

halfway through, the Government of India stopped releasing funds since December, 1986. Consequently the project got a serious jolt. In the meantime since 1987, the State Government have spent a sum of Rs. 21.64 crores and the same is yet to be reimbursed by the Union Government. The importance of the project and the need for its completion on priority basis has already been highlighted and a memorandum in this regard has also been presented by the Government of Orissa to the hon. Prime Minister during his visit to Orissa in April, 1993.

Hence, I request the Union Government to release funds including the arrears, immediately so that the project can be completed in time.

[Translation]

(v) Need to take steps to protect Tajmahal from pollution

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Government have taken several steps to protect Tajmahal from pollution in Agra. These steps include banning the heavy vehicles from plying on the roads passing through near Taj and banning the establishment of new industries around Taj. But these steps have adversely affected common man. As a result of ban on setting up of new industries, unemployment has increased. Despite these measures Tajmahal is losing its beauty continuously. Further, due to the additions and alterations in Tajmahal being done with a view to make it more attractive for tourists, the mughal architecture and designs of parks and gardens is being destroyed.

Positive steps are not being taken to protect Taj from pollution. Even after 10 years of the registration more than one lakh persons have not been provided LPG connection in Agra including the Taj Trapezium area, as an alternative fuel to coal, wood and cowdung despite the entry of private sector and liberalisation by the Government. With a view to make the industries running on coal as pollution free, Gas is not being supplies to them by laying natural gas pipeline and lakhs of persons are dependent for livelihood on those industries. To protect from pollution caused by vehicles which pass through national highways within 3 kms periphery of Tajmahal no ring road has been constructed. With a view to save Tajmahal from storm and dust 'Taj National Park Scheme' is hanging in balance. Under the 'Ganga Action Plan' formulated to get rid of pollution, the scheme to clean Yamuna and construction of

barrage on Yamuna at Agra is not being implemented. Battery operated cars are not being made available in the adjoining areas of Tajmahal. Despite the appeal made by 102 Hon. MPs to the Government to take positive steps to save Tajmahal from pollution, no effective steps have been taken.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take positive steps immediately to save Tajmahal from environmental pollution.

(vi) Need to revise weightage formula for Consumer Price Index for Agricultural workers keeping in view the current consumption pattern and growing urbanisation

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Consumer Price Index for Agricultural workers, ACPI, is being computed as an imported indicator of inflation. However, this important index is still being computed on 1960-61 as the base year and weightage given to different items of consumption as decided in 1961. Almost all other Price Indices, such as Wholesale Price Index, CPI for industrial workers and CPI for non-industrial urban workers have been revised in Eighties. Since Agricultural workers constitute the largest percentage of work force, ACPI is an important index for measuring impact of economic policies on the poor.

I urge upon the Union Government to revise immediately the weightage formula in view of the current consumption pattern, and growing urbanisation, and to change the base-year of ACPI to 1993-94.

12.50 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94; MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94; RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94; HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH), 1993-94

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We shall now take up the matters at items No. 12 to 15. Shri Chinmayanand Swami was speaking. May I request the Hon. Members to make the points but not to repeat the points please? If a Member makes a point, the same point need not be repeated. Otherwise the time available to us for meaningful discussion will be less.

I think you are the first speaker, so, you can make your points, but this is for other speakers.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1993 is under discussion. Uttar Pradesh is the largest State in the country with a population more than 10 crores. This State, with such a large population is under the President's rule for the last 9 months and the development works started by the previous Government in the State have been stopped in the name of review and no fresh developmental works have been started due to which development in the State has received a set back and also employment opportunities could not be created. As a result thereof all the people of the State are facing lot of problems. On behalf of these people, through you Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to their problems.

During the last Rabi season in several districts in the State crops were damaged due to hailstorm. Uttar Pradesh is predominantly agrarian and due to the hailstorm farmers suffered great losses in earnings. Now the condition of Kharif crop is same and there is no rains and as a result thereof drought conditions are staring in the face in 30-32 districts. Drinking water problem has also arisen in the State due to severe drought conditions. Today's newspapers carry reports that in the hill districts viz Dehradun, Mussorie, Rishikesh and Haridwar etc., as a result of drinking water problem, tourism have adversely been affected. In other districts in the State also drinking water problem is going from bad to worse.

Governor of Uttar Pradesh has also visited many districts of the State and he has issued orders for solving drinking water problem at all places. However, the handpumps being installed are not sufficient to meet the situation. Traditional means of irrigation are very limited and the canals are in bad shape because the water level of the rivers has gone down, thereby

totally dislocating irrigation network. Second source of irrigation are tubewells, both private and Government owned. These tubewells are dependent on power supply but in the rural areas for 70-72 hours at a stretch power is not made available, thereby totally hampering irrigation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Uttar Pradesh mainly rice and sugarcane are sown and in the absence of adequate irrigation facilities both these crops suffer. And this is the time when water is required for both these crops. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government towards this problems because during the President's rule responsibility rests with the Centre. In fact such a large State should not have been left at the mercy of the bureaucrats for such a long time. If the State had to be put under the President's rule for such a long time, then a Consultative Committee consisting of the MPs from the State should have been constituted to bring problems being confronted by the people of the State to the notice of administration.

MR. SPEAKER: Swamiji, I think, a committee has been constituted.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Sorry, no such committee is constituted in U.P.

MR. SPEAKER: Probably, I have constituted the Committee.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, No Notice in regard to the Constitution of the Committee is received. However, as per my feed back Committee for Himachal Pradesh was constituted but no meeting of said committee is convened.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if any committee is constituted then even a single meeting of that Committee is not convened. While in view of the prevailing situation in the State meetings of that Consultative Committee should be held regularly.

The Hon. Governor, goes on his tours to the various districts. However, his programmes are fixed suddenly. At the same time, the Members are busy in Parliamentary activities due to which they are unable to hold discussions with the Governor. It would be better if prior information about the tour of the Governor is furnished to the Members so that they may apprise the Governor with their difficulties to enable the State Administration to take appropriate decisions in the matter. But things are not taking place in this manner.

I was talking about the power supply. Lack of power supply has created scarcity of water resources, thus causing the difficulties in drinking water in urban areas. There is no alternative to it because all arrangements for the supply of drinking water is linked with electricity based machines. In this connection, I would like to link up this matter to the sugarcane and paddy crops. Sugarcane and paddy are the chief crops of this State which require enough water. However, not even 10 percent of the required water is being made available for this purpose and only 20 districts have been declared drought affected areas by the State Government so far. Other districts have not been given attention though I have already submitted that more than 30 districts are already drought affected while the remaining districts are also moving towards the same direction due to the lack of rainfall. Almost the entire State has been affected by drought. If extra power is not provided in time to save the sugarcane and paddy crops and the working of tubewells is not restored, there would be famine in Uttar Pradesh and the Government would find it difficult to combat the situation.

I would also like to submit that sugarcane is the only crop which proves to be the protector of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh. It is the only means of their livelihood, and a source to fulfill the requirements of their daily life. It is only by selling sugarcane that they rear up their children, marry them, build their houses and fulfil their medical requirements. If sugarcane crop is damaged in Uttar Pradesh, it will have a direct effect on the lives of people there. At the same time, dues worth Rs. 78 crore relating to the sugarcane sold till May last year, have not been paid so far.

The Hon. Governor has been giving assurances in regard to many matters. However, he has been requested again and again to take measures for payment of the dues with immediate effect, but that has not been done so far. If the farmers do not get that money, how will they manage purchase of pesticides and water for irrigation to save their standing crops. This will damage their second crop also.

Dues of sugarcane are still to be paid, while the prices of sugar have been increased and molasses decontrolled. Increase in sugar prices would be beneficial to sugar industry but not to the sugarcane growers. Price of sugarcane is not being increased, nor the matter has been reviewed. It is great injustice to sugarcane pro-

ducers, that they toil throughout the year to grow sugarcane and the profit goes to the persons engaged in processing work who do almost nothing; these people do not have any sympathy for farmers. Their work is not being evaluated properly. I would like the Government to review the price of sugarcane.

The situation regarding education is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has upgraded all the schools... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please continue your speech after lunch.
[English]

The House stands adjourned to meet again at

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94; MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH) 1993-94; RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94; HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94; AND DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH), 1993-94

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chinmayanand Swami, please continue your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, taking the discussion on this Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill 1993, further, I would like to submit that from educational point of view too, several districts of Uttar Pradesh are backward. The percentage of education is very low and the State

lags far behind as compared to other States. The Central Government had started a project 'Operation Black board' under which primary schools were to be opened and children educated in every village. The previous Government of Uttar Pradesh started a special movement in this regard, under which certain persons were engaged to provide their honorary services in various villages under the said scheme. Those schools were to run under no salary system. However, with the change in the administration and the imposition of President's Rule, the activities in this regard have come to a stand still, and there have been hurdles in the work of opening schools in rural areas. Scarcity of school buildings is one of the problem. Wherever primary schools have been opened they are without building.

Sir, I refer only to my own constituency. In Badaun Constituency, there are 55 villages where there are schools but not buildings. If this is the situation of one district, then the total number of such schools in all other districts can very well be imagined. This is the deplorable condition of the primary education. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how essential education is to us, need not be pointed out here. What should have been done through informal education is being done on papers only. So much so that the work with regard to adult education has also remained confined only to paper. As I have already submitted, all the schools were upgraded there, junior schools were upgraded to High Schools and High Schools to Intermediate level so that the children in urban areas may get education at least to earn their livelihood. However, the matter became victim of red tapism in spite of the fact that all the formalities had been completed by June and classes were to start by July. However, these classes have not been started so far. The result is that whatever decisions were taken last year by the previous Government have not been implemented this year. Similar situation prevailed in regard to higher education. Some high schools were upgraded to intermediate level, all the required formalities had been fulfilled. Only the formal approval for starting classes was left to be given by the Vice Chancellor. But everything was withheld in the name of re-evaluation. The examinations are over this year and new session has started. Classes should have been started by now. But neither any meeting has been held by the Board nor the orders to start new classes have been issued by the Vice, Chancellor. The result is that the students have been in great fix. I am talking

only of a single Constituency. Shahjehanpur district is the place where three colleges had been upgraded and announcement regarding opening of a new college was to be made by the then State Chief Minister and the required funds of Rs. 30 lakhs were also made available. Amount of Rs. 5 lakh was provided just to make an alternative arrangement to start classes, if the buildings could not be built. But things did not take place in this manner. Funds are there but there is no possibility of starting classes in the colleges. Similarly, there is a commission in the State to fill the posts which become vacant due to death or retirement. This commission consisted of seven members. However, one member has perhaps retired and efforts are being made for the last seven months to find an appropriate person but in futile. Unless there are seven members, the commission would not start functioning and when the commission does not work, teachers would not be made available to colleges and secondary schools due to which systematic functioning would not be restored. There is urgent need to pay immediate attention to the matter.

Besides the poor prevailing condition in the field of education. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the development of industrial sector. The previous Government has identified certain private sectors in this regard and had created opportunities for them. They were invited, negotiations were held and the matter was moving ahead. But today it has been struck again in red tapism. Everything has been where it was. Now industries are not being set up.

Similar situation prevailed with regard to the proposal of abolishing licence system for setting up sugar mills. The scheme has not been implemented in Uttar Pradesh so far, because the State Government is not in a position to abolish the licence system and privatise the sugar industry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, alongwith these problems I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problems of farmers, towards which no attention has been paid. As per the provision, farmers had to submit a copy of their land holding documents to get loans and for this, they had to give bribe to the concerned employees as a result of which the whole matter used to get delayed, and the loan which they needed before reaping of crops, was provided to them after the crops. The time of sowing and irrigation of crops used to pass in this

manner. The previous Government of Uttar Pradesh had made the provision of issuing a land holding book to each farmer to remove this difficulty, which was welcomed by the farmers at large. But now the same provision has been withdrawn and the distribution of those land holding books stopped, as a result of which the farmers have been facing the same situation again and they are forced to please the concerned employees and officers. Farmers are again facing the same difficulty.

As the same time, farmers are the members of market committees. These committees had been working smoothly, but after the imposition of President's Rule in the State, these committees have been dissolved, depriving the farmers of having their representation. The works like the construction of roads etc. were undertaken by the said committees which helped the farmers to take their produce to the market with convenience. But these works are not being done due to lack of approval.

The then hon. Minister of Irrigation instead of acquiring land from the farmers for construction of roads had taken a decision according to which the Government proposed to construct concrete pathway on both sides of the banks of the canals so as to make the movement of the farmers convenient.

Amount of Rs. 50 crore had been earmarked for the purpose. However the provision to this effect became ineffective with the imposition of President's Rule in the State. Farmers have been deprived of the convenient path for going through their fields to market and vice versa. Panchayat elections were to be held in Uttar Pradesh in June last year while the previous Panchayat elections were held in 1985-86. But this time elections have not been held as per schedule. The Central Government has amended the law with regard to Panchayat system, which is proposed to be implemented in States and is likely to benefit the people. The problem with regard to Uttar Pradesh is that there is no Legislative Assembly in the State. Unless the Legislative Assembly is formed and the Bill passed, Panchayat elections cannot be held. Amount of crores of rupees under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is spent for the development of rural areas only through Panchayats. So far as the heads of previous Panchayats are concerned, there are a number of complaints against them, some of them have already been under suspension, thus causing hurdles in the way of holding elections for Legislative

Assembly and Panchayat. We have been deprived of not only the right of representation in the Legislative Assembly but also of the rights of forming Panchayats. This is the unfortunate situation in Uttar Pradesh. Unless elections are held, Panchayats cannot be formed. Even the women and Harijans would be deprived of benefits they get from Panchayats. Delay in Panchayat elections would not only cause delay in forming popular Government but also create hurdles in getting the powers at Panchayat level. Our State is under President's Rule and the duration has been further extended. The plea given for this extension is the abnormal situation in Ayodhya. I was not in favour of making any reference to this matter. However, if the hon. Member, while discussing the Kashmir issue can refer to the Ayodhya incident, why should not mention the matter while discussing Uttar Pradesh? The Uttar Pradesh Government had been dismissed on the issue of Ayodhya and the President's Rule is being extended. It was by means of the Ordinance issued by the President that the Central Government acquired the power to solve the Ayodhya dispute. The Ordinance was got enacted in the Budget session itself. No step was taken in that direction by applying that right. Only eloquent speeches were delivered from the ramparts of the Red Fort and 65 to 71 acres of land was acquired. Besides that, the Central Government did not move even an inch forward. Regarding the formation of trusts, the hon. Prime Minister said in the House as well as outside also that the trusts were being set up. May be, they are setting up these trusts in the air or in the sky. No one knows where these trusts are being set up or which trusts are being set up. Recently, the hon. Prime Minister declared from the ramparts of the Red Fort that in reply to destruction, they want to rebuild it, but he did not say what they want to rebuild. This issue should be resolved before the elections. It comes in the newspapers that a certain leader from their side had said this thing. Just yesterday some ex-MLAs of the Congress party met the hon. Prime Minister and told him that it would not be wise to hold the elections in Uttar Pradesh until the Ayodhya issue was resolved. It appears to me that they are deliberately delaying the Ayodhya issue so that the question of holding elections in Uttar Pradesh does not arise. They do not want to hold elections there, otherwise they would have speedily resolved the Ayodhya issue. Sometimes they hold SOM YAGNA and sometimes they hold SAHMAT plays. A positive or serious attitude was never adopted. Only 'sat-

sang' and 'Kirtans' are held at Sringeri and at Jayram Ashram in Haridwar. This is not going to solve the issue. Earlier, there was a process to solve the issue through talks. Had the Government wanted, it could have talked to the people, but it did not do so. It does not want because under the pretext of this problem, it can continue to run President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh.

According to section 143 of the Ordinance, no construction could be done on the acquired land as long as the Supreme Court did not decide the issue. It has come in the newspapers today that tombs are being raised there. On whose orders this construction is taking place there? According to newspapers and authentic information available with me, the district administration had sought the advice of the State administration and the State had informed the Central Government about the tombs and had asked about the action to be taken in this regard. But no reply was given to the State Government. They are continuously hurting our sentiments. Sometimes, objectionable posters of SAHMAT are put up or Somyagna is held. Even the Ministers attend those functions. Instead of resolving the Ayodhya-issue, these things are making it more complicated. I would like to tell the Government that from independence till date, President's Rule had never been imposed in the State for such a long period and so, it is necessary to hold elections there. It is a vast State and by imposing the President's Rule for a long period, they are only giving way to anarchy and anti-democratic feelings. Bureaucracy is going to take the place of democracy. I would only say that they cannot rule the State only with the Governor. So, far as, bureaucracy is concerned, they are also giving clear signs to them. The P.C.S. officials of Uttar Pradesh are going on strike from 21st of August. They had requested the Governor to listen to their demands. Even the Advisor to the Governor, Shri Sonkar had accepted that their demands were justified, but the Governor has no time to consider their demands. He does not want to talk to them, even though these PCS officers are the very backbone of Uttar Pradesh administration. It is not possible to run the administration without them. But they are causing discontent among the officers of the State by not listening to them. When the officers of State are not with the administration, how can they ensure the welfare of the people. They should consider this question and should reply to it.

I would also like to draw attention towards the incidents which took place in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. It has come in the newspapers today that the truck, which was used for transporting RDX used in Bombay explosion, belonged to Kanpur. So, Uttar Pradesh is also involved in these explosions. The state should not be taken very lightly. Activities in the Tarai region of Nepal still continue. There has been no check on them fully. Recently, an incident took place in Lakhimpur. So, such activities are taking place in a large state like Uttar Pradesh. It plays a vital role in deciding the future of the country. The Government at the centre depends on Uttar Pradesh which sends 85 members to Parliament. I would like to submit that democracy should not be disgraced by not holding elections in the state, which sends the highest number of representatives to this House and the Parliament.

The panchayats there should get their rights and the state Assembly should get its democratic rights. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards all the problems of Uttar Pradesh whether they are of irrigation, power-supply, unemployment, justice to farmers and problems related to weavers, labourers and the poor. But full justice can only be done with them when elections are held in the state and a popular Government is formed. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing here the Demands for Grants of the four States, which are under the President's Rule now and which were earlier ruled by the Bharatiya Janta Party. Shri Chinmayanand Swami, who spoke before me, told a lot of things in his speech. I do not want to go into these details, but would like to submit that I felt bad about the way he called the Prime Minister's speech from the Red Fort a "Nautanki". He is himself respectable person.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I did not say this about the Prime Minister's speech. The show organised by SAHMAT at Ayodhya was called a 'nautanki'. I will never use such words for the Prime Minister.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: I thought that you said it for the Prime Minister. It is a matter of Joy that you cannot use such words for him. . . (*Interruptions*)

In his speech from the ramparts of the Red Fort, the Hon. Prime Minister said that the act

of destruction would be converted into an act of construction. It means that we are not supporting that demolition and now everything would be done according to the judgement of the Supreme Court.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Did you give permission for the construction of tombs there before the decision of the Supreme Court ?

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : Let me speak. Only then everything will become clear. You are continuously interrupting. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ask him to be mindful about time.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, if you have got anything to say, you will get a chance, then you say. Please do not interrupt now. Time is very short at our disposal.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : Why do you people become so perturbed ? One should have the patience to listen to anything. What I mean to say is that the Prime Minister had at least said about the construction and we are ready to accept the decision of the Supreme Court. When construction will be done, everything will be kept in mind. I don't want to say much on it but mainly I want to talk about the state to which I belong.

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir as Shri Chinmayanand has said that Uttar Pradesh is a big state but Madhya Pradesh is bigger from the area-point of view. Its topography is such that all the rivers flow out from there and flow into other neighbouring states. My aim is neither to oppose any chief Minister nor to criticize anybody.

I only mean to say that Madhya Pradesh has been neglected in the field of irrigation. No matter which Government ruled there, nobody gave any importance to irrigation. There are seven big rivers. Madhya Pradesh is an agricultural state. I want to say that eleven countries of Africa were under the rule of France and nine countries were under English rule. They had launched their own irrigation systems there. The scheme launched by France was not a very big one. They constructed a dam at a distance of every 50 Km. And as a result, there was never any shortage of drinking water. Incidentally, I have travelled through 29 countries of Africa by cycle, motorcycle, bus and train. I have watched

it closely. Stopdams were constructed on large scale on all the rivers. Here the construction of a dam leads to displacement of the people. You are not aware of the number of people who are being removed from the site of Narmada. The site where stop-dams are constructed, the electricity line is given on both sides of the river. The farmers also get the supply of electricity. I do not mean to criticize the construction of big dams. I am only criticizing the system. The funds could only be made available in 20—30 years for Narmada and the dam would only become useful after 30 years whereas the stop dams immediately become useful. The cost involved in constructing stop dams on every river and canal will be lesser and these dams would immediately become useful.

Poor adivasis living along the banks of the rivers are also displaced. Stop dams may be constructed on all the big rivers in Madhya Pradesh. I live in Durg district and it is situated near Raipur. There are rivers. We have been requesting the Government for years to construct stop dams but you never took any heed. As a result thereof, all the water is flowing into the sea. America makes use of 44 per cent water of the quantity flowing into the country but unfortunately we have been able to make use of only 14 per cent water. In addition to it more irrigation facilities should also be provided.

We are very much proud of boasting that we are imparting adult education. We spent a big amount on it. I would like to say that the imparting of adult education immediately be stopped. I know that many people would oppose it. We do not have school buildings for teaching children, there are no teachers in the schools and as a result thereof, the children remain illiterate the full advantage of spending so much money in the name of imparting adult education is not being achieved. Only three books are taught there. I have talked to some 40—50 persons who have received certificates. None of them can read and at the most they can only sign. I mean to say that the funds allocated to Madhya Pradesh under the Head of adult education should be transferred to some other Heads so that this amount may be spent on construction of buildings of schools and filling up the sanctioned posts of 30,000 teachers which are lying vacant at present. I am talking of Madhya Pradesh. These posts are not being filled up for want of funds. On the one hand, there are unemployed and on the other hand, the posts are not filled up. There is a need for 2300 teachers in my district. There is no school-

building, the children study under the trees and even if the building is there, the teachers are not there. If this situation continues what will be the fate of those children? Then, you expect the children studying in villages to compete with the city, bred children. You are aware that the education being imparted in cities is entirely different. The teachers in rural areas get themselves transferred to cities which results in a surplus of teachers and thus they get attached to offices. This is a bad practice. It encourages exodus of all teachers to cities. I would like to request the Government to get these office-attached teachers removed and sent back to the villages.

Secondly, there is a shortage of 30,000 teachers in Madhya Pradesh and as a result of which our children are compelled to remain illiterates. All the children between the age group of 5 yrs. to 10 yrs. are getting deprived of an opportunity to study because of dearth of teachers. Then, how can you expect them to compete with others. Many people say that teachers should be recruited but the villagers are not considered for such posts because they are not educated. Only the city-bred boys and girls are considered. They go to villages after their appointment but after the appointment their only objectives is to get themselves transferred to cities within three months. I urge upon you to make the recruitments in the month of August and September. There is a dearth of teachers here. I suggest a cut in the funds under other heads to provide more funds to enable children to get education, to construct school-buildings for them. They say that they are teaching Science and Biology but they do not have a single laboratory for carrying out science practicals. I would like to request the Madhya Pradesh Government, through you, to recruit school teachers and educate the rural children.

Secondly, you are aware of the problems of all the States. The people of Uttar Pradesh have sugar-cane problem. In my State, paddy is produced in large quantity, a little quantity of wheat and gram are also produced but now soyabean is also being produced in a good quantity. The price of soyabean has increased a little. But not many people are aware that soyabean cake is in great demand abroad and the mill owners are earning lot of profit but the farmers are being denied their share in the profit. As they said that the farmers do not get the benefit of molasses in sugarcane. I therefore urge upon the Madhya Pradesh Government to

keep in mind the income being earned on soyabean cake while fixing the price of soyabean because non-soyabean has become a main crop in our state.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : The price of soyabean cake is Rs. 375 per 75 kilogram and Soyabean is sold at Rs. 500 per quintal.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : You are right. We both are of the same opinion. I mean to say that the farmers should also be benefited by soyabean cake.

Thirdly, I would like to say something about Tendu leaves. I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Governor and the Madhya Pradesh Government to the fact that bungling is going on in the distribution of leaves. We demand that the Hon'able Governor may ensure that only the experienced people and social activists be entrusted the job of distribution of leaves. It is heard that leaves are being distributed among people at random and the farmers are not being benefited by it.

Now, I would like to say something about horticulture university. As you may be aware that there are only 3—4 horticulture universities in the country. One of them was set up in Himachal Pradesh when Mr. Thakur was the Chief Minister of the State. But since the medium of the language, was decided to be English, they have no way of knowing the names of various trees in Hindi. In that sense this university becomes useless. Through you, I would like to say this also that Madhya Pradesh should also have a horticulture university since several forests and different kinds of trees are there. Chhatisgarh, Durg, Vindhya Pradesh and Jabalpur should each have one. I mean to say that the development of Madhya Pradesh depends largely on horticulture universities. Same is the case with veterinary doctors. Everywhere we find a dearth of veterinary doctors. No training is imparted. In the absence of such training we can't have these doctors. The number of overseers is also less because proper training is not given. Merely the opening of colleges is not enough, the arrangement should also be made for giving training. I would like to say through you, that several areas in our State need to be given training. I welcome the announcement recently made by the Prime Minister of giving Rs. one lakh to the unemployed youth. I mean to say that colleges should be opened to impart training to the youth. The youth should be given basic training. Merely

giving allowance is not enough because no youth is a born entrepreneur. That's why training needs to be imparted.

I want to make another request. The Prime Minister has recently made an announcement for women that if a woman deposits Rs. 300 into her account then by the end of the year she would get Rs. 375, i. e. an additional amount of Rs. 75. I would like to make a submission to the Government that they should start giving directions to the banks otherwise a situation may arise where the bank officials would say that the signatures of the women did not tally. If a situation like this arises, then, those women would lose their money. I would like to alert the Government regarding this fact because most of the banks are going to be rural banks. I mean to say that there banks should be ordered to help women in depositing money. A situation should not arise where they say that the signatures do not tally. *(Interruptions)*. . . we have also mentioned providing work to everybody we have suggested that work should be given during the lean period for hundred days.

My submission to the Government is that you should decide the ground now. There are villages which do not have land under cultivation, it is called 'vasundhara'. A list of such villages should be prepared. Nobody goes there since no list is prepared. There are 34 blocks where no work is undertaken. I mean to say that the amount to be spent on women should be properly utilised.

I would like to say only this that in view of the above mentioned issues the Central Government should give attention to Madhya Pradesh. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRJ MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is sheer injustice to the people and treasure of such a big State as Uttar Pradesh that their demand for an amount of one billion ninety seven million and eighty crore has been overlooked. Sir, we have President's rule at present in Uttar Pradesh but the Government's office has become the Central of Congress party's election campaign. And thousand of transfers were ordered from Raj Bhawan during the last three months. The orders of transfers of the employees straight from Raj Bhawan to district court are issued from Raj Bhawan, Crores of rupees of such a backward and poor State as Uttar Pradesh were spent on transfers and postings during the last 2-3 months. Since we are going to pass the budget for Uttar Pradesh we should get an

opportunity to discuss today's activities of Uttar Pradesh in detail.

Sir, we are sorry to say that the resources of Uttar Pradesh have been badly hit during the last 8—9 months. The recovery of sales tax, which is the biggest source of income, is continuously decreasing. Another biggest source of income, i. e. Excise tax, has also been adversely affected by the policies of the Central Government. Funds were wasted on the decontrol of molasses because of vested interest of a particular Minister who is secretly interested in it because the sugar mill owners of Uttar Pradesh gave collective donations. At the behest of a particular Minister who does not even belong to this Ministry the decontrol of molasses was effected. Thousands of crores of Rupees of the income of Uttar Pradesh were spent on it. Those Industries of Uttar Pradesh, which are dying, were assured that 50 percent of the income earned by it would be given to the farmers. The question has been raised in this very House and the same Minister had promised the House that if the farmers were not paid the full amount of the sugarcane by 30th May, the General Managers of the Sugar mills of Uttar Pradesh would land in jails of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, I am sorry to say that even today the amount of Rs. 131 crores of the farmers of Uttar Pradesh is still outstanding of the last season as the payment of sugarcane. The Uttar Pradesh Government is yet to take any action against the owners or the General Managers of sugar-mills. But in the name of extending benefit to the farmers, molasses was decontrolled to give preference to some specific persons. The Delhi Government issued the orders. The State Government is not accepting it. The State Government obtains country made liquor as per the provisions of old contract at controlled prices and sells the same through liquor shops which are auctioned.

Sir, due to redtapism difficulties were experienced this year in auctioning also and due to delay of 2 to 3 months in auctioning in districts a loss of crores of rupees was suffered. I demand a probe in this scam. In this way the public exchequer in Uttar Pradesh is going in huge loss. Thirdly, its greatest source of income is entertainment tax. The number of cinema goers is decreasing very fast due to videos and thus resulting in loss of entertainment tax. Government of Uttar Pradesh issued advertisement for the auction of cinema houses of National Film Development Corporation.

In this way the Government of Uttar Pradesh

has suffered a loss of crores of rupees an account of decrease in revenue from entertainment tax reduction in resources.

I, therefore, would like to state that if the present trend of extending the period of Presidential Rule continues and the administration of Uttar Pradesh is continued to be left on bureaucrats and the interference of Union Ministers continues like this, all the resources in Uttar Pradesh will be destroyed. Today, all the developmental works have come to standstill. The biggest project of Uttar Pradesh is the Tehri Project. I have been referring to it repeatedly in my speeches but no work is being done in this regard since the State has been brought under Presidential rule. The major part of Uttar Pradesh is drought-affected and no relief work has been undertaken by the Government. The recovery of land revenue from farmers is in full swing. The Government has not made any announcement to waive it. The houses of unemployed educated youths who had started their small business by getting loan, are being attached and they are being rendered homeless and moving astray. The people of Uttar Pradesh are crying for help, but the Government is least concerned.

Previously it was said that the Government of Nepal is not friendly with us and we, therefore, do not get their cooperation. But now the Government there is democratic and friendly. But no initiative has been taken to construct dams on the river causing devastating floods, whereas 40 to 45 districts are drought affected.

14.57 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *IN THE CHAIR*)

Today, 5—7 districts in the State are badly hit by the flood, but no long-term project has been chalked out by the Government in this regard.

The law and order situation is very critical. We read in the newspapers everyday that terrorism is spreading very rapidly in the hilly and Terai areas. Nothing is being done to wipe out terrorism by making joint-efforts with the Government of Punjab and the people are feeling very much insecure. There is no security arrangement and in the name of security innocent people are being killed in fake encounters. Recently 4 Muslim youths were killed in Allahabad but no action has been taken in this regard. One Yadav youth who had come to

Allahabad for marketing, was gunned down by the police in fake encounter, thus the police in Uttar Pradesh is functioning according to its old pattern that kill the innocent people in fake encounters and bow down before anti-social elements. An amount of Rs. 900 crore has been demanded for Police. Perhaps nowhere such a huge amount is spent on police administration. For education Rs. 800 crore, for primary education Rs. 700 crore have been demanded but for Police, who has miserably failed in maintaining peace in the State, a largest amount of Rs. 900 crore has been demanded. I would like a separate discussion on this issue.

The Government alone cannot be held responsible for the deteriorating law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh, the hon. Prime Minister is also not giving full attention in this regard. Especially Shri Swami was referring to Ayodhya issue just now. I would like to point out that while delivering his speech at Kanpur and Gorakhpur the Hon. Prime Minister had said that the land of Ayodhya was in the possession of the Central Government who had acquired it and nothing would be done without the permission of the Central Government. Therefore, very soon the Central Government is going to handover this land to sadhus and saints and not the political persons and get the temple built.

15.00 hrs.

When he is in Gorakhpur and Kanpur, he talks of building temples at Ayodhya, people all over the world listen to the Prime Minister's speech delivered from the Red Fort and he assured the people all over the world to reconstruct the mosque at the same place where it was. He also says that they would reconstruct the demolished one. What will be rebuilt? The Government should clarify its policy in this regard. I can say it undoubtedly that Ayodhya dispute has worsened the law and order situation in Ayodhya permanently. A ban has been imposed there on organising of any kind of ceremony. But a godman appeared there. The district administration told him that the situation was adverse, so Somyagna cannot be performed there. The District Magistrate was transferred at the behest of the Central Government. Changes were made in the Ministry of Home Affairs and such people were appointed in their places who allowed to perform Somyagna though it was not attended by the public. The organisers of the Somayagna announced that the purpose of performing

Somyagna was to construct the temple at Ayodhya and it was not the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, but they who were going to construct the temple. The Government will have to make its intention clear in this regard. It should be cleared whether the Prime Minister intends to construct the temple, mosque or the temple is to be constructed through Somyagna organisers. If the Government of India do not make its position clear in this regard, the law and order situation cannot improve. It is being deteriorated by the Central Government. There should be no objection if the situation improves by organisation of certain programmes by the organisation named SAHMAT. All the parties were allowed to hold meetings and the people of Janata Dal are also going to hold a meeting there. The Government of Uttar Pradesh banned the Janta Dal rally and all the leaders of my party were arrested. Norms have been prescribed to improve and deteriorate the situation in Ayodhya. The Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development stated that the Governor of Uttar Pradesh permitted the SAHMAT organisation to perform its programme after he telephoned him. What is this going on? The Administration in Uttar Pradesh and Faizabad is in a helpless position. The Government of India suspended the Superintendent of Police for the incidents took place there. It has been alleged that the Government of India could not serve a show-cause notice to the suspended Superintendent of Police even after eight months. What more irresponsible a Government can be? Certain officials are being removed from there on the basis of certain disinformation. Certain Mazaara were demolished two or three days before the Ayodhya incident. Those Mazaara were reconstructed by some persons on the assurance given by the Government of India. When disinformation is spread in this regard, the Central Home Ministry or the State Home Ministry does nothing in this respect. The Uttar Pradesh Government could do nothing for the persons removed from Ayodhya.

I, therefore, would like to level an allegation while expressing my views on this Budget that for want of balanced outlook on Ayodhya and failure in handling it properly, the situation is tense and it is manipulated to continue so because the Government of India do not want to hold elections there in the coming months of November and December. It wants to postpone the elections on some pretext or the other. Therefore, it wants a constant tense situation there.

The Parliament of India has done a commendable job by enacting law regarding local bodies. Fabricated news appear everyday in the local newspapers there. There has been a well established convention regarding the status of these local bodies. The elections to Municipalities and Gram Sabhas have always been conducted. A good connection has already been established there. But by setting up a Committee of officials you are trying to change the AAYAT convention. The people are not represented in it and their opinion is not sought.

There are Advisory Committees of Members of Parliament for all those States which are under Presidential rule. I am also the member of the Madhya Pradesh Committee. But the Governor of Madhya Pradesh has not convened any meeting of this Advisory Committee so far. I think that same is the case of Uttar Pradesh. There also, the Governor might have not convened the meeting of Advisory Committee so far. The Rajbhawan which belongs to all parties and people, is issuing orders at the behest of one party which is in power in the Centre. The persons who are not holding any post are issuing orders under the seal of the Rajbhawan and attempt is made to run the Administration of Uttar Pradesh at their whims. In my opinion the only solution of increasing corruption and favouritism in the administration is that the meetings of the concerned Advisory Committees may be convened at the earliest.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words I would like to express my gratitude for giving me opportunity to express my views on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh and I reiterate that the forthcoming election to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly should not be postponed and may held as Scheduled so that the representatives of the people may have the right of passing budget and run the administration of their State. With this hope I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, since the toppling of E.M.S. Namboodiri Pad Ministry in Kerala and imposition of President's Rule there in the 1950s, our party has consistently fought against the arbitrary use of Article 356, against the States which do not follow the dictates of the Central Government.

This particular article, barring a few exceptions, has been used by the Central Govern-

ment to punish the recalcitrant States. Our stand regarding Article 356 is principled and we have strongly opposed its use in narrow partisan interest.

You can remember, even in the case of Tripura, under the previous Government when hundreds of our partymen were brutally tortured, the basic democratic rights of the common people were taken away, we did not ask for imposition of President's Rule. It is only when the tenure of Assembly expired and the election was not held, meanwhile to have an elected Government, we asked for President's Rule because that was the only alternative our Constitution provides.

Then we demanded imposition of President's Rule in U.P. and three other States after the 6th December incident because, Sir, it was an unprecedented situation when the elected State Government actively presided over the peril of the Constitutional system.

15.10 hrs.

The democratic sentiment, the democratic opposition to Article 356 was being utilised by those very elements whose objection was to destroy the secular basis, the secular ethos of our Constitution. This could not be allowed and we naturally demanded the imposition of the President's rule in these States.

The Central Government reacted belatedly. But, perhaps, this was one occasion when Article 356 was used properly. The State Government, which systematically and in a well-rehearsed manner connived with communal elements whose motive was to scuttle the constitutional rule could not be allowed to function.

But then, this President's rule in the four States, has it been able to restore the constitutional rule? Has it restored the constitutional machinery which has suffered a break-down during the BJP rule? I must say that it has not been able to do so. On the very first day, when the President's rule was imposed in Uttar Pradesh, we had seen how a make-shift temple came up at the demolition site and how *darshan* was allowed. The Central Government and the Congress (I)'s attitude became apparent at that very moment. "Do not allow others to play the communal card. Since we are here we should have the monopoly to play the communal card."

Then this competition began, as to who would build the temple. The entire Ayodhya package, holding of the *Som Yajna* the meeting of the four Sankaracharyas, all this was aimed at taking over the BJP's action plan. If one looks at Uttar Pradesh, a sense of *deja vu* would come. Communal elements are still free there to assault now and then the peace-loving people. Ayodhya today is still under a siege by them. The minorities are afraid of living there. The administration has not been cleansed of communal elements. The entire rationale behind the President's Rule is being systematically eroded by the administration there.

Sir, Sahamat's programme of *Muktanad* was allowed only after the intervention from this side. But even then the communal miscreants went on a rampage to scuttle the programme. Safdar Hashmi alive was the enemy of one force. He was assaulted and eliminated. Now Safdar dead—only his name is inscribed in Sahamat—is being assaulted and threatened to be eliminated by another force. These two constitute twin dangers to our society. They work in tandem to ruin our system of democracy and secularism.

What was expected from President's rule in these States? A corruption-free, united, efficient administration which would offer a healing touch to the wounds of the common people, the minorities who had suffered under the BJP rule? Development programmes should be launched seriously. But what is the result? A few instances can be taken to show that in spite of tremendous possibilities to restore honest and popular administration in these States, the President's rule had been stationed, is being used from the narrowest possible partisan interest.

One of the major demands in these States was to cleanse the administration of communal and corrupt elements. In Uttar Pradesh alone it was reported that in the 15 months of BJP rule about 600 IAS and IPS officers were transferred to suit the interests of the powers that were. What has been done to them? True, Sir, that large scale transfers had been ordered in these States recently. What was the motive behind it?

In *India Today* of 28th February this year, a news-item came, which shows that in these States, transfers are being made to satisfy one or the other Congress (I) factions. Today's *Pioneer* has brought out a news-item which shows how the entire bureaucracy, how the entire administration, in U.P. is being paralysed because of the

fact that one or the other Congress (I) factions wants to utilise this bureaucracy or wants to take over this bureaucracy. Shri Mohan Singhji has rightly said that Faizabad District Magistrate, who refused permission to hold Son Yajna at Ayodhya, was summarily removed at the behest of the Central authority and the Congress (I) people. Is this the way to fight communalism ?

Sir, allegation of widespread all pervading corruption in these States is there. In Rajasthan, these days smuggling activities around Indo-Pak border have become intensified. In Madhya Pradesh, money allotted for development in the tribal areas have not reached the targetted people. In U.P., Sir, I would just refer to a small case. It is reported, Sir, that Rs. 18 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs had been spent in the current financial year in the first three months of 1993 to Muzaffarnagar Division, Ganga Canal, Muzaffarnagar for M&R works and flood relief respectively. But this money has not been actually spent on the prescribed works. Proofs of these are available at the site. In the same way, during 1991-92 and 1992-93, Rs. 4 crores were allotted for the same work but the money was not properly utilised. Fake work orders, MBOs, bills were prepared and thus Government money worth several crores of rupees was swallowed in this corruption. Timber trees were cut and sold. Wrong information was sent to State and to the Central Government. Transfers, irregular selection and promotions, patronisation of corrupt officials, non-adherence to Government Orders, action in opposition to rules and inquiry reports, exploitation of the farmers, etc. had been resorted to by the Executive Engineer of this particular Division. These irregularities and malpractices were brought to the notice of the Government through complaints and newsletters in various newspapers. Strikes and demonstrations had been held. Many representations had been made for inquiry by the CBI or other proper agencies, but even the complaints were not called for and the Assistant Engineers involved in these scandals were not transferred. No action was taken whatsoever in this regard.

Sir, recently *Aaj* and *Amar Ujala*, Agra, U.P. published news-item that examinations under Agra University had been vitiated by leakage of question papers. Students were agitated demanding apprehension of culprits and rescheduling of the examination time-table. They had been lathicharged on 7th of August but no cor-

rective action has been taken till date, I am reported. Certain cases were there in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh where it was alleged that under the previous regime, prime land was given at throw away prices to a favoured few of the earlier Government. I would like to know whether any enquiries have been held into these allegations and, if so, what are the results. I would also like to know what is the fate of Shankar Guha Niyogi's case in Madhya Pradesh. Shankar Guha Niyogi was a trade union leader. He organised the tribal workers in the heart belt of Madhya Pradesh but was cruelly murdered by goons, aided and abetted by the earlier Government. Cases were instituted but what is the fate of those cases ? I would also like to know why our partymen have been detained under TADA in Rajasthan. What is their fault, barring participation in democratic movement ? What is the fate of that woman social worker, a government employee in Rajasthan, who has been hounded out from her village for the offence of campaigning against the vice of child marriage ? She was assured to be rehabilitated in her village by the Shekhawat Ministry but that assurance did not come to fruition. Now the President's rule is there but she is not able to go back to her village. I am supporting these Demands for Grants since that is the Hobson's choice, but when I see that no performance budget has been submitted, no report whatsoever on what has been done in these States during President's rule and what remains undone in these States has been submitted, when I see that Bhopal gas victims have still not received their compensations and, as raised by Prof. Malini Bhattacharaya today during Zero Hour, 75 per cent of the claims from the most affected areas have been turned down by the Tribunals there, when I see that the sugarcane growers in Uttar Pradesh have still not received their dues of about Rs. 93 crores from the mill-owners and are still struggling, when I see the entire U.P. Administration lending its support for holding of *Som Yajna*, when I see changes in the history books to poison the minds of the children, the saffronisation process which has started in the BJP regime has not been reversed, I feel distressed. But then what else can we expect from this otherwise paralysed Government ?

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VARMA (Shajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are discussing the Appropriation Bill of four States including Madhya Pradesh. I am from Madhya

Pradesh. I would like to express my views mostly regarding Madhya Pradesh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are well aware that through this Appropriation Bill we are going to grant Rs. 99,70,65,35,000 out of the Consolidated Fund to Madhya Pradesh. It would have been better if this Appropriation Bill would have been passed in the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh. But owing to the ill will of the Central Government, the Governments, not only of Madhya Pradesh but also of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were dismissed. Yet this Government pleads that one should abide by the decisions of the Court. It has been said several times in case of Ayodhya that the decision of the Court should be accepted.

But through you, I would like to bring it to the notice of this deaf and dumb Government that the Madhya Pradesh High Court has not only reinstated the Government of Madhya Pradesh but has also asked to hand over the charge to it. Had there been a little bit of morality in this Government and had its intention and policy been good, this Bill would have been passed in the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh.

What is the state of affairs in Madhya Pradesh today? When the Governments of four States including Madhya Pradesh were dismissed on 15th December, an Advisory Committee was set up, but no meeting of this committee has been convened so far. Even this Bill was not brought before the Advisory Committee. Nothing was told to this committee with regard to this bill. It is not all. The Governor of Madhya Pradesh has convened the meeting of the Members of Parliament from Madhya Pradesh twice within 8 months. But both the times the meeting had to be postponed due to some political reasons. Today Madhya Pradesh is being ruined due to two Union Ministers. I would not like to quote their names.

Today there is no law and order in Madhya Pradesh. All developmental works have come to a standstill. There is a State of anarchy and chaos all around. It does not appear that any administration is functioning there. The transfers' trade in the State, which was stopped by the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party is flourishing now. Thousands of people are being transferred on political ground. Today the situation in Madhya Pradesh is so alarming that nobody is to look after it. When there was BJP Government in Madhya Pradesh it was decided

to spend 60 per cent budgetary funds in rural areas and we did spend the funds there. We had given Rs. 1 crore to every block. But today the situation is such that all developmental works have stopped. The farmer who provides us foodgrains and is the architect of nation's destiny and who has to work for 18 hours a day whether it is winter, summer or rainy season to provide two square meals to the 85 crore citizens of this country, is in a very miserable condition. Today there are no proper ways to reach the villages. The construction of roads in the rural areas has stopped. Therefore, if somebody is seriously ill in the villages, no doctor is available there and he is taken to the district hospital on a cot. If any woman is ailing and unfortunately any stream falls on the route the members of her family cannot take her to the hospital and she has to lose her life without any medical aid. This is the state of affairs in Madhya Pradesh today.

When there was the B.J.P. Government we had waived off the loans of farmers to the tune of Rs. 714 crores and we had diverted the flow of development programmes from cities to villages. This could happen for the first in the B.J.P. rule during the 46 years after the Independence. But this all has come to a halt under Presidential Rule.

It is essential to hold elections for the development of Madhya Pradesh. But I know that the Government is not in favour of holding elections there. But it will certainly play a drama of holding election there. Recently there were 12 incidents of bomb blasts in Bhopal but no one has been arrested so far. Today, Naxalite's activities are in full swing in Bastar. Land mines are laid down there resulting in deaths of our soldiers. Recently some persons have been arrested in Gawalior, but the Government is not concerned at all. The Government says that elections will be held in November but I suspect its intention and policy, both.

This Government does not want to hold elections in Madhya Pradesh. It seems to me that on the pretext of communal riots it wants to extend the period of President's Rule in the State.

Therefore, I would like to say through you, Sir, that the hon. Minister, who is sitting here to reply to the discussion should think over it seriously. If a proper decision is taken keeping in view of the public sentiments, the general public will appreciate your decision.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hail from Malava region of Madhya Pradesh. During 45 years of independence, no Government has paid any attention towards the development of Malava region. Barring some period around 1977 and the recent time, there have been Congress Governments in Madhya Pradesh. Rather, I would say that there has been congress hold in Madhya Pradesh through out this period but due to the infightings of the Congress party, no development could be done in Madhya Pradesh. Therefore, I would like to say that a Malava Development Board should be constituted for the development of this region which includes Shajapur, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Raisen, Sihore and Guna. If it is done, I am sure that this backward region of Madhya Pradesh could be developed. . . . (Interruptions) I am talking about the development of backward areas. The gas pipeline which is coming from Bombay passes through Madhya Pradesh from Jhabua to Guna which is about 500 Kms. Area. When there was BJP Government in Madhya Pradesh, a proposal was sent to the Centre for setting up a gas based power project in Madhya Pradesh. The Central Government agreed to the proposal but one of the Ministers, who hailed from Gwalior, insisted that the said project should be set up in his area. Due to this reason, no decision could be taken on it. Therefore, I would like to say that Madhya Pradesh is the heart of India and if the heart is weak how one can be healthy. There can be no development without electricity. Therefore, I would like to say that the power project which is lying pending for quite a long time should be set up immediately so that development of Madhya Pradesh could be made.

While not taking more time, I would like to say that the situation in Madhya Pradesh is pitiable. On the one hand all development works are lying standstill and on the other there is no arrangement of irrigation. The condition of Health Department is more pitiable as 22 persons have been died of Cholera in Indore, Devas and Shajapur. They could not even get medicines. The main reason for spreading cholera is the consumption of contaminated water. The population of Indore and Devas is 15 lakhs and 1.5 lakhs respectively and people are dying of Cholera there due to the consumption of contaminated water. What can be more shameful than this? In rural areas people have to go 3 to 4 kms. to fetch water. Under such circumstances, they do not have even medical facility. What to say of the development works

when the condition of Health Department is in, so pitiable. The law and order situation is also not good and gunda raj is prevailing there. The incidents of bomb blasts are taking place there and the Government is not bothering about it. These are all because of the political reasons. The Congress Government does not want Assembly election to be held there in coming November. They are making rehearsal for finding reasons to get the elections postponed. I would like to say that the general public of Madhya Pradesh will not tolerate the high handedness of the Central Government for a long period. Therefore, I would throw an open challenge to the Government to face the Assembly elections, so that the people may decide whether your decision to dismiss the Government of BJP in four States was right or wrong, then only you would come to know about your real position. But the Congress party is afraid of elections. Sir, I do not want to take more time but would like to say that the condition of instability which is prevailing in Madhya Pradesh should be ended and the development works which are lying standstill should be re-started. Special attention should be paid towards the rural areas and the provision made by the BJP Government for earmarking 60 per cent budgetary allocation to rural areas, should be implemented honestly.

Sir, the situation in Madhya Pradesh is that all development programmes have come to standstill there. All cheque books have been kept in Raj Bhawan and no payment is being made to the contractors as a result of which all the works have been stopped. Now-a-days there is no Government in Madhya Pradesh. The only works, which are going on there, are the making transfers and pocketing money by the Congressmen. The infightings of these leaders are causing exploitation of the entire State. The terrorist activities are on the increase and naxalite forces are spreading in the State. I do not want Madhya Pradesh to become another Punjab and Assam. I would like to warn the Government to take concrete steps in time. All party meeting should be called to re-start the development works and to improve the law and order situation in the State. A meeting of all Members of Parliament belonging to Madhya Pradesh should be called. Suggestions should be called for from the proposed Advisory Committee for gearing up development works. With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Budgets presented here for Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. I belong to Himachal Pradesh and would like to speak first about Himachal Pradesh. Himachal Pradesh is a hilly state and the Government needs to pay its attentions on the plantation programme and Hydro power projects there. Many a times I have said it in the House that 20,000 MW electricity can be produced in Himachal Pradesh if small dams are constructed on rivers. Though much work has been done by Himachal Pradesh and other States have also been benefitted. Some of our friends from Rajasthan are sitting here. I would like to say that the fertile land which you see in Rajasthan today, is also because of Himachal Pradesh. Canals have been drawn from Himachal Pradesh and extended to Rajasthan which has increased the agricultural production of that State.

I would like to say that big Hydro power dams have been constructed in Himachal Pradesh in the days when Himachal Pradesh was a part of Punjab and our State was getting full share of electricity at that time but when some parts of Punjab were included in Himachal Pradesh since then it is not getting its adequate share of electricity. It was decided that 60·19 per cent electricity would be given to Himachal Pradesh but we are getting only 2·19 per cent. Similarly, electricity is also supplied to Uttar Pradesh but we do not get any payment of it. Similarly, we have to get 5·19 or 5 per cent from other States but that is not being given to us. The main reason of our deficit budget is that the Eighth Finance Commission has reduced the 10 per cent grants, which was being given to Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, I would strongly demand the restoration of the assistance being given to Hilly areas by the Central Government, so that the economic condition of Himachal Pradesh could be strengthened.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was a Government in Himachal Pradesh sometime back which had promised to convert Himachal Pradesh into another Switzerland and strengthen its economic condition. But this could not be done, rather road side lands were sold under 'Benami-transactions'. The whole land whether it came under the constituency of Shri Dhurnal or mine—was sold to 'Benami' people. As a result of it, the economic condition of local residents as well as the greenery of the area is in danger. Crores of rupees have been grabbed from the

people through this transaction. So my demand is that the matter should be get investigated through CBI and the guilty persons who have grabbed this land by means of black money should be punished.

I would also like to submit that in every state support price is fixed for every crop; but, no support price of apple and other crops in Himachal Pradesh has been announced. If support price of banana etc. can be announced in Maharashtra, why the support prices of fruits cannot be announced in Himachal Pradesh? There had been a practice of announcing support price during the Congress rule. BJP Government also followed the same practice. But this practice has been discontinued since the imposition of the President's rule in the State due to which the financial condition of the local farmers is deteriorating. I had written a letter to the hon. Minister of Agriculture in this regard and in response to that letter the hon. Minister has stated that the Government could not afford to give support price, however it could make arrangements for the marketing. But I regret to say that nothing has been done in this matter anywhere so far. I would like to urge upon the Government in strong words to restore the previous system of announcing support prices: it is very essential.

Besides, I would like to submit that is a democratic set up every citizen has got a right to hold agitation and express his feelings. Then what is the reason of suspending and dismissing the Government employees for holding agitations. This is nothing but an injustice to some of the citizens. Children of such employees are starving to death. My submission is that the said employees should be reinstated. When the Cabinet Ministers are free to go on tours to various foreign countries and spend lavishly why the Government employees be the only sufferers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the Congress rule, construction labourers got wages at the rate of Rs. 22/- per day. It was immaterial whether they were engaged by CPWD to construct roads or they worked in forest areas but they did get Rs. 22/- per day. Now, after a number of years the Governor has increased the rate upto Rs. 24/- per day. It is somewhat a good move and he deserves to be congratulated for this. Pension of freedom fighters has been increased by Rs. 400/- per month in Himachal Pradesh which is an evidence of the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and other developmental programmes, he should be congratulated for this

also. As per the norms of democracy, elections should be held there. In a democratic set up whenever a person is elected, he gets the right to represent his constituency. Himachal Pradesh has not been facing any serious problem and the situation in the State can not be said to have deteriorated. They (BJP) have committed mistakes and also paid the penalty for the mistakes. If elections are held, people will decide who is good and who is bad. The Government employees have been in difficulty then. Whenever the elections are held in the State, the Congress party would form its Government. Therefore, elections should be held at the earliest so that the matter is decided. So far as the mandir issue is concerned I would not go into it because Swami ji has already discussed it extensively. Moreover, there is no Mandir-Masjid dispute at all, it is just the dispute between the BJP and the Congress party which will end when elections are held. A Corporation for women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been formed in Himachal Pradesh and the funds are being allocated to this Corporation. However, those funds are being misused at large scale. People get driving licences from Uttar Pradesh and manage to get adequate financial aid in Himachal Pradesh for driving purposes. It involves irregularities of crores of rupees. I have already requested under Rule 377 to get the matter investigated. All the Public Undertakings in Himachal Pradesh are being handed over on contract basis. BJP has handed over several institutions on contract basis. . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVDNDRA PRASAD YADAV : You may please speak with regard to apple crop.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : I have already spoken on it. If the Government announces the support price, the farmers may get benefit. Employees working in Public Undertakings should not be removed from their jobs, and allowed to remain in service in the public Undertakings. The contractors who have been involved in irregularities should be removed and the work be handed over to capable officers.

As it has already been pointed out that there is shortage of teachers in the schools there. Those employed on voluntary basis get only Rs. 600/- per month and work till 4 : 00 in the evening whereas the regular teachers get more than Rs. 3000/- per month. I would like to make a strong appeal to the Government to regularise all the teachers engaged on voluntary basis. If at

all they are lacking of some qualification etc. they should be provided proper training, so that they do get employment at least. Otherwise they are likely to start agitation. Therefore, the Government should take an early decision in this regard. There has been a heavy rainfall in our area, due to which there have been floods in some parts of the state. Roads have been damaged causing complete blockage of road transportation to rural areas. Nothing can reach the villages. In this manner Himachal Pradesh has suffered a loss of crores of rupees. I would like to submit that the study team sent by the Government visited only Simla and the district head quarters, they did not evaluate the factual situation in villages. There is a loss of crores of rupees, that is why the farmers of the state have been forced to lead a deplorable life. I would like the Central Government to provide as much possible financial aid to the Government of Himachal Pradesh so that the loss may be compensated and the roads may be reconstructed. Due to heavy rainfall, there is excessive water in the water reservoir of Nathapa-Jhakari dam thus causing loss of lakhs of rupees per day. Water divers should be deputed there to make appropriate arrangements in this regard.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : The hon. Prime Minister had given Rs. 850 crores. The hon. Member may please tell us to how much of it has been spent in his area. . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

(*English*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not Question Hours, please.

(*Translation*)

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : So far as this matter is concerned I had demanded Rs. 25 crores. The hon. Prime Minister had assured us to provide more and more financial assistance as per requirement of the State. I am confident that he would take care of the minutes of our discussion and provide adequate financial aid to Himachal Pradesh.

Whenever such question is raised our Government (BJP Government) is not there, otherwise they could have done better. In this context, I would like to submit that the decision taken by the hon. Prime Minister will regard to Panchayati Raj is very favourable to the people of Himachal Pradesh. Panchayat elections were held there and the Congress Party won the elections. During the rule of BJP when Panchayat

elections were held in Simla, the Congress Party had swept all the seats, and the BJP, lost even their deposit. It is the Congress Party alone which has its existence there, people support it. I am unable to understand why the matters with regard to discrimination with Harijans and Adivasis are raised. Four seats for Harijans and three for tribals have already been kept reserved there and thus there is no question of any dispute. We are concerned only about the livelihood of the poor people there. Those who are with the capitalists should be alienated. We never have any association with capitalists. All the industries located there are running in loss, and thus all of them have been lying closed. The BJP Government had raised the rates of electricity. Farmers will have to pay Rs. 24/- whether they use electricity or not.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : This decision has been taken in all the four states.

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : All this has been done by the BJP.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : The rates in the States having Congress Governments are more than this amount.

SHRI KRISHNAN DUTT SULTANPURI : The hon. Members interrupt. . . in between, they do not realise the factual situation, since they do not have any leader, all of them start speaking at the same time. They do not feel at ease to hear the matters regarding Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh etc. My submission was that the farmers were forced to pay a fixed charge for the electricity, whether they use electricity or not. If a Harijan, an Adivasi or a poor man installs a grinding machine with a capacity of each 1 HP he is supposed to pay Rs. 20/-.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that it is just a tax on the farmers imposed by the officials, which should be removed at once. It would be an appreciable work. I would also like to submit that the Government employees of Himachal Pradesh always worked with sincerity and devotion for the development of the state which is known as 'Apple Belt'. More funds should be allocated to this state this is my demand. I also welcome the Bill that has been introduced.

15.57 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE : SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON 21ST AUGUST, 1993

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House, as agreed to at the meeting of Business Advisory Committee today, the House will sit on Saturday, 21st August, 1993.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. With regard to the information just given that the House will meet on 21st, we are already engaged in various programmes on that day. How will it be possible ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have only made an announcement. The decision has been taken by BAC and the hon. Speaker.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not know anything. You fight with your leaders.

15.58. hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH), 1993-94;
MADHYA PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (MADHYA PRADESH), 1993-94;
RAJASTHAN BUDGET, 1993-94;
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAJASTHAN), 1993-94;
HIMACHAL PRADESH BUDGET, 1993-94;
AND
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (HIMACHAL PRADESH, 1993-94—

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Appropriation Bill which should have been discussed in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly is being discussed in the House today. Those who worked against the Constitution are responsible for creating this situation. This is the only reason that the President's Rule has been imposed there. The present administration is also following the footsteps of the previous Government. The way the previous, Government made