

report states that this year for the third or fourth year in succession, agricultural crops will be good and profitable. Budget is presented at such times when full benefits cannot be reaped. For example, land is not being put to proper use in the country. Land is being misused in the country. For irrigation water is an important source. Benefits derived from water are equal to the destruction caused by it. Land management and Water management is so poor, that it is causing more harm to the country than giving any benefits. In our country, 17 crores and 30 lakhs ton. foodgrains are produced by cultivating 14 crore and 30 lakh hectare land, though in China 30 crore ton foodgrains are produced by cultivating 10 crore hectares land. It can be concluded that in China more foodgrains are produced by cultivating less land in comparison to India. The main cause of it is the numerous deficiencies in 'Land management and Water Management.'

Sir, in China per capita availability of land is 0.11 hectare where as in India it is 0.17 hectares. In India population is growing at a fast pace, but in China because of different administrative structure or for any other reasons growth of population has been checked. If the population growth continues then the per person availability of land in 2001 will decline to that of China i.e. 0.11 hectares from 0.17 hectares at present in the country. Per capita foodgrains availability in India is 200 gm. while in China it is 300 gms. If the target to make available 300 gms. foodgrains is fixed instead of 200 gms at present, then the foodgrains production will have to be raised to 25 crores ton per annum. Is our country prepared for such a high target? I think even 10 percent benefits of all the researches going on in our laboratories are not trickling down to farms in the country, which in English is called Lap Land.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the agriculture report, mentions that there are large number of laboratories in the country which have developed only 9 varieties of rice in the country and that too have not reached farmers. I even say that not a single variety has become

known to farmers. So how can the full benefits be reaped? so long complete arrangements for disseminating information are not made nothing will materialise. The Government has set up agriculture science centres. Out of 468 districts, agricultural science centres are functioning in just 159 districts in the country. And even at these centre conditions are so poor that scientists do not want to work there. Many factors are responsible for this state of affairs. Firstly, low salary and secondly, every scientist wants that less his children should live in a city and get good education. In China as per the wishes of scientists living in villages, the Chinese Government has made special arrangements for the education of children of scientists in cities. I do not want to take much time, but would like to say that

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue your speech after the Private Member's Business is over at 6 o'clock.

15.30 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sixth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we are taking up the Private Members Business.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, are we sitting after 6 o'clock?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Charles, when it comes to cross the bridge, we will think of it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GAILAM: Sir, the Speaker has already announced in the House that we would be sitting after 6 O'clock. That was the understanding of all the parties to continue the discussion the Finance Bill it depends on how long they would like to continue it. But today we shall complete the discussion and tomorrow will be the reply and voting.

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEY (Mandsaur): Sir, what about dinner arrangements?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMRAMAN-GALAM : Sir, a very good dinner is being arranged.

15.31 hrs

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL*

(Insertion of new Article 18A)

[English]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the constitution of India.

MR. CHARIMAN: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the constitution of India".

The motion was adopted

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.32 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 310 and 311)

[English]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.32 1/2 hrs.

FOREST BILL*

[English]

SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH (Bharuch): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to Consolidate laws relating to forests, the transit of forest-produce and to make special Provisions for the regulation of felling and replanting of trees in urban and rural areas and sandalwood, and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate Laws relating to forests, the transit of forest-produce and to make special provisions for two regulation of felling and replanting of trees in urban and rural areas and