

located on this national highway. There is always dense traffic on this highway. Heavy vehicles like tankers, including buses ply on this road. Mumbra railway station is just ten metres from this highway. That is why passengers find it very difficult to hire a vehicle from the highway. Many accidents frequently have become victims of accidents on this highway. This highway is also frequently used for 'morchas' and 'rasta roko' agitations. Government of Maharashtra has requested Ministry of Surface Transport and Environment and Forests to construct a bye-pass road through the nearby mountain. If this is done, it would not only save time and fuel but precious human lives. It will also help in checking pollution. I hope the Government will pay immediate attention to this problem.

(viii) Need to improve the telecommunication facilities in Jahanabad district, Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, 80 percent telephone exchanges out of them which have been set up in rural areas of Jahanabad Constituency in Bihar. There is an exchange in Arbal but it is not functioning properly but even then the subscribers are getting telephone bills and they are making payment regularly. The exchange set up in Ghosi block last year has not started functioning yet. STD facilities have not been provided so far in Kurtha block while Government had given assurance for it in this House. M.R.R. solar energy was installed in my home but it has not been started so far.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to take effective steps to improve the telecommunication facilities in Jahanabad.

14.31 hrs.

### UTTAR PRADESH BUDGET— GENERAL DISCUSSION AND

### DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (UTTAR PRADESH) FOR 1996-97

MR- DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up combined discussion - General discussion and discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget for the State of Uttar Pradesh for 1996-97, for which one hour has been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House, whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put on the notice board immediately. In case any member finds any discrepancy in the list he may bring it to the notice of the officer at the table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1997, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 1 to 28, 30 to 82 and 84 to 95."

#### Demands for Grants—Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97

#### Submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 12-9-96		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3		4	
1.	Excise Department	11,54,44,000	-	5,87,20,000	60,37,000
2.	Housing Department	18,71,15,000	128,58,16,000	10,82,36,000	19,34,000
3.	Industries Department (Export Promotion)	1,05,82,000	47,15,000	35,37,000	15,72,000
4.	Industries Department (Mines and Minerals)	4,72,76,000	2,81,25,000	1,82,43,000	1,15,75,000

1	2	3		4	
5.	Industries Department (Village and small Industries)	34,41,51,000	15,18,17,000	16,81,28,000	5,63,56,000
6.	Industries- Department (Handloom Industry)	30,50,01,000	4,40,37,000	15,41,94,000	3,00,28,000
7.	Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries)	2,17,52,000	80,25,02,000	54,02,000	52,85,00,000
8.	Industries Department (Printing and Stationery)	29,70,63,000	-	11,27,59,000	-
9.	Power Department	2,47,55,000	745,44,75,000	1,20,65,000	338,48,25,000
10.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development)	39,53,09,000	4,34,27,000	15,15,75,000	3,05,14,000
11.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Agriculture)	310,46,28,000	57,23,17,000	182,24,81,000	80,29,000
12.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Area Development)	35,74,55,000	37,50,000	13,00,54,000	12,50,000
13.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Rural Development)	637,40,18,000	18,22,34,000	177,37,93,000	6,07,45,000
14.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj)	286,16,16,000	20,66,000	112,81,12,000	6,89,000
15.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Animal Husbandry)	104,50,88,000	2,23,09,000	40,65,98,000	16,29,26,000
16.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Dairy Development)	12,94,98,000	4,62,12,000	6,63,37,000	5,90,23,000
17.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Fisheries)	11,62,97,000	6,00,000	4,36,66,000	2,00,000
18.	Agriculture and other Allied Departments (Co-operative)	21,00,18,000	291,74,03,000	8,92,43,000	7,82,38,000
19.	Personnel Department (Training and other Expenditure)	2,71,98,000	-	1,23,14,000	-
20.	Personnel Department (Public Service Commission)	90,65,000	-	82,44,000	-
21.	Food and Civil Supplies Department	52,33,73,000	1403,11,50,000	20,67,02,000	467,70,50,000
22.	Sports Department	8,60,90,000	3,77,48,000	3,60,14,000	2,41,80,000
23.	Cane Development Department (Cane)	36,28,28,000	-	13,75,39,000	1,00,50,000
24.	Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry)	25,92,90,000	117,56,26,000	8,95,50,000	45,18,75,000
25.	Home Department (Jails)	55,96,13,000	5,31,13,000	37,49,21,000	9,46,34,000

1	2	3	4	5	
26.	Home Department (Police)	1025,27,87,000	10,21,18,000	398,75,48,000	8,40,39,000
27.	Home Department (Civil Defence)	66,79,69,000	-	15,17,98,000	67,40,000
28.	Home Department (Political Pension and other Expenditure)	29,92,09,000	-	11,27,60,000	-
30.	Confidential Department (Revenue Intelligence Directorate and other Expenditure)	62,48,000	-	22,98,000	-
31.	Medical Department (Medical Education and Training)	93,28,78,000	69,09,000	36,28,77,000	2,23,03,000
32.	Medical Department (Allopathy)	417,68,09,000	24,55,08,000	161,56,90,000	28,83,36,000
33.	Medical Department (Ayurvedic and Unani)	57,77,05,000	11,01,000	23,04,51,000	20,00,000
34.	Medical Department (Homoeopathy)	20,43,47,000	21,56,000	9,61,99,000	3,08,67,000
35.	Medical Department (Family Welfare)	182,33,25,000	3,000	85,90,66,000	51,83,000
36.	Medical Department (Public Health)	170,13,88,000	4,13,71,000	72,70,68,000	1,37,90,000
37.	Urban Development Department	387,63,21,000	4,37,51,000	277,17,31,000	-
38.	Civil Aviation Department	5,78,62,000	5,13,34,000	2,23,34,000	3,36,11,000
39.	Language Department	2,44,76,000	-	89,10,000	-
40.	Planning Department	60,83,87,000	46,22,25,000	21,86,13,000	15,40,75,000
41.	Election Department	125,40,08,000	-	27,84,79,000	-
42.	Judicial Department	104,95,21,000	13,17,07,000	44,32,75,000	4,98,72,000
43.	Transport Department	13,77,47,000	33,06,000	15,73,40,000	6,87,77,000
44.	Tourism Department	6,13,51,000	12,75,62,000	2,68,77,000	14,20,30,000
45.	Environment Department	2,74,79,000	3,75,000	80,79,000	1,25,000
46.	Administrative Reforms Department	59,66,000	-	23,86,000	-
47.	Technical Education Department	68,21,63,000	3,46,37,000	35,27,03,000	1,49,52,000
48.	Muslim Waqf Department	82,38,000	-	66,07,000	-
49.	Woman and Child Welfare Department	124 15,91,000	67,59,000	45,93,26,000	22,53,000
50.	Revenue Department (District Administration)	83,42,00,000	7,08,80,000	23,23,79,000	26,40,09,000

1	2	3	4	5	
51.	Revenue Department (Relief on account of Natural Calamities)	96,12,60,000	1,05,92,000	32,04,23,000	35,31,000
52.	Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and other Expenditure)	294,38,40,000	17,19,000	124,98,77,000	35,43,000
53.	National Integration Department	40,63,29,000	1,65,00,000	61,42,10,000	5,55,00,000
54.	Public Works Department (Establishment)	205,74,74,000	-	68,58,25,000	-
55.	Public Works Department (Non-Residential Buildings)	7,17,02,000	7,91,73,000	1,05,67,000	2,35,90,000
56.	Public Works Department (Residential Buildings)	6,16,17,000	12,76,92,000	72,05,000	1,58,97,000
57.	Public Works Department (Functional Buildings)	-	7,26,50,000	-	2,42,16,000
58.	Public Works Department (Communications)	178,03,62,000	259,26,07,000	46,01,20,000	174,80,29,000
59.	Public Works Department (Estate Directorate)	15,36,80,000	9,75,59,000	5,46,29,000	3,34,21,000
60.	Forest Department	100,82,23,000	95,22,000	39,93,51,000	32,06,000
61.	Finance Department (Debt Services and other Expenditure)	572,02,37,000	35,41,25,000	4,15,85,000	1,13,75,000
62.	Finance Department (Superannuation Allowance and Pensions)	520,98,75,000	-	335,28,63,000	-
63.	Finance Department (Treasury and Accounts Administration)	25,10,85,000	22,52,000	9,88,50,000	7,50,000
64.	Finance Department (State Lottery)	20,17,82,000	-	6,78,59,000	-
65.	Finance Department (Audit, Small Savings etc.)	31,86,64,000	-	12,91,59,000	13,00,000
66.	Finance Department (Group Insurance)	31,96,000	-	14,16,000	-
67.	Legislative Council Secretariat	3,68,72,000	-	1,33,57,000	-
68.	Legislative Assembly Secretariat	9,77,60,000	-	3,49,04,000	-
69.	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Department (Legislature)	-	1,80,00,000	-	60,00,000
70.	Science and Technology Department	17,40,39,000	-	5,88,69,000	-
71.	Education Department (Primary Education)	1573,10,48,000	34,69,000	642,30,84,000	48,81,000



1	2	3	4
72.	Education Department (Secondary Education)	913,38,21,000	5,70,20,000 352,95,82,000 1,90,06,000
73.	Education Department (Higher Education)	214,70,69,000	3,17,26,000 85,78,30,000 11,05,75,000
74.	Education Department (Adult Education)	10,74,35,000	- 4,10,31,000 -
75.	Education Department (State Council of Educational Research and Training)	29,13,30,000	- 12,18,71,000 -
76.	Labour Department (Labour Welfare)	34,10,46,000	- 19,03,93,000 -
77.	Labour Department (Employment)	45,31,64,000	1,97,79,000 19,55,29,000 65,93,000
78.	Secretariat Administration Department	47,94,05,000	- 27,86,94,000 -
79.	Social Welfare Department (Social Welfare)	92,19,12,000	21,95,000 31,11,80,000 7,31,000
80.	Social Welfare Department (Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare)	317,18,48,000	9,89,75,000 107,75,81,000 3,29,81,000
81.	Social Welfare Department (Tribal Welfare)	4,30,88,000	1,84,40,000 2,28,77,000 54,80,000
82.	Vigilance Department	5,08,56,000	- 2,04,64,000 -
84.	General Administration Department	14,75,000	- 14,91,000 -
85.	Public Enterprises Department	63,59,000	- 24,98,000 -
86.	Information Department	16,54,85,000	- 8,56,93,000 -
87.	Soldier's Welfare Department	10,03,24,000	21,17,000 3,25,18,000 7,06,000
88.	Institutional Finance Department (Directorate)	61,40,000	22,43,42,000 27,34,000 7,47,80,000
89.	Institutional Finance Department (Trade Tax)	73,99,64,000	30,01,000 33,89,91,000 10,00,000
90.	Institutional Finance Department (Entertainment and Betting Tax)	2,92,85,000	- 1,23,53,000 -
91.	Institutional Finance Department (Stamps and Registration)	12,57,93,000	3,75,00,000 4,83,91,000 1,25,00,000
92.	Cultural Affairs Department	8,88,38,000	48,36,000 3,42,75,000 16,12,000
93.	Irrigation Department (Establishment)	308,15,00,000	88,42,89,000 151,26,70,000 29,47,63,000
94.	Irrigation Department (Works)	652,70,90,000	639,88,57,000 185,60,30,000 162,28,85,000
95.	Uttarakhand Development Department	251,25,90,000	130,55,65,000 180,41,82,000 96,55,71,000

*[Translation]*

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I request that time has been allotted but a little more time should be allotted for discussion on U.P.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First avail the allotted one hour and thereafter it would be considered.

Shri Satya Deo Singhji.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Before I speak I would like to associate myself with the feelings of my senior Colleagues. Issue of Uttar Pradesh is big one hence more time should be allotted for it in the House. Members of the various sections in the House want to participate in this debate. I implore upon you that time should be increased for this discussion and I believe that hon'ble Finance Minister would give his consent. Time allotted for this discussion should be increased in view of its seriousness.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great regret that the budget and the administration of big State like Uttar Pradesh is being run by this House. Elections were held in Uttar Pradesh very recently. You as well as this House would agree that in democracy elections are held, an opportunity is given to people of State to elect their representatives so as to form the Government which would think about them and their facilities. The elections of the 13th Assembly were conducted with a view to provide a popular Government there, but it is a matter of regret that due to the various circumstances the opportunity was not given to form the Government for which the people are not at fault. Before commencing the term of 13th assembly it has been suspended. Vote on account for this State was taken up in 1996 and budget for 1996-97 was presented. A period of two months and one day has passed since the election of 13th assembly has been held but due to re-imposition of the President rule there, we are sitting here to pass the budget of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, due to this kind of action the progress of the already backward state of Uttar Pradesh has been hampered. It is but natural that the Uttar Pradesh Assembly would be more effective in running its State and mobilising the resources as compared to this House. Hon'ble Finance Minister can not work as Finance Minister of Uttar Pradesh. This is a burden which is being borne by Union Government due to its political narrowness. As a result, Uttar Pradesh is lagging behind.

Sir, today Uttar Pradesh is the most backward State. The population of Uttar Pradesh constitutes 16.4 percent of the total population of the country. Geographically it is a vast State, natural wealth is available there abundantly and it has also extended its contribution in the field of intellectual capabilities. What are the reasons due to which Uttar Pradesh is backward? Uttar Pradesh has not been getting its due

partnership for the last 20 years in proportion to its geography, availability of natural wealth and intellectual properly. Union Government must have made adjustments in this regard but it has not discharged its duty and as a result of which thickly populated important State of India is having the population growth rate of 2.29 whereas the average population rate of India is 2.13. Per capita income is necessary to assess the potential of a State. I would like to draw your attention to this fact that as per the Government data, today, per capita income in Uttar Pradesh according to the 1993-94 prices is Rs. 4787 while national average is Rs. 7060 and per capita income in Punjab is Rs. 12319 and in Gujarat it is Rs. 7600. Per capita income in Uttar Pradesh indicates its poverty. These data shows that its resources have not been exploited and utilized properly.

During the last election in Uttar Pradesh in the history of this state no Prime Minister had paid so many visits in such a short time as the present Prime Minister had paid. We thought that hon'ble Prime Minister was really worried about the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh and it had reflected every time during his stay. After becoming Prime Minister he visited there first time on 3 July. At that time the State was under President rule. Instead of People's representatives, officers were called in Raj Bhavan. I would have been glad if members of Parliament were called before the meeting of officers as people's representatives we could have briefed the Prime Minister about the then burning problems and benefiting from it he could have discussed with Government officers but the meeting was held with Government officers only. All officers gathered and action stated on paper that the development of Uttar Pradesh would be undertaken. I would like to speak about the extent upto which the visits of Prime Minister have been proved meaningful in the development of Uttar Pradesh.

When Hon'ble Prime Minister visited my State, he delivered speeches at many places here. I would like to quote his statement appearing in the newspaper from Kanpur wherein he had expressed his concern about the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. In that Statement he had said.

*[English]*

I quote.

"I am not concerned about what happened in Uttar Pradesh in the past. What I am worried about is the future of the State."

He further qualifies as follows :

"I promise that if the people of the State - now here is the crunch - give the United Front Government a chance, then - I think - then is more important than anything else - within the next four years, I will ensure that Uttar Pradesh becomes the most economically strong State of the country."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : What is wrong?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : There is nothing wrong. I am quoting your Prime Minister. I thought that you will find it very appealing... (Interruptions). I am going to qualify what he has said. He further says and I quote :

"The primary question is now the development of the State and now I leave it to the wisdom of the people of the State to decide in favour or against the United Front. I will not betray the people of the State."

[Translation]

It is a 20 thousand dollar question dollar but I will not betray the people of the State. In the morning you had replied started question No. 385 Hon'ble Minister is here he had said that the list of 16 States had been given where state Governments had not achieved the target of the investment fixed by Planning Commission through their resources and in that list the name of Uttar Pradesh is at the bottom. Though it may be painful for us that Bihar and Andhra Pradesh have gone ahead of us and we would be at third place. I do not want to mention what you have stated in Uttar Pradesh. Who is responsible for the faulty Planning due to which big state like Uttar Pradesh is not in a position to mobilise its resources as per your schemes. Whose fault is it? Further you had said.

[English]

"The main reason for revised outlays of these states being lower than the originally approved outlays is the shortfall in achieving the projected figures of the States' own resources."

[Translation]

Prime Minister had expressed his concern and he had asked the State Government to mobilise its resources in 1996-97 but Uttar Pradesh could not do so and further you had said :

[English]

"The Plan outlays for all the states in 1996-97 have been fixed at a higher level as compared to the revised outlay of 1995-96."

[Translation]

Until you complete previous outlay how will you raise the level. Hon'ble Prime Minister had formulated a scheme to bring prosperity in Uttar Pradesh, he made many declarations I would like to draw the attention of the House towards these declarations and hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I request the Government if such declarations are made the people

of the State should not taken for granted. These declarations are not. These declarations are not such that we will convert the State into Heaven and the people of that as residents of Heaven that is when they are dead. Today such a situation is existing in Uttar Pradesh. These things are by the Prime Minister in his declaration.

Uttar Pradesh is facing irrigation problem and today thousands of areas and lakhs of hectares land is lying unirrigated. Nature has given reverse reservoir as a source of water but due to lack of resources and finance and due to lack of implementation of basic schemes, today Uttar Pradesh has become a drought State. You have said that you would spent Rs. 850 crores on Saryu project and Sharda subsidiary canal in the State.

But is there any provision of Rs. 850 crores in your present budget? Then how this Saryu project would be completed? Land has been acquired, farmers land has been dug for Saryu project in the entire state. They are not getting compensation. They are not getting water but you have made declaration about the Saryu Project.

[Translation]

The hon. Prime Minister visited Faizabad on August 29 but could not go to Ayodhya. The bridge is required to be constructed at Ayodhya, the foundation stone was required to be laid at Ayodhya but it is being done in Faizabad and announcements are being made there. The Government is making announcements regarding Indira Awas Yojna. Sir, Indira Awas Yojana is meant for the poor. The Government has enhanced the amount to Rs. 20 thousand for one dwelling unit under the scheme and it is providing cent percent amount for the purpose. The attention of the Government has been drawn time and again towards the bunglings being committed in Indira Awas Yojana by me as well as by several hon. Members. Rs. 5 thousand to Rs. 7 thousand are being extracted from the persons for providing the dwelling units and eligible persons are being deprived of it. In this way, corruption in this scheme has increased to such extent. The Union Government prepares Budget and allocates funds to the State Government but when the question in this regard is raised, you say -

[English]

Monitoring is a subject of the State. The state will monitor the implementation of the plans and money that is being sent from here to the State. It is all right.

[Translation]

But I know, you will overtake it. You declared that under Indira Awas Yojana, the Government will be able to construct 5 lakh dwelling units by March, 1997? Sir, it is a very important matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So far only one hour has been allotted.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : No Sir, you did not give any indication to extend the time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will be considered after one hour.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir I am the first speaker from my party. Therefore, please, let me speak a little more. The Government announced that it would construct 5 lakh dwelling units till March, 1997 but no announcement has been made as to where from the funds will come and where these houses will be constructed? The hon. Prime Minister announced on August 29 that he would provide Rs. 250 crores for the development of slums of Uttar Pradesh.

When the issue regarding fertiliser was brought to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister and he was apprised that there is a crisis of fertiliser in the country, fertiliser plants are being closed down in the country and Gorakhpur Fertiliser plant has been closed for the last many years, he said-

[English]

"Soon after I heard about the closure, I called the Fertiliser Secretary and asked him to visit the plant" I do not know whether this visit has materialised or is yet to materialise-and it was found that a sum of Rs. 900 crore was required to rehabilitate the plant. I will take necessary action after the election whether you vote for us or not."

[Translation]

The voters did not vote you non but I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Finance that whether he would make Rs. 900 crores available for the fertiliser plant or not?

The hon. Prime Minister went to district Ambedkar Nagar and announced that Akbarpur Spinning Mill would be revived but whether he is aware of the fact that the land and buildings of Akbarpur Spinning Mill are being acquired for collector and S.P. colonies? I told you about the fertiliser, now I would tell you about mockery being done with the farmers.

The hon. Prime Minister has announced to provide Rs. 10 per horse-power subsidy.

I would like to know whether the hon. Minister would provide this subsidy? I know, he is a learned person and is endowed with extra ordinary questions but my problem is that if he does not pay attention...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I cannot prevent a colleague of mine for talking to me when you are speaking. That is not correct. You continue your speech. You should address the Deputy Speaker.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : All right, whether you are here or not, I shall continue to speak.

[Translation]

The hon. Minister has announced to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 per horse-power but he is providing just Rs. 200 crores in this regard. But on the other hand, the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board is running in the deficit of Rs. 2500 crores. He says that he would make Rs. 200 crores available from the Public Sector head but from where would he make this huge amount available? He has just now given the details of outstanding amount in reply to starred Question no. - 389. As per details, Rs. 437.80 crore of rural electrification, Rs. 839.68 crore of National Thermal Power Corporation, Rs. 180.30 crore of National Hydro-electric Power Corporation and Rs. 172.64 crore of Power Grid Corporation of India are to be paid to Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board. He has given a list of total outstanding amount. As regards Plant load factor, the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board occupies the lowest position in India. Power generation is nil. Then, how does the Government propose to provide 10 hour, electricity per day and from where would it bring the funds to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 per horse-power?

The Supreme Court stated that reservation could not be provided beyond fifty percent but a Bill for providing reservation facility to women is likely to be introduced in the House but I presume that it is not being introduced due to this reason only. Some of us say that if such a Bill was introduced, they would resign. The hon. Prime Minister announced to provide 10 percent reservation facility to the upper castes, but it is not known as to when these announcement would be implemented?

When the issue of outstanding amount against sugar mills was taken up, the hon. Prime Minister, provided Rs. 450 crore out of Rs. 900 crore through Nationalised Banks. The Banks made the amount available to sugar mills functioning under Public or cooperative sector and the Government is also taking interest in this regard. Much hue and cry is made in the House on the outstanding amount of sugarcane farmers in this crushing season some say.

[English]

'There is no collective responsibility, no application of collective wisdom.'

[Translation]

The Government always gives casual reply to every Question. The hon. Minister replied that the entire payment was made. But he must know that when the hon. Minister was making these announcements, the Supreme Court had already ordered to pay all the

outstanding amount of sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh with 12 percent interest thereon.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a contempt of High Court. The Government made payment of Rs. 450 crore and the rest is still to be paid. There is no end of the announcements being made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In the present deplorable condition of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board, wherefrom would the Government provide subsidy of Rs. 10 per horse-power? The contribution of electricity in economic infrastructure is very important. The States per capita consumption during 1994-95 was 197 KW. per hour while the national average is 319. The per hour consumption of Punjab is 786, Gujarat's - 599, Maharashtra's 499, Haryana's 448, Tamilnadu's 431 and that of Karnataka is 363 K.W. per hon. Only that State can consume electricity in which progress is being made, factories are being run and tubewells are being used for farming.

Sir, the Government claims that Uttar Pradesh has been 75.4 percent electrified. If only 75 percent Uttar Pradesh has been electrified. I will think that U.P. has been completely electrified. There are several States, specially all the states of South and Punjab and Haryana of Worth where rural electrification has been completed. The facts of the Government reveal that U.P. has been 75 per cent electrified. These figures are totally wrong and misleading...*(Interruptions)* They have nothing to do with the land.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not use this unparliamentary word.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Alright. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw this word. These figures are good to see but are misleading. Anyhow, I withdraw this word but these figures do not suit even this word as it would merely insult this word.

Sir, the roads of Uttar Pradesh are in dilapidated condition. I have economic survey of Uttar Pradesh with me which might have been prepared on the directions of the hon. Minister. The Government claims that it would provide potable water in every village and it is going to install 'India Mark-II' hand pumps in the entire State but this amount is also being misappropriated. At present potable water is not available in Uttar Pradesh.

*[Translation]*

The Government has given the projected figures of health services likely to be provided till 2000. But it has been mentioned in the economic survey of Uttar Pradesh that the State needs Rs. 1865 crore for providing medical facilities and potable water to the people, while the year 1996 is almost complete.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Out of total one hour's time allotted for the discussion, BJP had been allotted

*Not recorded.*

16 minutes and you have already taken 20 minutes and there 11 persons still to speak from BJP.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had already requested you that it is a serious matter related to a big state like Uttar Pradesh having 16.4 percent population of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please, try to conclude soon.

*[English]*

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Sir, I will try to conclude very shortly. Please bear with me for a few more minutes.

*[Translation]*

Rs. 1865 crore have been provided for potable water and for primary health facilities, including community health centres and sub-centres - I do not want to tell their number as it is time consuming - Rs. 2200 crore have been allocated. Rs. 11332 crore are needed to link villages and colonies with the roads and Rs. 404 crore for nutrition scheme. These are basic infrastructure facilities and the State needs Rs. 16 thousand crore for this purpose. The economic survey says that the State cannot implement these programmes with the help of its own resources. Sir, India is a welfare state. This is duty of the Government and the departmental of finance to provide basic and infrastructural facilities to the people but even after 50 years of independence, potable water is not available for them. There is no facility of roads, the generation of electricity is decreasing, the per capita income of the state is the lowest. All these facts do not show a good picture of the state. Sir, I, through you, would like to submit that the State is being run for the last one year by this Government as well as an able Finance Minister like him. Therefore, I am hopeful that the Government will pay its attention to Uttar Pradesh and it will provide the actual amount to the State as has been assessed in the survey.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to draw your attention to the other announcements made by the hon. Prime Minister. A subsidy of Rs. 30 thousand on the purchase of tractor was also announced but it is not known as to which State is covered in this announcement. It is good that the Government has raised the assistance for Indira Awas Yojana units from Rs. 15 thousand to Rs. 20 thousand; we had demanded for it but please pay a bit attention on the scheme.

The hon. Prime Minister had thrown light on the main problem of Uttar Pradesh on August 15. While addressing the country from the Red Fort he had announced for the creation of Uttarakhand State. During election days, he went to Nainital and made the same announcement there too. He went to many places and while addressing the public meeting.

[English]

what did he say? The Prime Minister Shri H.D. Deve Gowda today declared that the new State of Uttarakhand would be established by March next year - that is 1997 and indicated that he would announce a comprehensive package for the speedy development of this region of Uttar Pradesh during the Winter Session of Parliament.

That package is yet to be announced.

He did not stop there. He further said that the President's assent to the Bill was likely to be given by January and he would come to inaugurate the hill State in March, 1997.

[Translation]

The hon. Prime Minister is going to inaugurate the Hill State because he has the economic package for the proposed State which is in your hand because you are Minister of Finance and unless you make a provision for any purpose, how can anyone get the fund? It would be very nice if you please tell us whether Shri Deve Gowda would go to inaugurate the Uttarakhand State in March 1997?

Secondly, the demand for the Uttarakhand State has not been raised for the first time. There are demands for separate Bodoland, Gorakhaland and Jharkhand States. The nobility of Uttarakhand appealed for the first time in 1815 before the crown.

[English]

The crown was repeatedly reminded that before 1815 AD Kumaon was as independent political entity.

[Translation]

This demand was made in 1930. My senior colleague Shri Manabendra Shah is present in the House. He had launched a movement for a separate Uttarakhand State in 1962. It is not a new demand. The hon. Minister of Defence is not present in the House. When he was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, he had reaffirmed his view on the motion regarding the creation of Uttarakhand State moved by Bharatiya Janata Party and passed by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly, unanimously. He may be changing his stand during his ministership but he had also made announcement for creation of Uttarakhand State and for providing economic package for it. The delay in this regard will result in loss of the country and incur economic loss to us besides Uttar Pradesh will also not be benefited. I would like to raise one more point. The hon. Prime Minister of the country said, "It is neither here nor there." The hon. Prime Minister had glorified the country on 15th August by addressing the nation in Hindi.

15.00 hrs.

I had also bowed my head before him in regard. But on the occasion of 50th anniversary, all the speakers delivered his speeches in English. Had the hon. Prime Minister done some home work and if he as well as the hon'ble President had delivered their speeches in Hindi while addressing the nation, a message of harmony and goodwill would have gone down the entire country. The fund is needed for the eradication of backwardness in Uttar Pradesh. Besides, the Government should plug its loopholes. The Government, in consultation with the Planning Commission, should eradicate the backwardness of Uttar Pradesh. This State has given much to the country. At present, nine percent of the total army men come from Uttarakhand. Their demand is genuine and in the interest of the country. If the change in Uttar Pradesh is not in the economic welfare of the State then it would be doubtful that by ignoring 16 percent population of the country, you would be able to improve the country's future.

While concluding, I, through you, would like to urge upon Chidambaramji to release fund for Uttar Pradesh so that the schemes announced by hon'ble Prime Minister may be implemented there where hon. Shri Deve Gowda had said that he would not betray the people of Uttar Pradesh. I beseech upon the Finance Minister. He is a Cabinet Minister in the Cabinet of hon. Prime Minister, Shri H.D. Deve Gowda. He would help him so that he sustains his promise about Uttar Pradesh and the people of Uttar Pradesh are not betrayed positively and for never again. I appeal to him and hope that he will concede our demand, not to our demand but to the demands and pronouncements made by the hon. Prime Minister while he was on a whirlwind tour of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

Sir, with these words, I thank you for having provided me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) : I propose-

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to impose ban on sale of wine in open market in the rural areas of Uttranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (1)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to implement total prohibition in places of pilgrimage in Uttranchal region. (2)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Excise Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to recruit youths of Uttranchal in Excise Department. (3)



## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to classify commercial minerals. (4)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to exempt sand, concrete and slate from licence for the use of construction of dwelling units. (5)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to frame rules for mining of soft stone in Uttaranchal region. (6)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Mines and Minerals) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide licence for mining of soft stone to the local entrepreneurs only. (7)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up rural industries in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh. (8)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide working capital to the small scale industries in Uttaranchal in Uttar Pradesh. (9)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to restore transport subsidy in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh. (10)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Village and Small Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make raw material available to the small scale industrial units. (11)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional working capital to the sick industries of Uttaranchal region. (12)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish heavy and medium industries in Uttaranchal region. (13)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional assistance to Akora Magnesite Ltd. and Pithoragarh Magnesite Ltd. for their proper functioning. (14)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make the Co-operative Drug Factory, Ranikhet profit earning by providing orders and raw materials to it. (15)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide Government assistance loans to Saraswati Woolen Mill Ltd. Ranikhet under special package. (16)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Industries Department (Heavy and Medium Industries) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to run regularly the I.M.P.C.L. Mohan, District Akora. (17)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for electrification of all villages of Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh. (18)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to issue electricity bills on the basis of meter reading. (19)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to replace old and wooden electricity poles (20)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to introduce a comprehensive fruit belt scheme in Uttaranchal areas of Uttar Pradesh. (21)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make special scheme for maintenance and development of all Government Orchards particularly Government Orchard, Chaubatia in Uttar Pradesh. (22)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Horticultural Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to improve service conditions of employees of Horticulture Department of Uttar Pradesh. (23)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Panchayati Raj) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to pay the arrears of Salary to the employees and pension to the retired employees of Zila Panchayats. (24)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to constitute Uttaranchal Dairy Federation at the earliest. (25)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Agriculture and Other Allied Departments (Dairy Development) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to run the concentrated Mini Dairy Project and Women Dairy project in Uttaranchal efficiently. (26)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Personnel Department (Public Service Commission) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for early implementation of Uttaranchal Services Cadre, 1992, constituted by Uttar Pradesh Government. (27)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Personnel Department (Public Service Commission) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need for filling up of vacancies in Uttaranchal region of Uttar Pradesh immediately. (28)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make available to Uttaranchal 35% of foodgrains out of the total foodgrains allotted to Uttar Pradesh. (29)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint District Food and Supply Officer in Pithoragarh district. (30)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint Food and Supply Inspectors in Uttaranchal immediately. (31)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Food and Civil Supplies Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to make available full ration and kerosene oil quota to the villagers of Almora and Pithoragarh districts. (32)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to revive the posts of Director General and Additional Director General (Tourism) in Uttaranchal region. (33)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide necessary tourism facilities by creating new tourists routes. (34)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide employment to Local Youths by imparting training to them in Tourism. (35)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Tourism Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to develop Manila, Saralkhet, Jorasi, Berinag, Jageshwar, Gangohat, Munsyari, Champavat etc., as tourist places. (36)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Technical Education Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide adequate staff and introduce new courses in Kumaon and Garhwal Engineering Colleges. (37)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Technical Education Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide employment to the facilities of those whose land has been acquired for setting up of Engineering Colleges. (38)



## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to stop the retrenchment of casual workers working in forest department. (39)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise all casual workers who have rendered more than five years of service. (40)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Forest Development be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct tarred roads in forest. (41)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to appoint teachers in Primary Schools of Uttaranchal region as per the prescribed norms. (42)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Education Department (Primary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to bring qualitative reforms in the standard of Primary education. (43)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to recruit more teachers in High Schools and Inter Colleges of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest. (44)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Secondary Education) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish Girls Inter College at the Panchayat level in every Development Block. (45)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to establish colleges in Gangolihat, Chaukhutia, Bhikiasain, Dhaula Devi, Takula, Munsheri of Uttaranchal at the earliest. (46)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Education Department (Higher Education) be reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct buildings and also to provide adequate staff for the recognised Government Colleges in Uttaranchal. (47)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Enterprises Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to shift Hiltion headquarter from Lucknow to Nainital. (48)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Enterprises Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to revive the Teletronics Ltd. Bhimtal in district Nainital. (49)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to formulate a special scheme for repairing canals in Uttaranchal region. (50)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Irrigation Department (Works) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to reconstruction of Ramganga canal in Chaukhotia Development Block. (51)

## (TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to bring the Nainital and Dehradun divisions of department of Uttarakhand Development at one place. (52)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give full financial powers to Department of Uttarakhand Development (53)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct buildings for Almora and Pauri Offices of Department of Uttarakhand Development. (54)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise the service of daily wagers of Department of Uttarakhand Development. (55)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to give Department of Uttarakhand Development the powers regarding monitoring and examining the sanctioned work. (56)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to release adequate funds for the development of Uttarakhand. (57)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open gymnasium in each Government school in Uttaranchal region. (75)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide free education as well as preference in employment to the outstanding sports persons in Uttar Pradesh. (76)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide regular financial assistance to the institutions conducting sports events in Uttar Pradesh. (77)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Sports Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a play ground at every Gram Sabha level. (78)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up sugar mill in Ball Paraw of Nainital district of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest. (79)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up atleast 10 new sugar mills in the Terai of Uttarakhand. (80)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Home Department (Police) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a police station in every Development Block Headquarter of Uttarakhand. (81)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Home Department (Police) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a separate Police Directorate for Uttarakhand region. (82)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up a medical college in Haldwani, district Nainital as already announced. (83)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up an Aurvedic College in Almora district of Uttar Pradesh. (84)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Medical Department (Medical Education and Training) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to immediately fill up vacant posts in all the Government dispensaries of Uttarakhand. (85)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to regularise the services of daily wagers and work charged employees working in Jal Sanathans of Kumaon and Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh. (86)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide adequate funds to Jal Sanathan of Uttarakhand for undertaking repair of Drinking Water Schemes. (87)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Urban Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to constitute a "Jal Parishad" by merging Jal Nigam with Jal Sanathan in Uttarakhand. (88)

(TOKEN)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to create new districts of Ranikhet, Bageshwar, Didihat and Champawat. (89)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to open new Development Blocks in Uttaranchal by including Machhod, Majakhali, Masl and Jalail. (90)

That the Demands for Grants under the Head Revenue Department (Board of Revenue and Other Expenditure) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to set up proposed sub-tehills in Uttaranchal. (91)

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : I beg to move :

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Power Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to supply electricity in all the villages of Uttar Pradesh. (58)

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to pay arrears of sugarcane to the sugarcane growers of Uttar Pradesh. (59)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Development Department (Sugar Industry) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to transfer proposed sugar mill in village Saidupur (Kithri Chaitpur Development Block) of Bareilly district to Bareilly Sugar Mill. (60)

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Cane Planning Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to allocate special funds for the completion of on going schemes in Uttar Pradesh. (61)

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional funds for the construction of roads and bridges in Uttar Pradesh. (62)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide additional funds for connecting all the roads of villages through link road in Uttar Pradesh. (63)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Dewha river between Pilibhit and Bareilly district. (64)

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Ramganga to connect Mirganj and Aonla tehsils in Bareilly district. (65)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Pila Khar river in Sidhauti village in Mirganj tehsil of Bareilly district. (66)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a link road between Bhojipura and Righauli and a bridge on Naktiya river in Bareilly district. (67)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct a bridge on Kichcha river near Shahi town in Bareilly district. (68)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to provide 50 percent share of the State Government for construction of overbridges at Chaupala on Bareilly-Badaun railway line. (69)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Dohra Lalapur road upto Kesarpur in Kithri Chenpur development block of district Bareilly. (70)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Sidhauhli-Heeldi Sihaur link road in Milage tehsil of Bareilly district. (71)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct Mirzapur-Narkkhera road in Milage Tehsil of Bareilly district. (72)

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Public Works Department (Communications) be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to construct roads as proposed by Mandi Parishad in Bareilly district. (73)

*(TOKEN)*

That the Demands for Grants Under the Head Uttarakhand Development Department be Reduced by Rs. 100.

Need to allocate more funds for Uttaranchal areas. (74)

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI (Banaskantha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have an integrated India. Sir, I do not wish to speak on the financial outlays that have been made for various departments and sectors although I may touch on some aspects later on.

Sir, we fought the Britishers to bring about independence and to establish a democratic set up in the country. We have passed many budgets for the States in this House, but this Budget before the House is quite unprecedented. Only two months before, as claimed by the Government, there were peaceful elections to the U.P. Assembly. A State having the population of one-sixth of the total population of the country was subjected to the President's rule for three years and it has been reeling under one man's rule. When the people gave their verdict in the Assembly elections, the verdict was that no party, single or in alliance, was given a mandate to form the Government. It was a fractured verdict. At the same time, even before the Members elected to the Assembly could take oath to sit in the House, even without convening the Assembly, to reimpose the President's rule in U.P. was a slap on democracy.

It has never happened before that President's rule has been reimposed in the State where the Government claimed that elections were peaceful. There was no break-down of the constitutional authority. There was no break-down of law and order situation in U.P. Under what Article was the imposition made? The Article quoted is Article 356. Even before experimenting whether any Government could be formed, on the basis of a presumption that no party would be in a position to form the Government, the reins of power were given in the hands of a single man. It is a breach of our pledge that we have taken about the Constitution of India.

What does the Constitution say? The Preamble states that India would be a socialist, democratic and secular nation. That is the foundation of the Constitution. The National Front Government had put a slap on the democratic aspect of the area and the conditions created by the BJP in U.P. by demolishing the Babri Masjid were also a slap on the secularism of this country. Both are equally guilty. They did not try to uphold the secularism of the country. Therefore, President's rule was there. These people did not want to uphold the democratic concept of the Constitution and therefore, President's rule is there...*(Interruptions)* I have got a right to express myself.

Sir, what is happening today in U.P.?

Even since the Congress rule ended in Uttar Pradesh, the deterioration in the development has started and the development process has virtually stopped.

Let us see the law and order situation. Two days back I had been to Meerut. A lot of people came to me, one person came and told me that one industrialist wanted to establish an industry worth Rs. 100 crores. But when he assessed the situation he was afraid that perhaps there would be some kidnapping or abduction of his kith and kin and therefore he had gone away to another State. This is the story I learnt in Meerut only two days back.

In the field of rural development there is no progress and in the field of poverty alleviation also there is hardly any progress made. About the farmers' plight in Uttar Pradesh, the previous speaker has stated that huge arrears due to them are pending with the sugar mills. How long are they pending? They are not prior to three years. That is why, the people of Uttar Pradesh did not give their verdict to any single party to govern the State.

15.07 hrs.

(Shri Nitish Kumar in the Chair)

Sir, Uttar Pradesh is a backward State and amongst the backward, the Dalits are the most backward people. Therefore, we wanted that Uttar Pradesh should have a Chief Minister belonging to a Dalit caste. Most of the people who are now in the United Front, when they were in the Opposition, were shouting from the housetops about the Sarkaria Commission and were saying that democracy should be preserved at any cost in every single State and more democratic functioning should be ushered in the nation. But when it came to test us, they re-imposed President's rule in Uttar Pradesh. The Government ought to have invited any party to form the Government.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Why should he invite any party? The BJP is the single largest party in Uttar Pradesh. Why do you not come out clearly?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : The Governor ought to have invited any party to form the Government in Uttar Pradesh, as per his wisdom. He should have shown his wisdom to invite somebody to form the Government. Had the BJP been called, it would have gone reeling as it had gone in the Lok Sabha, because it would not have been able to muster the required support. But the secular forces were in enough strength to form the Government and therefore, the Government should have invited an alliance of two parties only, not a conglomeration of many parties, to form the Government. It would have also given a litmus test for the so-called secular forces, which are claiming to be so from the Treasury Benches and showed their dedication to the Dalits and to women. To prevent that exposure of themselves, they have adopted a diabolical way of re-imposition of President's rule in Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, on the side of the United Front their faith in democracy has been totally shattered and on the

side of the Opposition front, the BJP, their faith in secularism stands totally shattered. The true colour, the original picture on the palimpsest has emerged and both of them stand exposed to the entire nation now... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : That's why, Congress has been completely wiped out from there.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Congress has ruled and protected the country for 40 years and you can't rule even for one and half a year. Go, and see the situation Gujarat. You are speaking about complete wipe out of congress, whereas you have brought the whole country to the verge of destruction.

[English]

This shows your intolerance and impatience which makes you unfit to rule this country or even any State. You have got no patience even to listen to an objective assessment and views.

This makes you unfit to rule.

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxer) : You please speak on Budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I know, what to say or not/say about Budget. I know that. I don't need to learn about it from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gadhi, you please continue with your speech. You please look at me and continue your speech.

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Thank you very much, Sir, for advising me not to take a lesson from them.

Therefore, what I wish to say is that a very prime State of the country having all the resources—two rivers flow from that State and why only two, many rivers flow from there and which has fertile land and just we have heard about the progress in the areas of electricity generation, in the area of per capita income, in the area of food production, in the area of sugar drawn from sugarcane, in the area of industrialisation—is lacking in many areas. That is why, I say that this Budget ought not to have been before the Parliament. The proper place for the Budget would be the Assembly of that State. This is not a Budget. We may call it Budget but this is not a Budget. It is merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. For, the Budget has got a very wider and different connotation. It contains direction, new policies, new augmentation of resources, new allocations on the Capital side and on the Plan side and so many other areas are there. Here, the Government of India has to just put this as a Post Office.

It comes from Uttar Pradesh and we have to place it and get it sanctioned. Therefore technically it may be called a Budget but it is not in the real sense a Budget of the State. Therefore, what I say on behalf of my Party, is that for Uttar Pradesh... (Interruptions) which is the biggest State of the country having one-sixth of the total population of the country, having prime land, having a very glorious history, had the galaxy of leadership which gave direction not only to this country but also to the entire world, for such a State it is unfortunate to continue under the President Rule.

Sir, we find the reports that the Governor's attitude is quite authoritarian. It appears from the reports as if he is sitting in an Ivory tower. People are not in a position to approach him with their grievances for redressal. This sort of a situation was not expected. I know that Uttar Pradesh people have lost faith in all the parties. No party has been given a clear mandate. A fractured verdict was given. But the persons who are ruling the country and who are having the reins of power of this country in their hands, namely, the Treasury Benches, should have shown some wisdom that even a fractured verdict could have been managed for the benefit of the people of Uttar Pradesh. But they failed to do it. The Prime Minister went on giving a spree of promises.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : You are extending support, you please give them some wisdom too.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : You don't understand what I am saying, I am talking about the Prime Minister.

[English]

Kindly try to understand what I want to say. The Prime Minister went on to give a spree of promises about the development. But what are the promises reflected in this Budget?

Therefore, as I stated earlier, technically we would support this Budget and we would vote for this statement of receipts and expenditure, the Finance Bill, because we do not wish that Uttar Pradesh's total Government or total administration should come to a standstill. We do not wish that Uttar Pradesh's progress should stop because we do not vote these Finance Proposals. We have got all respect. We have got a yearning in the heart for the development and amelioration of the conditions of the masses of Uttar Pradesh.

But I may say that it is high time that the Government and the National Front parties found out a solution wherein a democratic Government, either a coalition Government or any other form of Government, is established; and it would be much better if the President's rule is revoked at the earliest possible. Otherwise, I am afraid — we may be happy or we may

be gleaming over the thing that our ego is satisfied or another's ego is satisfied - complacency would come into them.

But this Lok Sabha has to not only sit today but also tomorrow and the day after. What we have to see is the future of democracy in this country, what kind of precedents we are going to establish, what respect we are going to give to the verdict of the people and how we are able to manage the crisis. What is our crisis management capacity? This Government has to establish that. In my view, when the fractured verdict came for U.P., the crisis management capacity of this present Government totally failed. That is why, I stated that it is a slap on the face of democracy, and a stigma on the competence of this Government. Somebody should have shown the gesture of generosity; either the B.J.P. or any other party or component should have shown this gesture of generosity. We all criticise, we all shout from the housetops, but when it comes to giving some share of power to the down-trodden, then we all shirk. It was my Party, the Congress Party, which had brought an alliance even prior to the elections. We said that we were going to support Kumari Mayawati; it was an open declaration and even today we stand by that declaration. We request the National Front people, the secular forces, that if they are truly secular in their character, if they are truly democratic and if they have got any respect for the down-trodden, *Dalits* and women, then they should come forth and support the BSP-Congress alliance and support Kumari Mayawati as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

With these words, I thank you very much.

[Translation]

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Hon'ble Chairman, I thank you for giving me time. Since I became a member of this House, I have seen that the Government of 13 Parties have been discussing only secularism and non-secularism in this House whereas there should be discussion in this house on the law and order situation in the country and in Uttar Pradesh, employment, Price-rise, and various other problems in the country. I am very sorry to say that even in this House which is the biggest Panchayat of the biggest democratic country of the world, can't we speak the truth. Whether this House does not say that more than fifty years have passed since independence and this country has not been also to make decision in regard to a certain land whether it belongs to Ram or Babar. I am in favour of truth. This is the biggest Panchayat of the country, here truth must prevail. If it belongs to Ram, it should be given to Ram; if it belongs to Krishna, it should be given to Krishna and if it belongs to Babar or Rahim, it should be said frankly that it belongs to them, it should be given to them. It should be said in the House that truth must prevail. But those people talk about secularism

appeasement and talks about deceiving the people, it cannot go for a long time in this House.

I have been elected from Kashi where mother Ganga flows and here is the temple of Vishwanath ji and it is the birth place of Goswami Tulsidas, and Kabir was also born here. Now, the situation is this that Ganga has been polluted. It is not so only in Kashi but the people in Kanpur also hesitate to take bath in Ganga. Ganga Action Plan was taken to cleanse Ganga, action was taken, but Ganga could not be cleansed. The whole of the Plan failed. I want to say to the Government through you that people of Uttar Pradesh and North India have been decided by talking about Construction of the Dam at Tihri Garhwal and by saying that the whole of the water of Ganga would be stored in it. The truth is that the water of Ganga or mother Ganga which comes from Gangotri, would not be available at Kashi, Prayag or beyond Tihri. Whether provision for cleansing of Ganga has been made in the Budget? Budgets come in the House and get passed. It was decided in Uttar Pradesh legislation. Assembly that an Ayurved University would be set up. I ask whether any amount has been allocated under this head in the Budget and whether provision has been made for setting up the Ayurved University?

Sir, Varanasi, which is different from the there 'lokas', is not only a prominent place, but it is also the Centre of attraction for the tourists of the world. The Ghats of Kashi are not only the tourist place for India but for whole of the world. The tourists from all over the world come here, but the shades in Varanasi are in a very pathetic condition. Whether 25 crores of rupees are not required in this Budget for the development of Varanasi? I would like to say that an amount of 25 crores rupees should be provided to Varanasi Municipal Corporation for the development of Varanasi. I say that not only Varanasi but the whole of the eastern Uttar Pradesh is backward. Five years have passed, but no step has been taken in this direction. A Minister is present in the House holding a high post, he belongs to Uttar Pradesh. When he became the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, not even a single Tubewell was installed in Uttar Pradesh. You distributed the money, I am not against that. But you said that a person knowing Urdu should be there in Police Stations and you made appointments for each Police Station. You said that we would provide salaries for the Madarsas, we would give salary to 'Maula' and Maulvi. You even waived off some taxes. You said to the youth that they would be passed even without making study. It means you have gone beyond cheating. It was required that the Governor of Uttar Pradesh should have said that no youth would remain unemployed in Uttar Pradesh. We say that when our Party would come to power, no young person would remain unemployed not only in Uttar Pradesh, but in whole of the country and every hand would be provided



with work, but no provision has been made for that in this Budget.

Prices are increasing in Uttar Pradesh and unemployment is increasing. The means of irrigation have been decreasing. 75 percent Tubewells are not working and drains are in a broken condition. Fertilizers are not available in Uttar Pradesh for farmers. Farmers have sown their crops without fertilizers. At the same time seeds have not been made available through Co-operatives. The Minister of Food says that there has been less production of wheat, I ask, who is responsible for this? Government could not manage to buy the standing crop of Sugarcane and that had to be burnt by the farmer. Who is responsible for this, you have to think over it, it is not proper to bring Uttar Pradesh under President Rule on the plea that it could not be decided as which Party has got the largest number of members. The people who speak the language of secularism by making it synonym of appeasement, should understand that truth cannot be canceled in the world. They can never make their mark on the minds of the people of India by adopting the policy of appeasement in the name of Secularism. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh had said in this House pointing towards us that we had performed "Sheela Pujan" and thus 70-80 members came here and then we dismantled the structure, and our 162 members came here. I would like to tell him that he has told the truth. We had done in accordance to the wishes of the people. You should also learn something from it. You should think to work in accordance with the wishes of the people, feeling of the people, and the views of the people. If you don't think we would continue to work in accordance the wishes of the peoples and you would not be able to prevent us from doing that.

With these words I would like to add one thing more before I conclude. The law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh has totally shattered. The incidents of murdering, abducting, dacoity are happening increasing there and the logue representatives of some institutions have been attacking the people in a planned way. Uttar Pradesh is burning. Legislative, Assembly should be constituted. In Uttar Pradesh to save it and for its development, the representatives of the people there, should hold discussions over this Budget. Thank you very much.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Chairman, Sir, the House is discussing the Uttar Pradesh Budget. It is true that Uttar Pradesh is the biggest State in the country. There are 425 members in the Legislative Assembly and they should debate on it, but unfortunately every person admits it, but after it

15.29 hrs.

(Prof. Rita Verma in the Chair)

they forget it. Today there was the need to a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh. If Government had been

formed on the basis of the results of the election in Uttar Pradesh. This Budget should have been discussed in the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. The local hon'ble members there, should have presented the problems of that State in the House properly and in my opinion, the members from different States in this House would not be able to do justice to the people of Uttar Pradesh. It is also a danger that how we can justify the democracy. We establish democracy through election. Our hon'ble member has just mentioned two types of things, one regarding secularism and the other regarding Communalism.

Everyone knows that our country has adopted the secularism from the very beginning itself. Its one policy is secularism, it is not a thing of today. What is the meaning of secularism. Does it mean that we should respect every religion but we should not relate ourselves with religion. We don't link our politics with religion. We respect...(Interruptions)

SHRI S.P. JAISWAL : You should see those pages of the Constitution written by the constitution makers where there are the pictures of Ram and Krishna. Don't mis construe the meaning of secularism. The meaning of secularism is not religionlessness...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : This is a different way of construing meaning. Law is the witness put the person who administers the law, it so clever that he interprets it differently...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ramashraya ji, you are a senior member, you should stick to the subject. Please do not get agitated...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : We always look towards you but when somebody starts talking it is a human nature that his attention will be diverted...(Interruptions) I said that this country has been a follower of secularism and it would stick to it, nobody can destroy it. Really, you have played with this country so much that we have nothing to say. It does not matter, whether your strength goes to 162. You held the 'Shilanyas' as a right step. It is not a new thing. I had seen you visiting the villages and collecting bricks from there for worshipping. What is this? It is nothing but to encourage tention in the country. Nobody will stop you from coming to power if people wants to do so. You come to power and work for the welfare of the people. You want to come to power by favouring one religion only. This has never been tolerated by this country. This is your view. Perhaps the verdicts of the people was that they did not want so. People have given proof of secularism not once but many times....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ramashraya ji, five minutes time has been allotted to you, and you have already consumed that time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : I would submit that our democracy is facing this danger. How can we form Government now. If we decide through electoral process only then what will be the position of Uttar Pradesh? We all will have to think about it. For all the representatives of one country who are here it is time to think over it. You should think about it in a proper way. We will only say that a popular Government must be constituted in Uttar Pradesh, soon. Only a popular Government can solve the problems there. Bhandariji will not be able to solve the problems. A single person can not solve the problem. This is my only submission.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) Madam Chairman, it is a sad thing today that we have to come before this House for passing the Budget of U.P. There is not other alternative. When there is President's rule in a State, we have to do the legislative business of that State in Parliament.

Today there are elected MLAs there who have been given on oath. Basically we have got the single largest party the BJP, in U.P. As against that, there are two separate groups. One group is led by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and the other group is led by Shri Kanshi Ram. There is another party, the Congress (I).

I do not want to go into the merits or demerits of it. But I personally feel and my party feels that Kumari Mayawati should have been called to form the Government. When she has not been called, because of not getting support from the other parties, sooner or later there should be a people's representative Government. And, we must see that the people's body should be tested on the floor of the House also. Otherwise, Governor's role is not a substitute for a popular Government. Never.

Last time also I said that 'we hope that some solution will come out'. Today we saw in some newspaper that Kumari Mayawati is becoming the Chief Minister with the help of some other political party — I do not know whether it is a fact or not. But we personally feel that Uttar Pradesh, which is the biggest State in the country, must have a popular Government there to rule. About this Budget, the information that is percolating to us is that it has become a heaven for the bureaucracy and the Governor for siphoning the money which is needed for public utility service and the money is being wasted.

I will suggest that if you do not try to give a chance or if the Governor feels that nobody can form a Government, at least, the MLAs should be given the oath. I also suggest that in each parliamentary constituency, there should be a Committee consisting of MLAs and MPs and as per the advice of that Committee the Budget money should be spent. Now, the District Magistrate is doing it. In certain cases, I

have been told that even MPs are not being called for a discussion. This is not fair. Whatever might be the political party of the MLA or MP, they should be taken into confidence and the money should be spent accordingly. We see that crores of rupees which are being provided by the Government of India to the States are not being utilised properly.

So, it is my humble appeal to the Government at the Centre that they should see that this money is properly utilised and for this a representative forum should be formed so that they can give a proper advice. There are instances. I remember when I was the Minister of State for Home, we did constitute a Committee in Delhi of MPs and others to advise the Governor. In Assam during the time when there was a continuous spell of President's Rule in Assam because of the trouble there. So, even in Delhi, the Home Ministry can form a Committee of MPs and representatives from the other political parties to advise the Governor as to how to spend this money. Otherwise, for one Governor and three advisors, it would be difficult to control such a big budget and the money that is being given there, especially for the rural development and other programmes. As I am the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, I have been seeing that the money is being provided by the Central Government but it is not being properly utilised.

This is the only suggestion, Madam, I would like to give. Otherwise, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI PARBHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Ferozabad) : Today, we are expressing views on the Budget of Uttar Pradesh. Many views have been expressed in regard to Uttar Pradesh by Hon'ble Members. I think that among all the States of entire India, Uttar Pradesh has the worst administration. No State of the world has such bad administration. Geographically the area of Uttar Pradesh is 126344 square miles and it has 66 districts. It is unfortunate that members were elected to the 13th Assembly but injustice has been done to them by the people with narrow thinking at the Centre. It is well known that 425 MLAs and 45 Lok Sabha members are elected from Uttar Pradesh. When Our Prime Minister Shri Deve Gowda went there for election campaigning he made several announcement repeatedly. When Finance Minister sits here he starts thinking how to fulfill those promises because he has to make arrangements of thousands crore of rupees for such a big State. I am caught in a dilemma that how the promises for thousand crores has been made by him. In the Budget, there is a provision of Rs. 2,09,48,02,10,000/- for 66 districts which is meagre amount for such a big State having a population of 15 crores. If geographical conditions of Uttar Pradesh is compared to other regions of the country, then it will be clear that Uttar Pradesh has



been given step motherly treatment. Uttar Pradesh has done a lot for this country. It has given 7-8 Prime Minister and inspite of that it is being given step motherly treatment. I have been noticing it for the last ten years. You have not allowed the MLAs of 13th Assembly to take oath. People are looking towards the centre for a decision. This Budget should have been passed in the Assembly of Uttar Pradesh but we are forced to discuss it. I feel distressed over these developments. Madam Chairman, today the area of Uttar Pradesh is 1,26,344 square miles. Educationally, it is the most backward state. Most of the IAS and IPS are coming from Kerala and Karnataka where as the standard of Uttar Pradesh has gone down. Their strength is very less from the State. Union Government is giving all the money in the name of literacy and the states where coalition Governments are there are getting more fund. If popular Government has been here in Uttar Pradesh they would have get money for the rural areas but due to the red-tapism, the number of primary schools in rural areas are less. This is the situation even after 50 years of independence of the country. The citizen is deprived of its fundamental right to education and he is not getting education in rural areas. I will take about my state, instead of whole India. There are not even Primary schools in 35 Gram Sabhas. Madam Chairman from health point of view many people are poor in Uttar Pradesh. If the son of a village farmer gets hurt by a spade or bitten by a snake or scorpion, there is no facility of medicine for him.

Madam Chairman, as my senior member Shri Gangwar was telling in the past a minister used to listen to the grievances of the people and suggestions were given to him but today. An M.P. represents 20 Lakhs people. Leave aside the Governor, even the collectors are not prepared to listen to the grievances. In other states, if an M.P. talks to the Governor on phone, attention is paid to his problems and the collector remains ready to do the needful but here only 'no' is heard. I would like to know from the Minister that why public representatives are not heard on phone by collectors? It is the misfortune of Uttar Pradesh that there is control of red-tapism and that is why public representatives are not being heard. You can see the law and order situation there. What is happening to SC and ST women there, in the constituency of Shri Mulayam Singh.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be brief. You are taking too much time.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Madam Chairman, I have started speaking just now. It is a very important subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please finish soon.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Father of a 12 years old girl was hanged on tree in Etawah and then she was raped in front of her father...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak on the Budget.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am talking about the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh. Everything depends on law and order in Uttar Pradesh. SC and ST people are being subjected to a there. 17 women were raped a brick...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Now I want to talk about agriculture. 78 percent population of Uttar Pradesh depends on agriculture. Farmers are not getting electricity, water there. No arrangements whatsoever have been made for the farmers...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Address the Chair and conclude soon.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I must get the three minutes more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Time limit has already been crossed. Time allotted to your part is over.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Give me two-three minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Alright, conclude within two minutes.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : There is 15 crores population in Uttar Pradesh and 78 percent depends on agriculture. Farmers needs water and electricity there. The Prime Minister has announced that farmers must get electricity for 16 hours but they are not getting it even for 12 hours or 10 hours. Here any Hon'ble member can tell me whether they are getting electricity for 12 hours hour or 10 hours?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't say "going to conclude" but conclude it.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I want two minutes time to conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not two minutes now, conclude in a minute.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : All right. I will obey the chair. Hon'ble Paswanji is present here. I would like to submit that Uttar Pradesh is getting step-motherly treatment. I would like to add that on the occasion of the Victory Day, the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble President addressed the audience in English, but I congratulate Paswan ji that he addressed in Hindi. Had the Prime Minister and the President spoken in Hindi, the people of the country would have appreciated it because we are from Hindi speaking province.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You speak on the Budget.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I have already spoken on the Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You, please conclude.

**SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :** I am going to speak my mind on the budget also. Rs. 250 crore have been provided for slum clusters. Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 are given under the Indira Awas Yojana out of this, Rs. 7000 goes in bribery and corruption. People are not getting the benefit from it which they ought to get. 75 per cent has been given for electrification. I want to know about the villages in which electrification is taking place. Electrification is on papers. 16 thousand crore rupees were demanded but what we have received?

An elected and popular Government should be formed in Uttar Pradesh so that development of the society and state could take place, everybody could express his pain and speak his mind and his voice is heard and people could get rid of red-tapism. So, I would like to request Paswan ji to convey it to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of this country that the state is being given a raw deal. Tomorrow we may be in your place and you may be in our place. Please remember this thing. We should not develop malicious feeling towards others. We represent peoples everybody should get equal rights. This is my only submission.

**SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI (Saharanpur) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me chance to speak on the budget of Uttar Pradesh. It is a matter of regret that there is President's rule in Uttar Pradesh. But President's rule has been imposed there under compulsion. Whichever party proves its majority there, the Hon'ble Governor, after revoking President's rule will give it a chance to form popular Government. I want to give some suggestion on the budget presented here. The Supreme Court recently issued orders to the Central Government for closure of 160 factories and 40 thousand factories will be closed by December, 1997. Ten lakh workers from the eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are working in them. I request the Union Government which is presenting the budget of Uttar Pradesh that all factories should be set up in eastern Uttar Pradesh and there is a provision in the rule that factories should be set up in those areas where workers are available at cheaper rate. If the Union Government set up all the factories in eastern Uttar Pradesh, whose financial position is backsliding and where people are becoming poorer, it can bring improvement there. The leader of the august House, Hon'ble Ram Vilas Paswan ji is present here. He would remember that a rail coach factory was to be set up in Gorakhpur in the eastern Uttar Pradesh and besides, a wheels and axle factory was also to be set up in Varanasi which has been set up in another place. Fortunately, you are presenting the Uttar Pradesh budget today. Some factories were closed by the previous Government in eastern Uttar Pradesh. I would like that for the development of the eastern Uttar Pradesh. You should make a provision in this budget for setting up a big factory there. There are the Ganga, Gagara, Gomti and the Budi Gandhak rivers in eastern Uttar Pradesh. These rivers are getting silted

each year, as a result of which rivers are facing the danger of their existence and they take a furious turn during the monsoon season. So I request the Government to provide some amount in this budget to deepen these rivers so as to maintain their proper covers. Further, some provision should also be made for rescue work. I congratulate the Prime Minister for making a declaration that the fertilisers factory in Gorakhpur which was lying closed for the last ten years, would be revived. I would like that it should be revived soon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, sugarcane growing farmers are inhabiting in the entire Uttar Pradesh. These farmers used to get a price of Rs. 70 per quintal for sugarcane and Rs. 74 per quintal for quality sugar-cane. These rates have been reduced Rs. 62 and Rs. 64 respectively this year. Uttar Pradesh is presently under Central rule and you are also ruling at the Centre. We should try to remove the fear in the minds of Sugar-cane farmers that the prices are being reduced by ten rupees per quintal. The Supreme Court had stayed only the increase of two rupees last year but it did not put a stay on Rs. 70 and Rs. 74 which the farmers were getting last year. So, I would like that last year's rates should be continued. The problems of farmers, such as availability of fertilisers, seeds, etc. should be solved by providing funds in the budget. In the absence of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh, the farmers of the entire state are facing acute shortage of fertilizers and seeds when the Union Government is running the administration of Uttar Pradesh it is your liability that fertilisers and seeds should immediately be made available to the farmers of the eastern U.P. If they are not getting fertilisers today, we should think of their welfare by providing subsidy on fertilisers through the budget. With these words, I support the Uttar Pradesh Budget.

[English]

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) :** Madam Chairperson, it is not a happy occasion when the Budget of any State is being presented before the Parliament. It is a matter of last resort. There was no alternative before the Governor and therefore, the State of Uttar Pradesh is under President's rule. Indeed, what could the Governor have done when the Parties which commanded the majority of Members in the Legislature had put the Governor on notice that they would not be supporting the BJP? Now, the Report of the Sarkaria Commission itself says that the Governor, while choosing a Chief Minister, must bear in mind that he/she should be one who could carry the majority of the Legislature. Therefore, there was no alternative before the Governor and unfortunately President's rule had to be imposed as a matter of last resort. We really hope and we also wish that some solution in regard to the State of Uttar Pradesh comes about and the State gets a duly elected Government which enjoys the confidence of the people and the Legislature over there.

Madam Chairperson, the Budget is only a routine statement of receipts and expenditure. I have only got up to remind this United Front Government of its commitment on a very important issue, namely the unfortunate dispute that has come up about the Babri Masjid. The United Front Government is committed by its Common Minimum Programme to refer all the cases about the Babri Masjid dispute to the Supreme Court for a direct verdict under article 138 (2) of the Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I am on a point of order. Hon'ble Member has touched upon the topic of Babri Masjid while speaking on the Uttar Pradesh Budget. Since Babri Masjid is not a part of the Budget, you may direct the Hon'ble Member to express his views on the U.P. Budget. He had disturbed us.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please speak to the point.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Madam Chairperson, I know all the rules. I know the points that can be made while speaking on a Budget. I am within my rights and am just reminding the Government to fulfil its promise made in the Common Minimum Programme of referring all the cases about the Babri Masjid dispute directly to the Supreme Court under article 138(2) for an expeditious solution. It is not proper that a sensitive matter should hang in balance and kept pending like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over and please conclude now.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : My time is over! I have been elected to this House for a full term!

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please understand what I mean. You have been allotted five minutes to speak on this subject and you have exhausted that time and so please conclude now.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Madam Chairperson, I have always been a disciplined Member of this House. I would keep myself within that. Though I am very much aggrieved by your direction yet I would abide by your direction.

16.00 hrs.

Now, I have only to ask the Government to fulfil this commitment so that this sensitive question does not remain pending for long, creating all sorts of communal problems in our country. I must also impress upon the Government that the Places of Religious Worship Act must be vigorously and rigorously implemented in UP so that nobody is allowed to challenge the stature of any place of worship, as that stature existed at the time of independence of our country. Prosecutions must be

launched against such persons who defy the law in a blatant manner. Not a single prosecution has ever been made by even those who consider themselves very secular in our country.

Madam, Chairperson, there are various points that can be raised. I only respect your impatience and conclude by wishing the Government well ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not discussing the issue of Babri Masjid here. We are discussing the UP Budget.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I wish UP and the people of UP well and hope that very soon UP will have an elected Government which enjoys the confidence of one and all.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Madam Chairperson, we are discussing here about the Uttar Pradesh budget. This budget should have been presented not later than April. However, this should have been discussed in March last. Now this is the month of December and only three months are left in this financial year but for political reasons, Uttar Pradesh has been put in predicament. This budget which has been presented now could have been presented at that time, but they continued to resort vote-on account because the Union Government is adamant to destroy Uttar Pradesh completely. The Union Government has been continuously ignoring Uttar Pradesh. When the country became independent, Uttar Pradesh was next to top in the sphere of progress but today, the position is that Uttar Pradesh figures second from below in the matter of poverty. What else can be the direct testimony to it. Our policy makers and people sitting in the Union Government, who consider Uttar Pradesh as their colony, could have also passed budget earlier. The work which is being done by the Parliament today, could have been done at the time of presentation of regular budget, but that was not done. As a result, development works have come to a standstill. If there is any knowledgeable officer, he may get some work done out of the contingency fund and it will be his effort that he has got this work done and the remaining work will be got done after the budget is passed. But it is a fact that the development work has come to a standstill in the entire Uttar Pradesh.

Madam Chairperson, I had asked the Union Government about the schemes of Uttar Pradesh because they are ruling here and in Uttar Pradesh as well. As far as may knowledge goes, I can say that there has been a little progress in Uttar Pradesh and many Development schemes are being left in half-way. Whichever schemes for Uttar Pradesh had been sent here, no action has been taken on them at all. I would like to mention particularly the Agra canal which is the life-line between the farmers of Agra and Mathura, that

work has not been completed yet. If this work had been completed, irrigation facility would have been made available to the farmers of Agra and Mathura but that work is not completed and people are yearning even for a drop of water. If the work of this Agra canal had been completed, water would have been made available. Sugarcane growers grow sugarcane but they are not getting money for this produce and are bearing the brunt. The Uttar Pradesh Government has issued an order that they are increasing the price of sugarcane. But the High Court, Allahabad has turned it down. Now the farmer is running from pillar to post. Ultimately, where should he go? I think, there could be a situation where sugarcane might be burnt as a fuel. I would also like to draw your attention towards law and order situation there. Law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. The agents of the I.S.I. have spread there and they can cause a big accident at any time in Uttar Pradesh but no body bothers about Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government have made up their mind that either their favourite Government will be formed in Uttar Pradesh or they will not let others to form the Government there. I want to caution you that you may exploit Uttar Pradesh to any extent but its public know what they have to do. I want to caution my those friends occupying seats in the Union Government, that it is not proper to play tricks with Uttar Pradesh. You played such type of tricks with Kashmir also for which you had to pay for. The same was the case with Punjab, Assam and Tamil Nadu. We had to bear the consequences. You may say anything here. But the situation which arose in Tamil Nadu is known to everybody. They should not test the tolerance of the people of the soil of Ram and Krishna. If the voice of rebellion is once raised here, the people occupying seat at the Centre would be dislodged. I want that no voice of rebellion is raised there. People are very much patient, they believe in law and order but there is a limit of exploitation too. This exploitation which is taking place, is not good.

I would like to talk about students. Examinations are not held there in time at the universities. People are agitated. Orders are issued there. The Chancellor is removed and appointed at will. After all, how long this will last? There is no proper arrangement of electricity. There is shortage of electricity in Uttar Pradesh. It is announced in the newspapers that they are giving electricity for 16 hours but I know, the international tourism city Agra which I came from, is not being supplied electricity even for 12 hours. The city of Agra is plunged under darkness. Now the affidavits are submitted to the Supreme Court stating that uninterrupted supply of power is being provided to the Taj protected area. But they are submitting false affidavits. However, the Central Government is saying that everything is fine and so says the minister of the Union Government. But when their files are scrutinised and they are asked about the factual position then the

position turns out to be quite contrary. It seems that the Government does not have any morality about U.P. You are dishonouring the public mandate and for god's sake do not do it with development works.

The figures about supply of electricity are misleading. I have come to know that an Action Plan has been submitted to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court had asked the Government of Uttar Pradesh to make necessary arrangement to remove the filth seattered out there. They had submitted a scheme also but that, too, is wrong. As per the scheme, they would make all arrangements but no money has been allocated for this scheme. The Government of Uttar Pradesh should not be befooled. There is a mass-scale frauds in the rural employment schemes and the corruption is rampant. The district schemes which should have been sanctioned, are not being implemented. The process of decentralised rural development has been halted. If the budget is not presented then how the district schemes can be approved. The developmental activities have been adversely affected in the entire rural area. The roads are in deteriorating conditions. The flood package for the U.P. was not given from here. The Uttar Pradesh is reeling under this havoc of this flood. The roads are in poor condition, there is no supply of electricity and potable water. The hand pumps have been installed and tubewells be not been made operative. The entire Uttar Pradesh is in a mess.

Through you, I would like to tell the Government that the whole exercise is fast for the sake of budget. This budget is irritating the people of the Uttar Pradesh. Something has been said for the farmers. The Prime Minister who visited Uttar Pradesh during election campaign, had announced to give four crores of rupees I had asked Mr. Chidambaram Saheb last time, too, but he gave a round about reply that the commitment made would be honoured. I would like to know from him the details of schemes declared for Uttar Pradesh and how many of these declarations have been honoured. The people of Uttar Pradesh take declaration of schemes by the Prime Minister Mr. Deve Gowda lightly. In fact, it has become a topic of joke. Shri Deve Gowda had declared that he would send a Central team to devise strategy to stop the flood in Uttar Pradesh and eastern parts of India. When I talked to a Minister on this subject, he told that he did say that the scheme would be formulated in three months and work would be started. But can you believe it? I told him that the Prime Minister of India himself is announcing in the Parliament. Therefore, the people of Uttar Pradesh want to ask the Prime Minister as to what happened to his announcement of making all arrangements within three months. No relief has reached the flood affected people. There is no water in the canals for irrigation of the fields. The people of Uttar Pradesh are in acute distress. Through this budget people of Uttar Pradesh are being subjected to untold miseries. The officers are indulging in open-loot. The



I.A.S. officer convened a meeting. A section of I.A.S. officers feel that a IAS few officers are bringing bad name to Uttar Pradesh and I.A.S. Therefore, there is proposal to choose three most corrupt officers by vote as a result of which some officers either out of fear or they deem themselves corrupt, are resigning from the Association. Today the Uttar Pradesh finds itself in this mess first because it is under President's rule. It causes a great pain to me.

A Bill has been brought forward this morning to authorised the President to make laws. Uttar Pradesh is under President rule for such a long spell of time, however, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh has never called the meeting of the Members of Parliament elected from U.P. Even our Hon'ble Home Minister did not deem it necessary to call this meeting. If you all seared of M.L.As of U.P. then, you should have consulted the Members of U.P. on the matter relating of Uttar Pradesh. But this meeting has not been called. Therefore, I strongly oppose the manner in which the democracy is being murdered and the efforts to bring in dictatorship. I would like to urge upon the Central Government not to exploit the masses of Uttar Pradesh through this budget.

I conclude my speech with these words.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Madam, I will take only five minutes.

Sir, it is true that the mandate after the elections in Uttar Pradesh has been a fragmented one; it is also true there is no single party which can command the majority of the House; it is also a truth there is a hung Assembly in Uttar Pradesh, today. Therefore, there is no popular Government at the present moment. What is, the most urgent need today for the people of Uttar Pradesh is to have a popular elected Government. To that end, I feel the only alternative is to have a Government of the secular and democratic forces in that State, which can alone bless the path of progress, stability and unity.

In this case, Members have been elected and elected by the people's verdict. They are not in a position also to discharge the responsibilities to their electorates in this particular political context. Therefore, my suggestion is for the Government to consider that in every constituency, there should be all party committees to see that the developmental work by the Government or administration is properly done and properly monitored and the Budget money which are being sanctioned today by this august House should be properly supervised and monitored. In this case the Members of the Legislative Assembly should have a very dominant role to play and Members of Parliament belonging to Uttar Pradesh will also be given proper responsibilities to supervise over the developmental

work and other administrative works of their districts, constituencies, both Parliament and Assembly.

My second suggestion to the Government of India today is, as usual, an all-Party Advisory Committee on U.P., should be immediately set up so that and this Government can have some scope for monitoring the development, the expenditure incurred by the U.P. Government and the money placed at the disposal of the U.P. administration by this august House.

My third suggestion would be on law and order. Sir, I have been receiving hundreds of letters from common people of different districts of U.P. complaining about deteriorating law and order situation. I cannot do anything to them. Anyway, if a Task Force is appointed immediately to look into the deteriorating law and order situation, people will have some sense of security and safety there.

My last suggestion is about Ganga Action Plan in U.P. The funds are available but the administration could not utilise the sanctioned funds. Immediate implementation of Ganga Action Plan in U.P. will not only serve the interest of the people of U.P. but also other States. After the signing of new agreement with Bangladesh, more and more water is needed to be augmented at the Farakka point. It will be of interest for the survival of the Calcutta Port.

With these few words, I keep my promise and I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahbad) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the budget for Uttar Pradesh. It would be improper to say that I would oppose the U.P. budget just because passing this budget is a legal as well as constitutional compulsion because Uttar Pradesh is being politically cheated ever since 1989. If any Government is formed there, it is toppled and this time it has not been formed.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : It was not allowed to form.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : I would not speak on your direction... (Interruptions) Talk first about that party which you are supporting. After 1989, the possibility of fifth election is looming large. Elections were held in 1989. The masses of Uttar Pradesh did not commit any mistake, gave majority to a party but the bickerings and split in the party led to dissolution of the assembly. Elections were held again in 1991 and the B.J.P. won the elections and formed a majority Government but this Government thought itself unto God and started behaving strangely, did not show any regard whatsoever for any law or any Court or any convention, demolished all and in this course got itself demolished leading to the dissolution of the legislative assembly. Again elections were held in 1993 and the B.J.P. and two party alliance had won equal number of seats.

A Government with the support of the Janata Dal and the Congress Party was formed but this Government too did not work. Thereafter, the assembly was dissolved and the President rule was imposed. Elections were held in 1996 and much has been said on the later developments. I also put forth my views and, therefore, I would not take to add much to it. Nevertheless, I would say that the bureaucracy has brought in utter destruction in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is being ridiculed not only in India but in entire world and people have started calling it "ULTA PRADESH".

I have been elected from Shahabad which forms the part of Hardoi and Khiri. No development has taken place in this area. Hardly 5 percent villages of this area have been electrified and power is supplied barely for half an-hour. In this area 95 per cent villages do not have any link-roads, there is no way to reach there. However, adjacent to Hardoi and Khiri is Shahjahanpur where supply of power is not that bad. In Azamgarh, where I was born, there only 5 to 7 percent villages are such which are yet to be electrified. The money sanctioned by the Central Government, particularly, for welfare works is swallowed by the Government officers like hungry hawks. They eat it up like the flesh of dead bodies. The 95 percent of the funds allocated under National Literacy Mission are being bungled. Our Government as a religious ritual, plans to spend 50 crores on literacy Mission and they take pride while 51 crores instead. They hardly take pains to see whether the funds have been eaten up or any thing remain. The fate of Uttar Pradesh has been handed over to such people.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : Now you have united.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Only time will tell it.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH : What time will tell, it is being concealed.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : The Government had assured to create the state of Uttarakhand. However, if the Government thinks that by merely creating the State of Uttarakhand, the development of Uttar Pradesh can be achieved then it is not so. Uttar Pradesh is a huge State and no development can take place until you bifurcate it into five-six States. The popular Government would be formed but the atmosphere in Uttar Pradesh has deteriorated so much that development works can not be carried out sincerely.

I never wanted to divert my attention from U.P. But my learned friend Shri Banatwalla ji had stated that they, as agreed in the Common Minimum Programme, would transfer the Babari Masjid to the Supreme Court under the section 130 of the Constitution. But I without any hesitation, would like to tell this House that after 40 years for the first time this case is proceeding before the Allahabad High Court in the right manner. For the

first time, witnesses are being heard and the statements are being recorded. It is, therefore, my earnest request to the U.P. Government that they should not deem their Common Minimum Programme as the verse of Holy Quran or Shloka of Gita that they in any case, would go by the declaration made. This is wrong deceleration. The case is in the High Court and let it proceed and verdict come. Do not think to bring it in to the Supreme Court otherwise this case would entangled in technicalities. As our friend Shri Banatwalla made an out of context reference which does not have connection with the budget of U.P. Therefore, I thought it fit to express my views in the House. That is why I spoke on it.

I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak. As I said earlier that passing the budget is compulsion and these people would also mud in affirmation. The administration of U.P. is somehow running. When assembly is not there, how the administration would operate smoothly. Therefore, passing the budget is a compulsion. I, while registering my strong opposition to what is happening, support this budget and conclude with these words.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Sir, the centre is ruling over Uttar Pradesh. We have Ninth Five Year Plan before us, Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state in the country, equal to many countries and the state in which one third of people are living below the poverty line and as per the official figures its rank is lowest, I would like to know from the Central Government that what are the schemes for Uttar Pradesh? I am saying this because the Government which ruled there in the last six years, kept changing and there was interference from the centre also. I do not want to go in detail because Satya Deo Singh has already said many things. The industrial advancement and the development of the country which took place in the country after the industrial reforms, increased at the rate of eight percent but I want to ask what was its percentage in Uttar Pradesh? If it has been decreased, who is responsible for that? Besides, I want to know, what provisions have been made in the Budget to increase the same? Budget will be passed even if we do not want it to pass, but there are so many matters which I want to know from the Government. Be it a matter of literacy, electrification, health etc., our State is lagging behind in all spheres. Due to lagging behind where does Uttar Pradesh stand now, the Government should think over it.

I want to know about some more things from the Government. Not even a power project has been undertaken in Uttar Pradesh for the last many years. No body bothers about that and development is not taking place in Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government have been asked already for implementing many important

schemes. Our hon. Prime Minister recently had visited Uttar Pradesh. The former Governor Motilal Vohra and the present governor Romesh Bhandari ji have had made so many announcements. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether any action will be taken on these announcements or not or no action will be taken on them at all or they will simply become mere announcements? Hon. Prime Minister has announced to set up 26 sugar mills and said the factory at Gorakhpur will be run by the KRIBHKO he also said that there is a provision of Rs. 900 crores. He has simply said it, but there is nothing like that in this Budget. Similarly, there is a composite scheme for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, known as the Rajghat Scheme, for which Rs. 200 crores are required. I do not think that the Union Government will be giving a thought to this scheme. There is one Sharada irrigation scheme, which affects the entire Uttar Pradesh. There is Saryu project of Rs. 600 crore rupees and a balance of Rs. 200 crores is to be given for it. No decision is being taken in this regard. There is Bijmore barrange, the Hardwar canal in the Western Uttar Pradesh, their work also has not been completed so far. As a result thereof, the Western Uttar Pradesh is being affected. No railway scheme has been introduced in Uttar Pradesh for the last three years. There is no provision for the development of energy centres under construction of Jagdish, Babrala, Amla areas. I would know the ministers views in this regard. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji is sitting beside hon. Minister, he can enquire from him, there schemes are not for any particular person or for any political party. What is the amount of funds being provided for Uttar Pradesh in the ninth five year plan, please tell us about that. Some things are going against it. What is the target of the Ayurveda Scam, this should be understood. It is crystal clear that where are the culprits of the Ayurveda scam. I do not want to name any body. I want that if the will-power of Government is strong enough, the names of the culprits involved in the above scam should be made public. Who had reinstated and suspended Shivraj Singh, who was the Director of Ayurveda, what is the factual position about him. Scams are continuously coming out now. Now there is scam in the cooperative Societies, which is of more than Rs. 1000 crores and the Government is trying to hide that. Scams have come to light in the allotment of land in big cities. I want that we should consider in view of the enormity of scams. But this is not happening. On the contrary the residence of His Majesty, the Governor has turned into an office of transfer industry.

Madam Chairperson, people say in Delhi that work should be got done, your work will be done. I do not want to go in detail, in this regard. A Justice of Hon. High Court had commented that the residence of Governor should not work as the office of inauguration or laying the foundation stone. The interests of society, country and state should be looked after and we should

act accordingly but it is not happening like that. What is happening is that four persons have been murdered in our neighbourly town, Ghaziabad, which is affecting are entire Ghaziabad District crimes are continuously on the increase and there is no check on them. When every fourth day transfer list is prepared, have the State administration would be run, how the order of the state would be maintained, it is beyond my understanding. I mean to say that all these things should be taken into consideration. It is unfortunate that today we are discussing the Uttar Pradesh Budget in this house. It has been a tradition, according to which the biggest party should have been called. If the biggest party does not form the Government and in art of power after thirteen days, a new party could have formed the Government. There was no difficulty in that. This issue has been discussed. The other side thinks that if the Government is formed in Uttar Pradesh, the Government at the centre will be toppled down. It will go automatically. Whether we form Government in Uttar Pradesh or not, those 13-14 parties would decide themselves, that they do not require other's help...(Interruptions)

You people are axing the sama branch of the tree on which you are sitting. We don't need to say anything in this regard. We want to say only that you people decide collectively and unanimously as per your own will power.

Madam Chairperson, there are many things to talk about but I want to say this much with regret that we oppose the Budget which has come here for discussion and I say with all humility that the members sitting here, should support us with the voice of their conscience and install an elected Government in Uttar Pradesh. There should be a people's elected and popular Government in Uttar Pradesh and development of Uttar Pradesh should take place, problems of Uttar Pradesh should be solved. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Madam Chairperson, I support this Budget since it is my compulsion because there is President's rule in Uttar Pradesh and if we do not pass Budget here it will be difficult to run the administration. My Friends in the B.J.P. talk about many things.

16.34 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

[English]

I am not intending to mislead the House deliberately.

[Translation]

As far as I know, the longest tenure in Uttar Pradesh was of three and half years. This Government ruled there for the most days i.e. three and half years and the

record of ruling for the least days is for 18 days, which Vajpayee ji broke this time...*(Interruptions)* President's rule is not new for Uttar Pradesh. Some M.Ps from the other side say that there should be the rule of B.J.P. This is not accepted. It is all right. I will not like that there should be the B.J.P. Government but may I ask you one question. You toppled down the Mulayam Singh Government and said a Dalit woman was made Chief Minister but why did you left her? Had you not left the Dalit woman that time, a coalition combined Government of both of you would have been there.

Who is responsible? First set your house in order. We did not support Mayawati but you had supported. A rakhi was tied up. Who broke the holy ties between a brother and a sister.

Most of the leaders come here from U.P. but you are not able to form your own Government due to different equations in U.P. and then another Govt. is formed but you don't allow it to function...*(Interruptions)* You say that all the members of Parliament should be committed and then we should run the Government. Can it be a right procedure? Whether Members of Parliament will work as advisors to the Governor. You are talking of a strange system. This is not possible and how it can be possible? It is a fact that condition of U.P. at present is very bad since the President's rule tantamounts to the rule of bureaucracy. President stays in his palace and bureaucracy rules and what the bureaucracy does, everybody knows it. People of poor sections are dying of troubles, sugar mills are being closed, poor farmers are not getting money, law and order situation is deteriorating.

When was the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh better? Yes, it has deteriorated a little further. I want to ask where the law and order situation is not under control and where no elected Government is functioning who would control P.A.C. out there? Discussion have been held several times in this House on the issue of naxos between the P.A.C. and your anti social elements.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Don't say like that.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : In fact, the anti social elements affiliated with their party are ruling the state. I am not signaling out any party. Whichever party is dominant in an area, is ruling that part. In U.P. Our Party is very small. But we are also concerned by the access of these people. Complaints are pouring in. We know but what can we do? We had to accept the President rule in Kashmir for nine long years and every year the budget was passed from this very House. This was our compulsion. But for U.P. only politicians are responsible. It was their responsibility to lead the people in the right direction. There was a mosque or a structure or whatever you call it. It was demolished as a result of which the equations of whole of India were changed

you may say whatever happened, happened for the good but I would term it as wrong. I would urge upon all the Hon'ble members from U.P. to reach some kind of arrangement among the elected representatives and form a Government. If a Government is formed there, then, the situation in U.P. would improve.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, at last, I would like to cover one or two more points. The demand for a separate state is being raised from here and Hon'ble Prime Minister also made a declaration of Uttrakhand. Thereafter, the demands for separate states like Gorakhaland, Bodoiand, Jharkhad and Vidarbh are being raised from all over the country. I would earnestly requested the Hon'ble members of U.P. to have patience for some days. We all have to think over it. Is the creation of separate state Uttrakhand the only solution? I would like to remind you the case of Assam which was split into seven parts but did it solve the problem? Likewise would you be able to solve this problem with the creation of Uttrakhand? You are not trying to understand this problem with its side effects. When people start agitating. They are offered a part. But I think, Sir, this is a wrong approach. In fact, we should try to understand the real problems of the people of Uttrakhand. Otherwise the demand for a separate state would be raised in all parts of the country. Today the number of states is 26, it may reach 56. Every state Government feels that unfair treatment is being meted out it by the Central Government. Everybody asks for a separate state. There is water dispute and issue of Chandigarh involving Punjab, Haryana and Delhi. The issue of Almatti is also there. Today's most of the problems are due to the creation of smaller states. The partition of India-Pakistan has also led to enormously between the States. But one thing is there. The states of Bengal, Bihar and U.P. together have to decide on the sharing of water left out after fulfilling the need of the Calcutta port...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That we will think after the budget. Let us pass the budget first.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : OK. Mr. Dasmunshi may be the whip or leader of the Congress Party, next day...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSHI (Howrah) : We are friends and hail from the same state. If there is no water, we, too, won't be there.

[English]

The Government has categorically said that there is no problem of Calcutta...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : The views of your party I have heard on doordarshan, indicate that you may come on the forefront. So I have great regards



for you and believe that there would not be any difficulty about water-sharing with these words, I conclude and support the budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are few cut motions. I request the Hon'ble members not to take more than two minutes. We have had enough deliberations.

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' : Sir, I have submitted Cut Motions from 1 to 57 and 75 to 95 numbers.

Hon'ble member of C.P.I (M) just now put forth his views that the state of Uttarakhand should not be created or we should wait. I would like to say that this resolution was passed by the assembly of Uttar Pradesh forwarded to the Central Government after hectic deliberations, first when the B.J.P. was in power and secondly when Shri Mulayam Singh was the Chief Minister. When the B.J.P. formed the Government at the Centre, Hon'ble President made reference to it and said that this Government would create the separate state of Uttarakhand. There after, Hon'ble Prime Minister made its declaration in his address on the 15th August, 1996. The ongoing movement in Uttarakhand is not on secessionist nature. What ever is being demanded is perfectly under Constitutional frame work. In view of its location on the bordered exodus of the local youths, this demand has been raised. This is his point of view or that of the Party, however, this House, as well as entire nation supports this demand. I do not know as to what they would do now.

I would also like to say a few words about two-three cut motions. The Utranchal area which has been reorganised as a state in principal, was given a quota of 35 percent ration on the demand of Food and Civil Supply department. I moved this Cut-motion that this quota is not being supplied to this area for the last three years despite the fact that there are no irrigation facilities and yield of crops is not enough. The people of this border area get their quota of ration of sugar from the ration shops. Necessary orders should be given to ensure the supply of the ration and Kerosin.

Hon'ble Prime Minister had made two declarations, first, was to open a Medical College in Haldwani and secondly to set-up a sugar mill in the Nainital district. However, no allocation has been made for either of these two. Therefore, I would like to remind Hon'ble finance Minister on this issue. Article 356 of the Constitution is after mentioned. But, I strongly believe that they are not interested increasing the Uttarakhand state. Not only the people of Uttarakhand but the whole nation knows that out of the 19 M.L.As, 17 M.L.As have been elected on B.J.P. tickets, therefore, thing are not creating the separate state of Uttarakhand.

They should atleast, fulfill their commitments. The B.J.P. Government had introduced Hill Service Cadre on 25.11.92 with a view to provide opportunities to the

deserving candidates of Hilly region. Fifteen thousand, posts are lying vacant there, the people of interior areas are not willing to work in the boarder area. Still this Hill cadre has not yet been implemented. This has been shelved. As a result of which a number of posts are lying vacant and youths are also without jobs. Therefore, the Central Government should send strong instructions to the State Government to implement this Hill Cadre, 1992 and fill up the vacant posts. With this I press for my cut Motions.

[Translation]

LT. GENERAL SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise only two points. Everybody said that Uttar Pradesh is a very big state its problems can be solved only if there is a popular Government in the State which lasts for five years. The State Government thus can approach the Planning Commission and the Finance Minister and put its problems before them and get some of its problems solved. But this process has been going on for the last five or six years but it is almost impossible to think that the hon. Finance Minister would solve all the problem from the centre and we are witnessing the result today. The way in which the development of the State has come to a stand still for the last five years, has generated a feeling in the minds of the people of the state that non-formation of a popular Government in Uttar Pradesh is not only a political issue but it is an issue through which the investment likely to be made in Uttar Pradesh may be decreased and its development can be marred. I am saying so because hardly 5 percent of the total foreign investment is being made in Uttar Pradesh while the population of the state is 16 percent of the total population of the country. The eastern Uttar Pradesh is totally being neglected. I would like to say three-four things in this regard. The payment of sugarcane dues has not been made in eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is not being done in the way as has been said. The hon. Finance Minister, in his Budget statement, that the entire Uttar Pradesh would be electrified by the year 2005 but no possibility of completing this work even in the next 10 or 20 years, is visible. Actually, it is in a very deplorable condition. Roads of the State as well as the safe drinking water scheme which was accorded priority by the hon. Prime Minister, are also in a deplorable condition. I would like to raise one more point that the issue regarding Article 356 is raised here again and again. Though, it has already been discussed but today almost every speaker said that he was against it but it was resorted to it so that the communal Government could not be formed there. It would be seen later on as to who forms the communal and secular Government there. But a popular Government is essential for the State which may undertake the development works in Uttar Pradesh. Whether we will talk of only communalism and secularism or will talk about the development of Uttar Pradesh too? Is it possible that Uttar Pradesh may

always be represented by the hon. Governor and bureaucrats? Therefore, I would like to reiterate that the people of Uttar Pradesh knows it very well that some sort of conspiracy is being hatched behind non-formation of a popular Government in the State which aims at pushing the State backward. I would like the Government to take all possible steps to ward off this mentality and generate confidence in the public of Uttar Pradesh.

**SHRI AMARPAL SINGH (Meerut) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is endowed with a plenty of natural resources and river-water. There are big rivers like Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Gomati, Saryu and Ghagara and many water falls in Uttranchal. Uttar Pradesh has most fertile land in the country. There are plenty of mineral reserves in the State. In spite of all these things, Uttar Pradesh occupies 17th position in respect of per capita income while Haryana has improved its position from 5th to 7th. So far as corruption is concerned, it is rampant at peak at every level and every where, whether it is sugarcane office, electricity office, police Station or Tehsil. Only 30 percent funds, allocated under schemes like J.R.Y. are utilised and 70 percent funds are being misappropriated and looted by the officers through corrupt practices like preparing fake muster rolls. Transfer-posting has become a profession. The posting of the Chairman of Electricity Board is done every year for rupees two crore. One can imagine the level of corruption in Uttar Pradesh by the way in which an I.A.S. officer of the State was shortlisted by voting.

So far as the roads are concerned, it is very difficult to make out difference as to whether pits are on the roads or roads are made of the pits. The members of other States might have gone to Uttar Pradesh and have felt the same. The power generation has decreased to such a level that it is supplied only four hours a day to farmers in villages and there are 10 hours' loadsheddings in big cities. Transfarmers stop functioning after 15 days of installation. The officers of the department of power award contracts of transfarmer supply to their relatives.

So far as the subsidy is concerned, it is embezzled by the officers at blocks, C.D.O. and bank levels. Subsidy is provided to farmers on their pumping sets, to workers on the purchase of their buffalows and construction of their house, but all on papers only. I would like to suggest the hon. Minister of Finance that he, while allotting budget to the State, should issue such orders, so that the amount of subsidy may be distributed through the representatives of the people or members. I do not say that the looting of money will be totally stopped but there is possibility of bringing it down to some extent.

So far as the law and order situation is concerned, Kidnapping is the biggest hurdle in the development of Uttar Pradesh. Though, an hon. Member has not mentioned my name while I myself had told him when

he was in my home town in regard to a defence programme, that a Japanese industrialist who is a resident of Bijnaur, wanted to invest Rs. 100 crore in Meerut but when he learned that there is problem of power and kidnapping, his reaction was that he could win over the power problem by setting up his own power plant but how would he save himself from kidnapping? Due to this instead of investing Rs. 100 crore, in Uttar Pradesh, he decided to set up his industry in Gujarat.

The sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh are living at present in a deplorable economic condition. I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Finance that the sugarcane farmers have not been paid their last year's dues. Not only this, the mill-owners adopted an arbitrary behaviour and did not pay farmers in return of their slips since they had approached High Court.

So far as the decline in national production of wheat is concerned, the pitiable economic condition of sugarcane farmers is responsible to some extent for it and due to it, the production of wheat has declined this year. Last year as well as this year, the sugarcane farmers could not vacate their fields as a result the wheat could not be sown. The hon. Governor of Uttar Pradesh has fixed Rs. 76 per quintal as support price of the sugarcane. I, through you, urge upon the hon. Finance Minister to arrange for immediate payment of support price of sugarcane to farmer, I demand that a Cell for Uttar Pradesh may be set up which will monitor the budget of Uttar Pradesh and since as a water dog on the funds allocated for the state and may keep an eye on the expenditure and stop 70 percent of the funds from being misappropriated by the officers. Such cell should immediately be set up at Central level so that Uttar Pradesh may progress. Besides, I also request the hon. Finance Minister to make a provision of funds in the Budget for all the announcements made by the hon. Prime Minister.

17.00 hrs.

**DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that the budget which should have been discussed in UP Assembly, is being discussed in Lok Sabha. No party came in majority in the recent elections held in Uttar Pradesh but Bharatiya Janata Party emerged as the largest party but the United Front Government did not provide it an opportunity to form the Government. The Congress was also supporting this move. I am sorry to say that 11th Assembly elections in UP were held along with the 10th Lok Sabha election in 1991 in which BJP got the clear majority in the State but the Congress party did not get clear majority in the Centre, even then the Congress Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao lasted for five years while UP Government was toppled down because our Government fulfilled the promises which it had made during the elections. It was unfortunate. After that the President

Rule was imposed in the State for one year and during this period, the officers resorted to massive loot. The State could not make the desired progress. As a result, annual growth rate target of 6 percent for 8th Five Year Plan declined from 2.4 percent which is half of 4.8 national annual growth rate. A target of providing employment to 70 lakh unemployed youth set during 8th Plan but only half of target could be achieved due to lack of popular and elected Government and because the State was put under President Rule for a longer period. The condition of Uttar Pradesh is deplorable, no development is taking place, there is no power generation and the electricity is not being provided to the people, there is a very poor supply of drinking water and the farmers are not getting payment for their sugarcane dues.

Sir, the condition of law and order in Uttar Pradesh is very poor. I am talking of my district. There is no law and order in my whole district. The Police officials are killing the innocent people for rank promotion. I have to say with a heavy heart that the police officials killed 4 innocent persons on November 8 just for rank promotion. I raised this issue in the House, but no action was taken on it. People are agitated there. Had there been an elected Government, action would have been taken against and they would have been punished but it is not being done so. Therefore, I, through you, would like to urge that the U.F. Government should be instrumental in forming an elected and popular Government so that it may be done, the law and order situation may improve, development work may be undertaken, and the loot by officers may be stopped. Some are providing money to the powerful leaders of United Front and some are also assisting to the hon. Governor but nobody is coming for the people. The electricity is not being supplied in time. Therefore, I demand that law and order should be maintained, the outstanding payment of sugarcane should be made and mills which are not functioning should be made operational and everything should be brought in order.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members - in fact, a large number of them mostly representing the State of Uttar Pradesh - who have participated in this debate for the consideration of the Budget for 1996-97 in the absence of a State Legislature.

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

a Government. Only a few days ago this House debated the Motion for imposing President's rule in Uttar Pradesh.

I thought that most of the passion had been expended in that debate, but I find that passion still runs high. I would only urge the hon. Members, particularly those who represent Uttar Pradesh, to work with their respective parties to ensure that a popular Government is installed in Uttar Pradesh. I do not wish to go into the politics of Government formation. This is not the occasion to talk about the politics of Government formation.

Sir, 1992-97 is the period of the Plan. During this period, between June 1991 and December 1992, the B.J.P. was in Government; between December 1992-93, there was President's rule; from 3.12.1993 to May 1995 it was a Government headed by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav; between June 1995 and October 1995, it was a Government headed by Kumari Mayawati, and since October 1995 till date, there is President's rule. Virtually, the whole of the Plan period is over and power has been shared by different leading political parties of Uttar Pradesh. For half of the period or a little less than half of the period, the State has been under President's rule. I think, what has suffered in the process is economic development, what has suffered in the process is the planned development of the State. I shall say no more than that. I only hope that this will be the last year when the Government of India has to present the Budget for Uttar Pradesh and hope that the 1997-98 Budget would be presented in the State Legislature.

The revenue receipts for 1996-97 are estimated at Rs. 15,978.06 crore. There is an apparent reduction in the State's tax and non-tax revenue. I say that it is apparent because the real reasons are two - first is the discontinuance of lotteries in the State; secondly, the Central Government's decision to release grants for JRY directly to the District Rural Development Agencies. As against this, the revenue expenditure is Rs. 20,635.67 crore. There is a gap of about Rs. 4,500 crore on the revenue account. On the capital account, the receipts are placed at Rs. 6,611.80 crore, and the capital expenditure is Rs. 6,074.19 crore. Taking into account the deficit on the revenue account, the surplus on the capital account, the public account and the opening surplus of Rs. 834.27 crore, the Budget for 1996-97 is expected to close with a surplus of Rs. 23.37 crore.

The performance on the Plan side, in the last four years, has not been satisfactory, one of the reasons being the change of Governments. In the Annual Plan for 1996-97, it is proposed that the Plan expenditure will be Rs. 7,047.51 crore. The Central Plan expenditure will be Rs. 1,101.87 crore and the State Plan expenditure will be Rs. 5,940.64 crore. This includes an outlay of

Rs. 225 crore under the Hill Areas Development Programmes.

Sir, I wish to highlight just a few features of the Budget, particularly on the social sector. The expenditure on Rural Development Programme is estimated to be Rs. 1,501.92 crore to generate one thousand five hundred and fifty lakh man-days; five thousand New Ambedkar Villages have been selected for providing minimum services; under Rural Housing, 2.40 lakh houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 71.23 crore; for Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rs. 178 crore has been allotted; for Rural Sanitation, Rs. 45.13 crore has been provided; for assistance to destitute persons, widows and handicapped, Rs. 55.06 crore has been provided.

Uttar Pradesh has a Kisan Pension and Old Age Pension Scheme for which we had provided Rs. 99.30 crore.

For scholarship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and OBCs and minorities, Rs. 230 crore has been provided.

For opening primary schools and constructing buildings, Rs. 112.23 crore is provided.

The U.P. State Electricity Board has promised to energise 20,000 wells this year. For additional irrigation potential through minor irrigation, Rs. 116 crore has been provided and Rs. 1,641 crore has been provided in the Budget for irrigation projects.

Rs. 47.96 crore has been provided for Primary Community Health Centres.

Out of this, Rs. 658.79 crore has been provided for implementation of schemes for Uttarakhand.

Some questions were raised here about a separate cadre for Uttarakhand. I am informed that the U.P. Hill Sub-Cadre Rules, 1992 under which the sub-cadre was created is being implemented in most of the Departments and efforts are being made to fill up the remaining vacant posts.

So far as Uttarakhand is concerned, the Home Minister has explained that unless there is a meeting of the State Legislature which gives its views on the Bill to be moved in Parliament, it is not possible to move the Bill in Parliament. Therefore, it is in the interest of the people of Uttarakhand as well as other legislators to ensure that the State Legislature is constituted and convened under a popular Government and their views are expressed on Uttarakhand.

A reference was made to Prime Minister's announcement and what action has been taken. I am glad to inform you that the Chief Secretary monitors the various announcements made by the Prime Minister and I have with me a report of that monitoring. Let me just answer a few Heads.

The Prime Minister announced that no surcharge on arrears of electricity bills will be charged if the amount is deposited before 31st January, 1997. The farmers can deposit the Bill in three instalments. This promise has been implemented and a G.O. has been issued.

The next announcement was that no stamp duty would be charged for registering the hypothecation of documents of land and tractor for which the farmers are availing the loan. In this case, for agricultural loans where the loan is up to Rs. 40,000/-, no stamp duty will be charged. That order has been issued.

An announcement on rebate of Rs. 10/- per horse power is to be given to farmers on electricity charges. This has been implemented. A G.O. has been issued.

The Prime Minister announced that 25 sugar mills will be licensed. Five licences have been issued. Seventeen of them have been submitted to the Government of India and I believe they are at an advanced stage of consideration.

A question was raised about Gorakhpur Fertiliser Factory. As promised by the Prime Minister, Secretary (Fertiliser) visited the factory. He has done a thorough examination. It has been found that the plant has to be replaced by a new naptha-based plant. The matter is under examination by the Ministry of Fertilizers.

Another announcement said that the per unit cost of Indira Awas Yojana houses will be increased from Rs. 14,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. A G.O. has been issued by the State Government.

A promise was made to construct a bridge from Tanda town to Basti near Kalwari Ghat on the Ghagra river. A project report has been prepared and has been submitted to the Government of India.

On sugarcane arrears, 92.8 per cent of the total cane dues, that is, Rs. 3,208 crore out of a balance of Rs. 3,455 crore has been paid. There is still an outstanding balance of Rs. 247.16 crore. These are being processed.

I have a list of other announcements and the stages of consideration. In many of the cases, the Uttar Pradesh Government has done its part of the work and has submitted it to the concerned Ministries in the Central Government for a decision and is awaiting the sanction of the Government of India.

These promises have not been forgotten. These promises are being implemented in a methodical manner.

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

With these words, I commend this Budget and I request this House to pass this Budget.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put all the cut motions moved to Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Uttar Pradesh) for 1996-97, to vote unless the hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

*The cut motions were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put the Demands for Grants (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 Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending 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.*

17.18 hrs.

#### UTTAR PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL, 1996 \*\*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97."

*The motion was adopted.*

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

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move :

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

\* Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.

\*\* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, dated 18.12.96.

Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1996-97, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

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

*The motion was adopted.*

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

The question is :

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

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the schedule stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clause 1, the enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

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

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

[English]

17.20 hrs.

#### DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS\* - RAILWAYS FOR 1996-97

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up Item Number 19. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar to initiate the discussion.

Motion moved :

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order-Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray"

\* Introduced/Moved with the recommendation of the President.