

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. Member persists in speaking without my permission, I will have to say that I will not give the permission. Does he want me to consider the matter or not? He cannot bully me like this.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I am not bullying you, Sir. I was only respectfully submitting.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my decision. He has to obey.

Mr. Patel.

12.25 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (NAGALAND), 1977-78—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up further discussion and voting on the demands for grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Nagaland for 1977-78.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL): I have listened carefully to all the Hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion on the Budget of the Government of Nagaland for 1977-78. I am grateful to them for their comments and suggestions. In my reply, I shall attempt to deal with the major points which have been made in the course of the discussion.

I share the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Members that the economic development of this important area of our country should be speeded up, so that the State may catch up with the rest of the country. It is our endeavour to find solutions expeditiously to the complex problems which stand in the way of its progress and I welcome cooperation from all sections of the House in this matter.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has mentioned that the expenditure on adminis-

trative services, especially Police, is disproportionately high. Hon. Members will appreciate that Nagaland has been beset with insurgency for the last two decades. Although peace has returned after the signing of the Shillong Agreement, the need for vigil still remains and the presence of police and security forces is, therefore, essential. While the level of administrative expenditure which accounts for 20 per cent of the total expenditure has to be viewed in this context, I think it can reasonably be claimed that developmental activities have been very far from being neglected. The Fifth Plan outlay of Nagaland at Rs. 83.63 crores is more than double the Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 40 crores. In the current year, the Plan outlay will be Rs. 19.27 crores which is Rs. 1.57 crores more than in the last year. In addition, Rs. 6.22 crores have been allocated in the current year for Centrally sponsored schemes and schemes of North-Eastern Council and border roads.

I agree with Shri Shinde that greater stress should be laid on introduction of modern practices of agriculture in Nagaland. As he has pointed out, the primitive practice of jhuming cultivation which is very wasteful cannot be changed very quickly; it can be changed only gradually and through persuasion. This is what is being attempted by the Government of Nagaland through land development and reclamation schemes, demonstration of terrace cultivation, etc. I may mention that the current year's programme envisages increase of the area under permanent cultivation by 2000 hectares.

Shri Shinde has also stressed the need to harness the water resources. As the Hon. Member is aware, most of the area in the State is mountainous and there is no scope for any big irrigation project. The irrigated area has, therefore, to be increased through minor irrigation by provision of diversion channels etc. In the current year

it is envisaged to increase the command area under irrigation by about 3300 hectares. Increased provisions have also been made for other schemes like high-yielding varieties programme, supply of fertilizers and other inputs, plant protection, development of horticulture, etc., with a view to increasing agricultural production. Production of sugarcane will also be stepped up by about 25000 metric tonnes.

Shri T. A. Pai has stressed the need to complete the paper project at Tuli according to schedule because it is a matter of national prestige for us in that area. I may assure the hon. Member that every effort is being made to ensure that the project is commissioned expeditiously. According to present indications, the plant is expected to go into production during the latter half of 1978. Shri Pai has also made certain suggestions for making this project viable. All these will be considered carefully.

Shri Pai has also highlighted—this is the second point on which he laid stress—the need for development of handloom industry. I may mention that an intensive development project was sanctioned for this purpose last year as a centrally-sponsored scheme with an allocation of Rs. 85 lakhs for a period of five years. Under this scheme, 33 weaving centres have been set up in various villages in order to improve production through supply of good quality yarn, tools etc. The marketing needs are also being taken care of under the scheme. Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided in the current year for this scheme. In addition, budgetary allocation of Rs. 11 lakhs has been made for development of handloom industry in the State plan.

Shri Ugrasen has stated that the increase last year in the number of primary and middle schools has been negligible. I would like to point out that the educational facilities in the

State are being improved continuously. At the primary level, the coverage is almost 100 per cent in the case of boys and about 84 per cent in the case of girls. At the middle school level the coverage is 74 per cent in the case of boys and 46 per cent in the case of girls. Liberal provisions exist for grant of scholarships, stipends, etc. to students. The budgetary provision of Rs. 7.7 crores for education accounts for nearly 12 per cent of the total expenditure.

Shrimati Rano M. Shaiza mentioned about the need for a second hospital in Kohima with facilities for specialised treatment and for training of doctors and nurses, etc. If the existing hospital facilities need to be augmented, I have no doubt that the State Government would consider the inclusion of a scheme for this purpose in the next Plan.

As the House is aware, elections to Nagaland Assembly are to be held after the rainy season is over; they could not be held earlier. It will be the principal task of the popular Government to work for the economic progress of Nagaland so that the State joins the national mainstream.

With these words, I commend the Demands for Grants to the House and request that the House may be pleased to pass them.

MR. SPEAKER: 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 Nagaland 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 1978, in

[Mr. Speaker]

respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column there-

of against Demands No. 1, 3 to 9 and 12 to 54."

*The motion was adopted.*

[Demands for Grants (Nagaland), 1977-78 voted by Lok Sabha]

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 30-3-77		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1.	State Legislature .	17,08,000		23,92,000	
3.	Council of Ministers . .	3,57,000	..	5,01,000	..
4.	Administration of Justice	5,43,000	..	7,61,000	
5.	Election . . . . .	9,90,000	..	13,85,000	
6.	Land Revenue, Stamps and Registration . . . . .	6,88,000	..	9,62,000	..
7.	State Excise . . . . .	3,33,000	..	4,67,000	
8.	Sales Tax . . . . .	3,96,000	..	5,54,000	..
9.	Taxes on Vehicles . . . . .	2,10,000	..	2,93,000	..
12.	Civil Secretariat . . . . .	49,29,000	..	69,01,000	
13.	District Administration, Special Welfare Scheme and Tribal Council . . . . .	81,67,000	..	1,14,33,000	..
14.	Treasury and Accounts Administration . . . . .	4,50,000		6,30,000	..
15.	Special expenditure on maintenance of law and order including contribution for pensions and gratuities . . . . .	4,17,000	..	5,83,000	
16.	Village Guards . . . . .	20,00,000		28,00,000	
17.	Civil Police and Fire Service Unit . . . . .	2,97,48,000	4,17,000	4,16,48,000	5,83,000
18.	Jails . . . . .	20,00,000	..	28,00,000	
19.	Stationery and Printing . . . . .	14,58,000	..	20,42,000	
20.	Vigilance Commission	3,33,000	..	4,67,000	
21.	Workshop Organisation . . . . .	4,55,000	..	6,37,000	..
22.	Nagaland Houses! . . . . .	2,29,000		3,21,000	
23.	Administrative Training Institute	1,54,000	..	2,16,000	..
24.	State Lotteries . . . . .	7,48,000	....	10,48,000	
25.	Pensions and other Retirement Benefits . . . . .	7,08,000	..	9,92,000	..

1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
26.	Education . . . . .	2,91,03,000		4,07,43,000	..
27.	Art and Culture and Gazetteers Unit . . . . .	4,98,000		6,97,000	
28.	Medical, Public Health and Family Planning . . . . .	1,60,15,000		2,24,21,000	
29.	Urban Development . . . . .	6,31,000		8,84,000	
30.	Information, Publicity and Tourism . . . . .	14,88,000		20,82,000	
31.	Employment Exchange . . . . .	1,08,000		1,52,000	..
32.	Labour . . . . .	63,000		87,000	
33.	Community Development . . . . .	35,42,000		49,58,000	
34.	Social Welfare . . . . .	21,48,000		30,06,000	
35.	Soldiers, Sailors and Airmens' Board . . . . .	50,000		70,000	..
36.	Social Security, Welfare and Community Services . . . . .	7,50,000		10,50,000	..
37.	Evaluation Unit . . . . .	67,000	..	93,000	..
38.	Co-operation . . . . .	13,88,000	15,79,000	19,42,000	22,11,000
39.	Statistics . . . . .	6,08,000	..	8,50,000	..
40.	Weights and Measures . . . . .	1,92,000		2,68,000	..
41.	Supply Office at Calcutta . . . . .	71,000	..	99,000	..
42.	Agriculture, Minor Irrigation, Fisheries, etc. . . . .	97,35,000		1,36,29,000	..
43.	Soil Conservation . . . . .	33,24,000	..	46,54,000	..
44.	Grain Supply Scheme . . . . .	20,71,000	1,16,40,000	29,00,000	1,62,96,000
45.	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development . . . . .	60,70,000	83,000	84,97,000	1,17,000
46.	Forest . . . . .	1,18,29,000	..	1,65,61,000	..
47.	Industries . . . . .	58,98,000	13,54,000	82,58,000	18,96,000
48.	Mineral Development . . . . .	12,90,000	..	18,05,000	..
49.	Power Projects . . . . .	1,61,12,000	79,58,000	2,25,56,000	1,11,42,000
50.	Road Transport . . . . .	32,08,000	12,91,000	44,92,000	18,09,000
51.	Housing Loans and Loans to Government Servants . . . . .	..	5,83,000	..	8,17,000

1	2	3	4		
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	
52.	Public Works, Housing, Roads and Bridges . . . . .	6,60,11,000	2,60,56,000	9,24,16,000	3,64,79,000
53.	Functional Buildings and other Developmental Schemes . . . . .	..	81,59,000	..	1,14,22,000
54.	Water Supply Schemes . . . . .	75,00,000	55,83,000	1,05,00,000	78,17,000

**NAGALAND APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL,\* 1977**

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL):** 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 Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1977-78.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The questions 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 Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1977-78"

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI H. M. PATEL:** I introduce the Bill.

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 Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1977-78, be taken into consideration".

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Nagaland for the services of the financial year 1977-78, be taken into consideration".

(SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (Ahmednagar): I have to make a small submission for the consideration of the hon. Minister.

One of the prestigious projects in Nagaland, a sugar factory, has been erected there and it is in production. But, unfortunately, it is in a very bad shape and some substantial provision in the Appropriation Bill is really necessary to help the State Government to rehabilitate this sugar factory.

Nagaland is a very good area for the development of sugar cane and the hon. Minister himself has referred to it. But it is not the question of sugar cane alone but the sugar factory also. The factory there has incurred very heavy losses in the past and some help has to be given to the State to rehabilitate the factory.

This is my submission for your consideration.

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†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the Vice-President acting as President.

Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated  
mendment of the Vice-President