

warfare that is going on in that State. Therefore, I think, under any of these provisions, the Central Government can act...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIR SEN : Please give me only two more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken so much time.

SHRI VIR SEN : Only one thing more. There has always been a hue and cry about entry of police in the Golden Temple.

Sir, temples are the places where an individual tries to establish communion with God. These are the places where nothing bad should be permitted. But in the Golden Temple the terrorists expelled even the God. They deposed even the God and Satan overtook it. In such a state, of course, no place of worship can continue to be said to be sacrosanct. It loses its sanctity, it loses its sacredness and it loses its purity. In that case when the God himself has left or has been expelled, in order to dislodge the Satan, it is necessary that the Government should come in and I would ask the Home Minister to categorically state that where the sanctity of the temple has been spoiled, then it is the right of the Government to come forward and clean and restore that sanctity in such places. I think this should be made very clear and categorical, so that all the Sikhs or the managers of the temples should know that if they permit any such elements to function inside the temples, then the police will come, the police will come as a matter of right and restore the sanctity of the place.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIR SEN : I think the Hon. Chairman is again and again asking me to sit. So I would conclude by saying just one sentence. I am reminded of a line of the *Paradise Lost* which is one of the four great epics. In that epic Milton says :

"One who overcomes by force overcomes; but half his foe"

Sir, they might try to overcome the terrorists by force alone, but they will overcome only half of them. So, what is necessary is re-education. For the last 50 years those who have been desiring a separate State, they have been teaching the youth so that they speak nothing but Panth and Panthic unity. They say *raj karega Khalsa*. They are teaching this for the last 50 years. All these young people should be retaught and re-educated so that their minds are cleared and they begin to think of their nation and of the whole country and have allegiance to the people of India.

STATEMENT RE : PROJECTIONS OF
RESOURCES FOR CENTRAL PLAN
1987-88

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Sir. Hon'ble Members will recall that last year I initiated the process of involving the members of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Finance in the pre-Budget discussions. That experiment was quite rewarding and it has encouraged me to take the full House into confidence in our approach to next year's Budget.

In order to determine the resources available for next year's Annual Plan, the Ministry of Finance, in consultation with the Planning Commission, has carried out detailed exercises on the likely trends in expenditure and revenue in the current financial year. On the basis of these exercises, we have made tentative estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next year. A Statement showing these projections on the basis of information available so far is placed on the Table of the House. The figures are likely to undergo revision as further information becomes available prior to the finalisation of estimates in February, 1987. The Statement, however, reveals the trends which are likely to shape the next year's Budget.

As the House is aware the trends in tax revenue so far are highly encouraging. On the basis of present trends, the Central share of taxes in 1987-88 is projected at Rs.

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

25,250 crores. Together with estimated receipts under various other heads such as non-tax revenue, external assistance, market borrowings, small savings and other capital receipts, the total receipts of the Centre are projected at Rs. 55,150 crores. For purposes of estimation, we have assumed a level of deficit financing of Rs. 5,000 crores. Thus, the total receipts are placed at Rs. 60,150 crores.

On the expenditure side, there are likely to be substantial increases in interest payments and defence. These are projected to increase to Rs. 10,150 crores and Rs. 11,900 crores respectively. I need not elaborate on the compulsions of geopolitical climate which has made the increase in defence expenditure inescapable. Another major item on the expenditure side is subsidies, which is projected at Rs. 4,680 crores in 1987-88. It is a matter of concern to us that subsidies on food, fertilizer and export promotion in the first three years of the Plan will be Rs. 13,240 crores against Rs. 10,788 crores in the entire sixth Plan period. Other non-plan expenditure is projected at practically the same level as 1986-87 Budget. An important item of expenditure is increased in wages and salaries pursuant to the acceptance of the Pay Commission's recommendations, which is estimated at Rs. 1,500 crores (excluding the Railways and Tele-communications). Taking all these items together total non-plan expenditure is estimated at Rs. 38,450 crores.

On this basis, the resources in the Central Budget for Plan will be Rs. 21,700 crores compared to Rs. 21,095 crores in the current year's budget. While the budgetary resources for Plan are estimated to be higher, the resources available for the Central Plan will be somewhat less because of larger assistance to States and Union Territories for their Plans and higher provision for natural calamities. Central Assistance

for State and UT Plans is projected at Rs. 7,900 crores and a provision of Rs. 500 crores is made for assistance on account of natural calamities. The budgetary support for the Central Plan will, thus, be Rs. 13,300 crores. The resource projections for the Seventh Plan envisaged that the proportion of annual Plan outlay to be financed from the Budget will progressively come down from 60 per cent in the year 1985-86 to 38 per cent in the last year of the Plan and there will be a corresponding increase in the contribution of public enterprises. For the year 1987-88, the estimated support from the budget as per Seventh Plan was of the order of 46 per cent of the Central Plan outlay. On the basis of the present projections the proportion will be 55 per cent

The internal and external budgetary resources of public enterprises next year are estimated at Rs. 10,700 crores. Thus, the Central Annual Plan for next year is likely to be Rs. 24,000 crores as against Rs. 22,300 crores in the current year. At this level the Annual Plan for 1987-88 will amount to about 22 per cent of the total Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 95,534 crores (at 1984-85 price level). As the House is aware in the first two years of the Plan, we had fulfilled 41 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay in real terms at 1984-85 prices. Thus we would have provided for 63 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay in real terms in the first three years. This is gratifying considering that a number of developments since the finalisation of the Seventh Plan have added to Centre's commitments on account of defence, subsidies, natural calamities and Pay Commission's recommendations.

As I stated in my speech while presenting the Budget for 1986-87, we would like to have an open debate on Government's fiscal policies relating to raising of resources as well as their allocation to various expenditure programmes. I very much look forward to having the Members' views.

Resources Projections for Annual Plan 1987-88

(Rs. crores)

	1985-86 Revised Estimates	1986-87 Budget Estimates	1987-88 Projections
1	2	3	4
			5
Receipts			
1. Tax Revenue (net of States' share)	20940	22696	25250
2. Non-Tax Revenue	6231	6846	7900
3. External Assistance	2500	2950	3200
4. Market Borrowings	5100	5300	5800
5. Small Savings (net of States' share)	1900	2100	2200
6. Other Capital Receipts	9346	9320	10800
7. Deficit Financing	4490	3650	5000
8. Total Receipts (1 to 7)	50507	52862	60150
Non Plan Expenditure			
9. Interest Payments	7400	8750	10150
10. Defence	7862	8728	11900
11. Major Subsidies	4305	4255	4680
12. Pay Commission	1500
13. Pensions	715	769	880
14. Other Non-Plan Expenditure	9409	9265	9340
15. Total Non Plan Expenditure (9 to 14)	29691	31767	38450
16. Balance Resources for Plan (8-15)	20816	21095	21700
17. Central Assistance for State & UT Plans	6863	7328	7900
18. Natural Calamities (include floods)	722	150	500
19. Budgetary Support to Central Plan (16-17-18)	13231	13617	13300

1	2	3	4	5
20. Internal and extra budgetary resources of Public Enterprises	6863	8683	10700	
21. Central Plan (19 + 20)	20094	22300	24000	
22. Central Plan (estimated at 1984-85 Prices)	19317	20227	20732	
23. % to Total Seventh Plan in real terms	20%	21%	22%	

14.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON THE STATEMENT
 MADE BY THE MINISTER OF
 HOME AFFAIRS REGARDING
 THE SITUATION ARISING OUT
 OF THE KILLINGS BY
 TERRORISTS IN
 PUNJAB—*Contd.*

[English]

SHRI G. L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate.

The problem of terrorism in Punjab is not very recent, it has been in existence for a long time. We have discussed this problem in this House on a number of occasions and many steps have been taken from time to time to combat this problem. However, this problem is not going to end soon and we will have a long drawn struggle against terrorism. I fear that with the efforts of the Central Government as also the State Government, we may be able to control the magnitude of the problem, but that would not be eliminated completely for some time more. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Members of this House to be prepared for a long drawn struggle which the people of Punjab are facing.

14.06 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI
in the Chair]

From that point of view, I would like to say that any amount of anger or restlessness on our part will not lead us to the desired results. Some of my friends have been demanding the resignation of Shri Barnala, Chief Minister of Punjab, or the Home Minister here and I have been asking a question to myself if their resignations will serve the cause of peace or strengthen the terrorists. Every time the answer that I got from myself is that any such action will help the terrorists, they will feel encouraged, as they have been feeling, whenever we took similar steps in the past. Therefore, even in anguish or distress, when we say certain things, we should say with tranquillity, comprehension and understanding, otherwise we are likely to be misled and play into the hands of the terrorists.

I was brought up in Punjab and educated in Punjab and, therefore, I know the Punjabis fully well. I admire them that in spite of what is happening, in spite of the barbaric actions taken by the terrorists, the common man in Punjab has not so far been affected. They are living in villages. There are villages, where there are only a few Hindus and there are villages, where there are only a few Sikhs, but they are living in an atmosphere of love and amity. However, there are some youngmen, whose number is not very small, but considerable, who are creating hatred or generating enmity between the two communities, but they have not been