

इस लिये इस की गम्भीरता को देखते हुए मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक सेंट्रल एग्जिस्टेंस के बारे में विशेष रूप से आप विचार नहीं करेंगे तब तक राजस्थान के इस डेजर्ट की समस्या हल नहीं हो सकेगी।

मैं यह भी निवेदन कर दूँ वल्ड बैंक से एग्जिस्टेंस ली जा रही है और इस के लिये जिन 10 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स को लिया गया है उस में बाइमेर और जैसलमेर शामिल नहीं हैं। राजस्थान सरकार ने बाइमेर और जैसलमेर जिलों की अवहेलना को है। अभी वह स्कीम वल्ड बैंक को भेजी नहीं गई है तैयार की जा रही है। हमने भी राजस्थान सरकार पर इसके लिये प्रेशर डाला है कि जो मदद डोनर कन्ट्रीज डेनेमार्क और दूसरी कन्ट्रीज से ली जा रही है उसका लाभ बाइमेर और जैसलमेर को भी मिलना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इन दोनों को भी उस स्कीम में शामिल करे। वह इलाका भारत के डेजर्ट का भयंकर इलाका है जिस को तरफ राजस्थान सरकार ध्यान नहीं दे रही है। क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन दोनों जिलों को डोनर कन्ट्रीज से मदद दिला कर वहाँ के गांवों की समस्या को हल करेगी? मुझे विश्वास नहीं हो पा रहा है कि आप किस तरह से छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना में हमारे रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र के पीने के पानी की समस्या को हल कर सकेंगे। आप ने टयूब वेलज के लिये रिज की संख्या 30 बताई है। राजस्थान जैसे क्षेत्र में 30 रिज से क्या काम हो सकता है? वहाँ अधिक रिज की आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि हमारे क्षेत्र में बहुत ज्यादा एक्सप्लोरेशन की आवश्यकता है। आप कृपा कर वहाँ अधिक रिज भेजिये, रोटरी रिज भेजिये, दूसरी बात के रिज भेजिये ताकि इस समस्या का निदान हो सके।

इस समस्या पर मेरे मित्रों ने जो सहयोग दिया है मैं उन की बहुत प्रशंसा करता हूँ लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है वह सन्तोष प्रद नहीं है। चाहिये तो यह था कि इस समस्या पर पार्लियामेन्टी अफेअर्स मिनिस्टर श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह, जो कैबिनेट स्तर के मंत्री हैं, जवाब देते, एक निष्पक्ष मिनिस्टर इस मद्द्तवर्ण समस्या को मैगनीचूड को गम्भीरता को ही लिया

गया है। इस लिये मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना में इस समस्या को हल के लिये विशेष ध्यान दे। मैं सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस न्यूनतम आवश्यकता प्राथमिक आवश्यकता है, पूर्ति वह करे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do you want to withdraw the Resolution on the reply given by the Minister?

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: I will have to withdraw, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the Resolution moved by Shri Virdhi Chander Jain be withdrawn?

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

17.51 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. CONTINUOUS RISE IN PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND NEED FOR TAKING STEPS TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF TOILING MASSES

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): I beg to move:

"This House notes with grave concern the continuous and unchecked rise in price of essential commodities and consequent deterioration in the living and working conditions of all toiling people and the measures taken against the trade union rights and liberties of workers and calls upon the Government to take effective steps to ameliorate the condition of the toiling masses."

Sir, my Resolution is quite explicit and clear we are very much concerned and the whole country is very much concerned regarding the rise in prices of essential commodities. The House had so many occasions to discuss those issues on various items which have been introduced in this House. If at all any difference is there, any controversy is there, on the question of rise in prices, the only controversy is on the tempo and the rate of increase of prices of essential commodities.

Sir, in the last so many years, we are experiencing this phenomenon in

this economy. Arguments are advanced by the Ruling Party some time, that the price rise is a global phenomenon. Perhaps, they could not do something. Prices rise is not at all a global phenomenon. There are countries where this price increase does not in any way affect the normal living conditions of the ordinary people. Why is it, Sir? Because, there is a system where all means of production and distribution is not in the hands of private monopolists, black marketeers, hoarders or traders. That is the system where you cannot manipulate the market prices. There is a system where you cannot exploit the people to your whim and fancies. The fundamental reason, if I may say so, I will have to say, is that unless you make emphasis on that point before going into details of the real ill of our economy, because in a Socialist economy, you cannot find this phenomenon of increase in rice in prices. You take the price for the last 30 or 32 years, in respect of those countries which have got Socialist economy—whether it is China, Russia or any other country. You would not find rise in prices for the last so many years, on essential commodities on which millions of people have to carry on their lives and keep up the standard of living. You would not find such a sort of price increase. Then, why in our country, even after 34 years of independence, this phenomenon of rise in prices on essential commodities, is going on unchecked. If at all, a variation is there, it should be between point and points. Basically, prices of essential commodities are going up and people are put to difficulty. This problem is not only connected with the organised workers. The rise in prices is affecting the millions of people except a few who are in the affluent section. This impact of the rise in prices creates so many problems—problems amongst the middle class, problem amongst the housewives, problem amongst the unorganised sector, problem amongst the farmers problems amongst the middle agriculturists and problem amongst

the lot of agriculture workers and the rural poor of this country.

So, this is a great problem that brings down the standard of living of the people and also creates social problem and so many tensions and conflicts in the society. The rulers of our country have stated umpteen times that they believe in free market economy. This country's economy is tied up with the world's free market economy, the capitalist economy. It will have its own impact on the overall economy of this country also. This is an unfortunate situation we are facing.

We have been discussing about the rate of increase in the wholesale price index or the rate of decrease in the wholesale price index. We were also discussing the other day about all-India consumer price index and its variations. We have also been discussing what is the impact on the living conditions of workers and how far the Government is going to meet the real needs of the people arising out of the price escalations. But I am very sorry to say that all these questions we only superficially argue and discuss. The fundamental reason which I have stated is that our economy is tied to a capitalist economy, a capitalist system, where it is unavoidable. In that context, the rise in prices of essential commodities... is a question that has been agitating up in this country.

You saw a big rally of 5 lakh workers marching through Parliament Street and demanding from the Government that the prices of essential commodities have to be brought down. This antiprice rise rally was conducted by the various representatives of trade unions respective of any party affiliations, representing lakhs of workers.

This is also the case with agriculturists, the farmers, who constitute a major population of this country, who toil from morning to evening, who create wealth of this country. They have been agitating for the last so many years because of the rise in prices of essential commodities and

also the rise in prices of inputs by which they have to do farming. They are also facing the consequences of rise in prices. Some is the case with agricultural labour in lakhs and millions all over the country. They are being fleeced because of the ever-increasing rise in prices of essential commodities which is being brought about in this country by the wrong economic policies adopted by the Government, the various Budget formulations and the unlimited deficit financing and what not.

The rise in prices is not the concern of only a particular section or a particular category or a particular class of people. It is a question which affects the middle-class, as I stated. They find it difficult to make both ends meet with whatever they earn, whatever they get from the Government as salary. All categories of people are very much affected by the rise in prices. This malady in the economy is eating the very health of this nation. That is why this resolution of mine has its importance. It is a resolution which is not confined to any particular section of people. It is a national question as to how we can circumvent the situation. With all our efforts in the last so many years, with all sermons of building a welfare society, with all our promises in the election manifesto and with all the promises of the Government that works, unfortunately, the Government is wrecking the economy and it has failed to check rise in prices and to see that millions of our people are freed from the clutches of rise in prices of essential commodities.

Now, the question is: How is the price mechanism working in this country? What is the basic reason for this price increase? While the Budget debate was going on and also during the discussion on certain Calling Attention Notices, it had been argued that the wholesale price index is coming down and that it is not being reflected in the all-India consumer price index because of time-lag. But what is the actual experience of the common people who just depend upon the retail shops for essential commodities?

18 hrs.

The statistics that have been poured in regarding the earlier regime's period and also the present regime's period, do not reflect the actual life or the actual day-to-day living of the common man.

Whatever may be the statistical jugglery that is being made, on the overall consumer price indices, the All-India Consumer Price Index reflects what it is and that is why Government has to pay higher dearness allowance instalments to the Central Government employees. That itself proves that the rise in prices is so high that it is playing havoc with our economy and with our community.

Mr. SPEAKER: You may continue next time.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Thank you, Sir.

18.02 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE. FUNCTIONING OF ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, NEW DELHI

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम लोग एक ऐसे विषय पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं जिस पर आज तक चर्चा नहीं हुई है जब कि इस इंस्टीट्यूट को बने हुए 26 साल हो गए हैं ।

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपका ध्यान दिनांक 4 मार्च की ओर ले जाना चाहूंगा, जिस दिन मैंने इस सदन में अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान के संबंध में गंभीर आरोप लगाए थे । उस दिन मैंने नियम 377 के अधीन यह विषय उठाया था, आपकी अनुमति में उठाया था और आपने उसको उठाने की स्वीकृति दी थी ।

सदन में उठाए गए मामले का सड़क पर लाने की कोशिश की गई, जिससे यह भी हो सकता था कि यदि यह मामला साबित नहीं होता तो आपके ऊपर भी आंच आ सकती थी कि स्पीकर साहब ने बिना सोचे समझे इस गंभीर मामले को सदन में उठाने की स्वीकृति कैसे दे दी । तो यह मेरा पुनीत कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि मैंने जो सदन