

[Shri T. B. Vittal Rao]

High-power Commission? I requested that it may be taken up early.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: That may be discussed on the Business Advisory Committee tomorrow.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Even the time has been allotted for that; now it is only a question of giving priority.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS, 1956-57

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri T. B. Vittal Rao may speak on his cut motion.

Shri Biren Dutt (Tripura West): Sir, may I put two questions?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will allow him afterwards.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am speaking my cut motion No. 64 in Demand No. 141 relating to the Ministry of Transport, which deals with the immediate necessity of taking up the construction of a road bridge across river Tungabhadra at Kurnool. The Hingoli-Khandwa Rail link is likely to be completed by 1959. This would involve heavy pressure on the railway line from Secunderabad to Dronachallam with the result that the movement of goods or goods traffic will be greatly hampered. There are roads but this bridge at Kurnool across Tungabhadra should be taken up. I hear there was a provision made for it. I also read a statement of the former Chief Minister of Andhra who had said that they will commence construction of this bridge sometime in October. Later on, it was not done. When I put a question they gave me a very vague reply that it will be taken up. In view of the fact that we have to remove transport bottle-necks at every stage, I would request the hon. Minister to see that this road bridge across Tungabhadra at Kurnool is taken up immediately, otherwise we will have a terrible transport bottle-neck there.

Immediate necessity of taking up the construction of a road bridge across river Tungabhadra at Kurnool.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,00,000 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Cut motion moved:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,00,000 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads' be reduced by Rs. 100."

Shri Biren Dutt: I want to know from the hon. Minister for Rehabilitation whether he has any idea about the Chakmaghat Camp in Tripura. There the contractors were advised to erect a camp temporarily, but they were not paid and, therefore, it was only half completed. In this jungle area where there are wild beasts 25,000 displaced persons have been put. Many of them are not paid any doles. There is no market place or anything like that. If they grumble the Superintendent of the camp beats them to death. Has the Minister got any information about this camp in Tripura? I want to know whether he has any idea to complete the construction of the camp and also to see that doles are regularly paid to them. It is said that these refugees, because they have no regular migration certificates, are meant to work in the construction of roads for the Rayma Serma scheme. Only when that scheme begins they will be allowed to work and earn their livelihood. As I said, they are not given any dole, rice or anything of that sort. They have to follow the Superintendent's orders in every walk of life. If they go out of the camp to earn something the Camp Superintendent beats them. One person along with his wife went to Talyamara, a nearby market, to earn something, and while they were returning...

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: On which cut motion is the hon. Member speaking?

Shri Biren Dutt: I am speaking on the Demands in general.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But the hon. Member only wanted to put two questions.

Shri Biren Dutt: I want to know whether he has any information about the big rally held at Agartala on the 6th of this month where the Chief Commissioner was met by 6,000 displaced persons from various camps. The Chief Commissioner assured them that he was coming over to Delhi to discuss the serious situation reported to him by those persons. I want to know whether the Minister has met the Chief Commissioner and whether he has given any assurance to meet the situation in Tripura.

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): The need for the construction of the bridge and its urgency is very well realised. Tenders were called for and there were certain negotiations with the tenderers. It has been decided to accept the lowest tender amounting to Rs. 18,85,000. The State Government will, in accordance with the usual procedure, proceed to allot the work to this tenderer and I hope the work will be taken up soon.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am grateful to the Members for the great interest that they have always evinced in the affairs of the Ministry of Rehabilitation. In spite of the criticisms that might have been levelled, I can say with a sense of pride that the Ministry of Rehabilitation has achieved very substantial results. Though it will be nothing new, I want to tell the House that some important factors must be taken into consideration when the work of the Ministry of Rehabilitation is judged.

Firstly, there is the question of the migration of Hindus from East Pakistan in very large numbers. The numbers have gone up steadily. As I said

in the Rajya Sabha the other day, the figure for the last 8 months was 35,000 per month. Up till now in the eastern region more than 40 lakhs displaced persons have already come. Bengal has the biggest share; more than 30 lakhs are in Bengal alone. Then, we have about 5 lakhs in Tripura. In Tripura more than 50 per cent. of the people are already displaced. The total population of the State, I believe, is only 7 or 8 lakhs, out of which more than 5 lakhs are displaced persons. In the Surma valley of Assam we have another 5 lakhs of displaced persons. I have seen things for myself. Having lived in Bengal for nearly 2 years now, I know that all those States—Bengal, Assam and Tripura—have reached the saturation point and no more displaced persons can be absorbed in those States.

Secondly, it should be remembered that unlike the west, there is no vacuum in the eastern region at all. Whatever vacuum was created in the early stages, though very small, under the Nehru-Liaquat Pact practically every national of India who went to Pakistan came back. A very small number remained behind in Pakistan.

Shri Kamath: That Pact is dead already.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: In 1950, on account of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, there was a certain amount of migration from India to Pakistan. All those persons came back. I hold and maintain that a very small number remained behind in Pakistan. That was what I was trying to say.

I hope my friends opposite will forgive me when I say that my Bengali friend, unlike the displaced persons from West Pakistan who can go right from Fazilka and Amritsar on the one side, to Hyderabad and Mysore in the south, to Bombay in the west, including Rajasthan, U.P. and all other State,—if not willing to go anywhere outside West Bengal or Assam or Tripura. You might say that emotionally, traditionally or culturally, he is so knit that he wants to stay in the

[Shri Mehr Chand Khanna]

States of West Bengal, Assam or Tripura, I mean in the Bengali-speaking areas. When we realised that the saturation point had been reached, we tackled the problem from two main fronts, by finding lands outside the eastern region and by setting up industries.

As far as industries are concerned, in Bengal alone, we have sanctioned up till now 18 big schemes covering an expenditure of 1.2 crores. These figures only relate to the period till the end of June, 1956. These schemes will provide employment to 8,600 persons. Then, under our cottage industries schemes and production centres, during the same period, we sanctioned 20 schemes covering an expenditure of Rs. 8,71,000. We did not stop there. We formulated a large number of training schemes and we sanctioned as many as 59 schemes. I am only talking of the period of six months from 1st January, 1956 to 30th June, 1956. I am quoting from the six-monthly review which I have been issuing to Members of Parliament since my going to Bengal. Every six months, we issue a brochure indicating the steps taken, the problems tackled etc. 59 schemes were sanctioned covering an expenditure of Rs. 37 lakhs, which will provide training and employment to at least 6,000 persons.

As regards the development schemes, I do not want to detract from my main argument; but, Shrimati Renu Chakravarty made a devastating remark that no development schemes had been sanctioned. I want to enlighten her. During the six months that I have just referred to, under our township schemes, we sanctioned schemes covering an expenditure of Rs. 58,97,000. I do not know the particular colony that she refers to, but we did sanction 24 schemes for colonies like Gayeshpur, Taherpur, Lilooh and so on.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: What is the total number of colonies?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Do bear with me; I am coming to it. You said

that I set up a development committee and that committee did nothing. I have listened to you with great patience; I have great personal regard for you....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member should not go so far; he should address me rather.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am sorry, Sir. We sanctioned 24 development schemes covering an expenditure of Rs. 39 lakhs. Similarly, half a dozen miscellaneous schemes were sanctioned covering an expenditure of another Rs. 22 lakhs. So, to say that we are sitting idle and nothing has been done is a charge that I am not prepared to accept.

My difficulty arises in respect of two things. One is the reclamation of lands and the other is sending my Bengali friends from Bengal to states outside West Bengal. The land problem is a very difficult one. The only lands that I can get are lands which require intensive irrigation, dense forests have to be reclaimed and roads have to be built. Every inch of land that can come under the plough has already come under the plough in the country. So, I cannot expect any good lands, and the lands I get require a lot of reclamation work. In respect of that, I can inform the House that we have started implementing our land schemes. A number of families have been sent to Bihar. Only last month I had been to Battia. Some schemes under which a number of friends from East Bengal have been settled were visited by my secretary. I could not go. He came back and told me that they were very happy. I am grateful for the co-operation that I am getting from the Bihar Government in this direction.

But, Sir, reclamation of land cannot be done within a day. It takes time. We are sending people to Madhya Pradesh; we are sending people to Orissa; we are sending people to Bihar; similarly we have taken up big

schemes in Assam; we have also sanctioned a number of schemes in Tripura—for the information of my hon. friend opposite. People did go outside West Bengal and as far as I know they were fairly happy. Though I tried to create a little Bengal everywhere by giving them Bengali social workers, by giving them Bengali teachers, Bengali doctors, it could never be West Bengal and unfortunately a number of desertions have taken place. I am sorry to say desertions have taken place from colonies and areas which were fully developed; crops were ripe and some of my friends did not only leave the colony, but actually sold out all their effects at a premium. We had intercepted some of the letters which were written to these West Bengal refugees.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Which are the areas?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am referring to the very area about which the hon. lady Member put a Short Notice Question in the last session—Saurashtra. I have intercepted certain letters which are in my possession, in which constant pressures are exerted by certain people, certain parties in West Bengal to agitate the minds of these people and asking them to come back.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: This is the same old story.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But is the hon. Minister justified in intercepting?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I will tell you how I intercepted them.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: These things have been repeated umpteen times. There is nothing new in what he has said.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I will tell you how these letters have been intercepted, because you have made a very pertinent query. Some of the West Bengal refugees who went to Saurashtra were kept in Bantwa. These letters have been going from Calcutta to them. A number of them

deserted. By the time the letters reached, some of the people had deserted and left. So these letters came into our possession. We found in those letters names of senders, saying: you come back, you come to Howrah station, you come to Sealdah Station, etc.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Will the hon. Minister be prepared to lay these letters on the Table of the House proving that political parties have done this.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Why is she attributing these letters to herself? I am not saying that.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: We are now very much used to this sort of general statements and so we want these letters to be placed on the Table of the House. Let the House examine the genuineness of the statements which have been made again and again by Shri Ajit Prasad Jain and now by Shri Mehr Chand Khanna.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let us first hear the Minister.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: When a Minister makes a reference to a document, that, according to the Rules of the House, must be laid on the Table.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not if he refers; only if he quotes. The Chair has to see whether it is advisable that it should be laid on the Table or not. If it is to be laid then he shall have to see the contents—whether it is worthwhile laying.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am not prepared to lay the letters on the Table of the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He will not refer to the detailed contents of them.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I am not doing that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That should finish the matter.

Shri K. K. Basu: Unfortunately this will go into records that certain parties

[Shri K. K. Basu]

and individuals deliberately write these letters...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The objection of the hon. Member will also go into records.

Shri K. K. Basu: That is not fair to the refugees at least. It only shows the incompetence of the Ministry.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: Demonstrations have been held outside my office in Calcutta; demonstrations have been held outside the residence of the Chief Minister of West Bengal, not once but twice or thrice, about these demonstrations we know by whom they have been organised. I do not want to go beyond that. (*Interruption*). Let me finish. I have listened to every Member with patience.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If the hon. Minister addresses the Chair, perhaps there will be less difficulty.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: He comes from the Council of States.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: That is a very disparaging remark to the Council of States.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It should not be made in that respect.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: What I was saying was this. I have been to Babughat, Sealdah and Howrah and seen things for myself—alarming conditions. I see my sisters and brothers lying on the streets and they have been there for some time now. No man with a sense of responsibility or human feeling can like that. But what is it all due to? That is due to two things. Up till now a premium has been placed on desertions in the Eastern region. Desertions look place once. We got hold of these people; we sent them back to Orissa; we paid them their railway fares and on the top of it, we also gave them renewed assistance in the matter of rehabilitation grants. That has happened again; the same thing was done. Now it has happened for the third time. We send

people from Calcutta to Saurashtra. All possible arrangements were made for them in the Saurashtra camp. We provided them with Bengali social workers, with Bengali doctors, with Bengali teachers. They desert and come back to the station at Howrah or the station at Sealdah. How long can we go on like this? On the one hand I was told by the lady Member, while referring to the Calcutta expansion scheme she spoke that if land is being reclaimed go and capture it. Refugees who are coming from East Pakistan should not be kept in camps. We rehabilitate them on lands. But at the same time when I take the land then they say; very small peasants, their lands should not be taken. If they want to develop Calcutta—the population is growing—then they say Calcutta should not be allowed to be developed, take that land for the refugees.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: I did not say that: that is your interpretation.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: It is not a matter of interpretation. I believe Sir, you were in the Chair when this very question was asked and I answered that this scheme is a part of the Calcutta Development Scheme and that a portion of the land that is being acquired is being given to the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

What I was trying to say was this that the capacity of the States having reached a saturation point and the people living in camps not agreeing to go outside West Bengal, Assam or Tripura, the position becomes very acute. When I send them outside, if they desert and come back to these stations and if a premium is placed on desertions, then we can bid good-bye to all development schemes outside the States. It is no use developing land. In the Western Region we had a lot of evacuee land. That was part of the evacuee pool. In the Eastern Region there is no evacuee pool. There is not an inch of land there. Each inch of

land that is acquired costs us money. It now costs us round about Rs. 500 per acre. It is not correct to say that we are only giving six bighas. In Bihar our average economic holding is about 6 acres. The land alone costs Rs. 2,500; on the top of it we give them a loan for house-building. Then we give loan for implements of husbandry. It roughly comes to about Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 per family. After all this is done, if the man deserts and comes back to Sealdah station, what is to be done? I know that the letter that my hon. friend opposite wrote to me was actuated by very high sentiments and motives. But I am not prepared to concede that in respect of every person who deserts from a State outside West Bengal, where he has been sent and where proper rehabilitation assistance is being provided, we should place a premium on desertion, allow him to come to the Sealdah station with a desire to be rehabilitated in West Bengal and get a second dose of rehabilitation assistance. That cannot happen and shall not happen.

Shri K. K. Basu: Till you are pushed out.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: One thing more I might say. My friend opposite from Tripura referred to a Tripura camp. I do not know the name of that camp. But recently about 25,000 persons have come to India from East Pakistan on forged and faked migration certificates. Quite a number of them have gone to Tripura, and some of them have come to Bengal. Up till now we have not accepted the responsibility of giving any rehabilitation assistance to them, the reason being obvious. If the Government of India can go to the length of issuing migration certificates to as many as 35,000 persons a month—and for two months of the last year certificates were issued to as many as 50,000 persons a month,—and if a person comes to India with a faked or a forged migration certificate, and we accept him in India for the purpose of rehabilitation assistance, then we better shut down our office of Deputy High

Commissioner in Dacca. Then there is no use in issuing migration certificates. Let everybody who is there come in a way which will have no relation whatsoever to rehabilitation. If rehabilitation is to be co-related to migration, then, naturally, we cannot allow all those Pakistani nationals in Pakistan to be allowed to come to India on Pakistani certificates and then demand rehabilitation assistance from us here, or to come to India on faked or forged migration certificates and then call upon the Government of India to give them rehabilitation assistance.

Sir, this matter is under examination. What decision we take tomorrow does not rest entirely upon the Ministry of Rehabilitation. I only come into the picture after a person has been given a migration certificate and been declared a displaced person. It is only then that I take charge of him. Till then he is either the responsibility of the Ministry of External Affairs or that of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Because, the issue of the migration certificate has got nothing to do with the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

So I was a little surprised when Shri Kamath—who did not move his Cut motion or speak on it—mentioned about the exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan; because, that has nothing to do with the Ministry of Rehabilitation. But in spite of the fact that they have come on forged and faked migration certificates, we are giving them *ad hoc* assistance in Tripura, though I would have been normally justified in refusing any relief to them. But on human considerations, broad human considerations we are giving relief to them in Tripura.

As far as Bengal is concerned, the removal of those person from Howrah or from Sealdah had nothing to do with the A.I.C.C. meeting. If I can refresh the memory of my friend opposite, for whom I have great personal regard, they were removed a day after the session started. If they had been removed on the eve of the session there would have been some

[Shri Mehr Chand Khanna] justification in that remark. But they were removed—subject to correction—after the arrival of the Prime Minister, after the arrival of the Congress President, and the A.I.C.C. was in Session there. So there was no relation whatsoever with the A.I.C.C. session. We had to make arrangements for their removal, and we have taken them to certain places. But what has happened in the mean while? Having removed them, having taken charge of those persons who were either deserters from Saurashtra or Orissa and who have come on faked and forged certificates, these stations are again full. The tragedy of the whole thing lies in this. Once we remove them there is a vacuum, and people come and squat. They come from outside and they come back to Calcutta. If we do not remove them, then, naturally, the Ministry is inefficient, is not doing any work, is not achieving any results. Sir, I would not like to say further on this point. I have already taken a good bit of the time of the House.

But, as I said in the beginning, we have done our best, and we are doing our best. And as far as the co-operation of the Government of West Bengal is concerned, we are getting it hundred per cent. As far as my colleague, the Finance Minister, is concerned, I have no difficulty in the matter of getting funds from him. But it is my duty as Rehabilitation Minister to see that the funds are properly spent.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Yes, that is the point.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: They are public funds.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Quite right.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: And I have to see that there is no infructuous expenditure.

Shri K. K. Basu: And spent for the public and not for individuals.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I ask a question?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have already overstepped the time. Very well, he can put a question.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: At the moment there are 2·8 lakhs of persons in camps awaiting transfer to rehabilitation centres. May I know what exactly is the provision by Government here and now of really permanent rehabilitation centres, either in West Bengal or outside? How many people can you take over here and now? And if you cannot take 2·8 lakhs, what are you going to do with the remainder?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: As I said in the very beginning, we are developing lands. We have already started sending displaced persons from these camps to States outside West Bengal. We are trying to expedite the land reclamation schemes. That is number one. Number two is, we are also setting up industries. Because, the population that is coming from East Pakistan can be divided under two heads, about 70 per cent. agriculturists and 30 per cent. non-agriculturists. The urban part of it or the non-agricultural part of it we want to absorb either in industries by providing them employment, or by giving them training and opening production centres as well as by setting up of cottage and small-scale industries.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now put cut motions Nos. 34 and 35 to Demand No. 92 and No. 93 respectively by Shri Moitra.

The question is:

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,17,000 in respect of ‘Ministry of Rehabilitation’ be reduced by Rs. 100.”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not

exceeding Rs. 44,27,000 in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons' be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negated.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is another cut motion by Shri Vittal Rao, to Demand No. 141.

The question is:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,00,000 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads' be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was negated.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now I will put all the Demands to the vote of the House...

Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad): As far as I am aware, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the House has accepted the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee that 2½ hours will be allotted for the Railway Supplementary Demands. I would request, if my hon. colleagues agree, that two hours may be allotted for it and half an hour may be allotted now for the External Affairs Ministry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Half an hour we have already trespassed on the Railway Demands. I am sorry it will be difficult to do it now.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof:

Demands Nos. 92, 93, 94, 23, 33, 35, 40, 41, 44, 63, 67, 77, 102, 109, 121, 129, 140 and 141."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Supplementary Grants which were adopted by Lok Sabha are reproduced below.—Ed.]

DEMAND No. 92—MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,17,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Ministry of Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND No. 93—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 44,27,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Expenditure on Displaced Persons'."

DEMAND No. 94—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND No. 23—EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 79,32,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'External Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 33—AUDIT

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will

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come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Audit'."

DEMAND No. 35—MINT

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,15,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Mint'."

DEMAND No. 40—MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Adjustments between Union and State Governments'."

DEMAND No. 41—PRE-PARTITION PAYMENTS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,76,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Pre-partition payments'."

DEMAND No. 44—AGRICULTURE

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 63—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 75,000 be granted to the President to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

DEMAND No. 67—MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,45,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

DEMAND No. 77—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE UNDER MINISTRY OF LAW

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 61,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure under Ministry of Law'."

DEMAND No. 102—SUPPLIES

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,87,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Supplies'."

DEMAND No. 109—LOK SABHA

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Lok Sabha'."

**DEMAND No. 121—CAPITAL OUTLAY
 ON CURRENCY AND COINAGE**

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,34,33,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Currency and Coinage'."

**DEMAND No. 129—OTHER CAPITAL
 OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD
 AND AGRICULTURE**

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,19,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture'."

**DEMAND No. 140—CAPITAL OUTLAY
 ON PORTS**

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 85,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

**DEMAND No. 141—CAPITAL OUTLAY
 ON ROADS**

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1957, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads'."

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL*

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We take up the next item of business. The Finance Minister.

The Minister of Finance and Iron and Steel (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1956-57.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1956-57.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, I introduce the Bill**.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
 GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1956-57
 AND DEMANDS FOR EXCESS
 GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1953-54**

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) are to be taken up. We have got 2½ hours for this.....

An Hon. Member: Excess Grants?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker:as well as for Excess Grants. Hon. Members would send their slips about the cut motions which they desire to move.

DEMAND No. 1—RAILWAY BOARD

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,66,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment

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**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.