

MR. SPEAKER: The outstanding Demands for Grants relating to the Ministries/Departments are passed.

18.05 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO 3) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K GADHVI) : 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 India for the services of the financial year 1987-88

MR 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 India for the services of the financial year 1987-88 "

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B K GADHVI : Sir I introduce the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move**

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration."

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Sir, I have a point of order to raise. My point of order is this. We have been having the practice for a very long time that we take up the Appropriation Bill first before the Finance Bill is passed. My point of order is that it is not in order for us to pass the

Appropriation Bill first before we take up the Finance Bill which contains the taxation proposals. If the Finance Bill does not contain any new taxation proposals which will give additional revenue to the exchequer, then it is perfectly alright. But here is a Bill, the Finance Bill, which contains taxation proposals and we will be getting about Rs. 300 and odd crores. Unless that money is available to you, how are you going to appropriate the amount ? So, my point is that, in all such cases where there is a taxation proposal, a new taxation proposal, in the Finance Bill, the Finance Bill must be taken up first and after it is passed, then the Appropriation Bill may be taken up. Otherwise, it will not be quite in order. Anyway, this is the practice which is being followed for a very long time. But since it is being practised for a long time, it does not mean that it is a good practice. Under article 114 of the Constitution and rule 219 of the Rules of Procedure, we are going to take up this Appropriation Bill. Article 114 only says that as soon as the Demands for Grants are passed, the Appropriation Bill should be taken up for introduction and Consideration. That is all. It does not say that you should not take up the Finance Bill first and then the Appropriation Bill. You can examine this and if you think proper, we may change the procedure which we have been following so far.

MR. SPEAKER : Madhavji the sequence in respect of the Budget is provided in articles 112 to 115 of the Constitution and the sequence is also laid down in Rules 204 to 221 of the Rules of Procedure. Article 114 (1), the Appropriation Bill is to be introduced and passed after the Demands for Grants under article 113 have been made, and the Finance Bill containing taxation proposals is considered and passed by Lok Sabha only after the Demands for Grants have been voted and the total expenditure is known.

SHRI C MADHAV REDDI : But it is not mentioned in the Constitution

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dt. 28-4-87.

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. SPEAKER · That is what it is. The Constitution is very clear. You just go through it and if there is anything, you can come ; we can again discuss No problem.

Now, Motion moved ·

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration ”

Mr Banatwalla

SHRI G M BANATWALLA (Ponnani) · Mr Speaker, Sir, the Demands for Grants of the Textile Ministry could not come up for discussion like those of many other Ministries I therefore, take this opportunity, when even our hon Prime Minister is present in the House, to draw the attention of the Government to the prolonged and acute crisis being faced by the powerloom industry in our country Even in one single powerloom centre, namely Malegaon in Maharashtra, today as the situation stands, according to one estimate, 2,000 power looms out of a total of 5 000 are closed down causing great hardship to the powerloom owners and to thousands of powerloom workers Even in Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh, 20,000 people connected with the powerloom industry are in great distress

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate short-term measures, as also long-term measures, to meet the situation. Yarn should be made available at cheaper rates Easier credit facilities should be extended and better marketing facilities including marketing through government agencies, should be provided. Sir, I must say that the demands of the powerloom industry with respect to our National Textile Policy should also be considered sympathetically by the Government Before I conclude, Sir, I urge upon the Government to set up a highpowered central Committee to study this powerloom crisis, continuous crisis, repeated crisis,

prolonged and acute crisis and to suggest ways and measures for the revival and development of the industry. Thank you, Sir

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV · This should not be done at the cost of handlooms

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER No division Not allowed

(Interruptions)

SHRI G M BANATWALLA · I agree that there is no question of any harm to the handloom industry I agree that there should be no harm to the handloom industry at all And the question is that handloom industry should be considered as complementary and not contradictory

MR SPEAKER · All right

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER I would like to make a request to the Hon Prime Minister There must be a mixture of cotton in the synthetic fibre As of now, we are producing cent per cent synthetic fibres This must be looked into

[English]

SHRI B K GADHVI · The Government is concerned with regard to entire textile industry—handloom, powerloom and textiles We will only pass on the suggestions made by the Hon Member to the concerned Department and they will certainly look into it

PROF N.G RANGA (Guntur) · Not only his suggestions, but our suggestions also should be sent.

MR. SPEAKER The question is ·

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated

[Mr. Speaker]

Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR SPEAKER : The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"The Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 4 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

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

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed "

The motion was adopted.

MR SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 00 A.M Thank you very much.

18.13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 29, 1987/Vaisakha, 9 1909 (Saka)