

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUMDUM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already written a letter to the Home Minister regarding this matter. In several cases the dead bodies had to be carried from Delhi to Calcutta or other destinations along with some companion. What about that cost ? There was no arrangement at Delhi airport to carry those bodies and they had to spend from their own pockets. They are poor people. So, I want an assurance from him that that would be compensated, whether it is Rs. 5,000/- or Rs. 10,000/-.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (LUCKNOW) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for the clarification given by him.

Hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement that an inquiry would be conducted into Amarnath tragedy. Has any officer been appointed for this ? Who is that officer ? With the passage of time, conducting of inquiry is becoming more complicated. I would like to know the decision of the Government about holding an inquiry and when an announcement is likely to be made in this regard.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far as the point raised by Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee is concerned, he did write to us. Here, of course, he said that several bodies had to be carried. In the letter which he wrote to me he mentioned only one. As far as that particular case is concerned, I am looking into the question of reimbursing the air fare from Delhi to Calcutta and that will certainly be done, after looking into it. But according to Shri Chatterjee's representation, as far as I know, there was only one case.

As far as what Vajpayeeji has raised is concerned, he is quite right and by this time I had hoped that we would be able to make a formal announcement about the inquiry and I may say that for several days now we have been contacting and approaching various persons whom we consider suitable to conduct this inquiry. We have been contacting some eminent officials who have distinguished records with some impeccable service records and so on.

I regret to say that out of four persons to whom we approached directly none of them was in a position to take up this responsibility for various reasons. One said that he was busy with many other jobs and another said that his wife was seriously ill to have an operation or something so, he could not get time. Like that four of them were not in a position to accept this responsibility. But we are hoping that by tomorrow morning we will be

able to get the consent of one other suitable officer who has got a very good record and is a senior officer. We hope tomorrow before this session concludes, we will be able to make a formal announcement.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (SADAR-DELHI) : I would like to ask one thing.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rana you are a senior Member and you know that no clarification can be asked on the statement made by the Ministers. That is why I asked the hon. Minister whether he wants to react. This is not the procedure of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : I agree that it is not necessary to obtain death certificate for getting the amount of ex-gratia but one needs it for the purpose of insurance and other works. The hon. Minister should tell us about the procedure of getting the death certificate. Secondly, he has talked about 11 partly unidentified bodies. He should give more details about it.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I will look into the matter.

15.47 hrs

UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET, 1996-97
AND
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—UTTAR PRADESH, 1996-97

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up General Discussion on the Budget for the State of Uttar Pradesh for 1996-97 and Demands for Grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh) together. The time allotted for this is one hour.

Motion moved :

"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, 1997, 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."

**Demands for Grants on Account (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97 submitted
to the Vote of the Lok Sabha**

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House (inclusive of the amount already voted by the Lok Sabha on 12th March, 1996)	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	Excise Department	11,54,44,000	...
2.	Housing Department	18,71,15,000	1,28,58,16,000
3.	Industries Department (Export Promotion)	1,05,82,000	47,15,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	4,72,76,000	2,81,25,000
5.	Industries Department (Village and small Industries)	34,41,51,000	15,18,17,000
6.	Industries Department (Handloom Industry)	30,50,01,000	4,40,37,000
7.	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	2,17,52,000	80,25,02,000
8.	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	29,70,63,000	...
9.	Power Department	2,47,55,000	745,44,75,000
10.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	39,53,09,000	4,34,27,000
11.	Agriculture and other Allied Department (Agriculture)	310,46,28,000	57,23,17,000
12.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	35,74,55,000	37,50,000
13.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	637,40,18,000	18,22,34,000
14.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	286,16,16,000	20,66,000
15.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	104,50,88,000	2,23,09,000
16.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	12,94,98,000	4,62,12,000
17.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	11,62,97,000	6,00,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
18.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	21,00,18,000	291,74,03,000
19.	Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2,71,98,000	...
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	90,65,000	...
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	52,33,73,000	1403,11,50,000
22.	Sports Department	8,60,90,000	3,77,48,000
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	36,28,28,000	
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	25,92,90,000	117,56,26,000
25.	Home Department (Jails)	55,96,13,000	5,31,13,000
26.	Home Department (Police)	1025,27,87,000	10,21,18,000
27.	Home Department (Civil Defence)	66,79,69,000	
28.	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	29,92,09,000	
30.	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and other Expenditure)	62,48,000	
31.	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	93,28,78,000	69,09,000
32.	Medical Department (Allopathy)	417,68,09,000	24,55,08,000
33.	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	57,77,05,000	11,01,000
34.	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	20,43,47,000	21,56,000
35.	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	182,33,25,000	3,000
36.	Medical Department (Public Health)	170,13,88,000	4,13,71,000
37.	Urban Development Department	387,63,21,000	4,37,51,000
38.	Civil Aviation Department	5,78,62,000	5,13,34,000
39.	Language Department	2,44,76,000	
40.	Planning Department	60,83,87,000	46,22,25,000
41.	Election Department	125,40,08,000	
42.	Judicial Department	104,95,21,000	13,17,07,000
43.	Transport Department	13,77,47,000	33,06,000
44.	Tourism Department	6,13,51,000	12,75,62,000

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
45.	Environment Department	2,74,79,000	3,75,000
46.	Administrative Reforms Department	59,60,000	
47.	Technical Education Department	68,21,63,000	3,46,37,000
48.	Muslim Waqf Department	82,38,000	
49.	Woman and Child Welfare Department	124,15,91,000	67,59,000
50.	Revenue Department (District Administration)	83,42,00,000	7,08,80,000
51.	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	96,12,60,000	1,05,92,000
52.	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	294,38,40,000	17,19,000
53.	National Integration Department	40,63,29,000	1,65,00,000
54.	Public Works Department (Establishment)	205,74,74,000	...
55.	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	7,17,02,000	7,91,73,000
56.	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	6,16,17,000	12,76,92,000
57.	Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	...	7,26,50,000
58.	Public Works Department (Communication)	178,03,62,000	259,26,07,000
59.	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	15,36,80,000	9,75,59,000
60.	Forest Department	100,82,23,000	95,22,000
61.	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	572,02,37,000	35,41,25,000
62.	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowances and Pensions)	520,98,75,000	...
63.	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	25,10,85,000	22,52,000
64.	Finance Department (State Lottery)	20,17,82,000	...
65.	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	31,86,64,000	...
66.	Finance Department (Group Insurance)	31,96,000	...
67.	Legislative Council Secretariat	3,68,72,000	...
68.	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	9,77,60,000	...

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
69.	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)	...	1,80,00,000
70.	Science and Technology Department	17,40,39,000	...
71.	Education Department (Primary Education)	1573,10,48,000	34,69,000
72.	Education Department (Secondary Education)	913,38,21,000	5,70,20,000
73.	Education Department (Higher Education)	214,70,69,000	3,17,26,000
74.	Education Department (Adult Education)	10,74,35,000	...
75.	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	29,13,30,000	...
76.	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	34,10,46,000	...
77.	Labour Department (Employment)	45,31,64,000	1,97,79,000
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	47,94,05,000	...
79.	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)	92,19,12,000	21,95,000
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	317,18,48,000	9,89,75,000
81.	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	4,30,88,000	1,64,40,000
82.	Vigilance Department	5,08,56,000	...
84.	General Administration Department	14,75,000	...
85.	Public Enterprises Department	63,59,000	...
86.	Information Department	16,54,85,000	...
87.	Soldiers' Welfare Department	10,03,24,000	21,17,000
88.	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	61,40,000	22,43,42,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Trade Tax)	73,99,64,000	30,01,000
90.	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	2,92,85,000	...
91.	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	12,57,93,000	3,75,00,000
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	8,88,38,000	48,36,000
93.	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	309,15,00,000	88,42,89,000
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)	625,70,90,000	639,66,57,000
95.	Uttarakhand Development Department	251,25,90,000	130,55,65,000

Cut Motions (Token)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bachi Singh has tabled Cut Motion to the Demands for Grants. He may now move his cut motions.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move:

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to construct stadium in Ranikhet Nagar, district Almora, U.P. (1)

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to construct mini stadium in every division (Development Blocks) of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (2)

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to provide job guarantee to the State level players of Uttaranchal region of U.P. in Government Service. (3)

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to give grants to "Johar Sports Club" sport bodies of Munsiyari in Pithoragarh district of U.P. (4)

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to provide regular grants to the Football Federation of Ranikhet, district Almora. (5)

That the Demands for Grants on Account under the Head Sports Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (22)

Need to make sports a compulsory subject in every school in U.P. (6)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to fill up the vacant posts in the primary health centres in U.P. (7)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to make adequate arrangements for cleanliness, medicines and free food in all the hospitals in U.P. (8)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to appoint a female Medical officer in each Primary Health Centre of Uttaranchal region of U.P. (9)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to make provision for compulsory first posting of doctors for five years in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (10)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to implement hill cadre in the Health Department of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (11)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Medical Department (Public Health) be reduced by Rs. 100. (36)

Need to fix seniority of Pharmacists on the basis of their order of registration in the Uttaranchal region of U.P. (12)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA': I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to constitute 'Water Council' in Uttaranchal region of U.P. (13)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to restart the discontinued drinking water schemes in Uttaranchal region of U.P. (14)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to make adequate provision for drinking water supply system in view of drying up of sources of water. (15)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to restructure drinking water scheme of Pithoragarh city immediately. (16)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to start construction work of drinking water scheme of Almora city. (17)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Urban Development Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (37)

Need to restructure Jalna drinking water supply system of Almora city. (18)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities) be reduced by Rs. 100. (51)

Need to give compensation to the families of victims for the loss of life and property on account of landslides at Bedhkot, Raitoli and Muwani in Pithoragarh district. (19)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities) be reduced by Rs. 100. (51)

Need to allocate special funds for the loss of life and property due to rains and snowfall in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (20)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities) be reduced by Rs. 100. (51)

Need to provide early annual assistance for repairing of roads, bridges and canals, which are in deplorable conditions due to rains. (21)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Revenue Department (Relief on Account of Natural Calamities) be reduced by Rs. 100. (51)

Need to enhance the amount of assistance to the victims of natural calamities in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (22)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to reinstate the services of retrenched workers of Soil Conservation Department, Ranikhet, district Almora. (23)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to plant broad leaf trees in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (24)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to regularise the workers of Forest Department and Forest Corporation. (25)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to protect the forests and check smuggling of forest wood. (26)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to stop plantation of Pine, Poplar and Eucalyptus plants in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (27)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Forest Department be reduced by Rs. 100. (60)

Need to appoint seasonal labourers/chowkidars to check jungle fire. (28)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to construct buildings for high schools and Inter colleges in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (29)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to fill up the vacant posts in High Schools and Inter colleges of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (30)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to appoint Principals in Secondary and Inter colleges of Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (31)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to upgrade educational institutions in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (32)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to take over the private educational institutions in Uttaranchal by the U.P. Government. (33)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100. (72)

Need to provide financial assistance and give recognition to educational institutions in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (34)

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : I beg to move :

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to centralise the Secretariat of the Uttarakhand Development Department. (35)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to expedite setting up of Regional Development officers at Almora and Pauri. (36)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to construct metalled roads in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (37)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to repair damaged canals in Uttaranchal region of U.P. under reconstruction scheme. (38)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to strengthen the drinking water supply system in Uttaranchal region of U.P. (39)

That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100. (95)

Need to regularise part-time employees working in the Uttarakhand Development Department of U.P. (40)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (AGRA) : Sir, the budget for U.P. is being presented in this House for the third time. Earlier adhoc arrangements were made twice under the Grants on Account but this time a complete budget has been presented here. You have talked about general discussion. I would like to say that today, there is bloodshed in U.P. the Law and order situation is deteriorating there. Political murders are taking place there...* It is being published in almost all the newspapers. I hoped that.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, how can he make allegation that there is a Defence Minister under whose influence political murders are taking place. Before making allegations, he should give notice to you. How can he make allegations like this ? It should be expunged from the records.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : I am saying this with full responsibility. He convened a meeting of officers in the Secretariat and now they are being harassed. No efforts are being made to stop political murders. You can stop me from speaking about the murder of democracy there but it is a hard reality. The whole media is saying that and I would also like to say that the tears of mothers and sisters are telling the real story of agony there. Some persons are committing murders in Etawah and Mainpuri by hatching conspiracies. Attempts may be made to stop me from speaking here and to sweep the truth under the carpet or I may be

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

threatened later but such attempts cannot stop these political murders in Uttar Pradesh. The State is under the direct control of the Central Government as President's Rule has been imposed there. In spite of it, murders are taking place there. I would like to prove my points with figures, though it was not my intention earlier. The increase in number of crimes reveal that law and order situation has been deteriorating in Uttar Pradesh since the imposition of President's Rule. Earlier, Bihar was notorious for maximum number of crimes in the country but now Uttar Pradesh has surpassed Bihar in crimes. Nowadays when a person goes out of the house in U.P. women member of his family pray for his safe return. Therefore, attention should be paid towards it.

I would like to say with full responsibility that bureaucracy has been politicised there. Honest officers of I.A.S. are being suppressed in U.P. and they are being asked to dance to the tunes of the ruling party or else they would be transferred to an unfavourable place. This is the state of affairs there. In this way, such officials are being demoralised. In Uttar Pradesh, the I.A.S. officers identify the most corrupt officer among them and give him the deserving welcome. This nexus of political leaders and corrupt officers is encouraging criminalisation and corruption there. The honest I.A.S. officers are advised to make hay while the sun shines and asked to refrain from exposing them. Once an elected government is installed there, it will put an end to these evils.

It is the State which produced leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Choudhary Charan Singh and other eminent political leaders. It used to be a source of inspiration for the whole country in respect of honesty and administrative efficiency. Today the same state is passing through the worst situation. My colleague Shri Chidambaram would rise again to raise his objection. I would like to make a mention of frequent announcements being made by the hon. Prime Minister in regard to Uttar Pradesh. Today, the people from all walks of life eagerly ask about the new announcements made by hon. Prime Minister. Many new announcements are made but these do not bring smiles in the face of the people. If I mention the name, it will prick them. Earlier, he was the Chief Minister of U.P. and was known as the Announcement Minister. He made several announcements but nothing changed during his six years regime. Then, the other Chief Minister also made thousands of promises but these remain unfulfilled. I would like to say that at least the hon. Prime Minister should not make such hollow promises.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : I was with the hon. Prime Minister at 95 per cent places of his visits to Uttar Pradesh. You please give a single example in which the hon. Prime Minister made hollow promise or announcement.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : I am telling

that. He announced that there would be no slum colony in Kanpur in next four years. However, no timebound programme has been framed to achieve this objective. Not only that but when I wrote to the Prime Minister that the Government of U.P. had woken up to the issue and, had asked for funds for providing facilities in 120 slum areas of Agra, I was informed that there was no provision for this purpose and that the request could not be considered. The U.P. Government said that the state was in the grip of floods. The Prime Minister had gone there. I do not remember whether my friend Shri Ram Vilas Paswan had accompanied him or not. The Prime Minister went to Mathura by air and made an aerial survey. A scheme for long term measures was sent to the Union Government in this regard. Although the U.P. Government does not forward the proposals usually, however such a proposal was sent and a reply was received from the Union Government. The reply sent by the Minister is with me. It is stated therein that long term measures should be undertaken by the State Government and that the Union Government was not concerned with it. Thus, the Union Government washed its hands off the responsibility. The Prime Minister made announcements regarding Sharada river project and Gandak river project in Meerut. Nothing has been done as yet in this regard. Hence I would like to state that such announcements should be in accordance with the dignity of the government machinery and the hon'ble Prime Minister.

I would also like to make a submission regarding power. An announcement was made about giving a rebate of Rs. 10 per horse power for irrigation purpose. I enquired from the officials of the Electricity Board but no such order has been issued so far to grant the said rebate to the farmers. My submission is that on one hand such an announcement is being made by the Prime Minister and on the other hand, the allocations made for providing electricity connections to the farmers on priority basis for irrigation purposes by the former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, have been withdrawn. The farmers were told that they would get the connections on priority basis only if they deposit five thousand rupees. Thus it is apparent that the policy of the Government is contradictory. Similarly, the Prime Minister had also announced a tentative programme for payment of arrears of sugarcane by the mills. It was said that forty per cent payment of arrears would be made to the farmers from a particular date and the rest of the money would be paid from such and such date. The farmers are still empty handed and are contacting middlemen in the hope of getting something through the approach of these brokers. Farmers are asking for relief from the Prime Minister, the Government, the officials or the banks but they have drawn blank everywhere. Thus the claims made about the payment of arrears of sugarcane have turned out to be false. It turned out to be a mirage for farmers. The farmers are suffering and still have not got the payment. The payment of Rs. 900

crore should have been made by now, but nothing has been paid so far. The Prime Minister had also made an announcement regarding submission of all pending power projects to the Union Government and assured that those would be considered. I know that there was serious consideration on these schemes in the meeting of the Planning Commission held on 9th. The Prime Minister also made an announcement in Uttar Pradesh that uninterrupted power supply would be ensured for the protected area of Taj. But, that too is not being acted upon. A false affidavit has been produced in the Supreme Court. If infrastructure is not set up and arrangements for transmission and distribution of electricity are not made, how will the power supply be ensured. Anyhow, a scheme was drawn up but a controversy has now arisen over the issue of grants. The Centre as well as the State is reluctant to release grants. However, this is a state subject. My submission is that when the Hon'ble Prime Minister has already made an announcement that the Union Government would sanction the power projects and would also release fund, I would remind the leader of the House Shri Ram Vilas Paswan—since the hon'ble Prime Minister is not present here—to get the power projects sanctioned and help Uttar Pradesh get the money required for the projects and if possible, Union Government should itself release funds. Uttar Pradesh is a backward state and your help is required for the development of that State. Your visit and also the visit of the hon'ble Prime Minister had kindled a ray of hope. That hope has now dashed to the ground and the People are suffering. I would also like to submit that a scheme of air ambient plant to combat air pollution in four cities has been submitted to the Union Government for approval, as the cities of Agra, Lucknow and Saharanpur are polluted. The scheme is gathering dust. It has not yet got clearance from the Ministry of Forest and Environment.

16.00 hrs.

Hence I would like to submit that leave alone the proposals involving crores of rupees, the proposal involving a few lakhs rupees is not being cleared. I had made a request to the hon'ble Prime Minister and the hon'ble Governor regarding the construction of barrage over the river Yamuna at Agra. I had told the hon'ble Governor that he could get political mileage out of this. He understood my point and even went there but till today the construction of barrage has not been sanctioned officially. Hence it should be officially sanctioned. Inaugurations and foundation laying ceremonies are taking place without official sanction and if the government withholds the sanction at this stage, it would be farcical to do so. Hence funds should be made available for the barrage.

Sir, just now I spoke about flood control measures. I would also like to speak on the issue of regional

imbalance. The regional imbalance has been growing for the last five-six years. During this period, the State was under President's rule for two years and it has had a Chief Minister who is now a participant in the Janata Dal-United Front Government. They have caused the downfall of Uttar Pradesh. The per capita income has gone down in U.P. Regional imbalance has grown. I demand that adequate funds should be made available to Poorvaanchal Fund for the development of Eastern U.P. The situation in Eastern Uttar Pradesh has worsened. Moreover it is a backward area also. Similarly, stepmotherly treatment has been meted out to Bundelkhand. Funds should be given for the development of that area also. Besides the environment of protected area of Taj is being destroyed. I demand that a Development Authority should be set up for this area and arrangement should be made for its development by setting up a separate fund.

Sir, now I come to the issue of sugar mills. Hon'ble Prime Minister had made an announcement and I also want the delicensing of sugar mills. The Government should not just make an announcement but should also issue an order and the process should be duly completed. In order to remove the backwardness of the State and to arrest the growing unemployment in Uttar Pradesh the Tenth Finance Commission had recommended that Uttar Pradesh should get the biggest cut. However, so far that money has not been released by the Central Government to the U.P. Government. If I am not wrong, an adhoc relief of Rs. 36 thousand crore was promised and if that money is released by the Union Government only then we would know that the Union Government sincerely wishes to protect the interests of U.P.

Sir, things have come to such a level that whereas U.P. had held the position of second richest State in the country at the time of Independence; today 46.80% people are living below the poverty line in the State. A time-bound plan should be drawn up for their development. I am quoting these figures from the National Sample Survey. There is a difference in the figures contained in the National Sample Survey and the figures available with the Planning Commission. It says that 33 per cent people are living below the poverty line but I believe that the report of the National Sample Survey is more accurate. Even if 33 per cent people are living below the poverty line, that too is an embarrassing position. The Prime Minister had also announced that the Sharda river and Sarayu river project, the Fertilizer Unit in Gorakhpur, the Atrauli Sugar mill would be re-started. However it has not become effective as yet and nothing concrete has been done so far. The prevailing per capita income of Rs. 625 is much less than the National average of per capita income. Uttar Pradesh is becoming poorer day by day. The state has remained backward in so far as agriculture is concerned. There has been a stagnation

Production of pulses is falling. Although a growth rate of 6% was fixed in the Eighth Five Year Plan which has reached a level of two per cent so far. Uttar Pradesh is backward in terms of planning also. The percentage of utilisation of irrigational capacity is falling continuously. The productivity of wheat and other items has gone down in comparison to the neighbouring states of Haryana and Punjab. Whereas throughout the country the participation of labourers in the Industrial production is approximately fourteen per cent in Uttar Pradesh the participation of labourers is twelve and half per cent. Besides, the interests of cotton weavers are discussed here but their interests are jeopardised the most. The production of cotton yarn and cotton is falling. Hence I request that the interests of weavers should be protected. The Prime Minister has mentioned the provision of drinking water in the programme announced by him. But the potable water is still not available in villages and where water is available, it is polluted and is causing diseases. Hence I request that appropriate measures should be taken for providing drinking water.

Since it has been announced on priority basis, it should be done.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is lack of civil amenities in cities. Foreign guests visit Agra but there is no cleanliness there and no civil amenities are being provided to the people. The whole civic system has crippled. Municipalities are not being provided adequate grants by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Employees are not getting salaries and no arrangements are being made for cleanliness.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I would like to say one more thing. During the President's rule (1995-96) a commitment was made that the State Government would mobilize Rs. 1700 crore from State resources, but it could mobilize Rs. 26 crore only. You can imagine the extent of injustice being done to Uttar Pradesh by the Central Government in the name of development. It is said that there is political instability and backwardness in Uttar Pradesh but I would like to say that this instability is bane of the Central Government. It is only the Central Government which has been conspiring to sack the Government of Uttar Pradesh time and again and the same thing is being done in Gujarat also. Leaving aside Gujarat, I would like to confine to Uttar Pradesh. The Government headed by Shri Kalyan Singh was also sacked by the Central Government and its Prime Minister, whereas law and order situation was quite normal there. But now a conspiracy is being hatched by the Centre to form a coalition Government comprising 18 parties. When an instable Government or United Front will be formed there, how will it run ?

While charging the Central Government, I would like to say that it has not made proper development of Uttar

Pradesh. The Central Government is responsible for placing the State on the verge of ruination. I demand that the Central Government should change its attitude towards Uttar Pradesh and formulate schemes for the development of the State.

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (PRATAPGARH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am a newly elected M.P. from Uttar Pradesh. Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh has not seen any development. There are no roads, no electricity and even no arrangement for drinking water. There has been no development in Poorvanchal also. In Poorvanchal, every big river joins the Ganga but there is no bridge. We have to travel 100 Kilometres for going to the other side of the river. There is no transport facility due to which no developmental work has been carried out. Fifteen years back, during the tenure of Vir Bahadur Singh construction work on 10 bridges had started but even today, the construction of Tanda bridge is incomplete. I do not know as to when it will be completed and funds will be provided for the purpose. When will transport system be streamlined in Poorvanchal ? I would like to submit to the Government that only Rs. 2400 crore have been provided to Uttar Pradesh and now the Anpara Project is also being shifted to Andhra Pradesh. Adequate electrification has not been done in Uttar Pradesh. Though, in Western Uttar Pradesh, electrification and transport facilities have been made available to a great extent but Poorvanchal has been neglected. I would like to demand from the hon'ble Prime Minister that he should make an announcement for construction of new bridges. Funds for the construction of bridges should be provided as early as possible so that work can be started. Similarly, the construction of Ballia Highway is incomplete. The purpose of constructing this Highway is to connect Bihar with Uttar Pradesh but it is still not functional. Due to this, we are not able to progress. This is the only reason for the backwardness of Poorvanchal. The hon'ble Prime Minister visited the State several times during the last 3 months and released funds for other regions. But I would like to know from him as to when he will release funds for the development of Poorvanchal and how much money has been released so far for our region ? Fifteen days back election schedule has been announced for Uttar Pradesh Assembly. No new announcements have been made Poorvanchal. Not only this, in Railways' schemes also, several regions of Uttar Pradesh have been neglected. I would like to know as to why Government is neglecting Uttar Pradesh and why our State is becoming so backward. Now elections are round the corner. I would like to know that if the Central Government is going to grant statehood to Uttarakhand then how the elections are going to be held there ? You will again spend the money meant for Poorvanchal. First, the Government raises the issue of Uttarakhand and make a promise to grant it statehood and then conduct elections. How will you conduct Assembly elections there. We should tell the whole country about the Uttarakhand scheme. Why does the Government wants to make the State spend double amount in one year.

I would like to submit that there is no law and order in our State. I am a newly elected Member of Parliament from Poorvanchal. During the elections, we have been witness to the use of guns but no amount has been provided to improve the law and order situation there. All the Mafias and dons are openly indulging in their activities. The police lack vehicles and no amount is being provided for that purpose also. Unless road, electricity and telephone facilities are provided, how will the police personnels be able to contact each other? Now floods are there. There are no roads and the people have to travel a distance of 100 kilometres to go to the other side of the river. If a crime takes place there, the police personnels reach the place of crime in two days. In such a situation, how will the police personnels be able to check the crime? I would like to know from the Government as to why the funds are not being provided for maintaining law and order in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state of the country having largest population but there is no national bank there. A national bank should be established there. I demand from the hon'ble Finance Minister who is present here, to provide a national bank to Uttar Pradesh so that it can make progress. The deposit ratio is also decreasing in our State.

16.13 hrs.

(SHRI CHITTA BASU *in the Chair*)

I would like the Government to pay attention towards it also so that we may be able to help Uttar Pradesh march ahead. 85 MPs are elected from Uttar Pradesh alone and when we visit our constituencies, people ask us as to why we do not fight for them and why are we not able to start developmental process in the State. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to provide more funds for the development of Uttar Pradesh as additional funds have not been released in the budget to Uttar Pradesh. I want that the Government should pay special attention to it. All the funds earmarked for previous schemes should be released immediately after the elections so that we can make progress. The Central Government should immediately release the outstanding amount, especially allocated for the construction of bridges and roads so that the remaining work can be done.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (DUMARIAGANJ) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the budgetary allocation for Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 2,09,48,42,10,000/-. Sir, we are discussing the budget for Uttar Pradesh at a time when the elections have been declared in the State and filing of nomination forms is in process. Very soon, elections will take place there and an elected Government will be formed. But some hon'ble Members said that Lok Sabha had to pass the budget of Uttar Pradesh thrice. We should seriously ponder over the reasons and circumstances under which it became necessary. It is true that Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state in the country from population point of view.

It is also true that it has been the centre of freedom struggle. It has had a glorious tradition and it has contributed in each and every field. As the State was regarded as a place of mutiny, it was neglected during British rule. It is very sad that even after independence this State is being neglected continuously and as a result, it has lagged behind in every field—be it agriculture, industry or education.

Sir, I was going through the figures of Eighth Five Year Plan and I would like to draw your attention towards them. Government of Uttar Pradesh had prepared a mid-term appraisal of Eighth Five Year Plan and it sent a report to the Planning Commission. It is stated in the report that the growth rate in Uttar Pradesh had been very slow during the first two years. The report revealed that the growth rate was 2.4 per cent whereas our target was of 6 per cent. During the said period the average growth rate of India had been 4.8 per cent. If we see in this context, the growth rate of Uttar Pradesh in those two years had been just half of the national average.

Sir, the main reason for the slow rate of growth has been the instability prevailing there during those years. You know it very well that during the last six years no Government could complete its term there. These are the first years of Eighth Five Year Plan during which Ayodhya incidence took place there and communal riots also took place on a large scale in Uttar Pradesh. ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (ALLAHABAD) : Tiwariji there has been maximum development in Uttar Pradesh in those two years. I am not saying this. The figures speak for themselves....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Sir, Tiwariji is referring to those two years when Shri Kalyan Singh was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and I affirm that there has been maximum development and fewer cases of riots in that period ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon'ble Members, please let him speak.

... (*Interruptions*)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am telling him to correct the figures ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : The figures I am quoting, are correct. If you think I am giving wrong figures, I shall send it to you for correction but please let me speak. Please do not interrupt.

Sir, I want to say that no stable Government was allowed to stay in Uttar Pradesh. The basic problem of Uttar Pradesh is deficit financing. We could not mobilize

our resources. Our motto should be to mobilize maximum resources and make optimum use of them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the largest sector of our country is dependent on Agriculture even today and 70-72 per cent part of the largest state of the country is dependent on Agriculture. Earlier 60 per cent of the total budget of the State used to be allocated to agriculture but when Shri Mulayam Singh became the Chief Minister, he allocated 70 per cent of the State-budget to agriculture ... *(Interruptions)*. Dau Dayal Joshiji, please listen to me patiently and do not interrupt. I am stating that it is very strange that even after allocating more budget and doing all this, there has been no basic change in economic and social status of the common and poor man of Uttar Pradesh. It is so because the development of agriculture could not be done to the desired extent. You will be surprised to see the figures because the per capita availability of agriculture has constantly declined during the last 40 years. During 1950-51, it was 0.64 hectare which declined to 0.2 in 1990-91 and it is expected to decline upto 0.8 per cent. The condition of cultivated area is worse. By year 2000 AD it is likely to reach from 0.26 to 0.10. Recently a survey was conducted by U.P. Council of Agricultural Research. As per the survey, there has been no increase in sown area during the last 40 years. The sown area in 1950-51 was 162.31 lakh hectare; in 1960-61, 172.6 lakh hectare; in 1980-81, 172.22 lakh hectare and in 1990-91 it was 172.99 lakh hectare while the percentage of agriculture sector is 72.2. Thus per capita availability of agriculture has declined. In the same way, there has been no increase in sown area. Our share in national level of per capita income has also been constantly declining. Besides, there has been decline in every field—be it infrastructure, agriculture, road, electricity and primary schools.

Just now, an hon'ble Member stated about the flood and our rivers. I hail from 'Poorvanchal' and this area experiences the maximum havoc of the flood. It is a matter of great surprise that not even a single dam has been constructed on any of our rivers. There has been constant decline in hydro-electric generation. The river which is called Kali in Nepal is called Rapti in India. A discussion had taken place on Kali River Project in Nepal's Parliament. So far no Government has taken this matter seriously but I would like to thank the present Government for making effort in this direction. Today an idea is gaining support in Nepal that a dam can be constructed on the said river if a joint project of both the countries is undertaken. It will increase the electricity production, help in irrigation management and controlling flood. The Central Government provides assistance at the rate of 9.81 per cent while the percentage of our budget is 16.5 per cent. We have been constantly demanding to provide the funds in accordance to the population.

As per the criteria of Planning Commission the percentage of people living below the poverty line in U.P. is maximum and the population is also maximum. Our around backwardness is also maximum. On the one hand we suffer from drought and on the other, we are ruined by the flood. Therefore, keeping this aspect in mind, the Central Government should increase the amount of assistance. We discuss the issue of electricity but the projects of electrification have been abandoned. It is not that electrification will take place only with the help of fund provided to Members of Parliament under 'Local Area Development Fund' or 'Poorvanchal Development Fund', and otherwise not. After all, how the things can move with that pace ?

Just now an hon. Member drew attention to the law and order situation of Uttar Pradesh. I would only like to say that persons living in glass houses, should not throw stones on others houses. I want to state that when the younger brother of hon. Defence Minister was going today to file nomination papers at Jaswant Nagar in Itawah, he was attacked by the assailants. His body-guard and one party worker were killed on the spot. The Candidate ...*(Interruptions)* Please listen ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI G.L. KANAUJIA (KHERI) : He is misleading the House.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him speak. You can contradict it when you get a chance to speak ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : This is the fresh attack ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : When one of your Members speak, he can speak against him. It is enough.

[Translation]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : The candidate who was fielded by the BJP against our leader Shri Mulayam Singh in Mainpuri, is in jail today in a murder case. He had jointly attacked one of our party workers and killed him. I want to state that our party workers have been killed in the largest number ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not proper.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can contradict after this.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is under a well planned conspiracy that our workers and M.L.As. are being murdered and our leader is facing threat to his life. The hon. Governor of Uttar Pradesh

has himself admitted that after election, the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh has deteriorated ... *(Interruptions)* The leaders of criminal gangs are operating there on large scale and their services are being used. The parties and leaders who claim to be very clean and religious have given shelter to these murders, criminals and dons. They have tried to cash in on the public feelings by spreading communal passions. I want Uttar Pradesh to get rid off these evils and a popular, farmer-friendly Government should be formed in Uttar Pradesh which could develop the state in harmony with the Central Government and which could chalk out policies to solve our basic problems and implement them too.

With these words, I support the budget and seek your permission to take my seat.

SHRI NITISH BHARADWAJ (JAMSHEDPUR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am a new Member of Parliament. I am here to listen to the discussion on the budget and not a speech on U.P. election. I want some good discussion to take place here ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, sit down, I have not allowed you to speak.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY (KRISHNAGAR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Budget of Uttar Pradesh for 1996-97.

Sir, Uttar Pradesh had occupied a significant place in our political history; the State has contributed a lot to the freedom struggle of this country and has been playing a vital role in the governance of the country as a whole, since Independence. But the atmosphere has been vitiated by rabid communal forces led by the BJP through their series of nefarious designs and games culminating in the demolition of the Babri Masjid. The secular face of the State was severely tarnished and the communal amity, security of the Muslim minority and peace and tranquillity of the society in general became the biggest victim. Social tensions rose to a new height thereby providing a golden opportunity to the anti-social elements and hoodlums to fish in troubled waters and the common and innocent people had to undergo enormous sufferings.

Now, the process of restoration has started. It is good that the United Front Government has come forward to strengthen the process. There are some positive indications to that effect in this Budget also, though I do not want to go into the details. But many more positive steps are required to be taken to achieve the objectives. There are genuine grievances of the people of the State.

16.33 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

The Central Government should take appropriate and positive steps in right direction to meet the grievances of the people. The aspirations of the people have to be judged, keeping in view whether those aspirations will help strengthen the unity and integrity of the country as a whole and the State, in particular. The Government should see that nothing is entertained which will jeopardise this process. The elections in Uttar Pradesh are in the offing; and it must be seen by all concerned that religion is not used to gain political mileage in the ensuing polls and communal passion is not whipped up once again. The question of statehood, ... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA (GAZIPUR) : Is this a Budget speech or something else ? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point of order is under rule 352.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please speak.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : If the Hon'ble members want to say something it should be based on the subject matter. Irrelevant allegations and counter-allegations like Bhartiya Janata Party is a communal party or otherwise are not concerned with the State or its budget. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Well, he will keep it in mind.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : This is my submission. Attention should be paid to my point...*(Interruptions)* There should be a direction from the Chair that the speech be confined to the subject matter only ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Sir, I am very much on the Budget...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now I am repeating your point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : If you speak after me, it will be of no use.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : The question of Statehood has come. Demand for Uttarakhand has come. It is true that there are backward States in the country. There are backward areas within several States. What is the remedy ? What is the reason for it ? The root cause is the total negligence on the part of the Government and the faulty economic policy being pursued by the successive Governments since Independence. The wrong

path of development has created wide disparity between the rich and the poor. Not only this, it has created an uneven development throughout the country. As a result of this, now this sort of questions are being raised. The solution does not lie in conferring Statehood here and there. I would request the Government to ponder over this point.

As soon as the United Front Government announced that the demand for Uttarakhand would be met, it resulted in a series of reaction throughout the country. We have been hearing demands for so many States like the Bodoland, Gorkha Land, Jharkhand and so on. As a result of this, the unity of the country is being jeopardised. Cutting across party lines, the Government should ponder over this matter. The remedy does not lie in giving reservation to the backward classes only. As per the Mandal Commission Report, reservations were given to the backward classes but that will not solve the problem. No doubt giving reservation to backward classes is very vital but that is not the only recommendation made by the Mandal Commission. The Mandal Commission clearly stated, and I quote :

"The problem of backwardness, educational, cultural and economic, eradication of poverty and unemployment could only be tackled if land reforms are properly implemented."

I would say that land reforms have not been implemented in most of the States, including UP. The Mandal Commission clearly stated that if land reforms are properly implemented and land is given to those who actually cultivate it, we can solve this problem to some extent. You cannot avoid this question. After 50 years of Independence, we should think of this vital question, otherwise such demands will come up and the Government will not be in a position to tackle these demands.

So, I would urge upon the Government to kindly see that the basic requirements of the people are met properly by formation of autonomous Council with adequate powers, like that of the Gorkhaland Hill council. It is not a question of giving statehood but the basic policy has to be changed. That is the main point. I will be brief.

UP, the most populous State of this country, having exquisite scenic beauty, rich cultural heritage and having important places of world fame, should get some priority. All of us must see that it is not fragmented and its original glory is restored. This is a State which has supplied many Prime Ministers of this country. The original glory should be restored to the State. With these words, I once again support the Budget of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (ALMORA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot has been spoken here regarding Uttarakhand and Uttaranachal and a declaration has also been made in this regard. Hon'ble Member raised the question of its timing, as the elections are

round the corner. While participating in the discussion I am of the firm view that this declaration has been made keeping in view the coming elections and taking advantage of it. This is only a hollow declaration. Until we make provision in the budget, there is no use of such declaration. It is not that the Uttarakhand state shall be created without making any provision in the budget. I have studied the Budget and found no provision for this purpose. On the other hand, they are going to make a provision regarding Department of Uttarakhand Development in U.P. Which is almost complete for the year 1996-97. I agree that this is a pre-election promise and everybody has got this right but a statement regarding this must be made in this House. In this context, we had made a demand earlier also. I myself had demanded that the statement should be given. It is being asked as to what steps the Government of Uttar Pradesh is taking as regards healing up of the wounds, suffered by the people. I would like to say without naming anyone that the High Court has already given its judgement regarding the incidents at Muzaffarnagar, Khatima, Mussoorie as well as economic exploitation and other atrocities including inhuman atrocities. Not only this country but the whole world knows about this. Without going into details, I would like to explain through figures the type of atrocity we have undergone. I would like to present these figures in the House.

The agitation on Uttarakhand was launched when I was in the State Legislative Assembly. The Government of U.P. had sanctioned a budget of Rs. 455 crore. You will be surprised to know that an amount of Rs. 105 crore was not released on the ground that there was no source of internal resources in U.P. Several Hon'ble members have expressed their feelings regarding U.P. I have moved 40 cut motions relating to Uttarakhand. If you study them, you can very well understand the actual situation. Uttarakhand has been neglected in every field like schools, teachers, water and power. The present situation in Uttarakhand is the culmination of this negligence. I do not want to compare this problem with Bodoland because the problem of Bodoland is not applicable to Uttarakhand. I would also like to mention here that inspite of so much atrocities and sufferings, about two and a half lakh people are still making their contribution in the army and those people have put their demand under the purview of the Constitution of India. Therefore by making such a hollow declaration, we will not be able to drift the attention of the people from this demand. I have already stated that Rs. 105 crore were not released. G.O. of Rs. 45 crore was issued in favour of PWD in the year 1994-95 but later on, it was known that no money had reached the PLA. Again in 1995-96, Rs. 510 crore were earmarked for Uttarakhand but the actual expenditure was Rs. 380 crore. The rest of the amount remained lapsed. This year, in 1996-97, a provision of Rs. 547 crore has been made in the Budget.

Besides this, it was decided in the 5th Five Year Plan that Central Government would make a provision in the Budget especially for the hilly region which will be made 50 per cent on the basis of the area and 50 per cent on the basis of the population. It is strange that only a provision of Rs. 225 crore was made whereas our population is 60 lakh and the area is 51 thousand kilometers. For Himachal Pradesh, a neighbouring state, provision of Rs. 300 crore has been made whereas its population is only 51 lakhs. It means that injustice is being done to a population of 9 lakh be it at the Central Level or at the state level. Now it is upto you how shall you overcome it. All the Hon'ble members sitting here should pay special attention towards it. President's rule is in force in U.P. The Chief Secretary of the State should have been present here during the discussion on the Budget of U.P. so that he could implement the points put-forth by the Hon'ble members.

The Central Government allocated Rs. 42 crore for hilly region under Employment Guarantee Programme in 1994-95. When the movement started there, the allocation was slashed to Rs. 14 crore. Thus Rs. 28 crores lapsed. During the year 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 14 crore was earmarked for Assured Employment Scheme, and later on on 15th August, hon. Prime Minister announced from the Red Fort the Nutrition Programme for children and several other welfare schemes. As no provision of funds was made in the budget for these schemes these were curtailed by 50 per cent on this ground and Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was terminated. This adversely affected the four districts of hilly areas. Nine crore employment opportunities were estimated in one rural area. It means that 36 crore employment opportunities are existing in these four districts i.e. Almorah, Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Tehri. But at present Assured Employment Scheme does not exist in villages. I have tried to present the facts before the House regarding the deplorable condition of the State which has been aggravated further by the curtailment of funds meant for welfare schemes.

Sir, now I would like to tell about the condition of Industry. Almorah and Pithoragarh have units of Magnesite Ltd. which were getting magnesite from Belgium under the liberalised economic policy. These are now on the verge of closure for want of further orders. Electronics industry should be encouraged in hilly areas as infrastructural facilities and suitable climate is available for these industries in these areas. Hilltron has come up there with a capital investment of Rs. 8 crore but in spite of issuance of orders by the Government its headquarter has not been shifted from Lucknow because an I.A.S. officer is getting monthly Rs. 32,000 as rent from it. The units of Electronics Teletronics Limited set up in eight districts i.e. Pithoragarh, Bageshwar, Bhimtal, Haldwani, Kotdwar, Dehradun, Tehri and Rishikesh are lying closed. Employees have not been paid salaries for the last six

months. There has been some embezzlement of funds in the company. Goods worth more than 3 crore had been purchased which are lying in godowns. There is no provision of their sale. People are not getting employment. This scam should be investigated by CBI. There is one Saraswati Woolen Mill which is lying closed due to carelessness of the Department of Finance. Almost all the industrial units in hilly areas are on the verge of closure for lack of proper maintenance, administrative inefficiency and laxity on the part of the Government. On April 1, 1994 this Government has gifted liquor shops in every village. Just now it was mentioned during debate that this Government set up liquor shops in villages of hilly area which is called 'Devbhoomi'. I demand from the Excise Duty Department that under the Cut Motion given by me the liquor shops set up by the previous government should be closed down. Rural youth are being ruined. They do not have employment or money. They are earning their livelihood by farming. Whether in terms of moral, economic or social, injustice is done to people of Uttarakhand by show of strength. Now I would take the issue of planning which is under the Uttarakhand Development department. For the last three years not a single paise has been given under the non-plan expenditure. Roads had been damaged in rainy season and are lying as such. Debris is lying there. The canal head work has washed away but no one is to repair that. When we approach the Government of Uttar Pradesh and meet the Chief Secretary he replies that Uttarakhand is being set up. You can get it done by them. The development work has come to a standstill. Uttarakhand is not going to be set up during 1996-97 but the funds for S.R.M.D. under non-plan, annual repairs and maintenance have not been released which is 7½ per cent and has not been raised since then.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 15 thousand posts are lying vacant there. The provision for hill-cadre was made during B.J.P. regime which was for providing preference to local people in appointments but hill-cadre was ignored totally and at present almost all the departments are facing shortage of staff. This has adversely affected the developmental work. 100 persons were killed on 11th and 12th September 1993 due to heavy rains and property worth crores of rupees got damaged. This damaged almost all the infrastructure of drinking water schemes. Department of Urban Development had sanctioned Rs. 5 crore for it but that has not been released as yet. Literacy percentage is more in hilly areas and complete literacy campaign is being launched there. When parents go to get admission for their wards in school under such programmes, they find that there is no school nearby and if any school is available, it has only limited capacity. Students have to go across forests for getting Secondary level education. Today you are presenting here a Bill for welfare of women. The Government should make arrangements for setting up schools for girls at a nearby

place, especially for the girl students who have to travel for 8 or 10 kms.

People of those areas comment that you cannot do justice to hilly region by formulating schemes for these areas while sitting in airconditioned rooms of Delhi or Lucknow. Setting up of a primary school costs Rs. 90 thousand but for the hilly region it comes to Rs. 2 lakh after calculating railway, motor transport and head-way load. The construction of school buildings is not proper and it does not last long. Some specific standard should be fixed for construction of schools in hilly areas by State Government or the Central Government. Whether it is digging up of canal, construction of schools or roads all areas should not be meted with same treatment. It is my request that hilly areas should be given special and additional assistance.

With regards to natural calamities I would like to say that hilly areas are more affected and face more incidents of snowfall, heavy rain and damage of houses. The pressure of water flowing in nullahs is tremendous and affects the plains also. 25 persons were killed in Pithoragarh and Almorah districts last month. No special assistance was given at the time of natural calamity occurred in Chamoli and Uttarkashi. Special Assistance Fund should be set up for providing relief to the victims of snowfall and land sliding on the same lines as has been done for controlling flood etc.

Announcements have been made for electrification of hilly areas. Almost fifty per cent areas of district Pithoragarh and Almorah are enveloped in darkness. These regions lack means of communications, T.V. and radio stations. I request that special assistance should be provided for electrification of hilly region. The Finance Minister should reconsider the issue of special assistance of Rs. 225 crore which is being provided to Uttar Pradesh and it should be raised to Rs. 300 crore. It should be more than Himachal Pradesh as we do not have Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Self Employment Scheme. On 15th August Hon. Prime Minister has said that these schemes should be completed from the earlier budget and they would not be included in the next budget. It should not happen as it will deprive the people of the employment opportunities. This hilly region has been accorded a status of a state. We are saying it time and again and Central Government has also stated and announced that in a time-bound manner a separate Uttarakhand State is to be declared in the current financial year or in next month or immediately after the elections a time-bound programme should be framed for the same. The Government should have brought a Bill in this regard as these two Bills have been brought here. It would have revealed the sincerity of the Government if Bill on Uttarakhand have been brought here. The announcement regarding formation of

a separate Uttarakhand State was made half-heartedly. It was not accepted by us but we hoped that demand raised by B.J.P. may be fulfilled. In view of the sentiments of the people of that area emphasising my Cut Motion, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (BASIRHAT) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the present Budget for Uttar Pradesh which has been tabled before the House by the hon. Finance Minister.

I hope that the next year's Budget will be placed before the Uttar Pradesh Assembly.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There will be discussion of half an hour at 5.30 P.M. if you speak for three-four minutes only then the list will complete.

[English]

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Considering the time-limit, I shall cut short my speech.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after the election is over, I hope the secular parties will form a Government in Uttar Pradesh. After the formation of the Government, the new Government will place the Budget for the next year before the Uttar Pradesh Assembly with an aim and object to fulfill the desires of the common people of Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, I consider the State of Uttar Pradesh as a heart of India and that is why, we are proud of Uttar Pradesh. The common people of Uttar Pradesh have played a tremendous and a historical role in the freedom movement and for the Independence of our country. In the post-independence period, the working class and the peasants of Uttar Pradesh had played a key role for their own desire and the working class of Uttar Pradesh had also played a historical and a tremendous role in the trade union movement of our country.

Uttar Pradesh gave birth to so many legendary personalities in so many fields, not only in politics but also in other spheres of life, that is, education, culture, music, arts, fine arts, etc. The whole country had observed, a few years back, that the people of Uttar Pradesh had played a historical and a tremendous role against communalism and against Hindu fundamentalism. The common people of Uttar Pradesh fought for national integrity, and integrity and unity of Hindu-Muslim and other religions.

Uttar Pradesh is not the pivot of the political movement of India but it is the pivot of the cultural movement of India. It gave birth to so many personalities and as many as Prime Ministers belonged to

Uttar Pradesh. I am sorry to say that Uttar Pradesh is one of the poorest States of our country.

17.00 hrs.

A lot of people are living below the poverty line and the common people, who are living in the remote corners of a village, farthest corner of our country, are debarred from getting any modern facilities. The Government of India is going to fulfill the aspirations of the people of Uttarakhand and they are going to achieve their desire and aspiration after waiting for a long time. So, I pay my tribute to the present United Front Government.

As far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, real land reforms have not been executed there. I think, real and true land reforms should be executed in Uttar Pradesh for removing the poverty of the common people, farmers and cultivators. After abolition of *zamindari* system, there are so many landlords in Uttar Pradesh and there are so many feudal lords in Uttar Pradesh. Our agricultural labourers are suffering year after year. They are not getting their wages. After the abolition of the *zamindari* system no land reform work has been done in Uttar Pradesh. A certain section of the people have grabbed the lands of the poor cultivators and poor agricultural labourers who are suffering year after year. So, we should remove the poverty of these poor people and real and true land reforms should be executed. The land should be distributed among the landless people so as to remove their plight and for the improvement of the life of the common people of Uttar Pradesh, some more facilities and concessions in the present Budget should be given to the common and poor people of Uttar Pradesh. I think the common people of Uttar Pradesh will appreciate this Budget and will take advantage from this Budget.

Sir, since the time is very short, I am not going in details. However, I extend my support to this present Budget and I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Union Finance Minister has presented, today, the budget of Uttar Pradesh. While supporting this Budget, I would like to present some points before you. What are the reasons for which the state of Uttar Pradesh has taken such a shape during the last five years that the Central Government had to present Budget of the State time and again. This is a very serious matter. I am very sorry to see that the Budget of U.P. has to be passed after discussion in the Lok Sabha. For this reason, inspite of being the biggest state of our Country the culture and civilisation of this State, which is a thing of great glory, is on the verge of extinction today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is time and again using article 370 to impose the President's

rule. Today President's rule has been imposed in U.P. under this Article. The Central Government has been using this Article in various states to fulfill its political objectives but especially when it was used in U.P. then strange political situation arose there. There is no benefit in discussing the Budget of U.P. presented by the Central Government. Certain amount has been earmarked by our Finance Minister according to the Budget but who will spend this amount. There is no people's representative neither in Legislative Assembly nor from Village Panchayat who can ensure utilisation of that amount for the people living below the poverty line. Therefore, I expect that such a situation should not be created in U.P. through which the Central Government could get a chance to impose Article 356. General Election is going to be held in the State. The people's representatives will try to make a stable Government through this General Election. In this context, I would like to say to our friends sitting here who may try to provoke the feelings of those people that this is not right. This is wrong. They may get temporary political benefits out of this game but this tendency is very harmful for the nation as a whole. They are paving way for the disintegration of the country. I shall appeal not only to the people of U.P. but also to our political parties in Lok Sabha to consider this matter rising above the political considerations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the time is very short. I, therefore, conclude after supporting this Budget once again.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (JALESAR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose and point out certain drawbacks in the budget of Uttar Pradesh presented by the Finance Minister. But some of my friends have kept aside all the conventions and compelled me to speak the way they were speaking. I would like to draw the attention of certain people that wisdom and knowledge is not the property of some people only. If we are new, it does not mean that we know nothing. If a stump is very old then it is no more respectable. Sir, through you, I would like to challenge to my friends sitting here that after going through the interpretation of the word 'Hindu' only then they should term them fanatic.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please speak on Budget.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Therefore, I have already beg pardon. I am from "Hindu Mahasabha". It is my pleasure that I am from R.S.S. If to be a member of such an organisation means to be communal then I am a communal. I admit and whatever you can do you may do. Come and face me. This cannot continue any more that only you can participate in the discussions going on on the budget and we cannot do so... (Interruptions) I challenge the whole system ... (Interruptions) You please do not use wrong words. Do not cheat the country. Budget means only Budget. Discussion should be held on Budget

but the people have made the Budget an election-discussion. The word Hindu has been misinterpreted. But the one who is away from violence is called the Hindu. The day the Hindu becomes fanatic then no street, gallery, village will be free from its fanaticism and many people will not come here after election. People will not be able to speak. It is our culture that we are tolerant by birth, that is why some people flourish.

I do not want to discuss it more but today some people have included unity also in the discussion. Some used the word communalism and some told that the secularism has been maligne. In same context, I would like to say that if boycotting Republic day is secularism then I do not accept it. Those who accept should feel ashamed of it because boycotting of Republic day is never Nationalism or secularism. If to insult 'Vande Matram' is Nationalism then neither I accept it nor consider it secularism. Here I shall make only two points. Though I could say all these things in a poem without quoting the facts but I know what could have I replied. But some people say that I could quote the figures. Here some people are from such parties wherein almost all are criminals, a group of criminals and Mafias ...*(Interruptions)*. These are my personal views. When I have not stopped anyone, no one can stop me from speaking. I have every right to speak. No one can deprive me of this right. This is not a special area or state. It is the Parliament of the country. I have every right to speak. I have heard that abusive language has been used for me, for my God and my conscience, I have tolerated it. Nowhere it is written that helpless should tolerate every speech. If something is said then one should be ready to listen to also. Whatever I am speaking is welcomed by all but there is no guarantee that traitors should also like it ...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to say one more thing. Here some discussions have been held about unity and secularism. That discussion should have been checked. Rules are equal for all. If to call one's father as, father, is communalism then I am a communal. If to be a Hindu is communal then I am communal. Now I am coming to my point. I do not want to go into the figures of the Budget. By the grace of God, I have seen the whole U.P. very closely. I feel very sorry. Those who are makers of budget. Those who support the budget are also pointing out the drawbacks. I do not know what is morality, what is wisdom, what is the rule. If the jugglery of figures is called a budget and the support and opposition to Budget is to be made then we should be on one side. We should support the right things and oppose the wrong. If we take any aspect of U.P., for example, education, then we can find thousands of villages where there is no school. By school I mean a primary school. Such villages are thousands in numbers, people can know if only they visit there ... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Kalyan Singh was our

Chief Minister and we are proud of it. But those who are ashamed of their Chief Minister should look their faces in the mirror ... *(Interruptions)*.

Please do not interrupt me. When I speak, nobody interrupts me. I go on speaking. People have even misappropriated the funds meant for fodder of the cattle. Only God knows, who will become the next victim.

So far as education is concerned, thousands of villages lack primary school. Where there are schools, there is no school building. If the buildings are there, they are in dilapidated condition and can collapse anytime resulting in deaths. Where there are buildings in good condition, there are no teachers, where there are teachers, there is no material; if the material is there, there is no way to reach these schools and no drinking water facility. This is the situation as regards primary schools are concerned. Fifty years have elapsed since our 'Interim Government' was formed in 1946. I am not speaking for or against any body. No Government in Uttar Pradesh could provide education during the last 50 years. How can I support that budget? So far as junior schools are concerned, it is difficult to find them within 5-6 kilometres. There is no High School within the range of 10 kilometres and no Intermediate colleges within 20 kilometres. My constituency comprises of four big and historical districts of Mathura, Agra, Firozabad and Etah. During these fifty years, there are only three and half degree colleges in five Assembly constituencies. One is not recognised. Therefore, if we take education front, we will feel ashamed. Regarding agriculture, my friend produced very good figures. What are we doing even after that. All the productive blocks of my State have been declared dark. Free developmental facilities in those blocks have been withdrawn. There is no arrangement of seed, water, fertilizer, market and proper evaluation. Still we presume development in the budget. We are misleading 16 crore people by giving wrong information.

My next point relates to transportation. There are buses in my State but they do not operate. I do not know which Transport minister will improve their condition. When you board a bus, you will find the entire bus rattling. At some places only the horn blows but here, the whole bus rattles. Roads are there but they are full of holes and it is very difficult to even walk there. Depots are there but it is very difficult to get fresh material in them. The entire transport system has crippled. It is not proper to procrastinate the matter by levelling allegations against some one and then raising the issue of nationality and unity. If the persons, who supported Pakistan in 1942, talk of national unity, I do not know what name should be given to them? I am not uttering the word because I am afraid that it may be an unparliamentary word. It would be unfair if I am blamed for not using the right

word despite having good vocabulary. Therefore, it is beyond my comprehension if a thief threatens an inspector of committing a theft.

I would like to say one thing more. My friends have just spoken about electricity arrangements. Fortunately, I have been a member of the Committee on Energy. A few days ago, I went through some figures which indicated electrification on a large scale in rural areas. I challenge that any Government employee, any minister either from Uttar Pradesh or from the Union Government may go there and check that no electricity poles have been erected in every four villages out of five villages. Where poles have been erected, they have not been wired; where poles have been wired ... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You had allotted one hour's time for discussing U.P. budget and after that a Bill on women was to be taken up. What happened to that, one and half hour have already passed ? ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That Bill will come up.

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : The Bill on women will come up. I am the supporter of this Bill, do not worry. Please listen to me also. It is the agony of the people. There are 50 per cent women in Uttar Pradesh. It is their agony also.

I was speaking about electricity. Where poles have been wired, electricity is not supplied and if it is supplied, it is for one hour in ten days. What kind of development is this ?

Nothing has been provided in the budget. I would like to bring into light one more fact that the canal maintenance system that prevailed in 1946 is still existent however they are not desilted anymore. The canals have not received water for the last ten years and we are thinking in terms of having irrigational facility. How would that be possible ?

There is such an acute shortage of drinking water in our State that every village and mohalla is affected by it. The Government has set a norm that one handpump will be provided for 250 people what about the provision of drinking water for cattle ? The cattle are also there in the villages. Who will make arrangement for their drinking water ? The Government, the machinery is silent on this aspect.

If we take up industries. Industries are virtually non-existent and if they do exist in some areas, they are being destroyed on the pretext of pollution or on some other pretexts. There is neither any alternative system of power in the State nor there is any intention to provide it. This is the situation emerging in the State.

I would also like to speak about the rural development, the urban development and the law and order situation of the State. I do not wish to cast aspersions on a particular party or a particular person because I know that the number of police stations has

gone up in the State but the crime graph too has gone up in the same proportion and I am not mistaken when I say so. However it is difficult to understand the reasons therefor. I would like to relate an anecdote to make my point.

When I was very young, I had read a slogan that 'Naa machchar rahenge naa malaria rahega' (No mosquitoes—no malaria). Ten years later the slogan changed to 'machchar to rahenge par malaria nahi rahega' (i.e. although mosquitoes might be there but malaria would be wiped out). Probably another ten years down the line, people might have read : 'machchar bhi rahega aur malaria bhi rahega' (i.e. mosquitoes and malaria both would survive). Now slogan itself has disappeared. The law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh is somewhat similar i.e. the number of police stations and crimes, both would go up.

Although I have got comprehensive data with me, I wish to conclude. There are only 30 per cent tubewells in Uttar Pradesh. In so far as rural electrification is concerned, our State trails much behind and is listed next to Orissa. The roads are virtually non-existent. With your permission, I would like to put forth my views in a quadruplet. I would be able to express my views by reciting it and I repeat that this poem is original and is not borrowed. I wish to tell my friends. Panditji, please listen to me. Panditji is sitting over there; he is a friend of mine and I have listened to him with rapt attention.

This is the sum total of your budget and your deeds which would be clear to the United Front Government at a later stage.

"Apne Sukh ki Khatir, Nanhi muskanon ko loot rahe ho,

Banate ho sache saathi par, ahsaanon ko loot rahe ho,

Bula-bulakar atariyon mein, Imaanon ko loot rahe ho,

Behaka karke bhole bhale, Insaanon ko loot rahe ho,

Ho sakta hai, itne par bhi log tumhe achcha kehate hon,

lekin tum se anyayi ko maine naman nahin seekha hai,

Mujh ko meri kutiya pyari, tumhen tumhare mahal mubarak,

In eenton ki oonchaion ko maine naman nahin seekha hai,

maine naman nahin seekha hai.

Thank you very much for having given me this opportunity. Bharat mata ki Jai. Jai Siya-Ram.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (GHOSI) : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I Support the budget presented for Uttar Pradesh. The situation in the State is very critical and serious. The development process is at a standstill. I

would like to make an appeal to M.P.s of all the parties that in view of the situation prevalent in Uttar Pradesh, the current budget won't be of any help in ensuring the development of the area. I would like to request the Government of India and the Parliament that Uttar Pradesh is a vast state hence a State Reorganisation Commission should be set up and Uttar Pradesh should be divided into four or five states. Till the time the state is not divided, it can not develop.

I wish to make a few points. I seek the unanimous approval of all my colleagues from Uttar Pradesh. During the last years, neither the Central Government nor the State Government has approved any power project of even one megawatt. During the last six years no canal project has been drawn up to aid irrigational process. In the last six years, not a single public sector enterprise has been set up by either the Central or the State Government. The Capital Investment is insignificant. There has been a Capital Investment of Rs. 32 thousand crores in Maharashtra and Rs. 30 thousand crores in Gujarat. Infrastructural development is negligible. Now that the election is scheduled to take place, the Prime Minister and Governor are making tall claims in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to place before the House the full details regarding the announcements made by the Prime Minister and various Governors during the President's rule in Uttar Pradesh and the time by which these announcements will be acted upon in a time-bound manner should also be specified otherwise the debate conducted in this House would be fruitless. I also would like to make a request that Uttar Pradesh is prosperous in terms of natural resources. Its future depends upon agriculture. An example had been quoted about the figures given by the Planning Commission and those contained in the National Sample Survey. I fully agree that fifty per cent of the total farmers are landless. Out of the remaining 50 per cent, 90 per cent farmers have fields measuring less than 6 acres and five per cent or even less than that have six to twenty acres of land. Cultivation is a losing proposition. Due to floods and droughts the situation has deteriorated to such an extent that crores of people are leaving Uttar Pradesh to pursue petty occupations in metropolitan cities and various other cities in India. There are no agro-based industries in Uttar Pradesh. Agriculture is a losing proposition over there. Hence, I would like to submit that so long as Uttar Pradesh is not industrialized, the development can not take place there. Crores of people are unemployed in the State. The names of educated unemployed are registered with the Employment Exchanges. There are crores of people in the villages who are not gainfully employed. In such a situation the industrialization of Uttar Pradesh is a must and electricity is required for industrialization. However electricity generation is not being done in Uttar Pradesh. During the last six year, no project has been approved for electricity generation. In Punjab, the electricity consumption

is 3000 megawatt and Haryana too has similar consumption figure. There are two crore people in Punjab and consumption is 3000 megawatt whereas the population of Uttar Pradesh is 18 crore and electricity Consumption figure is less than 50 megawatt. Hence I make an appeal to all the MPs of Uttar Pradesh and my friends that they should make an appeal to the Planning Commission to change its norms for Uttar Pradesh so that infrastructural development may take place in that State. The Finance Commission has recommended release of Rs. 30 thousand crores for Uttar Pradesh which should be made available to the State. The Planning Commission should also change its attitude regarding Uttar Pradesh and give priority to the development of the State.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am deeply grateful to the hon. Members for their participation in this debate and for the suggestions they have made.

Sir, just as we are discussing this Budget, the election process in Uttar Pradesh is under way. I hope that the elections will take place peacefully, smoothly and fairly and there will be, in the next few weeks, an elected Government in Uttar Pradesh. Then, the responsibility, pertaining to the needs of the people of Uttar Pradesh would befall upon that State Legislature and that State Government.

Sir, I would only very briefly refer to the highlights of this Budget and respond to some concerns expressed by the hon. Members. Rural Development has been given a special place in this Budget. The expenditure on rural development programmes is estimated at Rs. 1,502 crore. In 1996-97, 5,000 new Ambedkar villages have been selected for providing the minimum needs and facilities. Under the Rural Housing Scheme, a provision of Rs. 71.23 crore has been made for the construction of 2.46 lakh houses. The allocations under Major Heads are— Million Wells Scheme : Rs. 18.50 crore; Rural Sanitation Programmes : Rs. 44.90 crore; Pension to destitute persons, widows and handicapped : Rs. 47.68 crore; Kisan Pension Scheme, Old Age Pension Scheme : Rs. 97.47 crore; Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities : Rs. 227 crore ; Rural Roads and Bridges : Rs. 214.80 crore; Construction of Primary School Buildings : Rs. 35.63 crore ; Boundary walls, hand pumps and toilets in primary schools : Rs. 17.06 crore

Twenty thousand private tube wells will be energised by the UP State Electricity Board.

For the creation of additional irrigation potential through private minor irrigation, a provision of Rs. 111.60 crore has been made.

For Rural and Urban Drinking Water Supply Programmes, a provision of Rs. 101.12 crore has been made.

Rs. 489 crore have been allotted for implementation of schemes in Uttarakhand.

Therefore, it is quite obvious that it is not money which comes in the way of development of Uttar Pradesh. A number of Members expressed their concern and anguish about the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. It is not for me to deliver homilies to the people of Uttar Pradesh. But as one who is deeply concerned about every part of India including Uttar Pradesh, may I say most humbly that in Uttar Pradesh, I believe, democracy must deepen, broaden and mature and the people must elect good and wise men in order to bring about development of that State.

There are a number of points which were made. For example, Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat mentioned about the Prime Minister's announcements. On the day he announced it, there were Rs. 900 crore cane arrears. Rs. 450 crore have already been paid. Orders have been issued reducing the rural tariff for power of Rs. 10/- per horse power. A physical target of five lakh houses under Indra Awas Yojana has been determined and instructions have been issued to the field formation. Proposals have been sent to NABARD for financing under RIBL.

I think that with the election of new legislature and new Government, the people of Uttar Pradesh will look forward to a new beginning and to a period of five years of development.

I would request hon. Members to join me in passing this Budget.

17.33 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : This budget will be passed but I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the blanket statements and announcements made by the hon. Prime Minister would be implemented. He should tell as about a time-bound programme in this regard ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (BAREILLY) : Hon'ble Prime Minister keeping in mind in elections ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put all the Cut Motions moved to the Demands for Grants on Account of Uttar Pradesh Budget for 1996-97 to vote unless hon. Member desires that any of the Cut Motions may be put separately.

The cut motions were put and negated.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account of Uttar Pradesh for 1996-97 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 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, 1997 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.

17.35 hrs.

UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT)
NO. 2 BILL, 1996*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, 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 1996-97.

MR. SPEAKER : 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 1996-97."

The motion was adopted.

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

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, 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 1996-97, be taken into consideration."