

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Fourth Session
(Part I)
(Eleventh Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. X contains Nos. 11 to 20)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

....

Saturday, March 15, 1997/Phalguna 24, 1919 (Saka).

....

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Saturday, March 15, 1997/Phalguna 24, 1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at One Minute Past
Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Good morning. It is nice to see so many of you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no Zero Hour today.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, we can have it for half-an-hour.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : Sir, you must allow us to project at least two points. There have been two or three incidents of bomb blasts. There have been bomb blasts at Jalandhar. There has been an equally damaging bomb blast here. We must talk to project these points ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, please allow me to raise an important issue today ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will be given time during the Zero Hour next day. That is why a special session has been convened today.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : There have been bomb blasts at Jalandhar and Satara ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, we should be allowed to raise important issues for half-an-hour.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, about the bomb blasts at Jalandhar, whatever the Government thinks may be conveyed on Monday, not today.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, there have been bomb blasts in Maharashtra also. There is a reason behind it. What has been happening there in the last five years ? There has been some monitoring of the activities. The Government must give us the information about the monitoring.

Recently, during the elections in Punjab, we had been warning the people. These matters should not be taken lightly and the Government must come out with the information regarding the efforts that they have taken ...(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I must mention a point. A Press report says that there is a threat to another judicial body, that is, the Srikrishna Commission in Maharashtra. An important leader has issued a statement that that should be scrapped because the Commission wanted certain documents from the Government. Now, this is a very serious matter. If political leaders threaten that a judicial commission of investigation should be wound up or scrapped because the Commission demand certain files ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, it has come in the newspaper.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, he is speaking on the basis of Press reports.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not depend on newspaper reports. Shri Ram Naik is an honourable and a responsible Member of Parliament. I hope, what he says would be correct.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : If he says that it is a wrong statement, accept it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am not going by what he says. It is for the Government ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, the Shiv Sena leader, Shri Bal Thackeray has said that he is not at all referring to the Srikrishna Commission.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : But the Government of Maharashtra have not contradicted it.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Rajapur) : Sir the question here is whether that question should be raised here. It is only a Press report. Why should that be raised here, in Parliament ?

SHRI RAM NAIK : The Shiv Sena leader, Shri Bal Thackeray has not said ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Are you representing the Government of Maharashtra ? I think, you are not.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Central Government should come out with a statement on this ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, is it that what I am saying is not going on record ?

MR. SPEAKER : What I said will go more on record. What I said was this, Shri Ram Naik is an honourable and a responsible Member of this House and when he says something, I believe it. I have said so.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour for the year 1997-98

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri M. Arunachalam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Labour for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT--1656/97]

...(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

AND

BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (Inapplicability to Major Ports) Bill, 1997 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th March, 1997."

Sir, I lay on the Table the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (Inapplicability to Major Ports) Bill, 1997, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 13th march, 1997.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Sir, the examinees of Class 12 are subjected to great deal of hardships due to the difficult, unconventional and out of syllabus questions set by the CBSE. So, I request that re-examination in respect of Physics should be held or some grace marks be given ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : How can you raise it here ?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

11.07 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 17th March, 1997 will consist of :—

1. Discussion on the Statutory Resolutions seeking disapproval of the following Ordinances and consideration and passing of the Bills replacing these Ordinances :—

- (a) The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.
- (b) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Ordinance, 1997
- (c) The National Environment Appellate Authority Ordinance, 1997.

2. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

3. Further General Discussion on General Budget for 1997-98.

4. Discussion and Voting on :—

- (a) Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1997-98.
- (b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1996-97.
- (c) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1994-95.

5. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Port Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997 and consideration and passing of the Port Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1997 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I would like to raise a point so that the business can be facilitated. Yesterday, when we were given the List of Business for today, some Bills were not mentioned. But in the Revised List of Business they have mentioned some more Bills. Yesterday, only three Bills were shown by the Government, *i.e.* (1) Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1997, (2) Environment Appellate Authority and (3) National Highways Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1997. We have accordingly arranged our Members to speak on these subjects and informed them. Now, in the Revised List of Business, they have included Electricity Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1997 and Lalit Kala Akadami (Taking over of Management) Bill, 1997. If the Government does like this, how can we arrange the speakers? and how can we cooperate in the House? So, I request that these two Bills which were not included in yesterday's list should not be taken up today. So, only the three Bills which were shown yesterday and circulated should be taken up so that the speakers can speak accordingly and there would be proper coordination. From that point of view, I request you that these two Bills should be taken up afterwards. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Looking at the past experience, I think you will achieve what you are saying.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, this Electricity Bill is the most controversial Bill ...*(Interruptions)* My request is that the Bill should not be taken up today ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he is also saying.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We are on the business for the next week. You are discussing about today's business. The Minister's statement is regarding the Government's business for the next week. About today, we shall see as it goes. Now, we will take up 'Submission to be made'. Prof. Mehta please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN (Trichur) : The Electricity Bill should not be taken up. It is the most controversial Bill ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Sir, what happened to the Women Reservation Bill. We are anxious about it ...*(Interruptions)* The Government has stated that it is committed to bring this Women Reservation Bill. I would like to register my protest ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. Shri Jena, what happened to the Women Reservation Bill? It is not mentioned in the List of Business.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : What happened to your promise to bring forward this Women Reservation Bill? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Government is having consultations on this.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : If so, the Government must clarify its position. The Government must say that it does not want to bring the Bill for discussion if it has made up its mind ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Budget discussion will not come to an end by next week. We are only going for a recess. The House will resume on the 21st April, 1997.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs must give a categorical assurance ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Dausa) : Sir, you are being invited by the girls' colleges very often. May be this is the purpose for which they are inviting you. Often you are being invited by the ladies' colleges to attend prize distribution function etc. That must be their intention ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think, I am being influenced in favour of this Bill?

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : The Parliamentary Affairs Minister must give a categorical assurance ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, no categorical assurance is being given on Women's Reservation Bill ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, we must get a categorical assurance ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, do you have anything to say about the Women's Reservation Bill?

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA) : I have already clarified the position about the Women's Reservation Bill. The Prime Minister has already assured the other House, I think, that during the 'recess time' an all party meeting would be called and some kind of a consensus would be worked out. So, after the 'recess' only, it would be possible for the Government to bring forward that Bill with the consensus of the political parties.

MR. SPEAKER : That answers the question. That is enough.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Sir, the Power Minister is sitting here. We want an assurance from the hon. Minister ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If that Bill comes today, if at all, you can speak on that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Sir, it is included in the List of Business for today ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If it comes at all—before it is taken up—I will allow you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Sir, it is the most controversial Bill ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not waste time on this now. It is enough.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, submissions to be made.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA (Ujjain) : Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda.

1. Need to improve the condition of the Textile industry and Textile mills. Need to revive the NTC, STC private and sick industries and need to ensure employment and rehabilitation of the workers working in them.
2. Need to ensure effective measures and chalk out programmes for freeing river waters of pollution in the country. Accepting the schemes in regard to clearing of waters of Kshipra-Narmada and Kshipra-Narmada pair as national projects and implementing them.

[English]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) : The following items may be included in the next week's agenda :

- 1: To discuss the problems faced by the transport passing through NH-31 and NH-34 at Dalkhola Railway level crossing due to lack of fly-over.

2. To discuss the resettlement of the villagers who are outside the wire fencing in Indo-Bangladesh border in West Bengal.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : The following matter may be included in the next week's agenda:

- (1) Discussion on the need to bring about basic changes in one system—both political and administrative and form a Constituent Assembly for the same.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : The following items may be included in the next week's agenda :

1. To discuss the acute drinking water problem in Asansol-Raniganj coal mines areas and immediate steps to be taken to solve this problem.
2. To discuss the slow progress of Rural Electrification Programme in West Bengal due to inadequate fund released from the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Sir, the following-items may kindly be included in the next week's agenda :

1. Providing a sum of Rs. 100 crore for the proper development of Bareilly which has been selected as a counter-magnate city under the National Capital Region in the next plan.
2. Announcing the construction of an over-bridge on the north and north-east level crossing at Bareilly-Chopla keeping in view the traffic problem.

SHRI MAHABIR LAL VISHWAKARMA (Hazaribagh) : Mr. Speaker, sir, the following two items may kindly be included in the next week's agenda :

1. Large deposits of coal has been found at Belgarh in Itkhor block of Chatra district of South Bihar. But mining of coal is not being carried out in the area. Hence there is an urgent need to start mining of coal at Belgarha of Itkhor block in Chatra district.
2. Mining is being done by the Government at Sudharpur village of Patratu block in Hazaribagh district of South Bihar. Due to explosion being done during mining the existence of Sudharpur village itself is in danger. So, keeping in view the welfare of the villages mining should be stopped there and the compensation of losses till now suffered by the people of that area should be paid to them.

[English]

SHRI ANADHI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda, namely, a survey conducted by the Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar and the Oceanographic Institute, Goa has found increase of flouride level in the Bay of Bengal at Paradip. This seems to be due to leakage from the gypsum pond of PPL. This increase of fluoride level has endangered marine species.

TELECOM RAGULATORY AUTHORITY OF
INDIA BILL, 1997*

11.06 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Beni Prasad Verma may move for leave to introduce the Bill.

[Translation]

MINISTER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India to regulate the telecommunication services and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India to regulate the telecommunication services and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I have given notice to oppose the introduction of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Bill, 1997. This Bill is in replacement of the Ordinance No. 11 which was promulgated on 25th January. That means nearly one and a half months have passed but the Government did not present the Bill. The Bill is being introduced today.

I draw your attention to Speaker's Direction No. 19A and B. Direction 19A says :

- "(1) A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so.
- (2) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

I do not know whether the Government approached you and whether you have allowed them for shorter notice

than the seven days notice which is required. I do not know the exact position. But you would be knowing it better. So, the first point would be, whether the Government have approached you seven days in advance or not.

My next important point is for the protection of our rights and that is, Direction 19B which says :

"No Bill shall be included for introduction in the list of business for a day until after copies thereof have been made available for the use of members for at least two days before the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced."

So, this Bill has been circulated only today and it has been mentioned in the Order Paper for today. We have received the papers only today morning. My point is, Direction 19B is very important from our point of view because if we want to object the Bill from the constitutional point of view, then we must see the Bill at least two days in advance. Now, the Government had issued the Ordinance on 25th January and they want that our right be snatched away everywhere, they are taking the rules of the House lightly. We cannot allow that to happen. This lethargic Government is not at all behaving according to the Directions given by the Speaker. So, I object on this point.

Another aspect which can be seen is that today is Saturday. If we would not have worked on Saturday, then the Bill would have come up on Monday. So, let them introduce the Bill on Monday and if we want to take any constitutional objection, then we will certainly take those objections on Monday. From this point of view also, I request you to uphold our rights so that we will get two days notice in advance. So, accordingly, I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : I think Mr. Ram Naik is very right in pointing to the rules.

There is no dispute about that. This Bill is going to replace the Ordinance of 25th January. That has to be replaced before 3rd April. So, the Government did apply to the Speaker for waiving this direction. I have allowed it. But I should impress upon the Government that we should try to conform to the Rules.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : What difference does it make ?...(Interruptions) No. We should get it at least two days in advance. My point is that when the Ordinance was issued on 25th January, the Government had one to one and a half months at their disposal to prepare the Bill and to circulate it.

MR. SPEAKER : To be very frank, I was influenced by our discussion in the Business Advisory Committee because from Monday onwards, we will be very busy with the discussion on the General Budget.

* Published in the gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 15.3.97.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Let them not intrude into our rights. At least our rights should be taken care of.

MR. SPEAKER : I know about that. I concede that. But I have permitted it. I will impress upon the Government that they should try to circulate it early.

SHRI RAM NAIK : At least, they must say so.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. They must say so.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU (Rajapur) : Now the Ordinances are issued for no plausible purposes. Because the Ordinance is going to be replaced by a Bill, we are allowing them such facilities. But what action has the Government taken since the Ordinance has been issued for establishment of the Telecom Regulatory Authority long back ? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This fresh Bill is coming as per the recommendations of the Standing Committee.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : That is all right. But when the Ordinance was issued, there was no need to issue it. Now, because the Ordinance has been issued, we are just forgoing certain compliances.

[Translation]

SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, after the promulgation of the ordinance, TRAI has been constituted and nominations have also been made. This is a replacement Bill.

SHRI SURESH PRABHU : But why in such a haste? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can perhaps assure the House. The Bill was to be circulated two days earlier. It could not be done. When the letter came to me, I allowed it.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, on behalf of the Government, I would just like to say that Mr. Ram Naik is absolutely right. The Bill should have been circulated at least two days in advance. But, in the circumstances, we request you to condone it and allow the hon. Minister to introduce the Bill ...*(Interruptions)*

I have checked up whether I am going to be faced with the same criticism in the next round ...*(Interruptions)* I am told by my office that it has been done two days in advance.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you say that this will not be repeated and the two hon. Ministers also say...

MR. SPEAKER : This should not be normally repeated.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I do not think, I am guilty of the same mistake ...*(Interruptions)* I believe, I am not. But I request that this may be condoned and he may be allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, in this case, we have discovered not to our entire satisfaction - that the Minister of Finance is in the habit of introducing ordinances to bypass the Standing Committee. But it is not true in this particular case because he did take action in the meantime and the Bill was withdrawn only yesterday. In this case, such exception may not be taken. But in the case of the Minister of Finance, such exception...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : When we come, we will see to it ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India to regulate the telecommunication services, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted

[Translation]

SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chidambaram, you have overcome all the difficulties.

11.22 hrs.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1997**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

** Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 15.3.97.

11.23 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENT RE : RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
(AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE—LAI D

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-1657/97]

11.24 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET—GENERAL
DISCUSSION—1997-98

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
(UTTAR PRADESH)—1997-98

*SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—
UTTAR PRADESH—1996-97

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, we all agreed that there will be a very limited time for these items. I have got a very long list. So, I may not be able to accommodate all the hon. Members.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, you have allotted only two hours. I request that in view

of the fact that problem of U.P. are multi-dimensional, time should be extended.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Satya Deo Singh, just a minute before you start, I think, I have forgotten to mention something.

The House will now take up, first, general discussion on the Budget for the State of Uttar Pradesh for 1997-98, second, Demands for Grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh) for 1997-98 and third, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97.

The hon. Members who are present in the House and whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants on Account have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their cut motions, sent slips at the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial number of their cut motions that they would like to move. Those cut motions would only be treated as moved.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1998 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 28, 30 to 82 and 84 to 95".

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (UTTAR PRADESH) FOR 1997-98 SUBMITTED
TO THE VOTE OF THE LOK SABHA

Sl.No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
1.	Excise Department	9,07,80,000	...
2.	Housing Department	13,52,17,000	49,09,38,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
3.	Industries Department (Export Promotion)	25,10,000	31,44,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	3,26,09,000	2,50,00,000
5.	Industries Department (Village and small Industries)	24,51,05,000	2,000
6.	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	21,95,90,000	3,31,30,000
7.	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	1,000	6,00,01,000
8.	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	21,53,40,000	...
9.	Power Department	2,69,92,000	496,96,15,000
10.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	29,70,70,000	2,20,00,000
11.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	265,13,38,000	34,01,73,000
12.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	34,29,02,000	25,00,000
13.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	623,15,22,000	12,14,90,000
14.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	195,01,61,000	13,78,000
15.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	77,06,70,000	1,52,73,000
16.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	7,41,03,000	5,26,18,000
17.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	8,29,54,000	4,00,000
18.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	15,83,17,000	276,25,35,000
19.	Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2,09,19,000	...
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	72,49,000	...
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	39,37,35,000	935,41,00,000
22.	Sports Department	6,38,78,000	3,75,55,000
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	26,33,27,000	...
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	13,81,44,000	81,37,51,000
25.	Home Department (Jails)	43,86,90,000	10,12,30,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
26.	Home Department (Police)	949,78,04,000	26,82,15,000
27.	Home Department (Civil Defence)	56,18,15,000	28,70,000
28.	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	20,97,82,000	...
30.	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and other Expenditure)	44,40,000	...
31.	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	61,28,90,000	5,01,000
32.	Medical Department (Allopathy)	301,34,23,000	11,98,35,000
33.	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	48,78,31,000	1,000
34.	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	16,08,25,000	1,50,01,000
35.	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	129,38,68,000	1,000
36.	Medical Department (Public Health)	128,86,26,000	23,55,000
37.	Urban Development Department	316,29,26,000	25,12,000
38.	Civil Aviation Department	4,62,63,000	5,00,00,000
39.	Language Department	1,79,71,000	...
40.	Planning Department	40,98,29,000	30,00,02,000
41.	Election Department	75,26,29,000	...
42.	Judicial Department	78,25,76,000	15,50,00,000
43.	Transport Department	10,33,12,000	15,01,000
44.	Tourism Department	4,54,88,000	10,81,65,000
45.	Environment Department	51,99,58,000	2,50,000
46.	Administrative Reforms Department	44,07,000	...
47.	Technical Education Department	53,06,65,000	2,47,95,000
48.	Muslim Waqf Department	53,71,77,000	45,00,000
49.	Women and Child Welfare Department	86,39,13,000	45,06,000
50.	Revenue Department (District Administration)	56,45,76,000	11,49,45,000
51.	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	64,08,45,000	70,62,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
52.	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	226,05,94,000	26,31,000
53.	National Integration Department	1,95,000	...
54.	Public Works Department (Establishment)	151,10,52,000	...
55.	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	4,83,97,000	7,13,82,000
56.	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	4,40,13,000	10,17,95,000
57.	Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	...	6,84,33,000
58.	Public Works Department (Communication)	162,02,41,000	375,17,79,000
59.	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	11,52,02,000	4,25,54,000
60.	Forest Department	71,23,93,000	3,41,000
61.	Finance Department (Debt Service and other Expenditure)	250,55,84,000	19,35,00,000
62.	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	648,13,69,000	...
63.	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	17,94,02,000	1,06,17,000
64.	Finance Department (State Lottery)	2,15,23,000	...
65.	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	27,65,90,000	68,38,000
66.	Finance Department (Group Insurance)	26,90,000	...
67.	Legislative Council Secretariat	2,59,51,000	...
68.	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	6,81,79,000	...
69.	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)	...	1,07,50,000
70.	Science and Technology Department	12,79,37,000	...
71.	Education Department (Primary Education)	1562,59,18,000	41,75,000
72.	Education Department (Secondary Education)	914,22,96,000	3,85,13,000
73.	Education Department (Higher Education)	220,35,36,000	4,66,51,000
74.	Education Department (Adult Education)	13,95,42,000	...

1	2	3	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
75.	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)		30,71,16,000	...
76.	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)		27,26,64,000	...
77.	Labour Department (Employment)		34,43,62,000	94,59,000
78.	Secretariat Administration Department		37,89,80,000	...
79.	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)		62,06,03,000	52,000
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)		213,59,78,000	5,35,68,000
81.	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)		3,41,62,000	1,09,60,000
82.	Vigilance Department		3,80,87,000	...
84.	General Administration Department		9,46,000	...
85.	Public Enterprises Department		47,17,000	...
86.	Information Department		14,62,14,000	...
87.	Soldiers' Welfare Department		6,84,68,000	...
88.	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)		43,94,000	14,95,61,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Trade Tax)		57,39,40,000	20,01,000
90.	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)		2,20,51,000	...
91.	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)		8,57,87,000	1,000
92.	Cultural Affairs Department		5,78,80,000	20,00,000
93.	Irrigation Department (Establishment)		251,93,56,000	58,95,26,000
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)		570,70,71,000	482,87,65,000
95.	Uttarakhand Development Department		218,16,71,000	109,24,84,000

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges that

will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 7, 9, to 18, 20, to 28, 30 to 35, 37 to 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55 to 60, 63, 65, 68, 70 to 78, 80, 84 to 87, 89, 92, 94 and 95".

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH) FOR 1996-97 SUBMITTED
TO THE VOTE OF THE LOK SABHA

Sl.No.	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
1.	Excise Department	47,76,000	...
2.	Housing Department	12,28,12,000	44,89,00,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	6,45,000	...
5.	Industries Department (Village and small Industries)	12,90,99,000	...
6.	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	4,03,40,000	2,02,10,000
7.	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	1,11,59,000	56,40,53,000
9.	Power Department	21,28,000	61,000
10.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	48,70,000	...
11.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	4,76,63,000	14,91,77,000
12.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	13,29,36,000	78,90,000
13.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	1,88,33,47,000	...
14.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	3,77,12,000	...
15.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	64,39,000	74,66,000
16.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	3,60,82,000	4,38,46,000
17.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	56,00,000	...
18.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	63,88,000	28,17,000
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	12,33,000	...
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	2,26,97,000	...
22.	Sports Department	33,20,000	6,04,23,000
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	2,46,64,000	1,52,57,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	...	5,60,00,000
25.	Home Department (Jails)	508,98,000	10,00,00,000
26.	Home Department (Police)	2,07,09,000	51,32.66,000
27.	Home Department (Civil Defence)	5,47,000	...
28.	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	82,00,000	...
30	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Diectorate and other Expenditure)	5,00,000	...
31.	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	5,18,50,000	22,00,000
32.	Medical Department (Allopathy)	19,68,000	2,40,75,000
33.	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	8,66,79,000	...
34.	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	1,71,40,000	...
35.	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	17,94,000	...
37.	Urban Development Department	47,06,88,000	19,01,00,000
38.	Civil Aviation Department	41,74,000	2,15,18,000
39.	Language Department	51,00,000	...
40.	Planning Department	61,36,000	20,00,00,000
41.	Election Department	37,33,000	...
42.	Judicial Department	6,09,20,000	18,34,03,000
43.	Transport Department	15,84,000	11,40,00,000
44.	Tourism Department	...	3,58,51,000
45.	Environment Department	40,44,000	...
47.	Technical Education Department	1,56,00,000	1,00,00,000
49.	Woman and Child Welfare Department	1,91,33,000	8,82,000
50.	Revenue Department (District Administration)	3,24,73,000	11,18,32,000
52.	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	16,27,000	...
53.	National Integration Department	53,70,000	...

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
55.	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	50,83,000	50,26,000
56.	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	48,01,000	10,09,000
57.	Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	...	41,56,000
58.	Public Works Department (Communication)	...	13,00,00,000
59.	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	6,45,56,000	8,96,18,000
60.	Forest Department	1,60,17,000	...
63.	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	1,00,000	...
65.	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	2,38,41,000	...
68.	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	1,000	...
70.	Science and Technology Department	1,25,00,000	...
71.	Education Department (Primary Education)	76,75,000	...
72.	Education Department (Secondary Education)	79,93,000	45,00,000
73.	Education Department (Higher Education)	17,82,51,000	35,00,000
74.	Education Department (Adult Education)	2,84,26,000	...
75.	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	1,26,50,000	...
76.	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	1,39,53,000	...
77.	Labour Department (Employment)	22,03,000	...
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	2,01,97,000	...
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	7,29,40,000	1,06,82,000
84.	General Administration Department	14,00,000	...
85.	Public Enterprises Department	25,00,000	...
86.	Information Department	3,67,55,000	...

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
87.	Soldiers' Welfare Department	2,25,00,000	15,46,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Trade Tax)	50,000	18,27,54,000
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	82,43,000	...
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)	2,50,000	40,00,000
95.	Uttarakhand Development Department	17,23,12,000	10,52,17,000

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Thank you Mr. Speaker. Today our Hon'ble Finance Minister is presenting second budget for Uttar Pradesh in this House inspite of election already held for Thirteenth Legislative Assembly of the State. Recently reimposition of President's rule was recommended for Uttar Pradesh in this House. In spite of Constitutional opposition by the Bhartiya Janata Party, it has been adopted in the House and today a Budget has been presented in this House for functioning of a big State like Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, today, due to imposition of President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh which is not needed at all, which has no moral ground, no justification, only a working Budget is being presented in this House for such a vast State of Uttar Pradesh. Today development work in Uttar Pradesh has come to stand still. Result is that if progress stops, the downfall will continue. Unemployment will increase. Problems are on the rise and the gap is widening between poor and the rich. Jungle rule is prevailing there. I am not only saying this. It is going to be debated in the House. There is one highly responsible person of India who is directly related to Uttar Pradesh, being President Rule there, under whose supervision all day today work is going on in the State. His acceptance of the facts, acceptance of the truth has created restlessness in the United Front. Congress is also restless because it is supporting the front. I don't want to go into the details in this regard because you have allowed discussion under Rule 184 regarding law and order in Uttar Pradesh. But I want to throw light on some points.

Sir, recently one booklet on the development as well as law and order in Uttar Pradesh has been circulated by the Uttar Pradesh Government at the instance of Hon'ble Governor. I want to say that the present Governor, took over charge on July 19, 1996 and since then more than 8000 murders have been committed. For the last 10-12 days, since his merits, his way of functioning are being

discussed in the House, 200 murders have been committed. These murders were committed from January 1 to February 15. This is not my figure but the Government has disclosed this fact. These are the datas which have been jointly prepared by the House Secretary of the State, Director General of Police and Advisors to the Governor. They brought out the figure that 927 murders were committed from January 1 to February 15. It is the situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh. Due to such situation development work has come to stand still. If law and order situation does not improve, no development work will be done. Production will not increase. No industrialisation will be there. Agricultural problems will not be solved. And the result will be increase in unemployment. Youth will become unemployed. Future will be dark and law and order will come to grinding halt. Today this very result is coming out there.

I share the feelings expressed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in his last Budget speech, it will be his Second Budget speech, which he delivered on December 18, 1996 in the debate on Uttar Pradesh in this House. I associate myself with his feelings because we are requesting again and again that when Uttar Pradesh have its elected public representatives, you cannot solve its problem from centre. The public-representatives of Uttar Pradesh should be given right to solve their own problems. What did Hon'ble Finance Minister say on our request? Whatever he said, I will quote it.

[English]

"Sir, it is nobody's case that a Budget can be framed for UP and the expenditure and vital issues can be monitored from Delhi. It is nobody's case that the Government of India can attend to the merit requirement of the people of Uttar Pradesh. What I am performing is an unavoidable duty which has become unavoidable because of the fragmented vote given by the people of Uttar Pradesh and the inability of the Parties there to come together or find a way out to install a Government.

Only a few days ago the House debated a motion for imposition of President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh."

[Translation]

After six months, the Hon'ble Minister is presenting the budget again in the same circumstances and yesterday you have already approved President's Rule in the State. It speaks of your tragedy as well as your attitude. You are accepting the fact that while sitting at the Centre you cannot solve big problems of vast State of Uttar Pradesh, you cannot prepare budget for it, you cannot sort out the public grievances. On the one hand you give such a statement and on the other hand the all party members sitting on that side, particularly our Hon'ble Members of the Communist Party who devoted their whole life in opposing Article 356 and now have got to ripe-age of their political life, have adopted a different attitude.

Hon'ble Acharyaji you are doing the same work which you used to be opposing. Today your such attitude has resulted in injustice with 14 crores people of Uttar Pradesh. You can't evade from this responsibility. Today an impasse is existing there. Congress is responsible for creating such impasse. More than Congress you are responsible because you continuously opposed the article 356. First of all you enjoyed the taste of Kerala Government. It appears that you have forgotten that taste. Now you are enjoying the fruit of power. Gradually you will realize the situation and when this hammer will fall on you, you will realize the reality of the article 356.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, election were held in the last October for 13th Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. Prior to election our Hon'ble Prime Minister undertook many tours to Uttar Pradesh. After independence, no Prime Minister undertook so many tours to Uttar Pradesh within such a short period. He continued making announcements and he expressed deep discontentment on the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. He expressed that nothing can be achieved without removing backwardness and he would try to solve this problem.

Hon'ble Finance Minister, I want to tell you that backwardness of Uttar Pradesh is not within the border of the State or it is not confined to its people only. If Uttar Pradesh will remain backward it can't progress from economic point of view. It will leave impact on the economy of the whole country. You can't make the country prosperous if you isolate Uttar Pradesh. You cannot make any progress in the country if you ignore the problems of the State, whatever globalization or liberalization takes place, it will not yield good results.

Today, Uttar Pradesh bears maximum burden of population of India, 16.4 percent population reside in this State. Second aspect is that the average growth rate of

population in the whole country is 2.13 percent whereas it is 2.29 percent per annum in the Uttar Pradesh itself. This continuously increasing rate of population is coming in the way of progress of this state. No remedial measure is being taken, no allocation is being made and no effort is being made honestly for solving this problem. Being President Rule in Uttar Pradesh the whole responsibility of the State comes to the Government of India, but nothing is being done by the Central Government.

To what extent we have been backward. On the basis of current rate average per capita income of Uttar Pradesh was the highest in the country before independence but by 1950-51 it came down to Rs. 259/- whereas national average increase of the country was Rs. 267/- and in the year 1994-95 the average per capita income of Uttar Pradesh was estimated Rs. 5331 whereas with regard to the whole country it was 8337/-. Today there is gap of 35.3 percent between national average per capita income and average per capita income of Uttar Pradesh. It is very alarming situation and I think that our Hon'ble Finance Minister, who is very capable and efficient, might have certainly considered this situation of Uttar Pradesh. It is a separate thing what he will be able to do in this regard.

Uttar Pradesh covers 1/6th part of the population of the whole country and if you don't pay any attention towards economic progress of this State, it will effect your domestic budget also. What is the reason for emerging such situation in Uttar Pradesh today? What is the reason behind it that Uttar Pradesh is lagging behind so much inspite of having national wealth as well as fertile land? Moreover this State has produced able scientists, talented people, it has provided seasoned politicians as well as chain of Prime Ministers to the country.

Yesterday, Hon'ble Atalji said in his budget speech here until administrative reforms take place, corruption is checked, no economic policy will achieve any success. He quoted Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi that if one rupee is sent from Delhi on the way it is reduced to 16 paise by the time it reaches its destination.

I would like to quote Planning Secretary of Uttar Pradesh. He has also expressed his view in this regard. What does he say:—

[English]

"The system in Government has not fully responded to the demands made on it following the far-reaching changes in its role and responsibilities in a development-oriented environment. The working of the Government has ordinarily changed over this long period of planning and development. Even though its functions has undergone a complete metamorphosis, there are still too many layers in the Government sharing between

them the function of taking decisions regardless of their competence and capability to take such decisions. Apart from resultant delays, this has led to considerable overlapping of functions with little or most insignificant contribution from some of these layers. These dubious methods of disposal in Government have played havoc with the entire development process and the earlier these are reviewed, the better it is for the State."

[Translation]

Hon'ble Minister, while giving this quotation the Planning Secretary requested to bring qualitative changes in the Government Machinery for the economic atmosphere, whatever exists today, it is necessary to bring changes in the govt. machinery accordingly. But it is worth noting what attitude the Central Government continue to adopt towards Uttar Pradesh. Today Central Government are presenting Uttar Pradesh budget here fourth time. For the last about two years Uttar Pradesh has been placed under President's Rule and the budgets of Uttar Pradesh have been coming in the Parliament. What is the result? You just have a look what treatment is being meted out with Uttar Pradesh. Hon'ble Minister, I would like to draw your attention towards the present status of industrialization as well the status of industrialization taken up during the first five year plan. The contribution of the public sector of Uttar Pradesh during the first five year plan 1951-56 i.e. Public Sector outlays of five year plans is 166 crore rupees. It stands 7 percent of the contribution of the whole India which was Rs. 2,378 crore whereas it has 16.4 percent of the population of the whole country. Central share of contribution in the public sector is 7 percent. In the second five year plan this percentage was 5.1 and during the seventh five year plan i.e. 1985 to 1990, 11000 crore rupees were earmarked for public sector whereas 1,80,000 crore rupees were allocated for the whole country and the percentage come to 6.8. During the 8th five year plan, a provision of 22005 crore rupees was made and the provision of 4,34,100 crore rupees was made for the whole country. Thus it stands 5.1 percent for Uttar Pradesh.

That is why U.P. is so backward. In U.P. there is deliberate dishonesty in planning and allocation of funds continuously. In planning allocation as well the share of U.P. is going down. That is why U.P. is continuously lagging behind.

U.P. is the largest State as far as agriculture is concerned. Eighty per cent production of foodgrains is in Uttar Pradesh. Prime Minister had been to Kanpur, while addressing a public meeting, what he said, I would like to quote. Prime Minister repeatedly calls himself a farmer's son. I am pleased that for the second time, we have a farmer's son as the Prime Minister, first being the Late Charan Singh, and he is concerned about the farmers of the country.

[English]

My concern is about the farmers and my fight continues for their welfare. Cultivators are my family members.

[Translation]

What is the condition of these family members in Uttar Pradesh? These days more than 73 per cent holding is less than one hectare. The main production in foodgrains is that of sugar-cane and oilseeds. I would like to give official figures about our production. I am not saying anything on my own, we do not have any sources to collect the figures, but I would like to say what are the official figures. What is our productivity. Let me take up the rice first. According to the 1994-95 figures the average per hectare is 18.67 per cent and according to All India average it is 19.21 per cent. In Punjab it is 23.38 per cent, Tamil Nadu 32 per cent, i.e., Uttar Pradesh comes last of all. The production of wheat per hectare is 25.8 per cent, in Punjab it is 40.90 per cent, Haryana 36.77 per cent, Gujarat 27.23 per cent. Sugar-cane is the backbone of agriculturists in U.P. There are arrears of sugarcane of sugar mills, but the productivity too is of cane sugar. Maximum arrears too is of the same. All India average per hectare is 721 per quintals. It is 855 quintals in Maharashtra, 962 quintals in Karnataka, 997 quintals in Gujarat, whereas it is standstill at 600 quintals in Uttar Pradesh. The reason being that neither we are getting water, nor electricity or manure (fertilizers). The government is not contributing anything to these schemes. While the Budget of U.P. is presented here over and over again, that too is being neglected. There is a working budget only. How can the agricultural production increase in absence of water and infra-structural facilities. I am not talking of the countries of the world, but U.P. is backward not because of lack of scientific capability or the farmer is not hardworking, or he does not work honestly. The results are low because we are bereft of the basic facilities which should have been made available by the Government.

In Uttar Pradesh, a fertiliser factory is shut down. Prime Minister referred to re-opening of fertiliser factory at Gorakhpur and had directed that Rs. 750 crore be given to Gorakhpur Fertiliser Corporation. The Fertiliser Secretary went from here on his directive. He said that naphtha-based new plant would be installed here after shifting the present plant.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude, total time for this subject is two hours.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : I am the first Member from my party who is speaking. The problem of U.P. is not only political. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : But you have a long list from your party. Other Members of the party also should speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Let me first complete
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Unless you want only one speaker
from your party.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, it is not a question of
being one speaker, it is the question of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

Political and economic injustice is being meted out to
Uttar Pradesh. So the MPs from UP should get an
opportunity to express their grievances. After all when these
things are decided in the House, and political and economic
decisions about UP are being taken in the House, will not
our Finance Minister who is doing all this, permit us to
express our views ? This will be grave injustice towards
Uttar Pradesh.

Setting up of new plant of Fertiliser Corporation at
Gorakhpur is being discussed. May the hon. Finance Minister
go through his old speech wherein he says that Fertiliser
Secretary has gone and we will take a direct decision. The
process to impose President's Rule for the second time
within six months has been speeded up, whether the
Government has made any provision in this budget for
Fertiliser Corporation ? Whether the Government is reviving
this Fertiliser Corporation for the development of the most
backward Eastern Uttar Pradesh ? If so, by when ? If not,
I would like to mention the condition of fertilizers in U.P.
After all what is the consumption of fertiliser ? How will
the production of fertiliser increase ? What is the consumption
of fertiliser per hectare in terms of Kilograms ? What is the
consumption of fertilisers after all ? How will the production
of fertilisers increase. What is the consumption of fertilisers
in UP in terms of Kelos and per hectare ? It is 99.6 ? In
Punjab it is 114, in Haryana it is 126 and in Andhra Pradesh
it is 126. Fertiliser factories in UP will be closed down. The
production of fertilisers in the country outside UP will not be
given to UP. How will the peasants of U.P. progress, this
way ? There is tremendous poverty. If the poverty of UP is
not rid of the country will not progress. Secondly, there is
the question of irrigation. Dust is accumulating on Saryu
and Sharada projects for the last ten years. The Prime
Minister had every now and then announced that he would
be providing 50 crore rupees for this project. Whether some
funds are being provided for this in this budget ?

The condition of tubewells is very bad in Uttar Pradesh.
More than 63 per cent irrigation in Uttar Pradesh is done by
tube-wells. If there is no irrigation the production of sugar-
cane, oilseeds and foodgrains will fall. This time more than
half, say all the tubewells are out of order, and the U.P.
Government has no funds for their repair. Whenever there

is a meeting in DRDA regarding District Development
Schemes, MPs and legislators time and again talk about
increasing in the allotment in this scheme. U.P. Government
says that they have no funds. U.P. Government can function
only when the Central Government will provide some funds.

What is the production of electricity in our state ? Today,
I feel sorry to say that there are no power houses in U.P.
The plant load factor is the lowest in the country. Today our
installed production capacity is 6075 mwt which is 7.5 per
cent of the country's capacity. Previously, it was 1/6 and
participation in the power generation was 7.5 per cent. It is
not sufficient for Uttar Pradesh. A survey has been conducted
by the Commission where by it is found that the Hydro-
electric potential is 9744 million mwts. Power generation is
1505. Why its potential not being utilised ? If hydro-
generation is done right today, it may not be environment
friendly at many places. But when hydro project is set up
at one place, the irrigation sources are made available and
power is generated. Hydro power generation in U.P. is
negligible these days.

The transmission and distribution losses in U.P.S.E.B.
of Uttar Pradesh is 2000 crores and in three years during
1990 to 1993 is 666 crores. The arrangements of
transmission which we ought to make for the capacitors of
30 crores each are not managed by us. Hon. Prime Minister
had promised the peasants of Uttar Pradesh to provide
subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 per horse power. A provision
of Rs. 200 crore has been made in this budget. Subsidy
may be given by the government. The situation of power
generation in U.P. is such that electricity is not available for
even 6 hours.

We don't have electricity for irrigation during the rabi
season and during the examinations of children the problem
persists. The consumption of diesel increases and the
environment is polluted, but no efforts are being made to
increase the power generation. My constituency is the
smallest district in U.P. I have many a time raised this
matter in the tenth Lok Sabha. Many a time I have said that
Shivpura, Shriduttganj and Gaurachiki are smaller regions
and sub-stations may be constructed at these places. It is
an expenditure of say just 2 to 2.5 crore rupees, but the
Central Government has not been able to do so. During the
President's rule when a demand was made for the
development of Uttar Pradesh, it includes Gounda district
and my constituency Balrampur also. We are frustrated by
asking for financial help, but 10 crores of rupees have not
been managed how can the state of Uttar Pradesh develop.

Education, Medical and Health Services are the main
requirements. What is the budget provision for these heads.
More than Rs. 2200 crore have been demanded for the
modernisation of Police Force. Unless the Police Force is
trained, quantitative transformation in their thinking is
impossible.

They will not be provided with good equipment, nor will they have good houses to live in and they will not have good schools to ensure good education of their children. Under such circumstances, now can there be any progress. But they have been given the authority, and goondaism is creeping in the Police Force. Common people are oppressed there. There is no provision for them in the budget. If they have no place to slumber, no arrangements for their education, no place to live, how can you expect that their thinking will be improved. Funds are required in Uttar Pradesh for all these activities. Uttar Pradesh has not got its due share and now the State of Uttar Pradesh will not remain quiet. The state should get its due share now. There should be some provision for it in the Central Budget, and in the Central Schemes (Plans) as well, and the funds should be provided by the Government. That is what we demand from you. Uttar Pradesh is at precipice of a volcano these days, please don't ignore it.

Uttar Pradesh requires 6000 crore rupees for health, roads and irrigation during the current plans. But the Central Government has not provided even 6 paise. Ad hoc budgets are not made. You said that the circumstances are unavoidable and it is not your responsibility, but the Government is giving the Budget. Budget is presented, because it is to be presented. I would like to say that Uttar Pradesh is to be developed and there should be progress. You have to feel concerned about the poor people of Uttar Pradesh, their starvation illiteracy and ignorance. All the same we have combat corruption. But the central Government has not in their budget addressed to any of these problems.

It is my good fortune that my friend Shri Yadav is present in the House. He is the Minister of Public Distribution System (PDS). May I know whether the amount of money given in PDS reaches the people for whom it is meant? You cannot say that it is not your responsibility and it should be monitored by the State Government. Today the state Government is here. You are the Government of the state. Your Chief is the Governor. Is it the responsibility of your chief, the Governor to 'strangle' democracy in Uttar Pradesh. It is not his responsibility to ensure that the person is brought to form the Government whom the majority of the people in Uttar Pradesh have voted for.

He is sitting there not only for that job rather it is also his moral duty and responsibility to ensure that no hindrance comes in the economic development of Uttar Pradesh. You are paying crores of rupees for development of infrastructural facilities like ensuring the availability of drinking water and success of India Mark-II. Hand pumps in my constituency are not working at all and they are in the worst condition. Tulasipur in my constituency is bordering with the terrai of Nepal and close to that area are Balrampur and Shivpura. You are making no budgetary provision for installation of

handpumps in these areas. The development of these basic facilities, which include education, medical facilities, roads, schools, drinking water etc. need an expenditure to the tune of Rs. 16 thousand crores. But the hon. Prime Minister has announced an allocation of only Rs. five thousand crores. How neatly you want to go back on your promises, becomes evident from the concluding lines of your speech which are as follows :

[English]

"The best way to implement these promises, I submit with great respect, is for the elected representatives of Uttar Pradesh to come together and instal a Government."

Here you have come together and installed a so-called Government. Why do you not do that in Uttar Pradesh?

[Translation]

You are trying your level best to keep the B.J.P. away from power but, at the same time, you are also trying to impress the people through this House, T.V. and Newspapers that you are doing noble works and have great sentiments for the people of Uttar Pradesh. But unfortunately you are not wielding the reign of power in Uttar Pradesh. Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have made a petty budgetary provision for my state. They can not do any good to anyone. But if Uttar Pradesh does not make any progress, if no economic development takes place there, the country will also not move ahead. This Budget has been prepared without any aim, thought, direction or philosophy. This is a zero budget in respect of Uttar Pradesh. This task has been assigned to you and you are left with no option but to present the budget for Uttar Pradesh since you are the Finance Minister. Let us see as to what happens to your budgetary announcements ?

SHRI KALPHANATH RAI (Ghosi) : What are these announcements?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : So far those are incomplete but our Governor is fond of making announcements. He wants to convert Uttar Pradesh in heaven and send the people of Uttar Pradesh to heaven. Pages of newspaper are full of his visits to various parts of the state and making announcement after announcement there. But that does not include Etawah. Our former M.P. and cine artist went there and sang the song—"Mere Angana Mein Tumhara Kya Kam Hai" which made the people also dance and sing songs. A rally by the name of "Uttar Pradesh Rajyapal Bachao Abhiyan" was organised in Etawah—which made the hon'ble Governor feel glad and, in return, he made an announcement of crores of rupees for Etwah. Actually it was not for Etawah rather it was for a village, namely, Saifai, in Etwah which will become, with the grace of God, very soon a Tehsil from a village, a district from a Tehsil

and a Commissioner from a district. He has made these announcements in Lucknow, Varanasi, Azamgarh, Bareilly, Allahabad, Muradabad, Kanpur, Pauri Garhwal and Jhansi. It has been reported in a magazine brought out by the Government. Hundreds of crores of rupees are required for making such announcements. Whether this much amount has been provided in this Budget? Whether this involves the sum of Rs. 5,000 crore extended by the Prime Minister? Probably, not.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, adequate quantity of power and water is not available in Uttar Pradesh. Arrangements are not being made therefor. A helipad has been constructed in side the Raj Bhawan for the use of helicopter. A sum of Rs. 70 lakh has been spent on the decoration of Raj Bhawan. But this Gentleman is making fun of the Uttar Pradesh people. Whether the Union Government propose any remedial check on his style spending so lavishly. My submission is that why do not you let a Government be formed in Uttar Pradesh? This is not your concern to see as to who is forming the Government in Uttar Pradesh. Your concern is to see that Uttar Pradesh gets its right from the Central Government. The state should get its share from the centre. Neither your Budget can be an alternative to a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh nor your direct ruling from the centre. The only way out is to let a popular Government be formed. Elections were held in October, last year. In a democracy, elections are conducted to have a popular Government but in Uttar Pradesh, elections were held to stop the formation of a popular Government. Some of my friends are feeling pained. I know that you are troubled because the people of Uttar Pradesh are not accepting you ... (Interruptions) you are my neighbour. The people of Uttar Pradesh are not going to accept you so easily and if you continue like this, then time will come when Uttar Pradesh will not suit you at all.

With these words I do oppose this Budget and conclude.

CUT MOTIONS

11.56 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to cancel the licences of liquor vendors in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh issued for the year 1997-98. (1)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to augment the strength of Inspectors in Excise Department in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (2)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to impose total prohibition in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (3)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to effectively check the smuggling of illegal liquor in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (4)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to solve the problem of shortage of foodgrains in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (5)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to earmark 35% of the total quota of foodgrains allotted for UP to Uttaranchal region. (6)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint District Supply Officer and Supply Inspectors in district Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh immediately. (7)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make appointments on all the posts lying vacant in the Food and Civil Supplies Department of Almora district, Uttar Pradesh. (8)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to reconstitute District Food Advisory Committee in Uttar Pradesh. (9)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Civil Aviation Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to make adequate arrangements for landing and take-off of aeroplanes at the Pantnagar Airport in Uttar Pradesh. (10)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Civil Aviation Department be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to immediately complete the construction work of Naini-Saini Air strip in District Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh. (11)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide motorable roads in the districts of Almora and Pithoragarh of Uttar Pradesh. (12)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide metalled roads in the Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (13)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to conduct a survey for construction of roads in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh on priority basis. (14)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to grant licence for tree cutting in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (15)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide fuel wood and timber to the villagers in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (16)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to modernise the procedure of mining Gypsum, Magnesite, Slate, etc. in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (17)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to restore the facility given to the people of Uttaranchal for excavating stone, slate, sand and pebbles in the state of Uttar Pradesh. (18)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100

Need to provide licences to the local people only for setting up industries connected with mines and minerals in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (19)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give priority for setting up of Village and Small Scale industries in the Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (20)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to evolve a policy for setting up of industries in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh on the basis of raw material available in the region. (21)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct the approved Animal Breeding, Embryo Transplantation, Research, Training and Promotion Centre in Nariyalgaon, district Pithoragarh of Uttar Pradesh. (22)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to grant industry status to animal husbandry in Uttaranchal area of Uttar Pradesh. (23)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to complete pending schemes of the Department of Animal Husbandry in Almora and Phithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (24)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to connect all the villages of Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh by milk routes (Dugadh Margh) (25)

- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to constitute Uttaranchal Dairy Federation in Uttar Pradesh. (26)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to increase number and capacity of Milk Chilling Centres in district Pithoragarh of Uttar Pradesh. (27)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need for strict implementation of 'Hill cadre 1992' in all the departments of Uttar Pradesh. (28)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to constitute the 'Subordinate Service Selection Commission' for recruitment to the vacant posts of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (29)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to create the posts of teachers for approved subjects in educational institutions of Uttaranchal region in Uttar Pradesh. (30)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide subsidy for transportation of food grains to Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (31)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to ensure adequate supply of rice in Dharchula, Munsyari, Kaphkot, Sialdey Development Blocks of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (32)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Home Department (Police) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to negotiate with the striking Revenue Police Officials in the Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (33)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to discontinue the medical fees and other charges being charged by the Government Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh. (34)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to start work on the incomplete drinking water schemes in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (35)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to evolve pumping lift drinking water scheme to solve the drinking water problem of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (36)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide additional funds to solve the drinking water crisis in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (37)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Transport Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to start bus services on all motor roads maintained by PWD in the districts of Almora and Pithoragarh of Uttar Pradesh. (38)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Transport Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to stop shifting of Uttar Pradesh Roadways Transport Corporation Depot located at Ranikhet in Almora district of Uttar Pradesh to some other place. (39)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to set up tourism centres especially in the districts of Pithoragarh and Almora in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (40)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to expand basic facilities for tourists in the Uttaranchal region. (41)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to fulfil the demands of Revenue Police (Patwari Cadre) for pay, uniform, security etc. in Uttranchal region. (42)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct residential and non-residential building in Bhikiyasen tehsil of Almora District in Uttar Pradesh. (43)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give clearance for development of Tarikhet-Pipli-Majyurkhan motor route in district Almora. (44)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give clearance for development of Harda-Bhikiyasen motor route in Almora district. (45)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give clearance for development of Bhatraujkhan-Jinapani-Bhikiyasen motor route in district Almora. (46)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give clearance for development of Khargoli-Paintmohan motor route in district Almora. (47)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to complete the construction work of incomplete roads in Pithoragarh district immediately. (48)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make arrangements for allocation of wood for sawing machines in Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (49)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make regular arrangements for allocation of sand, pebbles, etc. from rivers in Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (50)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open Primary Schools in each village of Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (51)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint B.Ed. and C.P. Ed. degree holders as teachers in Primary schools in Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (52)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to implement 'District Cadre' in the appointments of teachers in Primary schools of Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (53)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open more Junior Girls High Schools in Uttranchal region. (54)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide travelling and Housing allowances to Primary School teachers in Uttranchal region. (55)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide drinking water facility in each Primary School. (56)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide compulsory computer education in Secondary Schools of Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (57)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for upgradation of Secondary Schools of Uttaranchal region. (58)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint teachers and principals in Secondary Schools and Inter-Colleges of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (59)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct buildings and laboratories for Secondary Schools in Uttaranchal region. (60)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the head Education Department (Higher Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open degree colleges in Scheduled Tribe dominated areas of Dharchula and Minsyari in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh. (61)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the head Education Department (Higher Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open degree colleges in Gangalihat, Pati, Kanalichchina, Moonakot blocks of Pithoragarh district. (62)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the head Education Department (Higher Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open degree colleges in Chaukhatia, Bhikiasain, Garud, Takula, Bhainsiachhana, Hawalbagh blocks of Almora district. (63)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for supply of foodgrains in adequate quantity in tribal dominated tehsils of Dharchula and Minsyari in district Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh. (64)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give concessions to aborigines of Dharchula Tehsil of Pithoragarh district from the restrictions imposed on people of 'Inner line' near Tibet border. (65)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give Special Government assistance to the students belonging to Scheduled Tribes for education in district Almora and Pithoragarh. (66)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct new motorable roads in backward areas of Uttaranchal. (67)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to start fruit belts scheme in Uttarakhand region. (68)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to reconstruct damaged irrigation canals in Uttarakhand region. (69)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to electrify the Uttarakhand region. (70)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide drinking water facility in each village of Uttaranchal region. (71)

[English]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : I beg to move :—

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to streamline the working of Kanpur Development Authority. (72)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to speed up the sanction of Housing plans by Kanpur Development Authority. (73)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to allot small and cheap residential plots for poor people of Kanpur. (74)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to complete on-going projects of Kanpur in time so as to avoid their cost escalation. (75)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to enforce the laid down standards in construction of Multi-storeyed buildings in Kanpur. (76)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to to enhance the existing permissible height for Multi-storeyed buildings in Kanpur. (77)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct more houses for economically weaker sections of society in Kanpur. (78)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Housing Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to complete the development of areas where Kanpur Development Authority has not done any development or has done substandard development. (79)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to convert River side Power House in Kanpur into Gas based Power House. (80)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to replace all old transmission lines to ensure better voltage and avoid loss of electricity in transmission. (81)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to ensure continuous power supply to cold storages and other similar units. (82)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to instal more Power sub-stations in Kanpur for equal distribution of load and better service to people. (83)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to dispose of pending applications for power connections in Kanpur quickly. (84)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to check wrong billing to avoid inconvenience to consumers. (85)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide at least Rs. 100 crores as special grant to Kanpur to revamp infrastructure of KESA. (86)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to avoid power cuts to Industries so as to increase their production. (87)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to take punitive action against offenders engaged in PDS of Kanpur. (88)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to check inferior quality of foodgrains supplied through PDS. (89)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to demand higher quota of foodgrains for Uttar Pradesh in proportion to the population of the State. (90)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to increase commission in PDS to fair price shops to check malpractices. (91)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to streamline PDS in Kanpur. (92)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to issue ration cards within a stipulated period to ensure supply of foodgrains to weaker sections of society in Kanpur. (93)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to take steps to check malpractices in the offices of Food and Civil Supplies Department of Kanpur. (94)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to increase fair price shops for better service to consumers of Kanpur. (95)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide more funds for promotion of sports in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. (96)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish more gymnasiums for centralised coaching in urban areas of Uttar Pradesh. (97)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to permit opening of more sports colleges for talented youth in private sector in U.P. (98)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make physical education a compulsory subject in all educational institutions of Uttar Pradesh. (99)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to arrange more coaching camps for various sports for children between 9—12 years of age groups. (100)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide at least one playground in every school in the State of Uttar Pradesh. (101)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide status to physical education teachers equivalent to other teachers. (102)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide reservation in Government and private sector jobs to the outstanding sportsmen. (103)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give more stress on practical training for students in medical colleges of Uttar Pradesh. (104)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to upgrade J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur to Regional Cancer Institute. (105)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to equip J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur with modern facilities and also to appoint specialists there. (106)

- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide modern facilities in hospitals attached to G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur to enable students to update their knowledge. (107)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to ensure the availability of essential medicines in all Government hospitals and also to ensure their quality. (108)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to improve the standard of Government hospitals and to discourage nursing home culture. (109)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide ultra sound and CAT scanning facilities in all district hospitals of Kanpur. (110)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to establish one Government hospital in Kidwainagar, Kanpur with all modern facilities to treat brain injuries and all other major head injuries. (111)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to improve hygienic conditions in all Government hospitals and also to ensure availability of equipments in working condition. (112)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to shift post-mortem house of Kanpur from inside thickly populated area to outskirts of city for environmental reasons. (113)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide special grants to Kanpur for roads, streetlight, sewerage and water supply. (114)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to realign entire sewerage disposal system in Kanpur. (115)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to check malpractices prevailing in Jal Nigam Nagar Nigam and Jal Sangthan in Kanpur. (116)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to check pollution of drinking water in Kanpur by sealing all drains which fall in river Ganga. (117)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to provide new water works in Kanpur to cater for the needs of 40 lakhs population of Kanpur. (118)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to cater for development of Kanpur and allocate special funds to check deteriorating conditions of the city. (119)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to revamp primary education and lay more stress on it so as to avoid expenditure on adult education. (120)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to maintain good buildings, furniture and trained teachers in all primary schools to attract students. (121)
- That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.
- Need to open at least six Intermediate Colleges for girls in Kanpur. (122)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to ensure at least 180 working days in every academic session. (123)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to ensure admission to every bright student for higher studies. (124)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to enforce anti-copying legislation in examination and make it a culpable offence. (125)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make moral education as a compulsory subject in all colleges. (126)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to grant special funds to maintain good library in all colleges. (127)

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to impose prohibition in Uttar Pradesh. (128)

That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to stop smuggling of liquor into Uttar Pradesh. (129)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open small industries in rural areas of district Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh on priority basis. (130)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Allopathy) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open primary health Centres in rural areas of District Ghaziabad on priority basis. (137)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : Sir, I just want to raise an issue. I have given a notice for that.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing of this sort now.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : I have given a notice in the morning. It is regarding Privilege Motion. You must have read the notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Today, no other issue will be taken up. Please cooperate. You can raise it on Monday and not today.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am telling you that you can raise it on Monday.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today, there was no sitting. Why do not you understand ?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today's Session is specifically to discuss the Bills, otherwise we would not have been sitting here.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This subject is very important. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not bring any other matter.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not allowing.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : But give me chance on Monday.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I told you, but you do not listen to me. I have said that you can raise it on Monday.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Thank you, Sir.

12.00 hrs.

BEGUM NOOR BANO (Rampur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Budget of UP being discussed here is a tragedy in itself because of the rigid stand of the United Front Government. The Budget should have been presented before the duly elected State Assembly and it ought to have been deliberated in the State Assembly by the representatives of the people of UP.

The UP Budget is an eyewash. Of course, it has been prepared by the bureaucrats, but it lacks any direction.

12.01 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

So far as progress and development in Uttar Pradesh is concerned, it is not taking place at all. Roads and bridges are not being constructed. No sooner you enter Uttar Pradesh, you are faced with traffic jam problem and the reason therefor is that the roads in U.P. are in bad condition and bridges are not being constructed. The roads and the bridges are not repaired properly in the State. Fund is not allocated therefor also.

As far as the U.P. districts are concerned, they are faced with acute problem of power, drinking water and hand pump. They can not use the river water as the same is so much polluted. Chemical waste is reaching these river water and that is not being taken care of. The buildings of old district hospitals are at the brink of collapse. No money is available for their repair work. New hospitals have so far not been opened. No new facilities have been given to the old hospitals. People there can not enjoy any kind of peace or relief. Most of the school buildings are in worst condition and they are also virtually at the brink of collapse. Due to this fear, children are sitting outside these buildings—be it a rainy day or hot day or cold day. In my district, space in palaces and forts, which are housing Inter College/Degree Colleges and which were given for the purpose of setting up of educational institutions have become inadequate to accommodate the increasing number of children and due to this their extension is required urgently. Money is sought therefor also but it is not sanctioned. Nobody has come so far to conduct the survey of those roads and bridges for which some money was sanctioned a few months back. When they are asked to conduct the survey and prepare the estimate, they give the plea that they have not got the sufficient money to conduct the survey. When sufficient allocation has not been made in the Budget, how can Uttar Pradesh make any progress? The Prime Minister made many promises to the people of Uttar Pradesh when he went to address the several election meetings in the state before the Assembly elections. He promised to set-up a residential school for muslim students, a power station,

spinning mills and sugar factories. He promised to provide dwelling units to Jhuggi-Jhonpari dwellers. But so for none of these promises has been fulfilled nor there is any hope. I think the Government does not want to take any interest in the matters pertaining to U.P. development. It seems as if they want U.P. to remain static because probably it suits these people. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV (Khalilabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the Budget of U.P. But it is very sad that like the southern States, we have not got any development scheme for the State of Uttar Pradesh. We have got no developmental schemes in Uttar Pradesh as southern States have. The provision made in the Budget is not adequate for the State from any point of view. For example, there are so much Non-aided institutions in U.P. that thousands of teachers are teaching in these schools and most of them are on the verge of starvation. My submission to the Government is that if you give recognition to any private school, provide adequate financial assistance to it so that the people belonging to middle class family or a farmer family and desirous of becoming a teacher may pursue their academic career by doing M.A., B.Ed., B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed. etc. and become a teacher, so that they can give their contribution in the literacy mission of the country. I would like to inform you that teachers in Non-aided schools are drawing about Rs. one hundred, somewhere two hundred and somewhere five hundred as their salary. Many a time they have raised their demand. Recently the teachers of Junior High schools have made their plan to gherao the Raj Bhawan and made an attempt to do so but they were pushed back. They are raising their justified demand as it pertains to their livelihood which is their fundamental right. But the Government is not making any contribution to make their living standard better. Teachers of High Schools and Intermediate Colleges have also raised the same demand on several occasion but to no avail. The Government is paying no attention at all towards their demand. When there were elected governments in power, the condition was the same and when there is President's Rule, the condition is still the same. There are thousands of institutions where the lives of teachers are becoming from bad to worst. Since they are living in very poor condition, it is but natural for the people like us to feel worry about them. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that if the Government had made adequate provision in the Budget for these school teachers, their condition would not have become so worst. They are teaching for the last so many years and most of them are very close to their superannuation age but still they are not getting proper salary. Situation is not very happy in the field of medical. Many hospital buildings have been erected after spending crores of rupees on them but there is neither any doctor nor any staff in these hospitals. These buildings have been constructed with the help of government budget but they are yet to be handed over. I demand that all of these hospital buildings should be handed-over immediately. In

Baghoul area of my Lok Sabha constituency there is a hospital with 100 bed facilities but since it has not been handed over, the same is in so much worst condition that even doors thereof are missing. Due to all these factors, today the building is on the verge of collapse.

I would say that the money being spent on literacy mission, is going useless because no development or growth is taking place as a result thereof. It would be better if we use that money for some other purpose in the public interest.

As regards irrigation some time back a sizable allocation used to be made for irrigation and more money used to be spent on this item, Government tubewells used to be installed. Now Mr. Prime Minister has again made a significant budgetary allocation for this purpose but even than still in my district, rather in the entire Uttar Pradesh the pace of digging tubewells is not as fast as it used to be earlier. I would like to submit that the ongoing canal development works should be continued but apart that more budgetary provision should be made for boring tubewells in U.P. so as to provide irrigation facilities to the rural regions of the state which is a prerequisite for rural development. If U.P. fails to maintain a better stock of foodgrains then naturally ultimately its contribution in national progress will be reduced.

I therefore, request the Government through you and through this House to enhance irrigational facilities in U.P. as there are many such districts there sans irrigation facilities.

I would like to state that meetings of DPDA and District Planning agencies are held wherein it is complained by the members that no development taking place in their district, the development schemes as being implemented with a tardy pace, or the officers having the authority of implementation of these schemes do not give redressal. I would like to tell you that the allocation made for Employment Guarantee Scheme are diverted to Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and the entire funds are virtually laundered away. In my district, or to say in most of the U.P. districts the works are being executed through contractors and in connivance with them and just the expenditure is shown on road construction and thus half the road is constructed and that too on the papers and half of the funds reach the Coiffers of CDO and other Officers. A network works there wherein each and every contractor is filling his Coiffers in connivance with the District Office, CDO, engineer etc. and the development of the districts has gone to margins.

Therefore I would like to submit that whatever budgetary provision you may make unless the expenditure is not made properly there is no question of development of Uttar Pradesh. We people have always raised this issue and pointed out that the roads are being constructed on papers only, the workers of the contractors merely cut the grass and thereafter do not even do the earthwork. The locals are not aware and there is road already constructed on papers.

In this state of affairs how development of U.P. or any of its districts will take place. The farmers can not transport their farm produce to the market in the absence of means of transportation that is why I would like to urge the Hon. Speaker to set up a Committee comprised of honest officers and make an on the spot inspection there.

The road was constructed on the paper but it never reached the villages or was never seen in that area. I want to say it clearly.

At least half of the members sitting here are facing difficulties due to collectors, CDOs and other officers. People complain to us that they do not work. I want to tell you about my own area. Once while I was on a tour there in my area I was told by the villagers that in the name of road even earth work had not been done there. They have just made a mockery there. I asked them as to why they did not point out when the construction work was going on. They replied that they had told the contractor but in reply he told them that whatever work was going on there, even that would be stopped as he could manage to receive the payment from the collector even if he did not execute work. What ever earthwork has been done even that would not be done.

There should be some check on these corrupt people who with a mutual connivance are indulging in loot of the entire State. That is why I want to say that without a proper monitoring, proper implementation of schemes cannot be ensured despite all the money provided by you to any State in the budget.

Hon'ble Sir, the money cannot be used properly unless you deploy honest officers to check the corruption prevalent in the State. Unless the budgetary allocations made for the State are not utilised properly, whatever money you provide to them, that would go waste and would not help in development. Our Purvanchal area is very backward. Now they are demanding that the State should be divided in many regions in order to accelerate the pace of development there. I want to say that just division of a State won't yield anything. We would have to keep an eye on the development of the State. My friends from BJP say that there is Governor's rule in U.P., that's why no development is taking place in the State. Even if there is Governor's rule in U.P., if the monitoring system is good there, only then better development would take place there.

Madam Chairperson, with these words I conclude, and thank you.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Madam Chairperson, I am supporting this Bill under compulsion. Here I agree with my colleagues from BJP and subscribe to their view that the development work which can not be done during the Governor rule, can be

accomplished by a people's full fledged Government. But who will form a popular Government. I would like to ask all the Hon'ble Members from U.P. that it has become a trend in U.P. that at the maximum government survived for the three and half year and the government which is lasted for the shortest duration survived for 18 days only. Now tell me which has been the popular Government there. The Government which can run the affairs of the State for merely three and a half years period or the Government just lasted for 18 days. Can you term them as popular Government. People have given you the mandate then why did not you form the Government in coalition with any other party?

Madam Chairperson, UP is not devided between Hindus & Muslims only, the Hindus as well are devided there. We are proud of the Lucknow Culture but Shia-Sunni riots take place therein. Muslims are also devided in two separate groups. They attack each other. Hindu University Kashi is the biggest University in India. I did not raise that issue, rather you did so. What is going on there as well as in Aligarh Muslim University. Outsiders are not active there, nor is the Centre doing anything there. First of all you tell the people their that U.P. is their own State and only we have to take care of it. Central Universities are there just because you are in power at the centre. Something can be done if a popular Government is formed there. These people also failed in their attempt to form a popular Government and for that purpose they also tied a Rakhi around Mayawati's is wrist.

Madam, you would say that law and order position is very bad there and this state of affairs is not new for them. If I talk of December, 1992, then you would say I am raising the Babri Masque issue. I am going even beyond that. I want to narrate about Baghpat incident where law and order position is very bad. Does Baghpat not form a part of U.P. State ? It was Baghpat which witnessed the most heinous and ghastly crime. Are the Chambal ravines are not partly in U.P. Was not Shri V.P. Singh compelled to resign from Cheif Ministership because he could not save even his own brother who himself happened to be a justice? It is not new for U.P. You criticise Mr. Bhandari. After all a Governor is a Governor. He has a distinct way of life. After all a horse runs like a horse and an elephant-walks slow with a gaiety.

Madam, I am not referring to Hon'ble Jag Mohan, as a person but as a Governor. When he was Governor in J and K, Congress was in power and we were in opposition. But we had to support him. Presently Mr. Bhandari is a Governor and we have to support him. We are bound to do it out of compulsion. He may be Bhandariji or some one else, we would have to think of the country and its plight. We are not here to give a Charater Certificate to any Governor. His functioning should also be monitored very closely. No work, no development is taking place in U.P. during the rule of Mr. Bhandari, then tell me whether any work was done

during Mr. Jag Mohan's period. (if not) then where funds used to be spent ?

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGHWAR (Bareilly) : You ascertain the facts. The people of J&K still remember Mr. Jag Mohan. If we discuss it under rule 184, then you will get a rcply as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Well, when your turn comes, you give the reply.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Madam Chairperson, I have not yet left the floor for him to speak, then why he is interrupting me ? I would say that if there were some fans of Mr. Jag Mohan here in U.P. there are fans of Mr. Bhandari also. Had he not his fans there, he would not have been there. What his fans say. Now the question is as to how to run U.P. It could have been run but they wanted to put the State in their coffer and to serve their ends. Had we done decentralisation of power this would not have been the plight of U.P. Through out India it is only the West Bengal where Government of same party is in power for the last 20 years due to one sole and single reason; that is when this party came in power in 1977, it conducted Panchayat elections and thereafter these elections are being held there after every fifth year.

If such decentralization of power had taken place probably this situation would not have taken place in Uttar Pradesh. Alongwith the delegation of powers to the Panchayat, land reforms would have taken place in the villages, we would have come to know the condition of villagers ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI (Hawrah) : Whatever has been done in Bengal, can't be done anywhere in India.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Come on, we are inviting you despite our differences with Congress. As far as the budget and land reform are concerned, they extended their full support. We prepared budget and got land reform implemented with their cooperation. We got the name of the sharecroppers entered in the land records.

Before talking about the contents of the budget you should think about what was to be done and what was not to be done. The condition of U.P. is deteriorating. Law and order situation is worsening. Condition of education is worsening. Condition of roads is deteriorating. Your as well as his party has been in power turn by turn there. When the hearts of the people are broken, who will mend the roads? First of all the task of joining the broken hearts of the people should be taken up by all of your parties jointly. Probably such condition, which the people of Uttar Pradesh are facing today, might not have arisen in any regime ...(*Interruptions*) The way of functioning is the same and more or less the ruling party is also the same. Don't have that tendency because whatever reply will come, you will feel embarrassed.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA (Ghazipur) : You are compelled to say like this.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : We are supporting this budget under compulsion. The budget, which should be passed in the state, should be debated in the state, is being discussed here. It would have been better if the state would formulate its own budget but that task is being accomplished here in this House.

I belong to West Bengal. Sharad Pawarji belongs to Maharashtra. We don't have any concern with the budget of U.P., in spite of that today we have to pass it. It is our compulsion. The responsibility of discussion on this budget does not rest with the Central Government, you the people of U.P. are responsible for this discussion ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : You are responsible for such situation. If you had not extended your support, this situation would not have arisen ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no need to allow more time for this matter. This budget will not bring any progress because it is only a workable budget. There is no need of criticism of the budget. Everybody knows what is the bureaucracy upto, how does it function ? Here you may find everybody to abuse bureaucracy but it is our compulsion that we have to get our work done through bureaucracy. Therefore, I will say that more we abuse the bureaucracy, their way of functioning will further worsen. You should take precautions while abusing bureaucracy because after all you have to get the work done by the bureaucracy itself ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : That is why political murders are being committed in Uttar Pradesh. You are perfectly correct.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : I am not talking about 'Kar Sewa'. This issue has been raised so many times.

Political murders in Uttar Pradesh is not a new thing and nexus between politicians and criminals is not a new thing. What happened about Shri Brij Bhushan Sharma Singh? What charges have been levelled against him ? The death of a doctor is being talked about widely. Our head bows down with shame when the charges of bomb explosion in Mumbai were levelled against an ex-MP under TADA.

I am repeating the same thing that it is our compulsion. In the same way we had to pass Punjab's budget so many times. Continuously for nine years, we had to pass the budget for Kashmir in the same way. If situation does not improve, I don't know how long we will have to pass the budget for U.P.

I hope that at least the people of this state will take some lesson from other states and they shall try to adopt right path with the right thinking. Those who play politics, shall always have the upper hand. The bitter fruit of wrongs done by the politician would have to be eaten by the common masses. But remember that they will not be able to bear it for longer period.

With these words I am concluding my speech.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Three children of an M.P. have been kidnapped and could not be traced. Would you please state something about them.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : All right with your permission I am adding this fact that one of the three persons, who have been kidnapped from the house of MP, includes his driver against whom there is a charge of murder.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : Sir, I am participating in this debate with heavy heart. I am realising the compulsion of the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

It is not his work. It is not the work of the House also. Elected members of the U.P. legislature should have discussed this subject. There would have been a Finance Minister in the State, a popular government would have been formed there which would have brought Budget proposals taking into consideration the difficulties of the masses. But it is our misfortune that we are discussing this subject here. Moreover, this discussion is also a formality. I don't think that it will be a meaningful discussion. It is the biggest state which has a population of 15 crore. Every sixth person of the country belongs to Uttar Pradesh. In spite of all this we have been playing political game with this state and discussing its budget second time within 7-8 months.

Shri Syed Masudal Hossainji has left the House. I wanted to tell him something. He said that it was all due to the mistakes of the people of U.P. If they make self-assessment, they would realize the paradox existing among the members of all parties sitting on that side. These 14 parties, which have formed the Government jointly at the centre due to the fear of Bhartiya Janata Party, are creating hurdles in the formation of the Government in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : B.J.P. is not being allowed to form the Government.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : I am also saying the same thing. My statement is being corroborated by the Hon'ble member himself. Somehow it is the condition of most densely populated State which has continuously provided Prime Ministers, baring two-three Prime Ministers, to the country. The living condition of the State can be realized only by those people who are actually residing there. The agony and sufferings in which they are living can

be felt and expressed only by them. They send their elected representatives to the Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha and they expect from them that they would realize their problems, raise the relevant issues and bring out some solutions. But the conditions prevailing there are all the more worst. I am making direct allegation against you because I want that if you can form the Government at the centre by isolating us, you should form the Government in the State also. We would like to sit in the opposition. We want popular Government in the State. But you cannot do that. You are doing nothing except adopting double standards. Ultimately it results in the sufferings of the masses there. The people of the State do realise it. Whenever the elections are held in future, you will have to bear the consequences.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : After this session and before the next session the Government will be formed there.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : You will also have to suffer the consequences. What do you want ? Should the Government be formed there ?

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : I want you please observe silence. I never interrupt anybody. I shall be glad if Hon'ble member remains silent. Law and order situation has been crippled there. Murders, kidnappings and rapes have become order of the day. My friend who spoke just before me made a detailed discussion on the subject and presented the figures in this regard. I don't want to waste the time of the House by repeating them. It should be a matter of concern for the Government, for the members of treasury benches that the atrocities are being committed on the women, particularly those belonging to scheduled castes in the state. They should realize it.

The Governor should not be referred in our discussion. Days are gone when we used to address the Governor, His Highness and feel proud in such address. In those days they were broad minded. They used to think about the welfares of the state. But today the Governor is appointed as a agent of a political party and he serves the state like a political worker. I don't think any other state might have faced such misfortune.

Industries and business have come to a grinding halt. I belong to Kanpur. Hon'ble Finance Minister may recollect that the problem relating to spinning mills and cotton mills was not only the problem of Kanpur, it was the problem of the whole country. But since I belong to Kanpur, I want to tell the House that the workers have not received their salaries for the last three months which the Government had guaranteed. It was brought to the notice of the Finance Minister, Textile Minister and even the Prime Minister. When his issue came up, I came to know that the provision in the budget has been exhausted. This matter will be referred to the Cabinet for making some provision in this regard. Today the same situation is going to arise there. You had given

two months salary but again their salary has been in arrears. Labour unrest is looming large there.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : The same situation is prevailing in our State also.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : It is the problem of the whole country. I am telling you which I have seen in Kanpur.

Sir, a popular Government think about the all round development of their State. It is their responsibility. They also apprehend that the people are closely watching their activities. If they do welfare work in the public interest their popularity will increase and the people shall further extend their support to them. But it is not happening in the President's Rule. The Governor visited my city Kanpur. But now there is no Minister to welcome him. Sometimes the Governor has to make inauguration in that place, sometimes he has to deliver convocation speeches in some other place. If any officer, whether he is District Magistrate or a Senior Superintendent of Police or DIG, I.G. or a Commissioner or any officer of any Development Authority or Chief Executive Officer of a Municipal Corporation, want to contact the Governor on that day, they come there but they are all found engaged in the service of the Governor. No work is done there. Had an elected Government been there, all officers would have been available in their offices to redress the grievances of the people.

Just now Shri Satya Deo Singh threw light on the electricity problem. I would like to be brief. As for as electricity issue is concerned, I would like to disclose that the farmers who were promised to get electricity are doing without electricity despite assurances in this regard. I belong to Kanpur. I remember that once continuously for 28 days we received electricity only for two hours in our house. I know that this issue is concerned with the State, it should not be raised in the Lok Sabha. But I am compelled to raise this issue in this House. No allocation has been made. Allocation has not been made as per requirement. Transmission lines are worn out. There is lack of sub-stations. No fund is released to replace the transformers when they catch fire. There was no arrangement for side by transmission. A minimum of Rs. 100 crore would be required if we want to solve electricity problem in Kanpur immediately. Requirement of other cities is separate from this. I am talking about the population of 15 crore of the whole State.

Are we making any such allotment in this Budget for improving the Supply of Electricity?

We don't have drinking water. In the Tenth Lok Sabha I got Rs. 2 crore and 5 lakh for the development of my area. Out of which I have spent Rs. 1 crore 18 lakhs on hand pumps alone so that the people there may get some immediate relief and do not die for want of water. Whatever

money is left is not sufficient for the construction of roads. The problem of sewage in Nagpur city is such that there is hardly any place where this problem does not exist.

This problem is not to be discussed here, and I know it. But as you know about the affairs of that State, I am speaking here, and all these issues should be taken up in the State Assembly. But out of compulsion we have to mention all these things here. There are no roads. Any outsider who visits the State enquires where from does the boundary of the State begin. A person who visits in the evening observes that there is no electricity. The electric poles are there but without bulbs and tube lights. Once our leader Shri Atalji visited this place and said I do not know whether the road is in the ditch or vice versa. Such is the situation.

There are no medical facilities. Basic rights of the people of the State are denied to them. Dispensaries at the District level are in a bad condition and there are no medicines available. The atmosphere is quite dirty. No equipment is there, not even the X-ray facility. All the investigation are carried outside the Dispensaries.

This State is quite backward in the field of Education, much below the national average. We talk of progress of women, but literacy among the women of U.P. is 24.5 per cent. Among men it is 48 per cent, even than we talk in such a manner. The girls who secure 70% marks in High School Examination, have to move from pillar to post to seek admission in the XI class, and after marriage they appear in the examination as private candidates. Such things can be considered only by the Government. Does the President know anything about it. The Governor visited many a time. The present Governor is very liberal and the incumbent prior to him was also very liberal. Then he made an announcement of crores of rupees from the stage and when a contact was established with Lucknow, the Secretary informed that there are no funds in the exchequer. The Governor makes an announcement. Kanpur has not received any funds inspite of the announcements made by the hon. Governor. It is a State which has not been provided with any medical facilities. There are no schools for the children's education. If at all there are schools; there are no facilities. No roads for movement and no electricity for industries. Basic requirements like power and water are not there. Moreover, industries are facing crisis. Industries have been locked. Traditional industries are closing down. Only two industries are flourishing in the State. One is the industry of transfer and the second is the industry of kidnapping. Regarding transfer, I would say that any person or any officer can get himself transferred to any place if there are sufficient coins in his coffer. It is a bitter truth. I am not making allegations on any person. If I name the people, hardly any person would be left out. The officers who get

themselves posted at district level by paying bribe in the State capital then definitely they will take money. Administrative Officers at the District level mints money in the implementation of Schemes in District. If he happens to be a Police Officer he makes money by posting officials in the particular Police stations. Such are the arrangements. Just now Shri Hossain was saying that there has been a big achievement in Bengal in the form of Land Reforms and Panchayat Elections. What is all this ? Panchayat elections were held in Uttar Pradesh as well. You will be surprised to know that the money which is siphoned from the Government through the district goes only upto Panchayat level. Unless the prominent Leader of the Panchayat goes to Lucknow and pays a definite percentage—2.5%, the funds are not released.

Corruption in the district has reached such a climax that the condition of the State is very bad and under compulsion we are passing this budget. Adequate funds have not been provided in the budget. If we gird up our lions to solve the problem of Kanpur city itself, it requires an amount of Rs. 2000 crore. If there is an estimate where from can a provision be made from this budget ? We will send it after passing it from here. These are just rituals and formalities. Nobody is serious about this. The Finance Minister had to bring the budget under compulsions. He is not doing this job gladly, which I can understand. The seriousness which is essential for the Minister to study the budget of the State is not possible for him because of paucity of time. He must have seen it casually, I believe. I have no grievance, except with the system. Just now some people were saying that B.J.P. will form the Government there. BJP should not be allowed to form Government there. His Highness the Governor had such discussion with the journalists there that I will not allow Kalyan Singh to be the Chief Minister as long as I am the Governor of the State. Should a Governor speak like that ? Some people feel uneasy because truth is always bitter.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : This is Parliament and not assembly ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki) : We have never been a member of the assembly ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : I know that you have difficulties, you are also worried ...*(Interruptions)* and you have certain problems as well. Your problem is that the present situation should continue and we are worried that the elected legislators from that place should form a popular Government and solve the problems of the people there. But the difference in thinking is only that it suits you, and this situation is fit for you. Whatever you want to get done, you succeed in it. There should be uniform development of all the districts and adequate allocation of funds should be

made and the schemes should be approved. May I know, whether all this is being done? Aren't Barabanki and Etawah exceptions. Whatever funds we have got are not sufficient for integrated development of the state. There is a small village known as Safai, which has produced four or five wrestlers; there was no need to construct a stadium there... *(Interruptions)* Barabanki is being developed... *(Interruptions)* If a village is developed and your native village is not developed there is an objection. There is an objection if somebody else's right is usurped, and the other starves. There should be a just and a fair distribution to every district. But it is not so. I have sufficient proof to this effect and there is no need to furnish facts.

Sir, I can understand that the time is limited and there are others also who have to speak. Shri Satyadeoji has utilised somewhat more time he deserved, but he has expressed the point of view of his party. In fact I would like to mention a few points more, but it would be an injustice to the rest of the speakers. Thus, while opposing this budget I would like to say that the budget is impracticable and it has been presented to the House out of compulsion. It should be discussed by the legislators there, but this is being discussed by the MPs here. Such a budget would not be able to speed up the development. Thus, I would conclude my speech by opposing this budget.

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir we the MPs from U.P. had urged the Hon. Minister about U.P., but he did not pay any heed to us. U.P. does not get something unusually more in this budget. The state is getting less than what was allocated earlier. Our state is a vast state, and it is populous as well. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to take care of the people of U.P. Allotment of funds for U.P. was to be done because there are no basic amenities. The roads are in a dilapidated condition. Once we had demanded during the Question Hour that an amount of 200—300 crores may be given to us separately so that we could construct some roads and national highways there. We shall have to link the people of U.P. with the villages. If the funds are not available, how can we develop our area.

Electricity problem is also there in U.P. Fortunately the Power Minister is also present in the House. We would request him to take care of U.P. Verbally it is said that we can provide electricity to Ambedkar Village only and in record it is written that the whole village is electrified whereas only two electric poles are erected there. Leaving aside one part of the state, electricity is not supplied to the other part even. People come to us with this problem that electricity is not provided to them. I would request the Hon. Minister that Rural Electrification Scheme may be expanded in U.P. because U.P. is the only state where Electrification Scheme has not been introduced, it is perhaps because of the fact that they do not make payments. Hon. Minister should look to it.

As far as construction of bridges and roads are concerned the foundation stones have been laid. For the last seven years, since the Congress government is out of power, no bridges or roads have been constructed. There are many rivers in U.P. Transport is not possible unless bridges are constructed there.

It is said that the Law and Order situation is worst in Uttar Pradesh. This is reported in the print media as well. The situation will improve only when some facilities are provided to the police, but money is required for providing facilities. Money is not provided for such work. They have no means of Communications.

There are no jeeps available for moving from one place to another. The jeeps are in shambles and can not cover more than 20-25 kms. If theft takes place, then how they would apprehend the thief. Their wireless sets are also in poor condition. Their strength is also very less. When especially the Members of BJP have made the law and order position in UP, a major issue... *(Interruptions)* Then provision should be made exclusively for this purpose and staff strength should also be increased.

As far as the people living below the line of poverty there, the Lakarwala Committee has given a figure of thirteen thousand. But now, as I have heard, this figure is being reduced to eight thousands only whereas Uttar Pradesh has a huge population and plagued with poverty. Now when there is no State Government we have to rely on the Centre. We can't furnish even the factual data pertaining to the people living below the line of poverty. We have a major problem of pollution. The Ganga is the most sacred river in India which has its origin in UP. But now a days much chemical is being flown in it by various industries which have converted this river into a nullah. The Ganga flows near my house in UP. Now it has shrunk in the month of March itself and it looks black with polluted water. During Rajiv Gandhi's time it was cleaned. You should again consider launching a plan for cleaning all the rivers, not the Ganga alone. We all drink the Ganga water. What will be the state of health if we drink contaminated water. The river water is so much polluted that it has become a health hazard for us. When we talk of health facilities, we find that there are no doctors in our hospitals. Doctors themselves say that even adequate staff is not available, not to talk of medicines. They are not authorised to keep a separate staff. A ban has been imposed there on recruitment of doctors. New hospitals are being opened in our area but the doctors are not available. This very thing has been pointed out by an hon. Member of Janata Dal. The Minister should pay attention to this thing.

So far as the education of women in UP is concerned, only 10-12 percent women are educated in Uttar Pradesh. We desire the Central Government to make an exclusive

allocation in the budget for education of women so as to enable us to open teaching centres for our womenfolk.

The farmer community of Uttar Pradesh is facing lot of difficulties. They are getting neither fertilizers, nor seeds. We have made a demand for opening an agriculture science centres in UP. But the Government has so far not made any allocation for it and even this budget has not provided any funds for Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

13.00 hrs.

This is a Central Budget, even then UP is facing hardships. We urge upon Mr. Minister to allocate more funds this year for Krishi Vigyan Kendras for the benefit of farmer community.

Madam Chairperson, this time also we have forgotten the backward district of Uttarkhand and Poorvanchal. These districts have always been neglected. We urge upon the Finance Minister and the Union Government to pay special attention to the Utrakhnad and Poorvanchal regions. What to say on plight of Uttar Pradesh. We can just request the Minister to allocate funds for our region as there is no popular Government to whom we could appeal for fulfilling all these demands. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Centre to pay proper attention to these so far neglected areas.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.

13.01 hrs.

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

14.09 hrs.

[English]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Nine Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[COL. RAO RAM SINGH in the Chair]

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET—GENERAL
DISCUSSION—1997-98

DEMAND FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
(UTTAR PRADESH)—1997-98

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—
UTTAR PRADESH—1996-97—Cont.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, the House would now resume general discussion on the Budget in the State of Uttar Pradesh for the year 1997-98.

Shri Sontosh Kumar Gangwar.

[Translation]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : First I would like to submit that the time allocated for this issue should be extended. Uttar Pradesh is the target State of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But the note reads as...

[English]

...to be disposed of without discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : That should have been done day before yesterday.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You start at least.

[English]

How much time has it taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Only 24 minutes are left for the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, how can you say that? It was to be disposed of without discussion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : This morning the Speaker allotted the time as two hours, 136 minutes are over and 24 minutes include my time also for the reply.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : If you insist on it, we will invariably have to raise the question of Quorum. You do not allow the Members to participate in the discussion ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Don't be serious ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly leave that to me.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister is on his feet. Kindly give him a chance.

[Translation]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir so far four assembly elections have been held in Uttar Pradesh since 1990 ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly leave that to me ... (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

You please sit down. The Minister of your party is speaking.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : My friend, Shri Dhananjaya Kumar should learn not to take all these things seriously.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : We are not serious. We are only requesting you to be serious on Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : There is no sense of humour. What is to be done ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Madam Chairperson, I will not take much time. I was saying that four Assembly elections have been held so far in Uttar Pradesh, even then there is President Rule in U.P. for the last one and half year. More than six months have passed after elections and now the President rule is being extended for six months more. Well I can understand the points made by the Members of treasury benches because when elections were going on in our State and the Prime Minister was on election campaign there, in Kanpur whatever he said is being quoted before you.

[*English*]

"I am not concerned about what happened in U.P. in the past. What I am really worried about is, the future of the State."

The further quotation is as follows :

"I promise that if the people of the State, now here in the crunch, give the United Front Government a chance then I think that is more important than anything else. Within the next four years I will ensure that U.P. become the most economically strong State of the country."

[*Translation*]

I think people did not like the idea he had expressed in his speech and therefore the people decided not to install the Government of any particular Party.

Just now my predecessor speaker said that if we could not make our Government, we have no objection to forming of your coalition Government. That's why I say that a mockery is being made of the 15 crore people of U.P. State and you have no reply to that.

Once his Excellency the Governor of U.P. said in a speech that I am doing a good job for U.P. I have raised all the funds of the State. In case there had been a

Government, they would have appointed 30-40 Ministers whereas I am running the administration of the State with my 4 assistants. This is how I am saving lot of money. Madam Chairperson, Sir, if you deem it proper, then I would like to say through you that there is no need of this Parliament. You delegate all the powers to His Excellency Mr. President, provide three-four aides him and let him run the entire nation. Then what would be the need of incurring so much expenditure on so many Ministers and various legislatures. Let the President rule all the States, the entire country ... (*Interruptions*)

I have gone through the UP Budget I think some of the points which could help in earning the revenue of UP have been forgotten to be included by Mr. Minister. Now-a-days abduction for ransom has become a full fledged industry in UP. Even transfers have clandestinely gained the status of an industry. People sitting in Delhi do bargaining for transfers. I think these facts should also be incorporated in the Budget.

Ninth Five-Year plan is approaching, but we do not bother about Uttar Pradesh. We do not bother about the projects for Uttar Pradesh since 1990. What will be the future of Uttar Pradesh no-body bothers about it. Future of Uttar Pradesh is thought of only at the time of elections. I would like to say again about the Prime Minister, that when he had gone to Gorakhpur in connection with elections, he had promised that he would be sanctioning Rs. 900 crore for commissioning Gorakhpur Fertiliser unit, and he also said whether you vote in my favour or not, I will immediately attend to Gorakhpur unit.

I will set the arrangements right and will ask the Officers of the Fertiliser Ministry to visit the factory. But that could not be done. If our Honourable Prime Minister speaks like that, we have no answer to that. This can be understood by the people of this country alone.

There is a welcome thing. Respected Mr. Tiwari is present here. May he remind that when the Prime Minister of this country attended a public meeting at Nainital on 3rd October, he had said that he was in favour of creation of Uttarakhand. Although he said this from the Red Fort also on 15th August, but what I want to remind you is that he said whosoever forms the Government, take it for granted that Uttarakhand State has come into existence and I will come to this place to set up the State. Only some days of March 1997 are left now and I believe that the Prime Minister of this country will not consider himself a person giving irresponsible statements. Let our Finance Minister make such an announcement that Uttarakhand State will come into existence before 30th March. I would not like to speak more on this issue. My colleagues, I mean MPs from that area will speak on this issue. I would like to say only where to discuss the problem of U.P.

When his Majesty of our State goes to various States he makes announcements one after the other. If we work out announcements made by our Prime Minister and His Highness the Governor I would seek a clarification as to who is responsible for these announcements ? By when these will be fulfilled. Our hon. Governor has gone to Bareilly and he made an announcement of financial assistance of 15 crores rupees and when he reached here and said that the local Member emphasised so I had to announce it. Yesterday I talked to the District Magistrate on phone and told him that I wanted to speak something about the Governor in the Lok Sabha. He said that we have not received a single penny this year, you bother about future. I asked him as to what amount is being allocated in the budget ? He said the 58% of the budget is being given for Bareilly. I would mention about the Budget of a district, the Government is making a cut of half the budget, as compared to the previous budget. After all where will we discuss the problems of Uttar Pradesh ?

Sometime, there will be a discussion under Rule 184. These days the potato-cultivator of U.P. is going from pillar to post. He does not even get the money to make payment to the transporter for the truck to carry potatoes from one place to the other. What help will he get from the Government? Nobody bothers about him. In 15-20 districts of my constituency a commodity called Mentha oil is cultivated on a large scale. The farmer believes that it is a cash crop. It would fetch him money. But today nobody bothers to fix the minimum support price of mentha oil. Today the farmer is disturbed on account of having no customer for mentha oil. All are aware that bullets are being fired and people are being killed. Payment for old sugarcane is not being made. Now we have another problem *i.e.* whether the farmers will burn the standing crop of sugarcane or preserve ? Whether these points would not be discussed during the discussion on budget ? Our Finance Minister has said that we would not say anything about the same. I believe that all the people present here are not familiar with the problems and geographical condition of Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, today Uttar Pradesh is lagging behind in the field of literacy. We are lagging behind in health. We are going into 21st century. I would like to speak about the Health Services, the other day, the Health Department of our Government increased the charges of all things, because of which the patients are disturbed. Firstly, medicines are not available, secondly the patients are moving with prescriptions in their hands. Official figures show that when the charges were increased the number of patients came down by 25%. You are not concerned with the poor. You do not bother about Uttar Pradesh which is a state of majority of poor and illiterate people. You are not bothered about the health of the people. You are only concerned how you can have your control on the State.

Sir, I am not in favour of speaking anything more than budget but I believe that one should bother about so many things and the people who are present here would consider whether there should be single-party Government or multi-party Government. All the people should sit together and think over it and decide if you do not form the Government you will not allow any other party to form the Government. If they accept it, you will definitely see what kind of justice will the public do to you.

Sir, problems are many. I do not want to draw your attention to all the problems. I would only like to say that the Hon. Finance Minister should at least bother what will be the position when U.P. will be in 2000. Now-a-days there is power cut in metro cities, where you do not have power supply for 4-5 hours. Some days back I had been to Etawah city with the Mayor of Bareilly. When I went to Etawah city, I said that the roads of Bareilly city are far better than Etawah city. What happened, when we went a little further we saw an excellent highway and we were surprised. When we asked the people what is this stretch of 10 Kms., they said, "perhaps you do not know. This is the native village of this country's Defence Minister. Whether in that whole state there is that stretch of 10 Kms., and a village. I challenge the Finance Minister whether any work has been carried out there except in that 10 Kms. stretch. If any work has been done in Etawah, who is responsible for that ? The Government shall have to think over it. Today, the people of Uttar Pradesh will demand a reply from you that why the people who we have elected do not decide things in the Legislative Assembly ? An hour earlier you revoke President's Rule and just after two hours you say that the situation is very bad. Many discussions are going on regarding the situation. I donot want to say anything about it elaborately. I would only like to say that the budget of Uttar Pradesh is being presented by you. The responsibility of the development of Uttar Pradesh lies on your shoulders. Our colleagues would like to express the problems of Uttar Pradesh before you.

In our district, the land for the transfer of a sugar mill was taken in 1988, but the misfortune is that almost a decade has elapsed. Till date it has not been transferred. Everybody in Uttar Pradesh says that there are no funds with the Government. We have a Government industrial unit named Indian Turpentine and Resin Factory. It is considered to be the best unit in the whole of Uttar Pradesh. Mr. Tiwari is present here. He is aware of it. This time this factory is on the precipice of closure. The state Government is intending to refer it to BIFR. We had raised the problem of Upton in this House. Our Hon. Governor is not interested in the continuance of Upton. Hon. Shri Atalji intervened in this matter and met the Prime Minister as well. But I can not understand in how many problems we have to intervene.

Whatever be the consequences of the President's Rule, the Government may please take some interest in the problems of Uttar Pradesh. One and a half year has elapsed now. Hon. Governor has never invited any MP to discuss the problems of that State with him. Constituting a Committee has almost become a part of the system. Within one and a half year whether it is 10th Lok Sabha or 11th Lok Sabha, our Governor has never discussed the problems of U.P. with any person. If he is fond of air travels and wants to have a helipad constructed there, I cannot say anything. I would like to say, whether you reply in 2 minutes and inform about the announcements made by the Hon. Prime Minister and the Governor after moving about in the whole State. Please inform whether these assurances will prove to be false or some action will be taken in that direction, so that the people of the State will have faith in them.

Finally, I would like to say that the people from U.P. will not pardon the people occupying the ruling benches. This Government shall have to pay heavily the wrong done by them. With these words I would thank you.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Dumariaganj) : Mr. Chairman, I rise to support this budget. Just now the members of the opposition parties, particularly members of the Bhartiya Janta Party were expressing their concern over the backwardness of the Uttar Pradesh as well as with regard to the development projects of the State. I would like to request them that they should persuade Shri Ashok Singhal, the leader of your co-organisation Vishwa Hindu Parishad because our reality itself is our question. If we don't realize our actual challenges and instead of trying to face them we try to raise sentimental issues and investigate them, our State will never move on the path of progress.

The problem with these people is that they have many faces and they can speak in any idiom. They only shed crocodile tears in the name of poor people. Their concern is Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, their concern is Etawah, their concern is Sefai. But when their Chief Minister was, their Government was there... *(Interruptions)* Please listen. Till this time you have expressed yourself. Now have patience. Your Government was also there ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruption please. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : You were also having your Chief Minister. There your Government was also there. The people raised a question and I also want to ask that how many roads you have constructed there. To what extent you have speeded up the progress of Uttar Pradesh. When the people repeatedly asked your Chief Minister about the construction of their roads, their schools your national leader,

who was Chief Minister, replied that the people of the State had sent me here to build a temple not roads. The same situation prevails there due to which the politics of Uttar Pradesh is caught in a whirl-pool. That is why I would like to say to the members of Bhartiya Janata Party that today they need introspection as to why such situation arose.

People know that one party cannot form the Government there. If you want to strengthen democracy you shall have to think jointly about the progress of the State. Several times you were given opportunity, some times joining your hands, sometimes by taking your cooperation and sometimes by forming government with you but every time you are changing colours like chameleon and leading the country towards anarchy. Today Governor issue is before you. What is this issue ? Who created such situation. If it happens to be constitutional obligation, it will be a Governor's rule and the Governor will rule.

You raised hue and cry on a death. Do you know how many leaders and how many legislators of our party have been murdered in broad day light. You should know that our legislator was murdered in broad day light at Civil Lines in Allahabad. But we did not raise this issue. Now today I would like to request to kindly think about Uttar Pradesh, think about the measure to raise the funds for its development. I would like to say to the Delhi Government also that keeping in view its population, its poverty and its backwardness, it needs more money. More money should be given to it. In this very House where Gamriji of Ghazipur described his area, depicted Poorvanchal that the people living there survive on the foodgrain brought out of the dung. On hearing his description, his sentiments, the then Prime Minister Shri Jawarhal Lal Nehru became so emotional that he immediately announced the constitution of Patel Commission. Today where is that Patel Commission.

Today it is not only the question of Poorvanchal of Uttar Pradesh, it is the issue concerning Bundelkhand or Mirzapur where the women don't have sarees to wear, where potable water is not available. I went to the constituency of Phoolan Devi during her election campaign. No body can drink the water which we got there. I had diarrhoea as a result of drinking that water. All these questions are there.

I would like to say that there should be a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh. I would also like to say that the Central sponsored schemes whether it is Indira Awas Yojana, Employment Guarantee Yojana or a Local area fund Scheme should be taken in a real spirit. As far as local area development fund is concerned. The Hon'ble Speaker has pulled the reins. With regard to employment guarantee schemes, the public representatives don't have any involvement there in and the officers, their selected contractors and the middle men make their fortune out of the fund indiscriminately. Therefore, I want to make a request to the House that a systems should be evolved in Uttar

Pradesh with a view to put a check on this practice. This issue has been raised in the House so many times. Secondly Members of Parliament should also be consulted in this regard. There was a Poorvanchal Development Fund which was initiated by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. Today the roads of Sefai of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav are clearly visible but who has allotted the money from Poorvanchal Development Fund is not known. Your Government was formed there, you would have increased the amount in Poorvanchal Development Fund. I would like to request you please listen to me. Time in short ...*(Interruptions)* It is not only for Poorvanchal Development ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : At that time, I was Legislator in Uttar Pradesh. When this fund was created which is being praised by you.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : You challenge it. It was not only for Poorvanchal, it was for Bundelkhand also. Special fund has been allotted for the development of Uttrakhand also. Thus I would like to say that now 50 percent of Poorvanchal Development Fund has been placed under the control of Collector and Commissioner. This amount is to be spent by them. It is wrong. This amount should be withdrawn from them and it should be spent through public representatives.

Here I talked about infrastructural requirements, institutional roads, electricity and all other matters with regard to Uttar Pradesh. But I would like to stress on this fact that until the Central Government and Yojana Bhawan allot some special fund for the development of Uttar Pradesh, the development of the state can not take place with its own resources only. With these words I support the budget.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) : Mr. Chairman, Sir the development of Uttar Pradesh has stopped and our several Hon'ble members have expressed their views in this regard. Uttar Pradesh, particularly Uttrakhand is very backward region. I belong to that region. The people of this region have been agitating for the last five years in support of their demand for formation of Ultra Khand state. The main reason behind this agitation is that Ultra Khand was always neglected in the field of development and per capita income there is the lowest in the state. I shall restrict my debate to the problems of Uttrakhand alone.

Legislative Assembly of the state has sent the proposal regarding Uttrakhand two times to this place after one proposal was passed on August 12, 1991. Second time such proposal was passed on August 24, 1994 when Shri Mulayam Singhji was Chief Minister of the state. This proposal was included in the Presidential Address on 24.1.1996 and it was announced on behalf of the Government of India that the Government has taken decision in this regard. After that confirming this decision the Prime Minister made announcement from the rampart of the Red

Fort regarding the formation of Separate Ultra Khand state. Today the people of Ultra Khand ask only one question as to what happened about the assurance given by the Prime Minister which he gave to the all people of Uttrakhand region that a separate Uttrakhand state would be formed by March 31, 1997 ? We have also raised this issue many times under Rule 377 and during zero hour. But no statement of the Prime Minister came in the House till today in this regard. What is reason that there is no progress in the direction of the formation of separate Uttrakhand state ? Is the Prime Minister firm on his promise which he is fulfilling by March 31, 1997 ? Or, is he of the view that the promises can be broken but power should not go?

Therefore, there should be a concrete assurance in this regard. It is a burning issue to which the people of the region have given their full support. Due to its atrocities are being committed on the people there. It is resulting in their utter disappointment which creates frustration in them. If this frustration turns into resentment the Government will be responsible for that. That is why I am asking for formation of Uttrakhand state as early as possible.

65 percent area of the region is covered by forest. The villagers and residents of that area kept it maintained. They did not allow denudation at all in that area. But Supreme Court gave its verdict on December 12, 1996.

According to that wood cutting and cutting of fodder was prohibited in the whole of hilly regions, particularly in Uttrakhand. This ban was imposed under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Various charges have been levelled against the Governor of Uttar Pradesh. I would like to add one more charge in that. And that is the failure of the Governor to take any action in the matter of conventional rights of the hilly people which were withheld by the Supreme Court by prohibiting the wood cutting, cutting of timber and fodder in Uttrakhand region. Resultantly, no wood, even to cremate the dead bodies as per the Hindu rituals, was available in the entire hilly region. Due to this, life became very difficult for the hilly people. The State Government should have approached the Supreme Court and prayed that like the permission granted to the permit holders in Himachal Pradesh, concession should be given by the Court to the people in Uttrakhand also. The life of the people in the hilly region of Uttar Pradesh has become really very-very difficult.

We have been discussing the issue of drinking water in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha for the last so many years. Though this problem has been mentioned in the Budget of Uttar Pradesh but that is only on paper and that too only in respect of few villages. Only a few villages have been shown as suffering with the drinking water scarcity. But the reality is something different. Drinking water condition in most of the villages of U.P. is pitiable. The natural resources of water have dried. There is no fund available for formulation

of a drinking water scheme. Specific provision and schemes are required to be made so that availability of drinking water is ensured in these villages.

There is a burning issue. In principle, you have accorded statehood to Uttarakhand. On your part you have made an announcement in this regard. Earlier also, in this House, I have raised this point that in 1992-93 a central aid of Rs. 512 crores was given to Himachal Pradesh. This is not my own version. I have got the figures in this respect. Uttarakhand has also given the figures in respect of central assistance. Himachal Pradesh has got the central assistance of Rs. 512 crores whereas the total area of Uttarakhand, which measures equal against the area of Himachal Pradesh and whose population is 9 lakh more than Himachal Pradesh, has got only Rs. 82 crore under the Hill Area Development Programme. We are getting only this much. On the one hand you have accorded us statehood but on the other, you have given us nothing in the name of central assistance. We welcome that the amount of Himachal has increased. The aid given to Jammu-Kashmir has gone upto Rs. 650 crore. The amount of central assistance for North-East should also go up. This is very good and we welcome it. But what sin the people of Uttarakhand has committed. Their sin is only that they have raised their demand of Uttarakhand within the framework of Constitution. The whole of the nation have unanimously endorsed their demand of formation of Uttarakhand. This much is only our sin and now our position is something like suspended in the air. Neither the state has been formed nor we are getting any central assistance in the name of backward state like Himachal Pradesh is getting. But whatever is our hilly area, why is it deprived of this assistance ? We are getting no response from the Government on this score. Resultantly, all the development programmes have not moved even an inch forward. The Governor of Uttar Pradesh is not accountable for this. His various departments are saying that Uttarakhand is being formed, therefore, you may formulate your schemes in your own state. How can we formulate our schemes ? The Union Government does not listen to us, Uttar Pradesh Government does not listen to us, the State is not being formed then how can we make any planning for our state. We are getting false assurances. Therefore, this way we are going to have nothing. You have given Rs. 512 crores to Himachal Pradesh. Give us also equal amount for a commitment in this regard was made in the Fifth Five year Plan.

Now taking not much time, I would like to dwell on the issue of foodgrains. I have raised the issue of foodgrains on many occasions. But the hon'ble Minister's reply there-to was always evasive. He always evaded the question saying that distribution is the subject of State but the situation today is that there are certain tribal tehsil areas like

Munsiyari, Madkot and Gorud etc. where very hardly people are getting rice 2 kg. per unit whereas they should get 8 kg. per unit fixed by the Government. The quantity of foodgrains which should reach the reasonable ration shops from FCI is not reaching there. People are put to various difficulties due to this. People are not getting ration. The provision for transport subsidy for Uttarakhand which should have been made in this budget, was let in the last year's budget. This time that too should have been given. A scheme was approved in 1988 and the land was acquired for that purpose by erecting boundary wall at "Pashu Prajanan Aur Bhroon Pratyaropan Sansthan", village-Nariyal, district Pithoragarh. Rs. 35 lakhs were invested thereon. Since then the scheme has not moved even an inch forward. Agricultural land of the farmers were acquired. But so far neither any scheme has been implemented nor any benefit has reached the people there. In spite of our repeated demand to implement the scheme, no action has been taken so far thereon. No provision has been made therefor which is a matter of great concern.

The assurances given by the hon'ble Finance Minister in respect of hill cadre is no more different than those of the Prime Minister's plain assurances. The Finance Minister has said in this very House itself that the hilly service cadre proposed in 1992 would be implemented. It has been the assurance of the Finance Minister that vacant posts in the hilly regions should be fulfilled. But today employees and the youths in the hilly regions are on the path of agitation. People should be recruited in the hill-cadre and alongwith this every promotion rules should be implemented.

Lastly, I want to say one more thing. The whole of the picture of Uttar Pradesh is becoming ugly day by day. From top to bottom, the whole administration in Uttar Pradesh is neckdeep in corruption. From capital Lucknow to every district, from every district to every tehsil and from every tehsil to every village, they all are indulging in corrupt means. With your permission, I want to read out a few lines of Urdu poetry which might have been written in some other context but today it is a quite befitting in respect of Uttar Pradesh. These lines are as follows :—

"Barbad Gulistan Kame Ko, Ek hi Ullu Kaphi Hai,

Anjame Gulistan Kya Hoga, Har Shakh per Ullu Baitha Hai."

With these words I oppose the entire Budget and conclude. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think any reference has been made to anybody. He is only quoting some birds and beasts in the forest.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission I want to read out the following couplet :—

"Man Chaahe Jitna Bhi Bhajan Apne Ghar Mei Kiya Karo,

Yeh Sadan Hai, Yanha Tehjib Se Aaya Karo

Yahan Ki Hidayat Panhuchati Hai, Desh Ke Kone-Kone Mein (T.V. Camera is on)

Lok Tantra Kei Koi Galat Surat, Apne He Bachhon Ko Dikhaya Na Karo"

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I would like to take the sense of the House as to how long we would like to have this discussion.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : We want a reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is enough. What is this ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shall we say that the Minister will commence his reply at 15.00 hours ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : What is all this ? Another Bill has to be passed.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Some of our Members would like to give their maiden speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am at the service of the House. The proposal is that the Minister commence his reply either at 3.00 p.m. or 3.30 p.m. whatever is fixed. Please tell me.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Unless this debate is concluded by about 3.15 p.m. or so, how can we take up the next Bill which is equally important ? Let all of them finish by 3.15 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think it is a very fair offer by the hon. Minister that he will commence his reply at 3.15 p.m. Therefore, I request you to kindly limit your submission to six to seven minutes.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE (Berhampore) (WB): Sir, my friends from the BJP and the Congress have got an opportunity to speak but none of us from our Party, RSP has spoken.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : You are not from Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : I am not from U.P. I am from India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will give you a chance after Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI (Nainital) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am at the loss of words while expressing my feelings on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh. I do not know as to how should I express them ? For the last 50 years I have been getting the opportunity to study the Budget of Uttar Pradesh. I have myself very humbly presented 9 budgets of Uttar Pradesh in the Legislative Assembly of the state.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you come little closer, your speech will become more impressive.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to you that you yourself and the hon'ble members of this August House have shown this much respect to me.

I was saying that for the last 50 years I have been getting the opportunity to study the different Budgets of Uttar Pradesh and I, myself, have presented 9 Budgets in the Assembly of the state. Today when we are at the threshold of 21st century and studying the 9th Five Year Plan in the form of this first Budget, our mind and heart become heavy to see the state of affairs in Uttar Pradesh. I do not want to single out any particular party for present state of affairs. This is not the occasion for raising such things. The question, today, before us is as to how we can do away with the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh ? There are figures and only figures in this regard. Not only me but probably most of the hon'ble members of this House can read out those figures for hours. They can study them and illustrate any example therefrom. But the matter of concern is that it has become a national concern today. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest State of the country but the economic condition, per capita income, industrialisation, increasing unemployment, availability of power is in a very-very pathetic condition which has become a burden on the shoulder of nation which crores of the people of Uttar Pradesh do not want to become. In view of this, the hon'ble members of this House should think a way out as to how the development of Uttar Pradesh is possible ? Our hon'ble Finance Minister, who has acquired exceptional knowledge, said in Davis before the industrialists of international market that.

[English]

"You come to India, choose your partners, then choose your State and then make the investment decision."

[Translation]

In this context, whether anybody is ready today to set-up his industries in Uttar Pradesh ? Whether one has to look out for a partner in Uttar Pradesh for setting up his industry and for construction of roads, infrastructure, power etc. ? Whether it is possible in today's scenario ? When we

are talking about liberalization in a liberalized economy then you have to pay your special attention towards the under-developed States under-liberalized economy, we have to take care that like many parts of several developing countries have become more backward, our backward states do not become more backward and backward parts of every state do not become more backward. This we will have to keep in mind. It has been said even in the Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government that they would be formulating special scheme for backward regions. The Prime Minister has also referred to this in his speeches. But the impact of those announcements does not seem anywhere in the entire Budget. I know that our young Finance Minister is not to be blamed for this. But whether this is a Budget? It lacks even the format of a budget. The Budget speech of our Finance Minister is running only in one page. I do not blame him for it because circumstances were such that any time an elected government could have taken over the power. The Administration also can not be blamed for any time the Assembly could have been convened. Therefore, the proper budget could not be prepared. It has been the bad luck of Uttar Pradesh. Over that the years neither we could provide it a stable government nor a stable Budget and stable schemes. It has been mentioned in it that no amount under any item is clear enough for the Planning Commission has so far not approved the Budget of Uttar Pradesh. We have nothing to speak thereon for we are not sure enough as to what provisions for what items were made last year and what has been made for this year. We do not know as to how to match them? Neither we know anything about the position of availability of power in the state nor about the employment position. We are having only figures but the Budget is still incomplete. Since we have no knowledge about the forthcoming schemes, right now, we do not know the item-wise provisions likely to be made.

The President's rule has been extended for another six months. Which means the state is likely to remain under the Central rule for another six months and its total responsibility lies on the shoulder of Union Government, therefore, they should pay their special attention towards the Budget of the state. Earlier it has been done so. I know that the hon'ble Finance Minister, Shri Chidambaram did not get this opportunity.

Today if you want to check the disbalance in U.P., then the Planning Commission should set up a separate Special Sub-Planning Commission, exclusively for U.P. The Planning Commission itself has indicated in its Approach Plan Paper on U.P., Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh that these states are getting more backward over recent years. All the data suggest that all these four-five states testify the truth of this observation my colleague Sharad Pawar is sitting here. If we don't make any special efforts in all the backward regions of Maharashtra, who else will do it. In the

present trend of liberalisation of economy where there is always a possibility of the SENSEX going high, we can acquire most sophisticated technologies and attract foreign investment.

But even then in some parts of India where there will be such backward States and regions which will have no industries, because no industry can be set up there in this open economy based market no body would find it viable to set up industries there. We are doing away with subsidies. For the last four years it is being pronounced through Budgets that industrial fiscal incentive would be given to the backward State like U.P. The report of that Committee is under consideration. The Common Minimum Programme of U.P. envisages providing of fiscal incentives to backward States of the country. It has been given to some States, such as North Eastern States, J & K and Himachal Pradesh. What incentive is there for U.P. and other backward States. Nobody is willing to setup industries there. Hundreds of Memoranda of understanding have been signed. Datewise it is the third State as far as the number of MOUs are concerned. In U.P. hundred of MOUs have been signed but how many industries are being set up there. These have to set up in private sector. That's why except for Sugar mills which are being set up there due to the fact that this State is a major Sugar Cane grower—no other type of industries are being set up there. The State is faced with paucity of funds. Unemployment is there in alarming proportions. I think coming five-ten years will witness mass migration from the backward areas of U.P. and the entire India to the Urban and Coastal areas. The migrants from U.P. will excel other States in number as the number of unemployed youth are farm labourers in U.P. is far more in U.P. than in other states. The educated unemployed young man will travel on the roofs of trains. The population will concentrate in Urban areas but there will be no living space. The policy of local recruitment will be followed. The outsider will not be given jobs and lodges would be opened for local labourers. On the one hand there will be growing concern for environmental aspects and housing problem, Delhi will become over crowded with the people flocking in from all the States in their quest for jobs but no jobs will be there. We had to address all these problems but who will address all these problems; neither there is any popular Government, nor any assembly has been constituted there. Therefore it is my humble submission that presently the Centre can at least implement the announcements made by the Prime Minister. I felicitate Mr. Deve Gowda for one thing that he tried to understand the problems being confronted by U.P. and wherever he visited, he made some announcements of primary importance.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : While dwelling on the development of U.P. Mr. Tiwari has referred to a issue on which I too want to raise a question.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : You speake later when you get a chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Agnihotri, please do not interrupt him, We have time crunch and that creates problem for me.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Tiwariji is not yielding. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

Nothing will go on record. You please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Madam Chairperson I was saying that looking at the present scenario, there is chance of setting up even a power station of even one meghawat in U.P. You please see the official figures, no power station is being set up there and the old power stations are not functioning.

While going through the review accounts I noticed that earlier there was a provision of Rs. 1093 crores in the capital account which is now merely Rs. 993 crores and loans are being given out of it. That means presently the U.P. Government is not even capable of advancing loans even for construction of a power station or for transmission of power. Then who is to be blamed ? What centre should do at this juncture.

Maneri Bhati Project is of two phases which is still incomplete despite the fact that Rs. 150 crore have already been spent on it. Rs. 200 crore are required for completion of Rajghat Scheme which would ultimately benefit Bundel Khand region, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. A pre-sanctioned assistance of Rs. 1200 crore for Ganga canal parallel Scheme in Uttar Pradesh is still being awaited from the Worldbank. The Prime Minister had announced that Rs. 500 crores would be released for completion of all the schemes. The Central Budget had provided Rs. 1300 crores for this purpose. I will go into its details while speaking on the General Budget. This amount is inadequate for this purpose. All the declaration pertaining to the schemes are right but where and how much provision has been for them in the Budget. Whether U.P. was asked to submit its projects or whether the state has forwarded any projects ?

Rs. 600 crores are needed for executing Sharda sub plan for which allocation of funds have been announced. Rs. 800 crores are required to complete Saryu Project of which announcement had already been made. Rs. 700 crores are needed for completion of Upper Ganga German Scheme of which announcement had already been made.

Setting up of five gas based power stations have already been made. Gas pipe lines are there, site is available and it has also been stated that the schemes regarding power would be formulated by Gas Authority for the private sector. Though schemes have been announced, yet who will implement them because the State is in a state of dilemma in view of the uncertain condition of the government there. Than what will happen till when the Governor's rule will continue there.

It is, therefore, imperative for the Government to pay special attention to the power position in States like Uttar Pradesh. Rosa Power Station is being setup in the private sector but day before yesterday a news came that the party is not interested in making investment there. Get any ten elected, but from where they will bring the power.

That is why I would say to the Finance Minister that he may get the budget passed but a state like U.P. required Herculean efforts to be done. only then the backwardness of the state, even entire India will reduce. For that you will have to attract investments on states like Uttar Pradesh. It will not come on its own. For that you will have to give counter guarantee. You rightly gave a counter guarantee to Enrone, to Cogentrix and to a project in Kakinada you rightly said that there are 8 major power projects. If any direct foreign investment is made for these power projects and counter guarantee is given, we will welcome it. Will the Government like to give counter guarantee in the matter of direct foreign investment if so proposed for backward states like Uttar Pradesh. The Govt. must give counter guarantee if any power project is set up in backward state like U.P. It is inevitable. There is no mention in the budget about it. It was informed by the former Prime Minister that the work has already been started for setting up of the Hindustan Petroleum Industry in Amathi costing Rs. 8000 crores about which the announcement was made. But it has been discontinued.

15.00 hrs.

The work which is supposed to be executed by the Central Government, should at least be done by it. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the government to ensure provision for centrally sponsored projects for U.P. in the Budget or the Supplementary Budget.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is an immediate need to contain the increasing number of people living below poverty line. The credit and deposit ratio of banks in U.P. has been reduced from 49% to 33%. No efforts are being made to improve the sick industries. The loan amount has been reduced in all the commercial banks. The same has also been reduced in industrial, agricultural, cooperative banks. In this way, a number of figures can be quoted. The loan amount has also been reduced in different Land Development Banks. Who is monitoring ? President's Rule does not forbid to monitor it. It should be monitored. The

Planning Commission should pay more attention to monitoring of the Industrial Development and Village Development Plan. Only then the backwardness of U.P. will be contained to some extent and it will be felt after two-three years. In real terms, it is the need of the hour.

Sir, regional development has been referred to. I don't want to go into the question whether tiny States would be formed or not. Let us see the prevalent situation. I explained about the Bundelkhand region. There is also Rajghat Project in Uttar Pradesh as is in Bundhalkhand (Madhya Pradesh). The hon. Prime Minister has announced Rs. 200 crore for the same. Has any provision been made in the Budget for the purpose? Is any progress being made in eastern U.P. where the same has been announced in the growth centres such as Gorakhpur, Jaunpur and Azamgarh, etc.? Do you not realise the zero progress of the eastern area and the extent to which the said area is lagging behind? There is no provision for them.

Sir, in the same manner, as far as Uttarakhand is concerned, I know that the decision has been taken to form Uttarakhand. I do know that the Uttarakhand Bill has been prepared but the said Bill is not being introduced in Lok Sabha because, as per Article 3, it is essential to present it in the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh first of all. Thus, I would not like to blame the Government.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise about the point of information. The said Bill has already been passed in the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh twice and forwarded to the Central Government. Therefore, I would like to bring the matter to the notice of hon. Tiwariji that there is no restriction on passing the Bill here now. It is merely a lame excuse.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to advise the hon. Member (Agra) and I can make him understand separately that merely forwarding the Bill after getting it passed by only Legislative Assembly will not serve the purpose and it cannot be passed only on the basis of it. Lok Sabha has no right to carve out a separate state from any state. Prior to it, the opinion of the Legislature of that State has to be sought. The Legislative Assembly only recommends for it.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : The Government whom you are supporting will enact the Bill.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : They will enact the Bill only after ascertaining the opinion of the Assembly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Rawatji, you have explained your view point.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to highlight that Lok Sabha can enact the legislation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have given your information to the House. Now, you may not interrupt.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, sir, want to remind Shri Rawat ji that he is a student of Constitution and I am also a student of the Constitution. In Article 3 of the Constitution, it has clearly been mentioned that a law in respect of any new State can not be passed in Lok Sabha or Parliament unless and until it has got the concurrence of State legislatures.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : But these powers rest with the President and Uttar Pradesh is without an Assembly presently. Uttar Pradesh is under President's Rule and the Governor is looking after the work there on behalf of the President. Therefore, the President can give his assent to this law as the state legislative Assembly has already passed and sent the resolution to that effect twice to the Centre for its approval.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : It will be better if you can get such a ruling from the Supreme Court but you can not get it.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : The Supreme Court is not required in this matter. The Parliament itself is competent in this regard.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : It seems to me or if the Hon'ble member from Agra has failed to fully understand the meaning of my point. Otherwise when you can understand the Tajmahal, why cannot you understand my point?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Tiwariji, though, I can not check you but the time is very short.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Time is running out but the building of Uttar Pradesh is yet to begin. I was on the point that unless and until Uttarakhand state comes into existence, you may continue giving your grant to Uttarakhand which should be equal to that of Himachal Pradesh. This was the promise made, it should be fulfilled. It should have been given not only Rs. 225 crores rather it should have got 300 crores of rupees. This requires an immediate announcements. If Uttarakhand state to come into being, additional funds should also be given for its requirements. Likewise, matters pertaining to the zonal development in Poorvanchal, eastern and Central Uttar Pradesh have also been overlooked.

Mr. Chairman, sir, I am grateful to you that you and this House gave me this opportunity. I want to say only that from now onwards Uttar Pradesh is the responsibility of not only the State but the whole nation. It needs the blessings of whole nation. It needs the best wishes of every Hon'ble member of this House so that it no longer remains a burden

on India but marches forward alongwith the country as a whole. as it is most important State.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Pramothesh Mukherjee will speak. Please restrict your speech to six minutes only because people from Uttar Pradesh, I think, have got more of a right to speak and there are a number of Members from Uttar Pradesh who want to speak.

SHRI PRAMOTHESH MUKHERJEE : Sir, I will finish my speech within two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you. I must say that it is extremely cooperative of you. I must appreciate it.

SHRI PRAMOTHESH MUKHERJEE (Berhampore) (WB): Thank You, Sir, for giving me a chance to express my support to the Budget of U.P., as presented by our hon. Finance Minister. I will not make a lengthy speech. I will confine myself to a famous statement : "A good economy indicates a good politics". This statement is known to all the students of economics. While appreciating the Budget, I would say that I have heard valuable words from different corners of the House even in regard to the situation in U.P. which is heading towards chaos, anarchy and destruction. I do not want to enter into that episode of U.P.

But I am proud when I say that U.P. had played a very significant role in the history of freedom movement of India. It has the culture and glory of its own. Today, it is the demand of the hour that a stable, elected and popular Government should come up immediately to take up the responsibility of the State.

I would like to place on record one thing that in a federal structure of the Constitution, the President's rule does not imply the rule of the bureaucracy only. The President's rule implies the rule of the Central Government which is responsible for drafting the Budget and determining the fate of the people of the State. It is our general view and it is our common experience that the money allotted by the Central Government for the people of a State under President's rule does not go actually in the hands of the poor and needy people. The money is allotted by the Central Government but that money does not go in the hands of the poor people. It goes in the hands of the bureaucracy and they become active at the time when President's rule is imposed in that State. This is our experience in the case of Jammu and Kashmir when it was under President's rule. This is our experience in the case of Punjab when it was under President's rule.

In our federal Constitution of India, the office of the Governor is simply an office of the 'white elephant' and that decorative office of the white elephant becomes active at the time of President's rule and their activity depends on the bureaucracy.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : An elephant cannot function without a jungle.

SHRI PRAMOTHESH MUKHERJEE : I think, Sir, my friend Shri P.R. Dasmunsi knows very well the indication of the term 'white elephant'.

The bureaucracy is guided by the dry rules of the Constitution. They are dependent on the mechanical application of the rules. That is why, they throw the entire money in the hands of the contractors and the like. This is our experience in the case of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. So, I would appeal to the Finance Minister, and urge upon the Government, to look into the matter so that the successful utilisation of the money, allotted by the Central Government for the people of U.P., is actually done.

I think that the people of U.P. have suffered a lot. Today, they demand education, drinking water and primary health facilities. They have projects to be immediately sanctioned and implemented there. Who will do it ?

Sir, I started with the famous saying that a good economy indicates good politics. The economic instability is the root cause of political instability. For the last 20 years in the history of Uttar Pradesh we have seen that economic frustration has been the main cause for the people of Uttar Pradesh to choose the path of vandalism, to choose the path of subversive activities, chaos and conflict.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mukherjee, please wind up now.

SHRI PRAMOTHESH MUKHERJEE : So, it is the primary task and the primary responsibility of the Government to restore a good economy. If you supply a good economy, you will gain a good politics from Uttar Pradesh. That is the main contention of my speech. So, I will appeal only two things that the good economy depends upon the successful utilisation of Panchayat elections and it depends upon the successful utilisation of land reforms. If we want to adopt it then the politics, peace, tranquillity and development should be a continuing process. Otherwise, it is not possible.

With these words I conclude my speech by giving support to the Uttar Pradesh Budget. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : Mr. Chairman, sir, I would request you to kindly extend the time since it is a discussion on the Budget of the biggest state of the country and it involves the interests of 15 crore people ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not allowing long speeches.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : But we can not stop anyone from delivering long speeches.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Listen, I have given 20 minutes to Shri Tiwari ji which is justified because he is a very senior member of this House and a very senior leader of the Uttar Pradesh. None else has taken more than 10 minutes.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Hon'ble Chairman, sir, please do not allow for more than three minutes. It is a budget of Uttar Pradesh. I belong to Bundelkhand region which is a backward area, therefore, give me at least 3 minutes to speak. I am waiting since 11 O'clock....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is really a very good suggestion. You are demanding only three minutes but I can give you five minutes, please restrict to five minutes. It is O.K....(Interruptions)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Hon'ble Chairman, sir, I have nothing to say about the figures given by my colleagues and Shri Tiwariji but I want to place the factual position of Uttar Pradesh before you. It is deeply regretted that the Budget of Uttar Pradesh, which ought to have been discussed in the State's Legislative Assembly, is being discussed in this House.

One injustice was done with the 14 crore people of Uttar Pradesh by Shri Narasimha Raoji also. If they had conducted the elections to the Legislative Assembly alongwith the elections to Lok Sabha in 1996, a duly elected Government would have been formed in the State and this Budget would have been presented in the Legislative Assembly of U.P. This injustice was done by Shri Narasimha Rao ji. After that another injustice was done by Shri Deve Gowda ji. Elections to Legislative Assembly were held in the State and Bhartiya Janata Party emerged as the single largest party but he did not give the BJP an opportunity to form the Government. Had a popular Government been formed there, it would have got itself acquainted with the State's problem and prepared a Budget based on these problems but that did not happen.

Uttar Pradesh is a State which has given many Prime Ministers to the country but economically it is still underdeveloped. Why is it so ? Earlier Uttar Pradesh was not counted among the backward States. Before Independence, Uttar Pradesh was third in the reckoning after Maharashtra and Bengal but today it is counted among the backward States. The main reason therefore is the political instability and the deteriorating situation of law and order in the State. There is no shortage of natural resources in Uttar Pradesh. The pace with which the State should have moved forward was not maintained. Political instability and breakdown of law and order machinery in the State are the main reasons thereof.

The country has registered 8 per cent industrial growth after introduction of the economic reforms and liberalization

policy but it has gone down by 2 per cent in the case of Uttar Pradesh. The extent of decline in industrial growth in the state can be gauged from that fact that dozens of factories in Modi Nagar town, which falls in my Constituency, have closed down rendering 15 thousand workers jobless. They are launching agitation staging demonstrations but in the absence of a duly elected Government, no body is there to listen their voice. The situation is that these 15 thousand workers are on the verge of starvation. Had there been an elected Government, their voice would not have gone unheard but there is bureaucracy. Every agitation is suppressed. The condition there is deteriorating further. The Industrialists will set up their industries only there where they would find a suitable atmosphere. But such a suitable atmosphere is not prevailing in Uttar Pradesh. Factories are set up only there where the situation of law and order is normal, where there is no resentment among workers and power and raw material is easily available. The Hon'ble Tiwariji has also said that there is shortage of power in the State.

My Constituency falls in the National Capital Region. In my Constituency one is unable to discern whether there are potholes in the road or there is road in the pot holes. In spite of its being a part of the National Capital Region almost every day accidents take place and people get killed. When there was Kalyan Singh Government in the power, declaring Garhmukteshwar as a backward area was under way. Had that Government remained in the power, it would have been declared as backward area. But now that matter is hanging in the balance. Since it is a part of N.C.R., factories are not allowed to be set-up there. It is a pilgrim centre and thousands of pilgrims visit the place. But now they are also not coming. The responsibility for all this lies with the Deve Gowda Government.

The Hon'ble Governor visited that place. He also went to Ghaziabad and made several announcements. But the announcements are never get implemented. In your Budget also, no provision has been made for the implementation of the Governor's announcements. Lakhs of rupees are spent on his visit to any area, therefore, make some provision for implementation of his announcements also. When the elections to State Assembly were being held, the Prime Minister went Garhmukteshwar and announced that Garhmukteshwar would be declared a backward area. Now since the state is under President's Rule and this Government is in the power, therefore, the Prime Minister should adhere to his promise and fulfill the same by declaring Garhmukteshwar a backward area.

Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh is adjoining Delhi. I will raise this issue under the notice given by me under Rule 184. However at this moment I would say only this much that no industry has been set up there during the President's rule. The industrialists feel scared of the very idea of setting

up industries there. Even if they desire so, they are abducted. Industries are not coming up there because of non availability of power, raw material, red tapism and bribery and the industries which are already there, are closing down gradually.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to urge the Central Government through you that a conducive atmosphere should be developed therefor setting up of industries. Uttar Pradesh which has given many Prime Ministers to the country may no more remain backward and should be reckoned the developed States. I have only this much to say.

SHRI PRATAP SINGH SAINI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, several hon. Members have expressed their valuable views, their attitude and arguments on U.P. Budget. That state is backward indeed which is justified. But merely feeling concerned does not solve the problem. Whatever suggestion have been given by Hon'ble Members, they must be implemented. The Central Government may allocate more funds to U.P. for its development, only then backwardness of U.P. can be put to an end; otherwise this entire debate is just a futile exercise. The administration machinery is definitely plagued with some lacuna and that is not reviewed properly as a result of which corruption is rampant there on different levels. If this state is properly reviewed from time to time, only then the people can be benefited effectively from these schemes. All the planning are good but to implement them a well geared up machinery is required which may make arrangements for stringent punishment in the cases of corruption reported to it. This is how the state can be developed and put on the path of progress.

With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Lt. General Tripathi.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (Baramati) : Sir, there was a ruling from the Chair that at 3.15 reply will be there. You had announced that compromise formula. Now, the Minister has to reply ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : It is all right that your name is there in the list but it is already 3.20 p.m. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Sir, it was your decision that at 3.15 there will be a reply. You have to honour your own words ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Okay. If the hon. Minister will agree, I think, we will have the last speaker before his reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Sir, I come from a very backward place. I also want to speak ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, how is it possible that all Members from UP will speak ? It is not possible. Two hours were allotted for it and three and a half hours have already been taken ...*(Interruptions)* ...What is this ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Sir, in the Leaders Meeting it was decided that four Members from B.J.P. would speak; three from our party would speak and two from the United Front will speak and then it would be passed. It was decided that more Members will be given chance to speak during the debate on Motion under Rule 184. So, let Bhagwan Shankar Rawat be the last speaker and then the hon. Finance Minister may reply.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : I would like to make 3-4 points regarding Uttar Pradesh. Please listen to the woes of the M.Ps from U.P.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is not possible.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will act on the directions given by the House.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Three Members from Congress have spoken. Four Members from BJP have also spoken ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This issue has already been decided. I will faithfully follow the direction given by the House. As has been said by Shri Sontosh Mohan, the leader of the Congress party, Business Advisory Committee has decided that four Members from BJP and three from this side would speak. Therefore, I request you not to put stress on this issue ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Where are their leaders ? ...*(Interruptions)*...There are another three more Bills also to be taken up ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : I request you all to kindly listen to us. I would say only a few words ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Shri Agnihotri should be given a chance to speak. He has the Bundelkhand issue.

Shri Tiwari, Shri Satyadev Singh and Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev have highlighted some points about U.P. They have advanced good arguments, however. I will not repeat their points. Though Tiwariji has taken an uncertain stand, yet he has made good points. I would request him to exert his personal influence to enable the state get something ... (Interruptions). I feel perplexed, there is Ram in one side and Rahim in the other side. Whom to pay my oblations ... (Interruptions). I support the points made by him. Whatever problems has been narrated by him, they all should be solved.

I will conclude after making four-five points. There is an issue regarding the Taj Tripesium area. When I failed to understand this matter I approached the Minister because as per the verdict of the Supreme Court a separate fund should be created for Taj Tripesium area, as has been created for Ultrakhand. When I failed to get funds sanctioned for Taj Tripesium, then I asked him to come to my help. He extended help to me but also told me that item No. 2215 regarding potable water includes the expenditure for Taj Tripesium. What pains me is that the U.P. Government had told the Supreme Court and the Planning Commission that they had made a separate provision for that though no such provision has been made so far. Just in a single minute the Finance Secretary or the administrative authority decided the fate of Taj Tripesium area. His pen acted like a sword in the care of Taj Tripesium area. I want to point out that this verdict of the Supreme Court should be honoured and a separate head should be created for the development of Taj Tripesium area, as has been created for Ultrakhand.

All that I want to say is that since the Governor has made many declaration in Agra and Kanpur in this regard, the Finance Minister should give an assurance categorically that the declaration made by him would be implemented.

Thirdly, the Supreme Court has given directives for the development of Taj Tripesium Area. I am thankful to the Planning Commission for the help rendered by them but despite the fact that Agra figures on the international tourism map, U.P. Government lack a will power to develop Agra. The Governor goes on making announcements but the administrative authorities do not release funds to implement them. An announcement was made for Agra's beautification but funds have not been released so far. An announcement for construction of dam was made but U.P. Government did not sanction funds. Despite the instructions of the Supreme Court to lay sewer lines to get rid of uncleanness, adequate money has not been sanctioned for this project. A total amount of Rs. 36 crore has been sanctioned whereas a provision of 136 crores should have been made for it as this the amount needed. That's why I say the U.P. Govt.

has misinformed the Supreme Court. A separate head be created following the orders of the Supreme Court and their direction be followed.

Sir, there is long standing problem of erratic supply of power for which a scheme has been formulated involving a cost of Rs. 172 crores and an announcement has been made that the power will reach all the villages and cities falling within Taj Tripesium Area. The Planning Commission has released funds at the instance of the Supreme Court but the Officers of the State Government now say that power distribution system is not being evolved and thus the Taj Tripesium Scheme is being toyed with. The Central Govt. and the State Govt. are of the view that it is like a milk cow; milk out all its milk but their is no need of feeding it. That is why a supplementary scheme involving a cost of Rs. 70 crores has been formulated but so far no approval has been given for developing an uninterrupted power distribution system there. I am of the view that environment aspect should be viewed with the tourism which gives employment. Until it does not provide jobs, nothing can be done.

Yanni show is being conducted in Agra which is indeed a matter of joy. Atrocities are committed on the poors in such programmes but they get no benefit from such programmes.

I would like to dwell upon two points. The U.P. Government lacks the required will power. Unlike the officers in Punjab, in U.P. no officer is taking token salary of Re 1. It is being demanded there that U.P. Govt. should declare the Dhakarh Community as backward community, as has been done in Madhya Pradesh. But the officers of U.P. Govt. do not have time to declare them as backward under intimation to the Centre so that the Centre may do justice to them as in all other parts of the country they are deemed as backward caste.

Sir, wheat yield is rapidly falling down in Uttar Pradesh. The rice industry is gradually coming to an end there. You should monitor economic system also. My those friends who are laughing at this fact may go there and ascertain for themselves that earlier during Kalyan Singh Government how good was the law and order position there. Ornaments laden ladies could move out even in nights there. In the aftermath of Uttarkhand incident, it used to be said that modesty of ladies would not be outraged even if they move out of their homes in nights. In fact all the law and order position, all the possibilities of development created during Kalyan Singh Regime have been spoiled ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : Sir, 'Kalyan Singh' is an unparliamentary expression ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. RAJENDRAN : You are responsible not only for the demolition of the Babri Masjid but also for the

destruction of the economy of the State of Uttar Pradesh
...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Today Central Government are neglecting Uttar Pradesh. I, would like to quote Shri Mulayam Singhji. Once he said "Uttar Pradesh is the land of Rama, Krishna and Shiva, and if Rama, Krishna and Shiva start destruction, it will be chaos throughout India. Such step-motherly treatment with Uttar Pradesh, its exploitation cannot go any longer. That is why I want to say that don't disturb the peace of this land of Rama, Krishna and Shiva. Don't craves a jok with it. Persuade these people not to create hurdle, in the formation of Kalyan Singh Government ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : We cannot tolerate such defame in the name of Rama ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : During Kalyan Singh regime, women were getting respect, youth were getting employment and the farmer was prosperous. You also build such state and restore such law and order.

With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the indulgence of hon. Member. Shri Rajendra Agnihotri has invested a lot of time for this and so I would like to give him five minutes' time with the permission of the House. Absolutely, he would be the last Member to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Our one more member wants to speak.

SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI (Ghatampur) : I shall take only two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will be a maiden speech of the Hon'ble member. As I would not like to interrupt her maiden speech, you better give her chance at next time so that she could speak for 20-25 minutes. I think five minutes' time will not be sufficient for a maiden speech.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. Today I rember the day when Hon'ble Tiwarji was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and I was the member of Legislative Assembly. He was having partfolio of Finance Minister also. The budget of Uttar Pradesh was being presented the way it is being presented here. Shri Tiwarji presented U.P. budget from 1981 to 1985. Once during his budget speech I asked him a question that what is reason for backwardness of Uttar Pradesh ? And what are the reasons for backwardness of Bundelkhand alongwith

the state. I made a demand to declare Bundelkhand a backward region as was done in case of Uttra Khand and present a separate budget for it.

Hon'ble Tiwarji was the Chief Minister. The situation which today Tiwarji brought before the Finance Minister of the Government of India with the same words I had brought forward before Hon'ble Tiwarji when he was Chief Minister and Finance Minister of Uttar Pradesh. I told him - Bundelkhand is the region where people get contaminated water to drink, they don't have any shelter, they don't have clothes, they don't have foodgrain to survive. I want to tell Hon'ble Finance Minister that if he wants to go to Sorai area of Mara block of Lalitpur District he cannot go there by jeep or car and it takes four day's to go there on foot.

Now I want to know about administrative set-up as well as law and order situation prevailing there. I want to know whether food items are supplied at Fair Price Shops or not. Tiwarji knows about all this because he fought election from this constituency. Let me know how this area is too backward today.

Mr. Chairman, today very short time has been given to me to speak but I am very happy because Tiwarji has put forward my views before the Finance Minister of the Government of India. Actually Bundelkhand is a backward area even today but there is reason behind it. It is a matter of concern as to why industrialization could not take place in Uttar Pradesh. Hon'ble Defence Minister is present here. He took many tour to bring industrialization in the state. He went to Mumbai. He visited foreign countries. From there it was being announced in the newspapers that industrialization is coming to Uttar Pradesh to Bundelkhand region. But no industrialization came. On one hand Hon'ble Defence Minister was talking about industrialization in Uttar Pradesh and on the other hand his party was engaged in Hallablol programme there, criminal power was being strengthened. Where law and order situation is worsened, no security guarantee is given, no, electricity guarantee is given, no industrialist will be ready to set-up any industry there. Mr. Chairman as you have allotted me very short time, I would like to bring main points to the notice of Hon'ble Finance Minister. Foundation stone for Rajghat Project was laid by our Prime Minister late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Hon'ble Tiwari was Chief Minister at that time. The amount of 280 crore rupees is yet to be spent on this project. It is a joint project of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. U.P. has almost spent its share of money on this project. But Madhya Pradesh Government has not given its share. Central Government are responsible for non-completion of this project. Until this project is completed, Bundelkhand cannot develop. The farmers shall not get any water for irrigation.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to a by-pass of Lalit Pur. Central Government allotted the money for

construction of this by-pass. But our Defence Minister, who was Chief Minister of U.P. at that time diverted this money and spent it elsewhere in the state due to which this by-pass is still incomplete. Union Transport Minister gave assurance for its completion in the 9th Lok Sabha but U.P. Government did not contribute its share which has resulted in the accidents and murders in Lalitpur. Similarly in Jhansi ... *(Interruptions)* please listen to me, it is matter of backward area. On the recommendation of the Central Government Industrial Development centre was to be set-up by the U.P. Govt. itself in Jhansi. Order is there. Money has already been allotted. All measurements have been done but Finance Minister, sir, final action is still to be taken. All this process has been done for the development of Bundelkhand. If today you make announcement in this regard, this development centre will start functioning. Money is already sanctioned. You have released it. Now only U.P. has to contribute its share to start the work. If this project is materialized, it will bring a chain of industries there.

Mohuranipur is a place in Lalitpur which comes under the district Jhansi. Some small scale industries are emerging there but in absence of an electric sub-station of 132 KV all these industries are on the verge of closure. I admit that both our Hon'ble Prime Minister and our Governor have made announcement with regard to setting up an electric sub-station of 132 KV. Hon'ble Defence Minister himself went there and made an announcement of his programme in this regard. I would like to request Hon'ble Defence Minister to extend his help to the Hon'ble Finance Minister in this regard so that an electric sub-station of 132 KV could be set-up in Mohuranipur at the earliest possible which may bring prosperity in the life of the poor people living there.

I think until an electric sub-station of 132 KV. is set up, no development can take place there.

There is a place named Beri in our Lalitpur where there are two lift irrigation canal projects, Madhurasa and Bachhawani. We don't get any water from these canal projects. Due to non-implementation of these irrigation projects near about 50000 farmers of this area are facing drought situation. Tiwariji will support my statement that not even of single corn of foodgrain is produced in the fields. I would request Hon'ble Finance Minister to complete these projects at the earliest possible.

After making one more submission I shall conclude my speech. Now-a-days one agitation is going on in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh. It will be in the knowledge of our Defence Minister and Tiwariji because both of them have been Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The people of 'Ushtha' caste are agitating in support of their demand that they may be included in the category of backward people because their social life is equivalent to that of the people of the same caste living in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar. All these people have been

included in the category of backward people there whereas the people of this caste living in Uttar Pradesh have been placed under the general category which has resulted in the resentment amongst all these people. I would request Hon'ble Defence Minister and Finance Minister to extend their cooperation in this regard and include this community in the category of backward class at the earliest. I request Hon'ble Finance Minister to announce this inclusion today itself while replying the debate.

I would like to make one more submission to hon. Finance Minister that he should ensure that whatever funds are being allocated for Uttar Pradesh are properly utilised there. The hands to which this money goes for execution are having a bad name and they are corrupt. The law and order situation in U.P. has reached a stage where the money sent by the Central Government will not be utilised in the right direction and it will not reach the public at all. I believe that the Finance Minister will make proper arrangements for the same and I request him to touch my points during his reply.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Sir, there are only two more women Members. Kindly let them also speak.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : I am not going to deliver a speech ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Poornima Varma wants to deliver a maiden speech for 2 minutes on this issue, but I think that would not be proper on this occasion. She should have been given time to speak earlier. It is too late already.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I am thankful to you, I have not to deliver a speech... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : This is not fair ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : What is not fair ? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : It was decided that it would be passed without any discussion. Then it was decided that two hours may be allotted for discussion ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : When the Defence Minister can get up to speak, why not she? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Then it was decided that one more Member from the BJP side would speak. Now you are saying like this. This is not fair ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : When the Minister who is not to speak is speaking, why not she ? ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. I am on my feet. Please sit down. Kindly do not force me to take any unpleasant action like this. I request you humbly to follow whatever directions are given, as a disciplined Body.

When I came on to the Chair at 1400 hours, I had asked the opinion of the House; and it was decided that at 1515 hours, the hon. Minister will reply.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I had agreed that the Minister would give his reply at 3.15 P.M. After that, since Mr. Narayan Datt Tiwari is a very senior leader from U.P., I gave him some extra time. Therefore, on my own, I extended it up to 3.30 P.M. After that, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev raised the point that it was agreed in the Business Advisory Meeting that four Members from the BJP will take part in the debate and two or three members may be allowed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, the number of speakers was never decided ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I am saying it with full authority ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I was present in the BAC meeting.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : No, you were not there.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Why was I not informed of that BAC meeting ? I should have been informed. Do not do like that. I should have been informed ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Your leaders should have informed you. That was the responsibility of your leaders ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : You hold a meeting without informing the members of the Business Advisory Committee. I am the Chief Whip of my party. Mr. Acharia, you should know it. Let me tell you that I was not informed about this meeting. Mr. Dev, you are also the Chief Whip of your party ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : In that meeting, Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee was there; Mr. Jaswant Singh was there and from the Congress Party, I was there. Hon. Speaker was there. Do not undermine your leaders. It is not fair.

SHRI RAM NAIK : At the same time, I do not want to undermine my position because I am the Chief Whip of my

Party. I should have been informed about that meeting ... (Interruptions) ... It is not for the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to decide; it is for the Speaker to decide. Let us not behave like that ... (Interruptions) ... That is not the point. Why do you want to say like that ? A senior leader like Mr. Sharad Pawar is saying that it is unfair. What is unfair in that? Every Member has the right to ask for an opportunity to speak. If he can speak, why cannot she speak ? ... (Interruptions) ... I certainly know and I am aware of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. I have allowed the hon. Minister for Defence to intervene for two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am highly thankful to you. I do not want to speak much about the budget of Uttar Pradesh because Shri Tiwari and many other MPs have spoken enough about it. All of us want to say that we should not present things in a political perspective. Frequently, a reference was made about us. When we formed the Government for the first time, we provided a special fund in the budget for the first time for Uttarakhnad, Bundelkhand and Poorvanchal... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : But these people have opened the account so far as Bundelkhand is concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Agnihotri, please don't interrupt. If you have any objection I will give you two minutes time for personal explanation.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Shri Agnihotri, I am supporting your statement. You have said a nice thing. There are problems in Bundelkhand area like water problem, starvations and unemployment. The Governments exist there for the last 50 years, but for the first time we have made separate provisions in addition to budget. It is continuously said that in a particular state there is such and such problem and in other state there is such and such problem.

As far as Law and order is concerned it has been decided that it will be discussed on 20th, everything will be exposed on that day, as to who is responsible for that and why ? It will be completely exposed. All people who are present here including Tiwariji have made efforts for the development of Uttar Pradesh one might see the Report of the Central Government. It is clear from that even. During our tenure, the implementation of the schemes was to such an extent that when we approached the Planning Commission in 1995, it so happened for the first time that we were given whatever funds we demanded saying that implementation of the schemes has been the best during Mulayam Singh's time. For the time being that is all I have to say. So far your statement is concerned, I am fully concerned about Bundelkhand and I have worked for it as well.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Chairman Sir, about Uttar Pradesh ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Agnihotri ji, he has not levelled any charge against you. So there is no question of personal explanation. The question of personal explanation comes only when any charge is levelled by them. Please take your seat.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Chairman, credit should go to him who has done some job.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, please be seated.

[English]

The hon. Minister of Finance may give his reply to the debate now.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not with pleasure or with a sense of satisfaction that I rise to reply to this debate. As I said on the last occasion, this Budget ought to be made and presented in the Uttar Pradesh Assembly. I had expressed my hope on the last occasion that it will be done before March, 1997. Unfortunately, the politics of Uttar Pradesh does not appear to have resolved itself. Once again, I have the unavoidable duty of presenting the Budget.

Let me make it very clear that no Finance Minister of the Government of India makes a State Budget. We simply present it. I have a hand in making the Central Budget but I have no hand in making a State Budget. I am merely presenting the Budget.

I just want to give an overall view of what has been done in Uttar Pradesh and what is intended to be done in the next year. For 1996-97, the revised estimates for State's tax and non-tax revenues are estimated at Rs. 7,377.10 crore which is a small increase over the budget estimates. The State's share of Central taxes out of the grants-in-aid from the Government of India is Rs. 8,680.25 crore. Expenditure on the revenue account is Rs. 20,462 crore. The revised estimates of net capital receipts are Rs. 6,096.15 crore. Taking into account the net accrual on Contingency Fund transactions under public account and the actual opening surplus, the current year is expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 396 crore.

I give you these figures only to show that if Uttar Pradesh remains backward as Member after Member has spoken with great sorrow, it is not because there is no money. There is enough money for Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh spends more money than most other States in India. Yet there is no value for that money.

[Translation]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Sir, it may be compared to Himachal Pradesh and Kerala.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That value will come only if the people of Uttar Pradesh and the elected representatives of Uttar Pradesh bring responsible politics to the economics of Uttar Pradesh. It is the absence of responsible politics which has caused great misery to Uttar Pradesh. I wish to say no more.

In the Budget Estimates for 1997-98, the revenue receipts are estimated at Rs. 17,425.57 crore which is an increase of Rs. 1,368.22 crore over the revised estimates for 1996-97. The expenditure on revenue account is estimated at Rs. 22,126 crore. On the capital account, the receipts are placed at Rs. 6,855.47 crore and expenditure, including loans and advances, at Rs. 5,149.40 crore. Taking into consideration the revenue account, the capital account, the public account and the opening surplus, the budget for 1997-98 is expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 67.23 crore.

A mention was made about the Annual Plan. The Annual Plan for 1996-97 was fixed at Rs. 6,549.03 crore. For 1997-98, the Annual Plan has been fixed at Rs. 7,080 crore. As hon. Member, Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari, has mentioned, the detailed financing table is yet to be received from the Planning Commission.

Sir, I wish to take two to three minutes to reply to some of the main issues raised in the course of this debate.

There was a reference to the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant. I have been informed that the Secretary (Fertilizer), Government of India visited the Plant. It was found that it would not be economically viable to restart this unit and that it has to be replaced with a Naptha-based plant. Accordingly, a proposal for a new naptha based plant is now being presented to the PIB. The first stage clearance is expected within a month. The second stage clearance, that is the DPR, is expected within five months thereafter. A final investment decision of about Rs. 1,300 crore would be possible during the current year. Only with a new naptha-based plant, it is possible to revive the fertilizer factory.

Reference was also made to the power sector. The installed capacity in Uttar Pradesh is 6,049 Megawatt. Generation - thermal 4,271 MW and hydel 1,505 MW. Uttar Pradesh also receives 2,601 MW from the Central power stations. The energy demand is 6,000 MW and 110 million units. However, energy availability is only 5,300 MW and 101 million units. So, there is a shortfall.

Now, I would like to mention about the proposals which are in the pipeline. In the hydropower sector, the private sector has been invited in order to tap the potential. MoU has been signed in case of Srinagar Power Project for 330 MW. PPA has been signed in case of the Vishnu Prayag Project. These are the two projects for which MoU and PPA have been signed.

Negotiations are under way for the Maneribali - (476 MW), Palamaneri 4 (104) MW; Tapoban 3 - (120) MW and Lohari Nagpal - (520) MW projects. Moreover, to improve the availability of power, private parties have been selected for seven liquid based power projects. Agreements have also been signed for small hydropower projects and coal generating units.

Shri Narain Dutt Tiwari mentioned about the allocation. He is right. For the energy sector, the budgetary support on Revenue Account is Rs. 5.39 crore. That is at page 5 of the Annual Financial Statement under the Head 2045. Under capital account it is 993.92 + Rs. 37 crore for hilly areas making a total of Rs. 1,030.92 crore. These are under Head Nos. 6801 and 6551 in page 20 of the Annual Financial Statement. This is the budgetary support. Apart from budgetary support, of course, there are internal and extra-budgetary resources. They would be disclosed, once the Plan outlay is approved.

Reference was made to the prohibition on felling of trees. In Writ Petition No. 202 of 95, the Supreme Court by an order dated 12.12.96 has prohibited the felling of trees. Villages in the hilly region have been granted some rights and concessions for timber and fuel wood under forest settlement in various Government Orders.

16.00 hrs.

The Supreme Court has been moved for reconsideration of the matter. The matter is now pending in the Supreme Court.

Some comment was made about the poor PDS in hill areas. I have been informed that under the revamped Public Distribution System, 60 per cent of the total foodgrains are being allotted to hilly regions.

16.01 hrs.

[SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

I have no reason to disbelieve what the hon. Member has said, that much of that does not reach the PDS shops but this is the sad state of affairs in Uttar Pradesh and some other States as far as the PDS is concerned. There are only four or five States where PDS works well and it is in those States that the PDS has served the purpose. In other States the PDS is in a poor shape and I am willing to concede that the PDS is in a poor shape.

A lot of passion was generated on Uttarakhand. I would urge the hon. Members to read Article 3 of the Constitution. Neither the Treasury Benches nor the Opposition can change the meaning of Article 3. It says :

“Parliament by law may form a new State provided that no Bill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the Bill affects the area, boundaries or name of any of the States.

The Bill has been referred by the President to the Legislature of that State for expressing its views thereon within such periods as may be specified”.

The President is required to refer the Bill to the Legislature of that State. It may be that the President is, energizing his legislative power but that does not mean that in Article 3, the President as President can refer to himself as a Legislature and give a view. The President can only refer to the Legislature of that State. The Legislature, as you know, is now in suspended animation. It is only when that Legislature meets that we can move on Uttarakhand.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGAR : This task could have been accomplished when there was elected Government. Proposals were sent during the tenure of Shri Mulayam Singh and Shri Kalyan Singh but the President could return them under Article 3.

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We are aware of that. We have taken the advice of the Law Ministry. It is not enough to rely upon a Resolution passed earlier. The Bill which is proposed to be introduced must be referred by the President to the Legislature. So, the earlier Resolution is not enough. That is the opinion given by the Law Minister and the Attorney General. We are satisfied that it is the correct opinion. I would urge you to consult your own legal advisors and they will confirm whether what I say is correct or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : I can understand this. Why it was not returned back at that time. There is no objection. We are saying that when the Motion came ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : It is done through a Bill and not by a Motion.

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : It is clear.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : But that is not enough.

Sir, I do not wish to go into the various provisions made. As I said, the Budget Estimates are much larger than last year. Provisions have been made for a large number of schemes. Under each head I find that substantial amounts have been provided. It is now for the Uttar Pradesh Government to ensure that these funds are spent wisely, prudently and efficiently.

I am told that a Bill has being brought before the House for the establishment of a Committee of Members of Parliament and I am sure once that Committee of Members of Parliament is also established, in accordance with the Constitution, we will have another forum in which most matters relating to legislation can be discussed. I would urge hon. Members to kindly cooperate and pass this Vote on Account.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Hon. Finance Minister, of S./Shri Tiwari ji and Mulayam Singh ji spoke about Bundelkhand area. I also made a submission about the same. There are schemes for drinking water, for bye-pass in Jhansi which is the Centre. Nothing has been said about the schemes so far.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I will write to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Who is moving the cut motions ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : They have already been moved.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I request him not to press the cut motions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1997-98 to vote unless any hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions to be put separately.

All right. I will put all cut motions to vote.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh) for 1997-98 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1998, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 28, 30 to 82 and 84 to 95."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97 to vote.

The question is :

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 7, 9 to 18, 20 to 28, 30 to 35, 37 to 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55 to 60, 63, 65, 68, 70 to 78, 80, 84 to 87, 89, 92, 94 and 95."

The motion was adopted.

16.07 hrs.

[English]

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1997*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1997-98.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the

Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1997-98."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce** the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1997-98, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of a part of the financial year 1997-98, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.09 hrs.

[English]

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1997*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : 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 the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97.

MR. CHAIRMAN : 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 the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce** the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial 1996-97, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial 1996-97, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The schedule was added to the Bill.

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 15.3.97.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.12 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF
INCOME-TAX (SECOND AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

AND

INCOME-TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1997*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we go to Item Nos. 14 and 15.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There should be peace in the Treasury Benches.

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House disapproves the Income Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (No. 32 of 1996) promulgated by the President."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Constitution of India, the Hon. President of India has got legal rights according to the ordinance. If a grave situation of an emergency arises, and the situation cannot be tackled according to the prevailing laws, in that condition the Central Cabinet can tackle the situation by getting the Ordinance issued by the President. But when the Lok Sabha session was to begin on 20th February about which the notice had been issued on 27th January, 1997, in this situation, issuance of this ordinance on 31 December, 1996 was a misuse of the rights mentioned in the Constitution. The changes which the government wanted to bring about in the Income Tax structure in the Income Tax Act 1961 could be brought about during the

Budget Session. As per the provision of the amendment to Income Tax Act 1961, if a person's house is raided a notice is issued within 15 days by the Officer who makes the assessment. This article is in fact, incomplete in itself. An addition has been made in this Article to the effect that the officer making an estimate is provided with 15 days minimum and 25 days maximum time period.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in 158(b) the provision has been added that if somebody is raided under that Article, he is exempted from filing the return and his case can be finalised within two years, but 2% interest is charged on the tax that was levied till now. Now, instead of that new provision has been made for a fine of Rs. 300/- coupled with punishment. This is a big torture, because torture itself is the mother of corruption. Now-a-days the industrialists and businessmen of our country do not have black money. That has gone to big officers and the politicians. The proposed amendment in Income Tax is a hurdle in the implementation of schemes.

Many a time innocent people are caught up in this because of ignorance and the income tax officers torture these innocent people. I come across such an example even today in my constituency that a young man of 25 years has set up an industry and he is in the grip of blood-pressure problem when he attains the age of 30. He does not get it because of financial problems, but because of the torture he is subjected to at the hands of the Government. I oppose 158(b) and suggest that the provision of 10% is enough instead of 2% interest on undisclosed wealth and 300% fine and penalty. If this provision of punishment and 300% fine is not waived of, there will be such a hard assessment that the emergency situation of 1975 will be repeated.

An assurance has been given that sources of the wealth of the foreign companies which are coming into our country to establish their business here need not to be disclosed when the black money is with the corrupt officers and corrupt politicians instead of businessmen, the Minister has made a provision to save them in the sense that they can invest their black money in foreign companies. This way the businessman will be harassed if he wants to pay the tax. So, I would request and abatement in the provisions of 158 (b), 300% fine and punishments. Section 80-G of Income Tax Act, 1961 has been amended. Under this provision, only selected few establishments have been exempted from tax on the capital given to them, and there is a need to increase its ambit. Under this, some such unstitutions should also be provided with this exemptions which will serve the people in a big way at the time of emergency and which have some footing. I would like to cite an example. When Uttarakhand was hit by an earthquake the government agencies did not render that extent of service which the

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 15.3.97.

private and social institutions rendered. There should be a provision to provide some benefit to the institutions under 80-G for the money distributed by them and the relief given by them who did a good job and much before you.

With these words I oppose this Bill.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I beg to move:*

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to present the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1997. In Finance Act 1995, Chapter XIV B was introduced. I presume that the hon. Member who moved the Statutory Resolution has applied his mind to the provisions of Chapter XIVB. That Chapter provided a new scheme of assessment of undisclosed income determined as a result of searches initiated on or after the 1st day of July, 1995. Under the scheme, undisclosed income detected as a result of search initiated after 1st day of July, 1995, was assessed as the income of a block period. The undisclosed income was taxed at a flat rate of sixty per cent. No penalty, no interest was leviable. It was also provided that the order of assessment for the block period had to be passed within one year from the end of the month in which the search was executed. This provision was intended in order to quickly tax undisclosed income and earn a lot of revenue for the Government. In practice, these provisions have been hopelessly misused. Today, if this Bill is not passed or if this Ordinance is not there, anyone from whom undisclosed income was detected could simply say, 'go ahead, take 60 per cent and leave 40 per cent for me'. Is that what you want ?

We had discussed it in the House in the last Budget and I said, "I am going to bring a Bill." All of you supported me and said, 'bring a Bill.' I could not find legislative time in the Winter Session, therefore, I said, "If I do not get legislative time in the Winter Session, I will move the President for an Ordinance." Ordinance was made on 31st December so that new provisions come into force on the 1st of January.

What the person did was two things. First, he said, 'All right, you have taken three crores from me, keep 1.8 crores and leave 1.2 crore for me. 'No interest, no penalty, no prosecution and then when the Income Tax Officer said, 'file your returns for ten years'—the limitation for passing an Assessment Order was 12 months—for eleven months and 29 days, he will not file his return. He will file his return after the eleventh month on the 29th day and say, 'make an

Assessment Order tomorrow.' How is the Income Tax Officer to make an assessment?

I have, therefore, proposed to change the whole thing. What I am saying is that there are two categories of cases. If undisclosed income is detected from a person, if he admits the undisclosed income, files a return, pays the tax and does not go for an appeal, then I tell him, 'No interest, no penalty'. But if he, either does not admit the undisclosed income or does not file a return or does not pay the tax or goes for an appeal, I am going to penalise him with interest and penalty. I do not think, anybody can oppose this. This is the only way in which this chapter can be tightened. I have no doubt that my distinguished predecessor introduced this chapter with good intentions. But in practice, in the last one and a half years, this has been hopelessly misused and therefore, we are tightening the provision and I hope all of you will accept it. There is no need for much a debate, this Section is very clear. Anybody who is familiar with the Income Tax Law can read the Section. The Section makes it very clear.

The second provision is, I gave hundred per cent exemption to State Illness Assistance Fund. By oversight, we forgot to include the National Illness Assistance Fund under the Prime Minister. We have given one such fund to every Chief Minister with hundred per cent exemption. We are extending the same provision to the National Illness Assistance Fund. There is no controversy about that.

The third change I am making is Section 54E(A) of the Income Tax Act. Long term capital gains were exempt, if the whole or any part to the net sale consideration was invested in bonds, debentures or units of any mutual fund, the shares were not included in Section 54E(A). There is popular demand that if the long term capital gains are invested in bonds, mutual funds and debentures, they should be exempt. Equally they should be exempt, if they are invested in shares of public limited company, and investment, they should also qualify for exemption. In response to that demand, we are including shares also.

I would request the hon. Members to pass this with the briefest discussion, if necessary and without discussion, if possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motions moved :

"That this House disapproves of the Income-Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1996 (No. 32 of 1996) promulgated by the President on December 31, 1996."

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-Tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Finance Minister has brought this Bill

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

with several amendments. There is no doubt that Government of India cannot function without income and income-tax is the main source of Government's income. Thus Government cannot function without it. I agree with it but I would like to say that it will be better if he considers the opinion and suggestions of hon. Members in this regard. This law is quite different from the earlier one because in earlier law there was a ratio of 60 : 40 in which a person could convert his black money into white. But now in this new legislation provisions have been made to recover the amount of tax from the person who evades income-tax and who has not filed return of his actual income. As per this Legislation black money is not converted into white.

I feel that enactment of various new Legislations by your department is the result of the inefficiency of income tax officers and here you have to say that these legislations have been brought to remove lacunae in existing laws. But you have not been successful. This new legislation has been brought to prevent the black money from converting into white money. I support the provision of imposing more fine on black money holders. But in this new legislation period of filing returns has been increased.

[English]

The time for filing returns will not be more than 45 days now.

[Translation]

I congratulate you for making the provision of providing maximum 45 days' time for filing returns which will not be less than 15 days .

[English]

But there will be no provision for revising such returns.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : What revision ? I am searching his house. We are seizing money and we are saying, 'file a return'. Not less than Fifteen days' time should be given to him. Within 45 days, he will file the return. He knows money has been seized from his house. He has to file a return admitting or not admitting that money. What is the revised return that he will file ? He will only file one return. We are not asking him to file a revised return for any past period. I am seizing money in his house; it is on a search operation and it is not voluntary disclosure. He has to then admit that it is his money or he should say that it is not his money. How long does it take for that ? It should take 15 minutes. I am giving him 15 days. Either say, 'my money' or 'not my money'.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : It is because of Shri Sukh Ram.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You are absolutely right. If this law had not come, that would have happened.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I have praised you for extending the time limit. If you find money in someone's house that can be adjusted on the spot but if income tax officials find ornaments or three-four houses in name of one person then it is essential to give some time to him so that he could sell his jewellery or house to pay tax in a prescribed time. But I am against the provision of a two years time limit. This is a long period for a person under peribus. Even God afraids of income tax. I think that even Lord Rama and Krishna will also try to avoid officials of income tax department.

In the same way it has been provided for filing income tax return by persons who own telephones, cars or have undertaken journey to a foreign country. Perhaps M.Ps. are not covered under its jurisdiction because they allow a salary of Rs. 1500 only and they only get allowances.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : MPs. have also been asked to file income-tax returns.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : It is essential to file income tax returns. But I oppose the provision of a two years time limit for it because it is a long period for a person under uncertainty and fear. I think that a period of 6 months or at the most one year should be given. A person under such a pressure can suffer heart failure or any severe health problem. I therefore request you to reconsider it. In the same way I oppose the extending the time limit for self assessment. Income-tax department should be given additional staff for assessment of property confiscated during a raid. I can understand this delay but I hope that this delay will be removed so that innocent persons are not harassed. You have exempted share market for encouraging its business. The income earned by making investment in share-market will not be taxable. This amendment reveals that the Government intend to encourage share-market. I feel that Government is under pressure of people from share market because elections are round the corner and political parties will need donations. It is also because this Government cannot survive for more than an year. We hear radio daily. You have introduced Financial Bill today and as Shri Hanumatappaji has said that Cut Motions will be given tomorrow. This is a weak Government and may not last long. With the grace of God it did not fall in December. This is J.D. (Janata Dal) Government which means July or December. It can not function for long as leaders of congress party also repeated this ...(*Interruptions*) Please leave all these issues and try to save your Government. I mean to say that you all promoting share market and you will not impose tax on income from shares. Only a few persons invest small amount of money on industrial development. Most of the industrialists distribute it among their relatives. I request you to think over this aspect. You have only exempted share market from tax. Everyone knows today

that now-a-days Harshad Mehta and Share market are the two sides of the same coin and I would like to say that national production has declined during this period and problem of unemployment has increased. I hope that you will consider it and try to protect people from trapped in this net. As we all know that maximum share of income from share-market goes to the industrialists and their relatives. Hon. Prime Minister has constituted an organisation 'National Assistance Fund and Donations' and income can be made tax-free by donating money in it. Several organisations are engaged in social work like providing assistance during natural calamities. Such institutions set up under State governments should also be given loan and assistance for their functioning. You can authorise such institution like Keshav Vidyala of Jaipur and others for receiving donations to make the income tax free. I request you to think over it. As one of my colleague has also mentioned I would like to say that the provision of a punishment from 3 months to 3 years alongwith fine is too much. The fine can be imposed upto any extent but imprisonment should be limited to 5 months. Otherwise there is a lot of difference in 3 month or three years. It is a long period. Penalty can be upto ten thousand. The new provision of a three-time more penalty of the amount confiscated is quite unreasonable and it should be reconsidered.

As far as appeal is concerned, you have made a provision that if someone appeals against it you will not entertain it. You have made provision with regard to appeal but it will adversely effect the poor people.

In the end, I would like to say that this Bill reminds us of the period of emergency I request you to assist the social institutions like Council for Social Welfare, Adarsh Vidya Mandir, Keshav Vidyapeeth and other such educational institutions with the help of this money.

Apart from this, I welcome the provision of 45 days in place of 15 days. But I demand that you would reduce time limit of two years. You will also reduce the tax penalty which you have increased by 300 percent.

In this Bill only one Organisation has been included, but I would like to request that other institutions mentioned by me should also be brought under the jurisdiction of this Bill.

We will welcome the Bill in this House if these amendments are carried out in it. But we are unable to welcome and support this Bill in its present form. Though your intentions seems to be honest in bringing this Bill. We have pointed out the Short Comings in the Bill. Hon. Finance Minister is a learned and intelligent person and is considered as an able and learned Minister like Shri Manmohan Singh. Your ideology and philosophy is similar to Congress (I) Party. Your party will also withdraw the support from United Front Government if Congress Party withdraws its support.

Then why are you working against this Government. I request you to accept the amendments suggested by me and give reply to these. We will welcome this Bill if it is brought here again with the proposed amendments. But it is difficult if you want to get it passed today itself under compulsion on the basis of majority and that too on Saturday and you may be aware of the fact that saturday is not considered good for money matters and this Government may fall for this Bill. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, let me begin with by seeking one clarification. Is there a mistake here on Page 2, clause 4 ? In section 158BC, line 15, it is mentioned:

"but before the 1st day of January, 1996."

In sub para-(iii), it is mentioned :

"on or after the 1st day of January, 1997".

What happens to the interim period ? I think, there is some mistake.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Where is 1996 ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : So, nobody has drawn your attention. It is mentioned :

"in respect of search initiated or books of accounts or other documents or any assets requisitioned after the 30th day of June, 1995 but before the 1st day of January, 1996, etc."

In other cases, it is all 1997 because the next period starts from the 1st day of January, 1997. I think, there seems to be some printing mistake or drafting mistake.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We will find out.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The other point that I want to make is that the Bill both tightens up and loosens up. It imposes penalty which distinguishes the present Minister of Finance from the previous one. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : You are finding it difficult to support the Ordinance... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : My voice is not well. Is that the reaction when I pointed out the mistake ? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : He is supporting the Government.

About tightening up of the procedure, there is very little to say. It is a welcome procedure. Perhaps the feeling is

that by tightening up this procedure of search and seizure, the proposal for the amnesty scheme will be helped. I shall make my comments on the amnesty scheme when I participate in the Budget discussion.

The other point is the expectation that more will be collected through searches and seizures. A two-year period is provided for because in the course of a year it is not completed and, therefore, there is a problem. The story is a little more difficult than that. I have got the CAG's Report. It does not come up to that period. And here it seems that the search and seizure cases which are three-year old are not even completed. How he proposes to handle, I do not know. The Minister should have consulted the story as published by the CAG, being a former Chairman of PAC. Let me read out this. This is a very interesting reading. The total number of searches and seizures conducted in 1992-93 are 4,777; for 1993-94, the number is 5,026; and in 1994-95, it has come down a little to 4,830. The value of assets seized during these years is Rs. 384 crore, Rs. 396 crore and Rs. 381 crore respectively. This is the value of the assets seized. Income determined for 1992-93 when the value of assets seized was Rs. 384 crore, was Rs. 623.94 crore and even that amount is not yet collected. This is very peculiar. For 1993-94 and 1994-95, he is expecting more from this. Information was not furnished by the Ministry of Finance for both the years. With such a state of affairs, I submit that this tinkering with imposition of penalty would lead the Finance Ministry and the country nowhere. I do not want to go into the details of how many old cases even before three years are still pending. Why I call this tinkering is because if we look at it, it has been mentioned - I do not know whether today or some days ago - that if one is serious to collect the arrears for the country, then one should look elsewhere. The arrears have to be collected. It goes up to Rs. 22,000 crore or Rs. 23,000 crore and here the amount is Rs. 300 crore, part of which is even not collected. The real solution, instead of tinkering with this problem, would lie elsewhere.

I draw your attention - we have repeatedly drawn the attention in various fora and also in the House itself—to another problem. The arrears figures are fantastic and I do not want to get into them. But look at this problem. The Pay Commission was kind enough to pass a judgment that all unfilled up vacant posts should be abolished. In the Income-tax Department, the sanctioned strength of the officers is 1,804 and the filled up is 1,774. Don't you want to fill them up? You are extending the period because they cannot be adjudged in the course of one year. There could be another answer, that is, first fill up the post, and there is a second answer also. That second answer is that in terms of percentage of expenditure, the percentage of collection of direct taxes is 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 - it is coming down really.

The most important way in which you can improve your collections is that you simply double the expenditure on the collecting machinery. You make it 2.8 from 1.4; not only filling up the posts but you employ more people in the revenue collecting offices. Unless you do that there will be so much of pressure of work and that will lead to more leakages than revenue collection. I earnestly appeal that you please look into this problem whether or not there will be a complete difference.

Yesterday only Shri Vajpayee took a position - I must say - very near to the Marxist position by suggesting that without any reforms in administration nothing can be done. Only Marx went just a few steps ahead and suggested that no revolution can be successful without destroying the present structure.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : You have left the Karl Marx...(*Interruptions*) You have forgotten him.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That is why ! congratulate your kind of understanding and the quality of understanding ...(*Interruptions*)

That is very important in this particular case. Why I am referring to that is that you have a completely different set of people for collecting revenue along with those who are there. It will be a new set. We sometimes, in statistics, call as two sample sets. By having another set you spend as much as you are spending now and you can collect more than tinkering with this kind of arrangements. I have nothing to object to. I have been present here. I am very glad that they should pay penalty. The other element in the Bill is and that is also interesting - to generate liquidity. Liquidity is an euphemistic term which really means to generate a little more of speculation in the share market. The share certificates also can be given tax exemption from capital gains tax if money is invested there. If there is a capital gain and that is invested in shares and not only in bonds etc., then, that money can flow into the share market and thus add to the speculating activities of the share market, a share market which, in my view, is a useless instrument for economic development of the country ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Shri Chatterjee, I just want to understand one thing. Does it mean that the funds which would have otherwise gone to the Government in the form of bonds or securities are going into the private funds? When it goes to shares it goes to private people ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The bonds and debentures can be of a kind ...(*Interruptions*) That is not the point. The point is that they are not speculative.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The shares are speculative.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is the share certificates which are traded in the share market ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You say that the capital market is useless. The problem is solved....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It has one use presently for the Finance Minister because the Disinvestment Commission is suggesting selling of some shares to the public sector companies and, therefore, there has to be a boost in that market so that a good deal of funds can come. He is trying to activate the share market from its narrow sectarian interests.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, it is stoutly denied. The most active capital market today in the world is in Moscow ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is after the dismantling of the socialistic system.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, history tells us today that the two countries which developed fastest in the history in terms of economic development - both Soviet Union and China - did not have to do anything with the share market. Only when they collapsed in the Soviet Union that they started with the share market on the advice from someone in the U.S.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Why did they collapse in the first instance ?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It was not because they had the share market. It was only after they degenerated that the market had to come.

Their adviser, as you all know, is a famous American who was caught trading inside the share market and convicted for two years, and probably, the condition of release was to go to Moscow and advise them on share market. However, I do not want to dilate on this point because I will have more time to speak when I speak on the General Budget. Right now, what I suggest is that you correct ...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am moving an amendment. I am grateful to you.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Okay, you are moving an amendment.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is a printing mistake.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : This is the second time in the course of a week when you have

been caught unaware despite all the praises lavished on you.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Only once, you have caught me on a printing mistake. You have not caught me on a substantive mistake.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will come later on during discussion on the Budget.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : So, I am closing now. I am in a hurry also. You should do this, there is nothing objectionable. The most important thing is not what you have committed there but the most important thing is what you are omitting elsewhere. If you can pay attention to the areas like strengthening your staff and trying to collect the arrears, that would benefit the country and the Government Treasury much more than this Bill can.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Amendment Bill which is introduced by the Finance Minister. Definitely, this Bill will strengthen the search and assessment and increase the revenue collection also. In the Finance Act, 1995, a new chapter was introduced under Section 14. In this new chapter, there was a scheme for the undisclosed Income. As rightly pointed out by the Finance Minister, this scheme was converted into a lucrative method of converting black money into white and intelligent people were misusing it. In order to stop this, an amendment is brought before this House. This is a welcome step. The second thing is exempting investment in public sector shares from long-term capital gains. The third one is the amendment in Section 80 relating to contribution, donations to the National Illness Fund. This is a welcome step and will definitely strengthen the revenue collection. More revenue can be earned.

There will definitely be an enthusiasm in the capital market also which is already in the doldrums. We have to pay more interest. We have to take more steps to make the capital market more vibrant so that more enthusiasm could be seen there. In that direction, this is a welcome step.

This is for plugging the loopholes in the law and providing incentives for investment in the infrastructure. Regarding strengthening of search provisions of the law and denying tax evaders the opportunity to retain 40 per cent of the undisclosed income recovered from the tax raids, I would say that we have seen by our past experience that this provision was completely misutilised by some people. The tax evaders got undue advantage through loopholes in the law. The undisclosed income will now invite penalty up to 300 per cent. This will be a strong deterrent against evasion. The problem is not the law, the problem is implementation of the law.

Now, I will take the implementation part. As rightly pointed out by Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee and other, when we were examining different revenue collection aspects in the Public Accounts Committee, we came to know about the shortage of staff and lack of periodical reviews. All these aspects have to be taken into account. If we look at the revenue collection in the first half of this current financial year, it is coming down. It is not at all encouraging. What are the reasons for that? The shortage of the staff is one of the main reasons. So, the periodical reviews and other strengthening measures should be taken by the Ministry of Finance to have more revenue collection. Influential people and tax dodgers are trying to find out the loopholes and are trying to evade tax.

The bigger question is widening the tax base and simplifying the procedure. There are a lot of problems because of the complicated procedure. So, two steps should be taken immediately, namely, widening the tax base and simplification of the procedure. Then only we can increase the tax revenues.

Sir, there is an apprehension so far as the growth of direct taxes is concerned. More serious efforts should be made for simplification of the procedure so that we could be able to collect more revenues. Both, the Minister of Finance and the Deputy-Chairman of the Planning Commission have stressed the need for widening the tax base. The income tax assesseees constitute, as rightly pointed out by the hon. Minister of Finance, 0.8 per cent only in the country. In other countries where the same income level is there, the number is more than 40 per cent. So, why is it not possible in India? We have to increase the tax base and we have to earn more revenues. I think the time has come for a new income tax law. I think you have promised and you have announced it. There should be a national debate on this. People should understand it. The complicated procedures should be simplified. A new income tax law should be drafted. I think it is in the process. It should be debated all over the country so that people could express their opinion. With a national debate. I think, this august House can pass this income tax law. It should be a comprehensive one and it should be simple for better implementation. Then only we could be able to enhance our revenue collection. I do not want to take much of the time of the House. The amendment of the three sections will definitely help to strengthen the procedure and will enhance the revenue collections. The second one is only to entuse the capital market. The third one is in respect of just an omission. It was for 100 per exemption for the donations made to the National Illness Fund. So, I think that a comprehensive legislation with more effectiveness should be brought forward. If we can pass this and make it simpler and effective, the revenue collection will go up. I do not want to take much of the time of the House. I welcome the amendment Bill which has been brought forward by the Finance Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Naik.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, I am giving my chance to Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat.

17.00

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the bill has been brought with a very good intention to unearth blackmoney. Hon'ble Minister of Finance is trying his best in this regard. He is an advocate and has been practicing in the past too. I too belong to this profession.

As far as the provisions the Constitution of India are concerned, I am of the view that Mr. Chidambaram is speaking like a Minister and not as a common man. Therefor he has made much a harsh provisions in the bill and sought special provisions therein. It seem to me that he had acted as a Policeman. I, therefor, feel that with this the fundamental rights and principle of equal opportunity before law enshrined in the Constitution of India are being violated.

17.02 hrs.

[*PROF. RITA VERMA in the chair*]

In the executive, an S.H.O. and every officer speak the language of judiciary. Influenced by the executive he think that he can lock-up a man in the Police Station whereas judiciary can grant him bail. But Mr. Chidambaram thinks otherwise, he might be aware that in our Constitution it has been provided that anybody can go to court for justice. If something is wrong in the executive, then one should not be obstructed and may be granted the right to appeal.

Secondly, Income Tax officials have been given vast powers like Police department. They can search anybody's house. It would promote corruption in the I.T. department. Even the house of a telephone subscriber can searched by this department. Everybody loses something in the court, whether he wins the case or loses. The loser is totally ruined. If we provide such powers to I.T. officers, they will become corrupt like Police department. That is, what is happening today.

I will conclude my speech by saying two points. I think there is some paradox in this regard. I have read and heard his budget speech. One can convert his black money into white by giving thirty per cent tax on it. He was telling something else, when he was reading his budget speech. He was speaking like reformist in the guise of a politician. The sense of Bureaucracy was overpowering him. I do not have any doubt that the assests shown in the provisions made therein are paradox in nature. What is their philosophy. I have read comments in the Newspapers. Why should one disclose his black-money? One can pay 30 per cent on 1st

April and convert his black money into white money. Such provisions have been made. These will encourage black-money. Therefore, I say that I.T. officers should not be allowed to behave like Police inspector.

It has been suggested to create a National Illness Assistance Fund, wherein hundred percent relief has been provided in income tax. I welcome this step. But I will like to draw the attention towards the demands being raised for electoral reforms and to check corruption. If funds provided to the national level political parties are also exempted from income tax, it would have been a historical step. Election system in the country would have been improved. I would like to add that Govt. should work in this regard so that corruption can be checked in political life also. When corruption is checked in the political life, the I.T.O. or Police department will work on the instruction of honourable politicians and bureaucracy will also function in a more respectable way.

The I.T.O. and S.I.T.O. now a days caution a politician that he too had won with the help of black money. I.T. department are issuing notice to elected M.Ps. Although Election Commission had sent its observer. The D.C. rank official of I.T. department had already checked our records. Even after that the misuse of I.T. department is a thing of concern for all of us. It is heading in the same way as C.B.I. is being misused. I am concerned about this trend. I would say that I.T.O. should not be allowed to behave like a police inspector. It is correct to impose harsh provisions on the persons having black money. No sympathy should be shown to him. But you said two different things on two times. I support the arrest, wherever it is necessary. But during course of an enquiry I.T.O. should not be allowed to behave like police inspector and harass anybody. Our Police and Income Tax departments should have some ethical norms. These provisions would help in increase of corruption and exploitation.

An ordinary policeman, posted on road crossing harass a 'Riksha puller' and ask for money. If he gives money he allows him to ply Rikshaw. Now that rikshaw is no more obstinate to the traffic. I will call this Bill as Income Tax officers Paradise Bill. Therefore, I appeal you not to behave like this and respect the spirits of Constitution. If the Hon. Minister wants to provide a penal clause in the Bill, he can do so. But if anybody files an appeal he would be punished. It would create a feeling among the people that if the course of law is adopted then executive would be crushed. It will create panic. Therefore, I appeal to you, to reconsider the Bill. It should be reviewed so that its misuse can be checked. With these words, I thank you very much.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladkah) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill, moved by Shri Chidambaram, to amend the Income Tax Bill, 1961.

Section 14(b) is being amended. It relates to search of premises. It can be done in a more effective way under this provision. Section 8(a) is also being amended. The Union government has set up a National Illness Assistance Fund in which cent per cent exemption will be provided. Also section 54(e)(a) of Income Tax Act is being amended. Previously there was no provision to invest in shares of Public companies. Now it has been allowed. I think these are all good steps. This will result in accruing good income of the Government exchequer. I support this Bill.

Hon. Minister has recently introduced the budget in the House, in which he had announced many exemptions. He has provided relief for upper classes. He had also given some relief to the higher income group people. But relief has not been provided in the deserving cases. Mr. Chidambaram is aware about my area which I am mentioning. I met him many times in this connection. I am telling you about Ladakh. You might be aware that when the Income Tax Act was enacted in 1961, the people of Ladakh was exempted from the purview of I.T. provision from 1962 to 1988-89. The relief was available only to the permanent residents of the region and not to out siders who went there for business purposes. This relief was given because prior to China's aggression in 1962, we have trade link with Tibet and Singliang. After the emergence of communist regime in China in 1949, the trade route from Tibet to Tse-kiang was closed. Due to that the income that accrued to them from business and trade on that route was badly affected and people were ruined. The relief on income tax was provided on this basis. In 1988-89 the Congress Party lost the elections and Janta Dal came to power at the Centre. Perhaps they were not aware of the position and imposed income tax on the people of Ladakh. And above all there was no elected representative from J & K State in this House. As the militant activities were at its peak in the State, no election was held there since 1989. Because there was no representative of the State here the House, this position remained there and this provision was not deleted. Income tax people harass the people of Ladakh region. I am of the firm opinion that Income Tax should be imposed on those people who can pay it but such type of persons are not there in the Ladakh region. You have made common, I.T. law for the entire country, but has not taken into consideration the cost of living of a particular area. Cost of living is very high in the Ladakh region. The area remains cut off for 7 to 8 months from the country. The ration and other eatables are provided thereof via Jammu, Srinagar, Delhi route. If someone earns in the business for 4 months, the income cannot be reused for the remaining 7-8 months. That money remains blocked. The route is opened for 3-4 months for traffic. Therefore essential commodities are sold at very high prices. It is a great injustice to the region to impose income tax on the people. I want to give you a statistics. I had asked a USQ No. 3269 dated 14th March. The reply is that only Rs. 50,000/- had been collected as

Income Tax in the two districts of Ladakh during 1994-95. Rs. 51,000/- was collected in 1995-96 and Rs. 38,000/- was collected in 1996-97. How much money was spent therein to collect this revenue ? 8 to 10 officer fly by air to collect this much Income Tax from that area every year. One way Air ticket for a person costs about Rs. 3,000/-. No team was sent for Srinagar, after 1982, because Farooq Sahib and his friends gave good thrashing to the I.T. officials and hence no team member is ready to visit there. Two airbus loaded with I.Tax officials was sent to conduct raids. At that time Mr. Farooq was an opposition M.P. and raids were to be conducted on Mattoo Brothers. But the team members received beatings from the people there.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : How can you support someone beating up a Government officer ? You seem to be saying that it is right to beat up a Government officer. You have said that it was right to beat up the Income Tax Officers. You should condemn that.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, we have been condemning that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No, you are not condemning that.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : He is not condemning now.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : We have been condemning that. But the only point that I wish to make is that you are not getting anything from the Kashmir Valley. Of course, you may be getting something from the Jammu area; and then, straightway bypassing the Kashmir Valley, all the Officers come to Ladakh for the purpose of harassing our people.

My humble submission is this. Kindly reconsider your decision to impose income tax in that area. This is my request.

[Translation]

Sir, I want to draw your attention towards the reply given to another question. In reply to part 'c' of U.S.Q. No. 3192 dated 14th March, it was said :

[English]

"Income-tax exemption which was intended to benefit the poor section of the people of Ladakh was benefiting the affluent and was being misused by unscrupulous businessmen for laundering their black money through the residents of Ladakh".

[Translation]

If you have any instance about any person of Ladakh region, then tell in the House, I will resign my membership ... (Interruptions)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Don't do this. You tell your say while remaining an M.P.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Our misfortune is that many officers do not know the geography of our country. We know that some such incidents do take place in Sikkim. Sikkim route is a all weather route. It has been reported in the Press. Your officers create confusion in respect of Sikkim and Ladakh. If Sikkim people had done activities than why we are penalised for it. I request you to guide your officers which direction Ladakh lies.

[English]

I do not want to note the name of the officers.

[Translation]

I want to tell you an incident. One of our delegation visited an office of Central Government. Many officers were sitting there. They asked the members of the deputation from where they have come from. When they told that they have come from Ladakh, then an officer asked :

[English]

Where is Ladakh ? Another officer says, 'yes, I know Ladakh. It is in North-East.

[Translation]

I am stating the facts. I want to say that our officers do not know about the geography of our country. I want to submit that no such incident was occurred in Ladakh. We will co-operate, if such people are there. We have been protecting our border since long. Even today our people are posted at border. Ladakh is a region, where one cannot find any anti-national or secessionist activities. You are forcing the nationalists people to revolt. You are imposing Tax on them and are harassing them. Please review this state of affairs. They are patriots. It is your duty to help them. Ladakh is in the Central Asia region. One has to cross Himalayas to reach there. We are ready to protect our borders from across the country and are ready to shed our blood for this cause. No secessionist activities will take place from this region. I request and appeal review this situation and amend the Finance Bill in this regard. We do not want this arrangement permanently. You can do this for 5 to 10 years. By that time the situation will improve there.

I want to tell another point. The Ladakh region was declared scheduled tribe area under J & K order of 1989 because 90 per cent population is scheduled tribe. Their economic condition is poor, people are poor; that is why, you had given them the benefits of scheduled tribes in 1989. But on the other hand you have imposed income tax on them. It means on the one hand you have given some benefits and side-by-side you have withdrawn them. It is not fair.

In the question, whose reply I have quoted just now, I wanted to get information regarding the total number of tribals in Jammu and Kashmir. But Ministry of Finance told that the figures in this regard were not available with them because census was not conducted in Jammu and Kashmir during 1991. For your information I would like to tell that a mini census was done there during 1987-1989 on the basis of which some tribals were identified by the Registrar-general of India. I admit the fact that due to militancy census was not done there in 1991 but the figures of mini census can be given instead which are available with you. I am sorry to say that inspite of having the census report how in reply to my question it was said that Government did not have any record. Due to militancy we have to suffer so many difficulties because after 1989, Srinagar which was the base of supply for information for us was an affected area. Due to militancy in Jammu and Kashmir, supply of everything was adversely affected. We were unable to visit the valley and centre of our information and communication was Srinagar, as a result of it we had to face several economic difficulties. In view of all these points, exemption from tax has become essential for the State. With these words, I whole-heartedly support the amendments moved by the hon. Finance Minister in this Bill. I request you to reconsider the points, mentioned by me and amend the Finance Bill to give some concessions to us for a five years. We will voluntarily refuse that later on. With this expectation, I thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Madam Chairperson, I am grateful to the hon. Members for the broad support that they have extended to this Bill.

Firstly, I must thank Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee for pointing out an obvious error in the printing. I admit the error and I am sorry for it. I would crave Chairperson's kind leave to introduce an official amendment to replace the number '1996' by '1997', at page no. 2 in clause no. 4, in line 16. I have given a notice of the official amendment.

Let me briefly deal with some points made by the hon. Members from the BJP. Shri Bhargava, of course, thought that I was introducing a police State. I am doing no such thing. Every single provision that is here, is already there in some other parts of the Income-Tax Act. For example, he has referred to the 300 per cent penalty. The 300 per cent penalty is not a new provision. It is already there in Section 271 (1) (c) of the Income-Tax Act. When we find undisclosed income, the maximum penalty that can be imposed is three times the undisclosed income. It is not a new provision. 271 (1)(c) has been in the Income-Tax Act for as many as 30 years or so.

Then, he referred to Section 276CCC and said that we are going to punish somebody as much as for three years. That is again not a new provision. If you look at the previous

Section 276CC, you will find that the minimum punishment is three months and the maximum punishment is three years. It is a provision which is already there in the Statute Book. It is being applied to the offence that will be committed by someone under new Chapter XIV (B).

Then someone raised a question as to why do we need two years' time. We need two years' time for the following reason. A return has to be filed within 45 days. After the return has been filed, the officer has to issue notice, summon documents and examine witnesses. If the case is contested, the assessee will also produce his evidence and also engage a counsel or income tax practitioner to argue his case. We find that one year is not sufficient for making such an assessment, particularly because this is an assessment for a block period of ten years. He will make block assessment for ten years. In actual practice, we have found that one year is not sufficient. In fact, one year that was introduced on 1st July, 1995 is an exception to the normal rule. The normal rule is in Section 153(1)(a) where the assessing officer has two years to make the assessment. What was done in 1995 was an exception to that two year rule by making it one year. All I am now doing is restoring the normal rule by saying that the assessing officer will have two years' time. Therefore, I am not introducing anything new. Punishment, penalty, time for assessment, etc., are all borrowed from the existing provisions of Income Tax Act and I am doing nothing new. So, I respectfully reject the argument that a police state is being introduced by these Sections.

Madam, some reference was made to political parties. I would like you to kindly read Section 13A of Income Tax Act. Section 13A exempts political parties from income tax subject to three conditions. The first condition is that they shall maintain accounts. Nobody can have a complaint about that. The second condition is if you receive a donation of more than Rs. 10,000 you shall record the name and address of the donor. And the third condition is they shall have their accounts audited. Now, what is wrong with these three conditions? I certainly do not think that the BJP is objecting to any of these three conditions.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Madam chairperson, perhaps hon. Chidambaramji has mistook me. I said that donations given to political parties should be exempted. It would be in the interest of both.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Should the donor or donee be exempted ?

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Donor should be exempted.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Why should the donor be exempted for donations made to political parties ? Already the political party is exempted. The donor will pay out of his taxed income. Why should the donor be exempted ? I do not think that there is any popular support for exempting the donor from making donations. I think the present position is quite all right.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is a new idea.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Are you preparing for an election? I am afraid there is no election coming. We will see after four years.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : I am not afraid of elections ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : As far as new Income Tax Act is concerned, I have already said in my Budget speech that the Report has been placed in the Parliament Library. I hope my dear friend, Shri Ramesh Chennithala will visit the Parliament Library occasionally. The Report has already been made available and it has been published widely in the newspapers. We are now holding symposia and workshop by Association of Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries, FICCI, ASSOCHAM and CII.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : When will it come to the House ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It may come in the Winter Session because we need to have a debate for at least six months in the country. We need to go around the country and gather opinion. So, it will take at least six months. I hope to bring it after six months. In the meanwhile, I want all of you to kindly read the Report and make your comments.

Madam, about Ladakh, this was an emotional issue for my friend, Shri Namgyal.

But what do I do? I have not imposed the income-tax. The income-tax was imposed in 1989. From 1991 to 1996, there was the Congress Government. I am afraid, you could not persuade the Congress Government to lift income-tax...*(Interruptions)* We are now in 1997.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : No, no. There was no one in the House ...*(Interruptions)* Unfortunately we had no representation in this House for the last seven years.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : There is no income-tax office in Ladakh. Therefore, who is harassing them ? There is no tax office in Ladakh. There is only the Commissioner of Income-Tax in Amritsar who occasionally visits Ladakh. He is collecting Rs. 50,000. Who is being harassed ? Nobody is being harassed.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We were told that the expenditure of that officer is more than the revenue earned.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not denying that. It is quite possible that the expense that is incurred is not commensurate with the revenue. But, I think, one should look into the more fundamental question. Is it wise or is it correct to exempt any part of India from a national law ? That is the real question. We can take care of the problems. If you want, I will even take it away from the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Amritsar and make the Commissioner from Chennai in charge. He will not visit Ladakh at all.

I think, the fundamental question is : should a part of India be exempted from a national law ? I think, that is a more serious question. Let us look into it. I have an open mind. I will look into it.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Kindly consider it sympathetically.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Nobody is being harassed. If anyone is being harassed, you please let me know. I can also get a chance to "harass" the officer who is harassing you. Nobody is being harassed.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : You have the proposals to impose tax four-wheelers.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No, no. Again, there is a misconception. I will answer that.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I own a two-wheeler. If you want to tax it, I am happy to pay tax on the two-wheeler owned by me.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is again a misconception. Nobody is being taxed for owning a two-wheeler. Nobody will be taxed for owning a telephone. It is a popular misconception. In my Budget speech, what I said was that if you satisfied two of those four items in a year, you would be required to file a return. You may file a 'nil' return. You may file a return saying, "I do not have to pay income-tax." You may file a return saying, "I am liable to pay only Rs. 100 towards income-tax." We will accept the return.

The point is being asked about tax. Do not distort a provision. We are trying to widen the base. I thought, you would agree with me that the base must be widened and each one must pay a smaller tax rather than these should be a narrow base and a high tax. I think, the correct principle both in direct taxation and indirect taxation is a wider base and each one paying a smaller tax.

I think, by and large, everybody has supported the Bill. I am grateful to hon. Members for the broad support. I request them to pass this Bill. I want to move the official amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Amar Pal Singh, are you withdrawing your Resolution ?

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Yes. I am withdrawing my Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Clause 4

Amendment made :

That at page 2, line 16,

for "1996" read "1997". (1)

(SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 5 to 11

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clauses 5 to 11 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 5 to 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House would now take up item Nos. 16 and 17 together.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Madam, this List of Business is different than the List of Business which was circulated yesterday. There were three Bills in that and the Electricity Bill was not included therein. One, which has been passed just now, Second the Bill for Constituting an Appellate Authority for Environment and the third about the National Highways. Now suddenly that order has been changed. I have raised the issue in the morning when debate started we are co-operating with the Government and we decided the Members who are to speak on these different Bills and others were given leave to go. It is 5.45 now and it will be a wrong precedent if Bill is introduced. I request you that this Bill should not be debated and it has already been discussed in detail. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : It is not so ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak one by one.

SHRI RAM NAIK : In this regard I would like to say that this Bill should not be debated at this moment.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam, I am also of the same opinion.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Madam, he is correct. Yesterday we got the list of business. In the Order Paper there was something else. Today, those Bills which were not mentioned in the Order Paper yesterday, have been listed here. I am not against it. We know about the Bills that are coming. But the Order Paper is important. We could even start the discussion now. There are still 15 minutes left ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, we were not aware of such an important and controversial Bill. It is because yesterday when the list of business for today was circulated, this Bill was not listed for discussion. Now, all of a sudden it has been included in the revised list of business. Moreover, it is the most controversial Bill and so this Bill should not be

brought at the fag end of the day. More discussion is required for passing this Bill. So, I request that this should not be taken up today. It could be taken up on Monday or Tuesday or sometime in the next week ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, the Statutory Resolutions could be moved.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : There could be some discussion with representatives of different political parties ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : I would like to say that this Bill should be referred to the Standing Committee because it is a technical subject and transmission service is being privatised. Transmission lines are already installed. Even the hon. Minister may be unaware of pros and cons of privatisation of transmission.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Ghosi) : This cannot be debated today ... (Interruptions) It should not be taken up today as its various aspects are to be studied.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not speak all at once.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Bill should be referred to the Standing Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What does the Minister have to say ?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Transmission is being handed over to the private company ... (Interruptions) Let the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, do you want to say something ?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : At this stage we are not going into the merits of the Bill ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

You have raised your point. Now there should be no objection in listening to the hon. minister.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We can skip this Bill today. The Government has no objection. We can certainly discuss the merits of the Bill. The Bill seeks to replace an Ordinance. The hon. Speaker and the Leaders of different Parties decided in the BAC that we will sit today. We can skip it today and go to the next item.

SHRI RAM NAIK : The next Bill on Environment has not been shown in the Business List ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We are now taking up National Highways Laws (Amendment) Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK : That was the last Bill.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The problem is, we are taking this Bill in both the Houses ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the objection in listening to the hon. Minister ?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : He is not the Minister of Energy. Such an important issue can not be discussed in this way.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Please listen to me. It was decided in the meeting of B.A.C. that all the Bills which have been brought here to replace ordinances should be taken up before starting discussion on the general budget. Therefore some Bills have been introduced in Rajya Sabha and some here in Lok Sabha.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Do you expect that we come here without preparation.

[Translation]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Yesterday, you were not present. This issue was taken up before the hon. Speaker who said that ordinances will be taken up after U.P. Budget.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Then, it is up to you, you can do if you want to do so.

[English]

I have nothing to say ... (Interruptions) If you want to change the order, you may change it. There is no quorum in the House ... (Interruptions) You are just playing with the Agenda. It appears, you do not want the cooperation of the Opposition Members. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Environment Minister has taken the permission from the Chair.

SHRI RAM NAIK : He might have taken the permission but we must know what has happened.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Since the Minister will not be present today, he has requested the hon. Speaker not to take it up today.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We have read the advertisement that he has gone to Jammu and Kashmir. We have no objection. But as a Minister you should have ensured that it was not shown yesterday. You are just playing with the Agenda. I am sorry, I normally do not say like this.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It was agreed that UP Budget will not be discussed. Subsequently it was decided to have a discussion ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are unhappy.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : This is a thing where we can accommodate. We do not quarrel on a technical matter ...*(Interruptions)* I agree that the Electricity Laws (Amendment) Bill can be skipped today. Next Monday or Tuesday, whenever we find time, we will take it up.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why do you not send it to the Standing Committee? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It cannot go to the Standing Committee. This is a Bill to replace the Ordinance. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : At this stage, it is for the House to decide it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We will discuss that ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : Madam, Chairperson, it looks as if the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs would not agree if we ask for it; and if Shri Basu Deb Acharia says, he will agree.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Ram Naikji, I agree with you. I am just requesting the Chair to take up the next item on the agenda.

[Translation]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : We will not accept it ...*(Interruptions)* only five minutes are left ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is almost six o'clock.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : It is known to you. We can sit for another half hour.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : Not on a Saturday.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Please listen to me. General Discussion on the Budget will take place on 17th, 18th and

19th. On 20th we have discussion under Rule 184. ...*(Interruptions)* My problem is that the General Discussion on the Budget will be cut short ...*(Interruptions)* So, I was just requesting the Chair to take it up today ...*(Interruptions)* ... Everybody agrees with it and we can pass it.

[Translation]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : I would like to make a submission whether all the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee are binding? It is 6'clock now. Why we will admit it now. Please adjourn the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : Jenaji, it is enough now. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Ram Naikji, you can see that the next Bill pertaining to National Highway Authority is small one. Please consider it.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : The next item could have been only Environment Appellate Authority Bill. But that is not there on the agenda.

[Translation]

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : We will not let it pass ...*(Interruptions)* It will not be passed today ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no quorum in the House. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung

Since there is no quorum, the House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 17th March, 1997.

17.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 17, 1997/Phalguna 26, 1918 (Saka)

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