

of Air India has been withdrawn by the Lebanese authorities. Beirut is an international port and a larger number of passengers stay in Beirut for a day or two. Withdrawal of the fifth freedom would amount to a lot of passengers taking other airlines flight. So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether withdrawal of the fifth freedom of Air India by the Lebanese authorities is not considered an unfriendly act and, if so, whether the Government of India has formally taken up this issue with the Lebanese authorities ?

Dr. KARAN SINGH : Sir, there is no question of my not agreeing to clarify what the 'Fifth Freedom' right means. I merely stated to the hon. Member, when he asks a supplementary, I will be happy to clarify it. The fifth freedom right is the right of putting down in the territory of another State a passenger who has been picked up from third State.

Sir, these agreements between Airlines are the result of commercial understandings between the airlines concerned. In this case, it would be between Air India and the opposite Lebanese Airlines and the governmental agreements. When the agreements are not arrived at, these rights lapse.

The way the hon. Member has put it that they have unilaterally withdrawn the fifth freedom right and, therefore, that is an unfriendly act, that is not correct. The fact of the matter is that the whole matter has been under negotiation. We have not been able to arrive at a suitable commercial agreement. Therefore, to that extent the fifth freedom right has lapsed. But, as I said in my answer, we have taken up the matter with the Lebanese authorities and, perhaps, later this year, there will be talks in that regard.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : In view of the reply given by the hon. Minister, may I know the extent to which Air India is likely to suffer as a result of this order ?

Dr. KARAN SINGH : The loss to Air India is likely to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs. However, there are several other factors which I must mention because I do not want to give an incorrect picture. The fact is that as a result of the failure

of this agreement, the Lebanese Airlines which used to fly to India has stopped functioning. Therefore, there is an assumption that it should be possible for Air India to pick up that additional traffic because that is not fifth freedom right. That is third and fourth freedom. That is not affected by this agreement. I am hopeful that Air India should be able to pick up the additional traffic and, therefore, to some extent, make goodby such losses as may be incurred as a result of the withdrawal of fifth freedom right.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : May I know from hon. Minister when these are bilateral agreements, why Air India or Government of India did not take up this matter earlier so that there would have been no cancellation of this agreement? The matter could have been taken up earlier. Either it has been a failure on the part of Air India or of Government of India or of Lebanese authorities or it is that the agreement has been cancelled unilaterally.

Dr. KARAN SINGH : As I said, it is not a unilateral action. The matter has been under negotiation constantly for the last many months. It just so happened that we were not able to reach a commercially satisfactory agreement. It often happens. It is not a question of apportioning blame.

ENTRY OF POLICE INTO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN WEST BENGAL

*1506. **SHRI RABI RAY :**

SHRI S. M. BANERJI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a significant change in the policy regarding entry of the Police into educational institutions in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Government of West Bengal issued a Press Note to this effect on the 14th April, 1970 and, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) which are the educational institutions in West Bengal in which the Police has entered after the issuing of the said Press Note ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House,

STATEMENT

The State Government had carefully reviewed, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University and the Principal of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur the situation which had arisen due to law less and violent action of a small group of students. It had been decided that a contingent of the police with sufficient strength would remain posted near, but outside, the campus of the Jadavpur University and the Bengal Engineering College and that the police would go into the campus as soon as they receive information of any violent disorder or attempts to destroy the property of institution or any other organised violation of the law. This had been clarified in the press note issued by the Government of West Bengal on 14th April, 1970. The names of the educational institutions into which police may have entered after the 14th of April are being ascertained from the State Government.

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सवाल के बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब पिछली बार राष्ट्रपति का शासन बंगाल में था उस वक्त सरकार ने अनुभव से यह फैसला किया था कि शिक्षा संस्थाओं में पुलिस को नहीं ले जाना है तो फिर क्या वजह है कि सरकार अभी उस में परिवर्तन करने के लिए सोच रही है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When the situation goes on changing, the response also will have to be modified what ever be the general principles accepted. I would like to give some information to the House about our thinking on the subject. Firstly that it was thought that the police should enter the campus when they feel that there is a serious situation and there is likely to be a threat to peace and order in that area. Later on, after consultation with the Education Ministry, it was thought, as far as the thinking is concerned, that normally the Police should enter the educational institutions only with the consent or at the request of the head of the institution or the university. The thinking is still there. At the present moment what we have done, and that too in consultation with the University Vice-Chancellor is to station the Police outside the campus so that they can immediately

enter and be effective when the request is made by the Vice-Chancellor.

श्री रवि राय : मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि क्या मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी में यह आया है कि जाधवपुर या शिवपुर इंजीनियरिंग कालिज में अभी तक जो झगड़े हो चुके हैं उनमें बाहर के लोग भी जाकर हस्तक्षेप करते हैं और क्या उस चीज को मद्देनजर रखते हुए मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे क्योंकि इस सदन में शिक्षा मंत्री की ओर से एक कम्प्रीहेंसिव बिल छात्रों और शिक्षकों के बारे में आना है तो क्या वह शिक्षा मंत्री के साथ बातचीत करके इस विधेयक को सदन में जल्दी लायेंगे ताकि छात्र असन्तोष जा अभी बढ़ता जा रहा है उसमें रोक आये और नक्सलवादियों की जो कार्यवाही चल रही है उस में भी रोक आ सके । इस सिलसिले में क्या मंत्री महोदय कुछ बतायेंगे ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the Bill is concerned, I am sure that the hon. Member has said has been taken note of by the Education Minister who is present here.

About the Police problem regarding dealing with the situation in the campus and in the university, I am having a discussion with the Education Minister and the Chairman of the University Grants Commission in the course of the next week.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, this is not the only case where the Police entered the campus of Jadavpur University but in many colleges in Calcutta and in West Bengal Police forces entered and in some cases they have beaten the students mercilessly. I do not justify whatever the students have done. Firstly, has his attention been drawn to the fact that this is not the only incident in Calcutta in Jadavpur University ? The statement says that details are not available and they are being obtained from the State Government. I would like to know whether any effort has been made to ascertain the causes for the discontent among the students. It is not that all the students have become Naxalites. Deep-rooted frustration, disappointment

and lack of security—these are the reasons. Why the students have sometimes taken the law into their hands and tried to create a situation. Would the hon. Home Minister ask the Union Education Minister to convene a conference of the Vice-Chancellors of these universities in West Bengal to discuss the entire issue ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the general problem of student unrest is concerned, I think, even earlier the Education Minister has clarified on several occasions, I think even the University Vice-Chancellors have gone into this matter. But certainly what is happening in Bengal in the university campuses should not and cannot be explained away merely by certain general conditions. It is becoming a special problem by itself and it will have to be dealt with as such.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI : May I know, Sir, is it not a fact that the police was stationed—the C.R.P. and the B.S.F.—outside the Sirpur College or inside the campus and yet the store-shed containing valuable things was burnt and the Vice-Chancellor was made to walk for about 90 minutes and he was made to shout Mao-Tse-tung Zindabad and other slogans at the point of guns and daggers and also two students were on the inch of death, but the Police were brought there in time to prevent the death ? But, in spite of the Police being there, how is it that the stores were burnt at 7-30 A.M. and yet the Police did not take any cognisance of it and nothing could be done in time. This is what agitates the mind of the people and I would like the Hon. Minister to tell us about this.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I can understand the anxiety of the Hon. Member but about this particular case, I don't have any details. But, from memory, I can say that when burning of stores etc. took place the police were not around. That was really speaking the main reason; there may be other reasons. But she herself has admitted that because of police intervention some people's lives were saved.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI : Their lives were saved by an inch of death,

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, quite right, but it only shows that the Police presence can make some change in the situation. It is exactly for this, in order to ensure timely intervention by the police, that the decision to keep them just outside the campus was taken.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, I refer to the Home Minister's statement that the thinking on the subject is that the university should be protected from the Police, unless and until the Vice-Chancellor requests them to interfere. I would like him to consider whether this does not conflict with two very important considerations : First, the Criminal Law of the land knows no limits. Of course, there are some conventional exceptions like diplomatic immunity and the Speaker has now taken away the premises of Parliament from the jurisdiction of the police. But otherwise, the Criminal Law must run throughout the land and you have no right, by executive understanding or convention, to prevent the operation of the Criminal Law. That is my first point on which I would like the Minister to reply.

Secondly, Sir, you are placing the Vice-chancellors in a very difficult position. Already they have their own difficulties and conflicts with the students; and if you leave the initiative to them, to invite your interference, the interference of the Police, you are making things more difficult and therefore you are adding to the aggravating condition there, as at present.

I now come to my practical question, Sir. The trouble in the universities can be traced to two broad sets of causes. First, they are political and agitational.

SHRI UMANATH : Is it Half-an-Hour Discussion ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will you please listen to me ? Secondly, Sir, they are the result of the grievances and the frustrations of the students to which Mr. Banerjee referred. I would like the Minister to consider, whether in respect of the political interference or political penetration of the universities you should not call a convention of all parties and ask them to give up this kind of penetration, because, it is not fair to the students and it is against proper proliferation of politics.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is their birth-right to indulge in party politics.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Then, Sir, my second point is this.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the Question Hour and so you can ask questions only.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am asking a question. In respect of the grievances and frustrations of the students, would the hon. Ministers—both of Education and Home—consider why some system should not be evolved in the University so that the conflict—it may not necessarily become a conflict—between the students and university authorities can be avoided ?

MR. SPEAKER : May I tell the hon. Member that I have lost touch with the first part of his question because of his long question ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Would you like me to repeat my question ? I think the hon. Minister has followed my question quite clearly.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member covered the Criminal Law etc. by his question. I think that it is the duty of the police to see that the I.P.C. or Cr. P.C. is properly administered. I have no doubt about that. But this is not an abstract situation and it has to be tackled with certain humane considerations. The problem of students is not the problem of this country alone but it is a global problem and one has to be very careful in this matter.

Therefore, I think that it was a wise decision to leave the initiative with the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities. The hon. Member was saying that it must be made the responsibility of the Vice-Chancellor. If we do that, we would be putting him in a difficult position. On the contrary if you leave the discretion with the police to go inside the university then that will make the position still worse. As a head of the university I think the Vice Chancellor should take the responsibility as to when the police should be invited or should not be invited.

As far as the conference of leaders of the political parties is concerned, I think that the hon. Minister of Education, in reply to a calling attention notice in the House has stated that he would invite the leaders

of all political parties in Parliament to discuss this matter.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Sir, apart from the general proposition whether the police should be allowed inside the educational institutions or not, it appears that in Bengal what is happening is part of new cultural movement by the Naxalities. And educational institutions have become the target of attack. May I know whether the Government of India, because there is Presidents Rule there, is providing any security so that the educational institutions are saved from such attacks ?

What special steps are being taken in that regard ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is how the whole question arises. In Calcutta, in the early stages, we found that Jadavpur University was very much the target of attack of these activities as also the engineering college. Therefore, immediate decisions were taken in consultation with the Vice-Chancellors and the heads of Engineering Colleges that the police should be made available. Of course, this is subject to the condition that the police should enter the campus on the invitation of the Vice-Chancellor. There may be a time-gap between the request reaching the police and the police reaching the spot. In order to minimise this time gap, it was decided to locate the police outside the Campus so that they may intervene timely. This has raised certain other problems. I, of course agree with the hon. Member that in Bengal, Assam and other areas, the educational institutions are becoming centres where these things are flourishing.

SHRI HEM BARUA : You must thank the Assam Government for being alert.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I thank the Assam Government as also the hon. Member.

So, Sir, it is because of this and in the light of our experience. I propose to discuss this matter with the Education Minister and the Chairman of the University Grants Commission. I am meeting them in the course of next week.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि विद्यार्थियों में

सारे संसार में ही गड़बड़ है। यह ठीक है, मगर इसका मुकाबला जो बंगाल के विद्या-पियों में गड़बड़ है या यादवपुर यूनिवर्सिटी में गड़बड़ है उस के साथ नहीं किया जा सकता। बंगाल में विशेष परिस्थिति है। मैं इसको मानता हूँ कि यूनिवर्सिटियों में बगैर वाइस-चांसलर की आज्ञा के पुलिस को नहीं जाना चाहिए, लेकिन बंगाल में जो यूनिवर्सिटीज हैं वह नक्सलाइट्स की बेस बनी हुई हैं जहाँ से वे लोग आपरेट करते हैं और सारी गड़बड़ी की शुरुआत वहीं से होती है। राष्ट्रपति के शासन के बाद वहाँ पर जो कार्रवाई हुई है उससे भी हालत मुधरी नहीं है बल्कि दिन प्रति दिन खराब होती जा रही है। इस समय क्या होता है कि जब कोई काण्ड हो जाता है तो उस के बाद पुलिस वहाँ पर पहुंचती है, और यही कारण है कि कोई एफेक्टिव कार्रवाई नहीं हो रही है। इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस बात का ध्यान रखते हुए कि जो पालिसी उन की है उस से कोई एफेक्टिव कार्रवाई नहीं हो रही है और नक्सलाइट ऐक्टिविटीज रुक नहीं रही हैं, सरकार क्या एफेक्टिव कदम उठाने जा रही है जिस से उसको पहले से ही इन्फार्मेशन मिल जाय कि फलां जगह यह गड़बड़ होने वाली है या यहां नक्सलाइट स्टूडेंट्स रहते हैं, यहां उन का ट्रेनिंग कैंप है यूनिवर्सिटी में, ताकि उसको रोका जा सके। स्टूडेंट्स के अन्दर से ही नक्सलाइट्स को कुछ रिजिस्टेंस मिले, जो गड़बड़ करते हैं, उनको उनसे रिजिस्टेंस मिले, क्या इस सम्बन्ध में, भी आप ऐजुकेशन मिनिस्टर से बात करेंगे। इस प्रकार के जो स्टूडेंट्स हैं जो देश को अपना मानते हैं, वे नक्सलाइट्स का मुकाबला करने लिए तैयार हों और इस तरह की एक रिजिस्टेंस मूवमेंट चालू हो, इसके बारे में भी आपको कोई कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When I mentioned the generality of the problem, I had no intention of ignoring the special aspects of the Bengal situation. When

the hon. Member had raised the general question of criminal jurisprudence, I had to make a reference to that. I am very sorry that my hon. friend did not see the aim or object of my reply.

As far as preparation for preventive action is concerned, it can be only this way; suppose, the police get information or get intimation about certain preparations for certain incidents, naturally the police will have to be in communication with the principal or the head of the institution or the Vice-Chancellor and give him that information. Certainly, one should not merely wait for that. But actual entry of the police into the campus, at the present moment, is to be only on the request of the Vice-Chancellor. I have been repeatedly saying that.

In order to be a little more effective in this matter, some new steps have been taken such as locating the police near the campus. But sometimes, that itself serves as a red rag to the students. When they see the police, they immediately get worked up and excited. That also has happened on many occasions. In fact, in this House, many hon. Members have criticised even this step. But looking to the special conditions obtaining in Bengal, this step has been taken in consultation with the heads of the institutions.

The other thing that he said was about organising other sections of students. I think this is also a general approach but Government cannot and should not do that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : If Government cannot do it, then let the political parties do that.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Am I in a position to advise the other political parties?

AN. HON. MEMBER : He can.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If I can, then I would request them to do that.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : एक पूरक प्रश्न के उत्तर में गृह मंत्री ने बताया कि बंगाल के विश्वविद्यालयों में जब हालत बिगड़ती गई तो उन्होंने शिक्षा मंत्री जी से सलाह की।

मैं साफ-साफ जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने पुलिस बुलाने के लिए गृह मंत्री जी से बातचीत करने की पहल की या गृह मंत्री जी ने खुद शिक्षा मंत्री से सलाह ली। दोनों में नीति का भेद है। एक शिक्षा नीति से सम्बन्धित है। पुलिस के जरिये लड़कों को पढ़ाना, इसको मैं निन्दनीय मानता हूँ। अगर प्रशासन के नाम पर खुद पुलिस ले जाना चाहते हैं तब मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से इन्होंने शिक्षा मंत्री जी से सलाह ली थी, क्या विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिनिधि मंडल, उनके अभिभावकों के प्रतिनिधि मंडल और उसी तरह से वहाँ के जो जिम्मेवार लोग थे, शिक्षण संस्थाओं के जो जिम्मेवार लोग थे, इन तीनों का एक त्रिदलीय सम्मेलन बुलाने के बारे में भी ये सोच सकते थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा कोई रास्ता निकालने की बात इन्होंने क्यों नहीं सोची।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As regards the entry of the police into the campus of the Jadavpur University or the engineering college in Howrah, I did not have any discussion with the Education Minister here. But in these matters, I do not think that the police had anything to do with the students' unions as such. They had discussions with the heads of institutions.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : गाजियंज से क्यों बात नहीं की, उनकी एसोसिएशन से बात क्यों नहीं की। शिक्षण संस्थाओं में पुलिस जाए और वहाँ लड़कों को मारे, क्या यह सही है। मां बाप तो अपने लड़कों को पढ़ने के लिए भेजते हैं। पुलिस से पढ़ने के लिए नहीं, अध्यापकों से पढ़ने के लिए। गाजियंज से आपने सलाह क्यों नहीं की। इसका जवाब नहीं आया है।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether it is a fact, that the violent activities have assumed such a dangerous proportion in West Bengal in the educational institutions that the Jadavpur University, the Burdwan University, the Vishwabharati, the Kalyani Univer-

sity, the Sibpur Engineering College and other colleges have been closed down? May I also know whether it is a fact that the laboratories in many of these institutions like the Presidency College, the Jadavpur Engineering College etc. have been used for making or manufacturing of bombs? May I also know whether it is a fact that in the Presidency College, a red flag was hoisted and it took two days for the police to pull down that flag.....

MR. SPEAKER : He should come to his question now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am just coming to the question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a simple question, but it has been complicated by the hon. Member. The main question is a general question relating to the entry of police.

But he has brought specific instances reply to which can only be given by the Education Minister. He has to give separate notice for that. The present question is being replied to by the Home Minister.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will Government consider providing security to the students as also the authorities there? It is absolutely wrong to say that only the Naxalite students are indulging in these activities; there are other unruly students and political parties who are equally associated with such activities.

AN. HON. MEMBER : There are goondas also.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The present position is that a small section of students are holding the whole educational institution concerned to ransom. Will Government take effective steps to give protection to the larger community of students against the destructive activities of the smaller section?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have already answered in reply to Shri K. L. Gupta that it is certainly necessary to mobilise and organise every section of students opposed to this sort of thing. I am sure there must be a large number of students who do not like their academic life being disturbed like this. It is necessary to mobilise the opinion of such students. But will the

hon. member expect Government to start any official agency for this ? That will not be effective.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let Government assure students of such help.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : A conference of the representatives of all the students' unions should be called.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. Shri Baburao Patel is absent. Next question.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : This question should be replied to. Otherwise, it creates a wrong impression.

MR. SPEAKER : He should not ask me. Let him bring Shri Baburao Patel from somewhere.

BUSES REQUIRED BY D. T. U. TO MEET TRAFFIC NEEDS

*1508. **SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :**
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the Delhi Transport Undertaking fleet at present ;

(b) the total number of buses required by the Undertaking to meet the traffic needs of the capital ; and

(c) the role of the Central Government in strengthening the Delhi Transport Undertaking fleet ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) 1193 buses as on 30th April, 1970

(b) According to the General Manager, Delhi Transport Undertaking, the traffic needs of the Capital as on 31st March, 1970 would require 1620 buses.

(c) The Central Govt. advance loans to the Delhi Transport Undertaking for purchase of buses. A loan of Rs. 130 lakhs for the purchase of buses was sanctioned for the Undertaking during 1969-70. A budget provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made for advancing loans for the D. T. U. during the current year.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है और यहाँ की परिवहन सेवा केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवा के लिए है, इस लिए यहाँ की परिवहन सेवा के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की उतनी ही जिम्मेदारी है, जितनी दिल्ली नगर निगम की है। अन्य देशों में भी वहाँ की राजधानियों की परिवहन सेवा की सरकार सहायता करती है, जैसे लन्दन की ट्रांसपोर्ट सेवा के पिछले सारे कर्ज वहाँ की सरकार ने माफ कर दिये और नब्बे प्रतिशत पूंजीगत सरकार सहन करती है। इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कि यहाँ की परिवहन सेवा केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवा के लिए है, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली परिवहन के लिए तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में 9 करोड़ रुपया स्वीकार किया था, जिसके अनुसार दिल्ली परिवहन को प्रति वर्ष 1.80 करोड़ रुपया देना चाहिए। क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1968-69 में सिर्फ 60 लाख रुपया दिया। 1969-70 में जो 1.80 करोड़ रुपया देना चाहिए था, वह साल के आखिर में, यानी 25 मार्च, 1970 को दिया गया

MR. SPEAKER : The question should not have long introduction. You are giving information, it is not permitted by the rules. Please ask a question.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : मैं प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि 1.80 करोड़ रुपया, जो कि अप्रैल, 1969 में दिया जाना चाहिए था, साल के आखिर में दिया गया। इस में इन्ट्रोडक्शन क्या है। यह सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ कि क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दो साल का रुपया नहीं दिया। 1968-69 में सिर्फ 60 लाख रुपया दिया गया और जो 1.80 करोड़ रुपया 1969-70 के शुरू में देना चाहिए था, जो बजट में मन्जूर किया गया है, जिस को पार्लियामेंट ने पास किया है, वह साल के आखिर में दिया गया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा क्यों किया गया।