

16.24 hrs.

DEMAND No. 28—CURRENCY

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL) 1960-61**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1960-61.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 28 'Currency'."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:DEMAND No. 1.—MINISTRY OF COM-
MERCE AND INDUSTRYDEMAND No. 31—SUPERANNUATION
ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,38,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 1, Ministry of Commerce and Industry'."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,01,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 31 'Superannuation Allowances and Pensions'."

DEMAND No. 15—MISCELLANEOUS DE-
PARTMENTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 15, Miscellaneous Departments and Other Expenditure under the Ministry of Education'."

DEMAND No. 32—MISCELLANEOUS DE-
PARTMENTS AND OTHER EXPENDI-
TURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FIN-
ANCE**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 32 'Miscellaneous Departments and Other Expenditure under the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 21—MINISTRY OF
FINANCE**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 21 'Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 34—MISCELLANEOUS AD-
JUSTMENTS BETWEEN THE UNION
AND STATE GOVERNMENTS**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,20,000 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, 1961, in respect of 'Demand No. 34 'Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Union and State Governments.

DEMAND NO. 41—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 27,36,000 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, 1961, in respect of 'Demand No. 41 'Miscellaneous Departments and Other Expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 49—POLICE

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 93,74,000 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, 1961, in respect of 'Demand No. 49—'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 50—CENSUS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 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, 1961, in respect of 'Demand No. 50 'Census'."

DEMAND NO. 54—HIMACHAL PRADESH

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of 'Demand No. 54 'Himachal Pradesh'."

DEMAND NO. 56—MANIPUR

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 56 'Manipur'."

DEMAND NO. 57—TRIPURA

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 57 'Tripura'."

DEMAND NO. 59—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 59 'Miscellaneous Departments and Expenditure under the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 70A—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF LAW

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"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, 1961,

[Mr. Speaker]

in respect of Demand No. 70A 'Miscellaneous Expenditure under the Ministry of Law'."

DEMAND NO. 80—MINISTRY OF STEEL,
MINES AND FUEL

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 80 'Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel'."

DEMAND NO. 82—MISCELLANEOUS DE-
PARTMENTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
UNDER THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES
AND FUEL

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,84,42,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 82 'Miscellaneous Departments and Other Expenditure under the Ministry of Steel Mines and Fuel'."

DEMAND NO. 83—MINISTRY OF TRANS-
PORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 83 'Ministry of Transport and Communications'."

DEMAND NO. 85—P. & T. DIVIDEND TO
GENERAL REVENUES AND APPRO-
PRIATION TO RESERVE FUNDS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,48,30,000 be grant-

ed to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 85 'P. & T. Dividend to General Revenues and Appropriation to Reserve Funds'."

DEMAND NO. 92—COMMUNICATIONS
(INCLUDING NATIONAL HIGHWAYS)

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 92 'Communications (including National Highways)'."

DEMAND NO. 95—SUPPLIES

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,04,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 95 'Supplies'."

DEMAND NO. 96—OTHER CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,80,23,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 96 'Other Civil Works'."

DEMAND NO. 97—STATIONERY AND
PRINTING

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 68,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 97 'Stationery and Printing.'

DEMAND NO. 106—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 106 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.'"

DEMAND NO. 114—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,59,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 114 'Commuted Value of Pensions.'"

DEMAND NO. 115—PAYMENTS TO RETRENCHED PERSONNEL

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 115 'Payments to Retrenched Personnel.'"

DEMAND NO. 119—PURCHASE OF FOOD-GRAINS

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,00,00,000 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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 119 'Purchase of Foodgrains.'"

DEMAND NO. 124—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"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, 1961, in respect of Demand No. 124 'Capital Outlay on Multi-purpose River Schemes.'"

Mr. Speaker: Let me first of all know on which of these Demands hon. Members want to concentrate. Take Demand No. 1.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi (Puri): All the Demands can be taken together.

Mr. Speaker: All right. As usual, hon. Members will pass on the numbers of the cut motions which they would like to be treated as moved. I will do so provided the Members concerned are here. In the meanwhile, I will call upon Members to speak. How many hon. Members wish to participate in the discussion?—There are about 8. No hon. Member will have a second chance. He can speak on all the Demands and the cut motions.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): The cut motions I am moving are Nos. 42—45. My cut motion No. 42 is in respect of Demand No. 70A, No. 43 relates to Demand No. 82, No. 44 pertains to Demand No. 95 and No. 45 concerns Demand No. 97. I shall briefly deal with Demand No. 70A (Miscellaneous expenditure under the Ministry of Law), Demand No. 82 (Miscellaneous Departments and other Expenditure under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel), Demand No. 84 (Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department), Demand No. 95 (Supplies) and Demand No. 97 dealing with Stationery and Printing.

[Shri Tanagamani]

As regards Demand No. 70A, my cut motion deals with the delay in submitting its report by the Hindu Religious Endowments Commission. A brief note is given at page 40 where we are told that this Commission was set up on the 1st March 1960 for a period of six months. There was no provision in the original demands for 1960-61 and during the 11th Session, there was a supplementary demand for grant of Rs. 1,27,000. Repeatedly, questions were asked as to how long this Commission was going to take to submit its report. Newspaper reports indicated that this Commission has been touring the various States and now we are told that this Commission has been asked to function till the end of this month. In other words, we have to vote for another Rs. 75,000, making a total of Rs. 2.2 lakhs. I am not going to say that this amount of Rs. 2.2 lakhs is sufficient inadequate or more than sufficient. My main point is that the way the whole matter has been treated does not show propriety to the House. Everybody knew that this Commission was going to be set up. When the Budget was presented on the day previous to the 1st of March, it was known that such a Commission was going to be set up. But the House had not been told how much was going to be spent on this Commission. Subsequently, several questions were asked in this House and we were given to understand that this Commission would take more time than was originally planned, namely, six months.

So, in the Eleventh Session itself, when the Ministry came to us with a Demand for voting Rs. 1,57,000 they should have known that this amount was not adequate or they should have known that the period was not enough. It is not proper that they should come first with a Supplementary Demand and then with a further Supplementary Demand on the question of the appointment of one Commission. If the Ministry is not in a position to know how much time will

be taken or how much they are going to spend on one Commission. I do not know how the Budget proposals are made.

Let us know from the hon. Minister whether the Commission is going to submit its report by the end of this month. There is a Bill closely associated with this just now before a Selection Committee which is held up because of the report of the Commission is awaited. The hon. Minister must explain to us the reason for the delay and also why the House has been treated in this way.

Regarding Demand No. 84 there is a brief note on page 53. This deals with two cases of P. and T. employees who were dismissed. I shall deal only with the first case. In the first case an employee of the P. and T. Department was removed from service on the 24th August 1957 as a disciplinary measure. He filed a suit that his removal was illegal and that he was entitled to pay and allowances from the date of his removal as if he were still in service. Meanwhile the Department reviewed all the proceedings which preceded the order of removal. The order was cancelled and the employee was reinstated in service on 23rd March 1959. However, the court decreed the payment of pay and allowances for the intervening period to the official along with the cost of the suit. A sum of Rs. 3,356.47nP. had accordingly to be deposited in court in satisfaction of the decree.

Here what I would like to point out is this. The Department seems to have known that the removal from service was unjustified, whether it was on the basis of the merits or due to some other reason. As it is not very clear I would like to know that from the hon. Minister. If it is because that certain procedure had not been followed, then it is necessary that the Ministry should be warned that the proper procedure should be followed in the case of other em-

ployees.

Today, following the general strike of July 1960, action is pending against several officials.

Mr. Speaker: Probably the hon. Member wants to know what steps are being taken or has been taken against those officers who were responsible for having caused this improper dismissal on account of which Government was asked to pay expenses and all that.

Shri Tangamani: That is one point. But I would like to warn the Government against a repetition of this. I am informed that there are certain officials who have been placed under suspension but the procedure laid down in article 311 of the Constitution or under Rule 15 of the Civil Services (Classification and Appeal) Rules has not been followed, and some representations have been made. So, I request that before any action is taken by any employee by going to court and Government is forced to deposit Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 in the case of each officer, Government may deal with these cases expeditiously and see that procedure in conformity with the rules laid down both under the Constitution and the other Rules is followed.

Next, I come to Demand No. 97. We are called upon to vote Rs. 68 lakhs. The original grant was Rs. 7,90,54,000. There is inadequate supply of stationery to the various Ministries, and particularly to the R.M.S. Department in the P. & T; There has been a demand repeatedly that each Ministry should have a separate printing press; in other words, it must own its own printing press. I shall explain what I mean.

Now, a particular Ministry is asked to supply stationery like paper and other materials to the various Ministries. In some cases, orders are placed with private concerns also. We know that a huge amount of money is being paid to a private firm in Bombay for printing the Telephone

Directories. There is no realistic approach to this. I understand there was a circular by the DGP&T in 1948 explaining what a pencil is and how a pencil has to be sharpened. In other words, probably the life of a pencil was 2 or 3 months and a pencil was exhausted perhaps before three months and no pencil was supplied. Anyway, there was a circular and it was explained as to how to maintain a pencil. This shows the unrealistic approach. We are now asked to vote Rs. 56 lakhs for paper and Rs. 12 lakhs other things because the price of paper has gone up. The details are given and I am not going into them. The cost of paper has gone up and so they want this amount. The additional requirement of Rs. 12 lakhs for the purchase of stationery stores has been necessitated by larger demands for stationery stores and increase in their prices also. We are told that we are going to purchase the same quantity of paper but we pay this Rs. 56 lakhs. About the second item, Rs. 12 lakhs, there are two aspects. One aspect is the additional stationery and another aspect is that there is an increase in the price. I would like to know the break-up. I would like to know what are the additional needs, and also the items in respect of which the price is said to have risen.

I shall briefly deal with the Demand No. 95 also. The total demand is for Rs. 8.04 lakhs of which Rs. 7.16 lakhs is the increase in wages due to the wage increase in UK and Rs. 88,000 for other contingencies, such as the increased expenditure on account of telephones, rates and taxes of office premises, cables, postage etc. of the India Stores Department London. I do not want to go into the whole question as I will have another opportunity when the General Demands of the WHS Ministry come up. That is the nature of this contingencies? If we do not know what will be the requirement of a small department set up in London, what will be the taxes on the premises, postage, etc. I do not know how the entire thing has

[Shri Tangamani]

been prepared. There again, the House is entitled to have a fuller explanation.

The last Demand on which I will speak is No. 82. This deals with the whole question of the price of steel. Now the price of steel suddenly goes up and the traditional manufacturers of steel are given this protection beyond all comprehension. This matter deals with the whole policy. Not only that. How can it be done in such a manner that the steel producers in the private sector get this additional subsidy. We are called upon to vote Rs. 7.84 crores. The price per ton has increased by Rs. 4.85 and Rs. 2.3 crores is required under this head. The retention price has also increased by about Rs. 45 per ton with effect from 1st April 1960 resulting in the payment of Rs. 8.07 crores to the main steel producers. I had been very brief, because I expect that many other hon. Members will address themselves to this point and the whole question about these demands. I would like to know how we go on changing the retention price and also the payment of subsidy to the traditional steel producers in the private sector, and how the Government are now asking for a sum of Rs. 7.84 crores to be spent from the public exchequer.

Having said this, I trust the hon. Ministers concerned with these demands will give replies to the various points that I have raised in these out motions.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I speak on Demand No. 2 in respect of the Ministry of Finance. In this demand, an additional sum of Rs. 3 lakh has been asked for to meet the expenses incurred for three delegations. One is the mission which was sponsored by the World Bank. It consisted of three men, who came to India to see the working of the Plan and to suggest aid for the third Plan. Rs. 86,500

have been incurred, and these three men were known as the three wise men who came to help India. But it is well known that the World Bank has sponsored an Aid India Club and the Club itself had a meeting, and the report given by the so-called Economic Ambassador of India is very disappointing. It has been reported in the papers that the aid assured for the third Plan from the World Bank is really not encouraging and whatever help will come may be given to the private sector. Most of the help will go to the private sector and not to the public sector. After spending Rs. 86,500, this has been the help or advice. They are of opinion that whatever expansion has been made in the public sector is not in the interests of India but to the detriment of the Indian people and their interests. For this advice, we have to incur an expenditure of Rs. 86,500.

Secondly, the Government of India invited a team of journalists from the United States of America in connection with the publicity for the third Plan. For this purpose, Rs. 1,48,000 is asked for. There was another team of journalists from the United Kingdom and for that purpose, Rs. 1,05,000 is now required. It is good that the Government of India invited this team of journalists. But I would like to know one thing. We are maintaining embassies in the United States and the United Kingdom, and our Missions are also staffed with Press Attaches for giving information to the respective countries with regard to India's Plan. What were the embassies and the High Commissions doing there so long in those countries? Why is it that it was not found necessary to see that the people in general in the United Kingdom and the United States were interested in the Plan of India, and why it was found necessary that only a team of journalists need be invited at this huge cost. How could the Government think that this team will enlighten

ten the public in the U.K. and the U.S.A., which neither the Prime Minister, nor this Parliament nor our embassies over there could not do?

Yesterday, there was much discussion about the extravagant expenditure incurred in connection with receiving the Queen. In this session also, there was a question and an answer about it. The hon. Minister of Finance stated that beginning from 1952-1953, the expenditure has gone up in receiving foreign dignitaries. In 1952-53, a sum of Rs. 1,64,000 was spent in according receptions to dignitaries of foreign States visiting India. The expenditure went up every year. In 1959-60, it was nearly Rs. 25 lakhs, or more than that. When these dignitaries come, they also come with their own press people. Naturally, they come here not only to get a reception but to see how India is prospering and how the Plan is being implemented. Today, the Prime Minister was pleased to say that the visitors from foreign countries who come to India are so much enamoured about the Plan that whenever they go back they tell others, "Give all help to India." Why is it that the Government invite journalists again and spend Rs. 3 lakhs? Perhaps the idea is that they will go back and make publicity about India's plans in their countries. But how much help has the United Kingdom assured us? How much help has U.S.A. assured us by now? It is only the socialist countries which have so far indicated to what extent they can help our third Plan. Did you invite any journalists from the socialist countries just to publicise your Plan? Our embassies are there and they will easily know what India's Plan is meant for. It is meant for improving the conditions of the Indian people. Why was it necessary to increase the burden on the Indian people in this way? Every time we are told in the House that Government are adopting economy measures, so that Government may spend less. But is this the way of Government spending less and less? I

think the Deputy Minister will have a few words to say in respect of this point. I find he is engaged in lively conversation . . .

Mr. Speaker: I am sure the hon. Deputy Ministers are discussing what is said here.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: The hon. Deputy Minister is having some other lively discussion.

Mr. Speaker: It is only to meet the arguments of the hon. Member.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: Then I will be very grateful.

I come to Demand No. 119 in respect of import of foodgrains. The hon. Deputy Minister, Shri Thomas, is here. Recently there was a question in this House and, he replied like this. I wanted to know the actual deficit of India in respect of foodgrains, and whether Government have made any calculation to that effect. The reply was:

"It is difficult to assess with any degree of accuracy the deficit of the country during 1961-62. Much depends on the next *rabi* and *kharif* crops. If the crops are good, the deficit may be small. Otherwise, it may be necessary to put into the market large quantities of foodgrains to maintain the supply position."

Just now the hon. Prime Minister was pleased to state that India has done remarkably well in respect of agriculture. Now it has been estimated that India is going to have a big production of foodgrains about 76 million tons. We would like to know what is the actual deficit of this country. Every time we are told that production is increasing. At this time of the year, the production is highest, but import also is the highest; We would like to know actually at what point we are really going to stop the import of foodgrains and at what stage we are going to know what is our actual deficit.

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

We hear so much about the food zone between Orissa and West Bengal. In this session there was a question and we were told that since the creation of the food zone more than 5½ lakh metric tons of foodgrains had been supplied from Orissa to West Bengal. Again, foodgrains from U.P. and from central stocks have also gone to Bengal. I want to know how much is the need of Bengal. The Government must be in a position to let us know that—whether it is 10 or 12 million tons, or whatever it may be. Let us know the actual amount of foodgrains people want to consume there. No satisfactory answer has been given on this point so far.

We must be enlightened by the hon. Deputy Minister about the actual deficit. If we have done so well in respect of agriculture, why it is that import is not stopped to the extent? that food production has improved in this country? I want a simple answer for this, because every time we find that import of foodgrains is increasing, in spite of assurances that agriculture is doing well.

In regard to the census, I wrote a letter to Shri Pant. We are sorry that he is ill and we hope that he will soon recover. I got a reply from him saying that maximum efforts will be made and the Registrar-General of Census was requested to go to the Seraikalla-Kharswan area and to see that printing forms in respect of census operations in Oriya are supplied to the people in the Seraikalla-Kharswan area. He also promised that adequate number of Oriya enumerators will be appointed for carrying on the census operations in these two places in Bihar, which were in Orissa before. But some of my friends who have returned from that place recently tell me, and a number of letters have also come to me from Seraikella and Kharswan indicating that adequate number of forms in Oriya were not supplied to them. As there is still time, I request the hon.

Minister to verify the facts. If there is any shortage, let it be supplied now because up to 5th of March there is time.

Lastly, I come to the police administration. If you see the supplementary demands you will find that the present leadership in the country is depending more and more on the police administration. It seems that the present leadership has failed in respect of giving moral guidance to the people or providing any common goal to the people. You will find that in respect of Assam and U.P., both Congress administered States, so much money has been spent on police for maintaining law and order. Any kind of democratic agitation in this country is being countered by increasing expenditure on police. I think it does not speak well of the Government or the party in power that even 13 years after independence they have failed to give any guidance to the people and they have only relied more and more on the police. It does not speak well of the administration.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampur): I have only one cut motion and that relates to Demand No. 124, Capital Outlay on Multipurpose river schemes. It is in respect of a token demand but it relates to a subject which is vital for the life of the State from which I come, and I think it is also vital for the future of the entire Third Plan as well, because it concerns the preservation of the port of Calcutta which up till now remains a major port in the country. The entire future of our construction plans in the eastern region, particularly of steel region districts depends on the maintenance of this port. This token demand, it has been stated in the Explanatory Memorandum, is in respect of the Ganga Barrage project. It seems an irony of fate that although we had a number of lively discussions in this House about this project, we have to refer to this at this far end of today's sitting by way of a token

demand. What I am concerned with at present is seeking from the Government precise information as to their intention about this project because, up till now, we have had no categorical answer. Neither the people of West Bengal, nor the Government of West Bengal, nor those of us who have raised this matter from time to time in this House, were ever told in categorical terms what the Government's intentions about the Ganga Barrage Project were.

Somehow or other it seemed to us always that some inhibition worked in their minds and they were unable to make up their minds because of certain reasons which the Government did not want to make public. As everybody knows, Ganga is an international river and at times the Government of Pakistan also raised objections about this project. Then we saw the news some time last year that our Government had invited engineers from the Irrigation Department of the Government of Pakistan to visit the Ganga Barrage site at Farakka. I do not know because we were never told whether the Pakistan engineers came and actually visited the site and what their opinion was in regard to this project.

Then we learnt from the papers that a meeting between our engineers and the engineers of the Pakistan Government was held subsequently in Dacca and there were some references in the newspapers to the effect that this Ganga Barrage project might be discussed there. We do not know as yet whether the Pakistan Government has expressed its concurrence or agreement with regard to this project. But somehow or other it always seemed to us that there was an apprehension that the Pakistan Government might object to this and that was holding the hands of our Government. Be that as it may, now we are glad that at least a token grant has been asked for in respect of this project. But we do not know as yet whether this token demand for grant by way

of supplementary estimates means that the Government have decided finally that the Ganga Barrage project will be carried through up to the last.

Certain figures are given in the concise statement of the proposal with regard to the expenditure. The project is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 56 crores. If I remember aright, this figure of Rs. 56 crores was the figure that was mentioned as early as 1954. We, that is, Members of Parliament from West Bengal in the last Parliament, were summoned to a conference by the Minister of Planning at that time to discuss various multi-purpose river projects in that State and this Ganga Barrage project also came up for discussion. At that time we were told that the estimates were of the order of Rs. 56.4 crores. If the Government have applied their mind, if they have examined the cost and all the pros and cons, if they have examined all the details, how is it that when they come before the House to announce that they have accepted this project that this cost aspect remains stationary? If they had examined the whole project with any degree of seriousness that it deserves, they would have surely found out, for it is just a matter of plain commonsense, that in the last seven years costs have gone up and estimates of every project that we prepared at that time had gone up by $1\frac{1}{2}$ times or more. How is it that the estimate of the present project remains stationary and Government comes before us with that estimate? Here, it has been mentioned . . .

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member will continue tomorrow.

I have to make a small announcement. The following forty-one cut motions have been selected by the Members: 1 to 14; 16 to 20; 22 to 26; 28 to 34; and 36 to 45. They may be moved subject to their being otherwise in order.

Need for adoption of foreign languages technical terms which are popularly current, in the preparation of standard Scientific text books.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Miscellaneous Department and other Expenditure under the Ministry of Education be reduced by Rs. 100. (1).

Slow progress in preparation of standard scientific books and scientific terminology in Hindi and other languages.

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Miscellaneous Departments and other Expenditure under the Ministry of Education be reduced by Rs. 100. (2).

Expenditure incurred on teams of Journalists from U.S.A. and U.K. for publicity.

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100. (3).

Need for minting 50 naya paise coins and other coins of smaller denominations to relieve pressure on one-rupee notes.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of currency be reduced by Rs. 100. (4).

Failure to check the circulation of forged notes in market.

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of currency be reduced by Rs. 100. (5).

Failure to circulate new coins of all denominations in market in sufficient quantity.

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,00,000 in respect of currency be reduced by Rs. 100. (6).

Desirability of having office of the Indian Investment Centre in other principal cities of India, apart from New Delhi.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Miscellaneous departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100. (7).

Question of food subsidies in connection with imported foodgrains.

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,36,000 in respect of Miscellaneous departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100. (8).

Failure to supply imported foodgrains in villages.

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,36,000 in respect of Miscellaneous departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100. (9).

Failure to transport imported food-grains immediately to States.

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,36,000 in respect of Miscellaneous department and other expenditure under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100. (10).

Law and order situation in Manipur

Shri L. Achaw Singh: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 in respect of Manipur be reduced by Rs. 100. (11)

Need for modernising the Manipur Police

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 in respect of Manipur be reduced by Rs. 100. (12)

Food position in Manipur

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 in respect of Manipur be reduced by Rs. 100. (13)

Progress of abolition of shifting cultivation in the hills of Manipur

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 in respect of Manipur be reduced by Rs. 100. (14)

Proper utilisation of Tribal Welfare Fund in Manipur

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,52,000 in respect of Manipur be reduced by Rs. 100. (16)

Need for reducing the price of steel

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,84,42,000 in respect of Miscellaneous departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100.

Delay in announcing increases in steel retention prices

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,84,42,000 in respect of Miscellaneous departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100. (18).

Slow progress in construction of border roads

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of Ministry of Transport and Communications be reduced by Rs. 100. (19)

Need to appoint a P. & T. Convention Committee, along the lines of the Railway Convention Committee, to determine the principles on which contributions to the General Revenues shall be made by the P. & T. Department.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,48,30,000 in respect of P. & T. Dividend to General Revenues and Appropriation to to reserve Funds be reduced by Rs. 100. (20).

Chaotic mismanagement in barricading and seating arrangements on Republic Day, resulting in cane-charges on invitees

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,80,23,000 in respect of other Civil Works be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Failure to procure good quality paper

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,00,000 in respect of Stationery and Printing be reduced by Rs. 100. (23)

Failure to supply stationery in sufficient quantity to central offices in Maharashtra State

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,00,000 in respect of Stationery and Printing be reduced by Rs. 100. (24)

Urgency to expedite the project for the manufacture of basic organic chemicals and intermediates

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry be reduced by Rs. 100. (25)

Food deficit in India

Shri L. Achaw Singh: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,00,00,000 in respect of purchase of foodgrains be reduced by Rs. 100. (26)

Failure to procure large quantity of rice and wheat in the country

Shri Assar: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,00,00,000 in respect of purchase of Foodgrains be reduced by Rs. 100. (28)

Failure to stop import of foodgrains by producing more foodgrains in the country

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,00,00,000 in respect of purchase of foodgrains be reduced by Rs. 100. (29).

Increased expenditure on travelling allowances

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,38,000 in respect of Ministry of Commerce and Industry be reduced by Rs. 100. (30)

Increased expenditure on team of journalists

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 in respect of Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100. (31)

Increased expenditure on Police

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 93,74,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100. (32)

Non-supply of Oriya forms for carrying on census enumeration in Sareikella and Kharswan States

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not

exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 in respect of Census be reduced by Rs. 100. (33)

exceeding Rs. 93,74,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100. (39)

Non-appointment of Oriya enumerators for conducting census enumeration in Sareikella and Kharswan States for safeguarding the interests of the Oriya-speaking population

Defective national highways

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 in respect of Census be reduced by Rs. 100. (34)

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 in respect of Communications (including National Highways) be reduced by Rs. 100. (40)

Inordinate delay in starting work on the Ganga Barrage Project

Larger import of foodgrains

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,00,00,000 in respect of purchase of foodgrains be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Capital Outlay on Multi-purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100. (41)

Need for retaining the original and current scientific and technical terminology in Indian languages

Delay by the Hindu Religious Endowments Commission to submit its report

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: I beg to move:

Shri Tangamani: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Miscellaneous Departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Education be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure under the Ministry of Law be reduced by Rs. 100. (42)

Repercussion of Indian Investment Centre on Indian economy

Increase in subsidy to imports and producers of steel and rollers

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of Miscellaneous Departments and other Expenditure under the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100. (38)

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,84,42,000 in respect of Miscellaneous Departments and other expenditure under the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel be reduced by Rs. 100. (43)

Utilisation of police forces of other States by the Assam Government

Working of the India Stores Department, London

Shri Aurobindo Ghosal: I beg to move:

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,04,000 in respect of Supplies be reduced by Rs. 100. (44)

[Shri Tangamani]

Inadequate supply of stationery to various Ministries and R.M.S. departments in P. & T.

That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,00,000 in respect of Stationery and printing be reduced by Rs. 100. (45)

Mr. Speaker: These cut motions are now before the House.

The House will now stand adjourned to meet again tomorrow.

17.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, February 24, 1961|Phalguna 5, 1882 (Saka).