

A word about the North-East Council which has begun functioning and which the Prime Minister inaugurated on the 7th November, 1972. This is a step in the direction of the regional development of the whole north-east area. My friend, Shri Virbhadra Singh, wanted a similar council for the north-western region. The zonal council is there for the north-west area. In the North-East alone because of geographical situation this kind of Council has been thought to be the best method of development. I will only say that Rs. 50 cores have been set apart for the integrated development of the region apart from the plans and the Centre will finance the schemes for integrated development. We attach a lot of importance to the development of North-eastern region. We hope Nagaland which has not joined this Council will see the advantages accruing from this Council and will join soon.

Regarding Andhra, while the House is aware of all the aspects of this question. The present situation is that the talks are still continuing. All I would like to say on this occasion is that I would like to congratulate the NGOs for returning to work. That will certainly help in normalisation of the situation in Andhra Pradesh. I would also like to take this opportunity to appeal to the students to return their studies and not to allow another year to be wasted.

16.36 hrs.

#### MANIPUR BUDGET, 1973-74

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up Manipur budget.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I present a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Manipur for the year 1973-74.

The House is aware that by a Proclamation of the 28th March, 1973, under Article 356 of the Constitution of India, the President assumed to himself all the functions of the Government of the State of Manipur and all powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor of the State. Under the Proclamation, the Legislative Assembly of the State stands dissolved and the powers of the Assembly are to be exercised by or under the authority of Parliament. Accordingly, I lay before the House the Annual Financial Statement of the State of Manipur for the financial year commencing on the 1st April, 1973. The House will be moved to make supplies needed for the first four months of 1973-74.

With your permission, Sir, I wish to make a brief mention of the broad features of the estimates.

#### *Revised Estimates, 1972-73*

The revenue receipts for the year shortly coming to a close are now estimated at Rs. 18.93 crores, marginally lower than the original estimate of Rs. 18.99 crores. The expenditure met from revenue, estimated at Rs. 19.45 crores, however, exceeds the original estimate by Rs. 46 lakhs due mainly to higher expenditure on Agriculture, Education and Test Relief Works. As a result, there will be a deficit on revenue account of the order of Rs. 52 lakhs. On the capital side, the deficit will be of the order of Rs. 2.26 crores, against the original expectation of a balanced budget, resulting in an overall deficit of Rs. 2.78 crores.

#### *Budget Estimates, 1973-74*

For 1973-74 the estimates of revenue receipts are placed at Rs. 21.57 crores, reflecting an increase of Rs. 2.64 crores over the revised estimates for the current year. Expenditure on revenue account will be Rs. 22.31 crores, resulting in an estimated deficit of Rs. 74 lakhs on re-

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

venue account. On capital account receipts are estimated at Rs. 11.82 crores and expenditure at Rs. 14.35 crores. Overall deficit will thus, be Rs. 3.27 crores. This is mainly the result of the State locking up funds on maintaining a reserve stock of foodgrains to meet, emergencies in the context of uncertain communications to this land-locked State. But efforts are being made to minimise the stock holding and to have it maintained by Food Corporation of India within Manipur. Thus, the coming year may really end with a surplus or a marginal deficit

### Plan Outlay

Against an approved outlay of Rs. 7.67 crores in the current year, the outlay on the State's Plan in 1973-74 is envisaged at Rs. 8.9 crores. It will be met almost entirely through Central assistance. Emphasis in the next year's Plan will be on communications and social services in the context of the need for creating minimum infrastructure for development and provision of educational and health facilities to the people, a bulk of whom are from the weaker sections of the society.

In addition, 1973-74 Budget provides for an outlay of Rs. 4.96 crores for Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes. This includes Rs. 1.4 crores on Loktak Lift Irrigation Scheme, Rs. 70 lakhs on the Regional Medical College and Rs. 50 lakhs on 132 KV power transmission line forming part of the North Eastern Grid.

16.38 hrs.

### DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1973-74— Contd.

#### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

श्री मोहन स्वरूप (पीलीभीत) : सभापति महोदय, मैं बड़ा आभारी हूँ—काफी इन्तजार के बाद मुझे बोलने का अवसर मिला । मैं

गृह मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ । गृह मंत्रालय के मुख्यतया तीन काम हैं—देश की आन्तरिक स्थिति को ठीक रखना, दूसरे राज्यों और केन्द्र के बीच में सम्बन्ध स्थापित रखना तथा राज्यों की सहायता करना ताकि वे अपने यहां शान्ति स्थापित रखने में कामयाब हो सकें । इन कामों के लिए पुलिस का जो काम है वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है । लेकिन यहां पर विभिन्न भाषणों में पुलिस की बहुत भर्त्सना की गई है, क्रिटिसिज्म किया गया है । लेकिन एक चीज बड़ी स्पष्ट है—देश की आन्तरिक स्थिति को ठीक रखने के लिए हम पुलिस पर ही आधारित हैं, हर हालत में पुलिस के पास जाना पड़ता है । एक बड़े पुलिस अधिकारी ने एक बार मुझ से कहा था—क्या आप चाहते हैं कि हम भी इस देश में झण्डा उठावें, स्लोगन लगायें । वह भी इस बात से बड़े डिस्मास्टेड है कि यदाकदा उनके खिलाफ जो क्रिटिसिज्म होता है, वह बिल्कुल गलत होता है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि जहां एक तरफ उनके करप्शन, उनकी खराबियों की भर्त्सना हो, वहां यह भी होना चाहिए कि पुलिस का काम कितना कठिन है, कितनी खराब परिस्थितियों में वे काम करते हैं, 24 घंटे के मूलाजिम हैं जब कि दूसरे दफ्तरों में लोग 8-8 घंटे काम करते हैं....

श्री एस. ए. शमीम : आप को जनता ने यहां भेजा है, पुलिस ने नहीं भेजा है, जनता की बात कीजिये ।

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : पुलिस में भी जनता के लोग हैं । (स्वयं) मैं यह कह रहा था कि वे लोग खराब परिस्थितियों में काम करते हैं, खतरनाक रास्तों पर उनको जाना पड़ता है और रात के समय किसी वक्त वहीं पहनकर जाने के लिए वे तत्पर रहते हैं । इसलिए हमें उनकी बातों पर भी विचार करना चाहिए । जहां एक तरफ क्रिटिसिज्म