

कीमत 1967 में 960 रु० से 2500 रु० तक पहुंची थी। सन् 1968 में 990 और 3110 थी और 1970 में 2200 और 2150 हो गई। पहले सस्ती शीट्स 960, 950 और 860 तक थीं लेकिन आज उसकी कीमत 2450 और कम से कम 2200 तक है। तो कीमत बढ़ने का फायदा टाटा को हुआ। आप तो अपना घाटा पूरा करने के लिए दाम बढ़ा रही हैं लेकिन जो ज्यादा एफिशिएन्टली काम करते हैं वह उससे पैसा कमा रहे हैं। कहने के लिए तो यह गरीबों के लिए है लेकिन उन लोगों को फायदा हो रहा है।

15-51 hrs.

RE : INTERIM ORDER OF MADRAS  
HIGH COURT ABOUT ELECTION  
SYMBOLS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri R. Barua.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar): Sir, this morning the Speaker has ordered that the Law Minister should make a statement. Now I think the Law Minister is not going to make any statement on the decision of the high court which is going to be flouted. Therefore, I request you to see that the statement is made just now, today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The statement will be made tomorrow.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is wrong, because this decision was given by the high court. The interim order was given on the 30th and the election procedure was to have started yesterday. That was communicated on the 27th. And now, yesterday, after the decision of the High Court, the Election Commission has postponed everything. This is a conspiracy which must not be allowed to materialise. Therefore, I request that you should see that a statement is made today. Why is it going to be made tomorrow? Because they want to do further damage to the cause. There is nothing to be collected from Trivandrum, because everything is here available in the Election Commission's office. Why is it going to be made tomorrow? Therefore, I would request you to direct them that the statement must be made today.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): I contacted the Law Minister, and I pointed out to him the anxiety of the House that he should make a statement. He said this is not an order passed by the Ministry; it is passed outside. He is going to enquire and he would be able to give full information only tomorrow. I have twice telephoned to him. He said he is anxious to do it, but he is unable to do it today.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is not the correct procedure. He has already got the cause of the Pradesh Committee damaged so heavily that it is not going to be repaired. If they take more time, I do not know what is going to happen. Therefore, he should not be allowed to consume one more day, because if they flout the high court's interim order... (Interruption).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs says that the Law Minister was anxious to make the statement but that he has not been able to get the full information which he wanted to get.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is available to him. The Law Minister is hiding the facts. A conspiracy is going on.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : He need not go to America to get the information. (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Anyway, your sentiments will be conveyed to them. Both the Prime Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs have heard what you have said.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : That is wrong. (Interruption)

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : Sir, you should satisfy yourself: why they could not get information which is here in the Election Commission's office itself. Why not get the information? (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Bajaj, Mr. Naidu, your leader has spoken.

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :** They want to file another appeal in the Supreme Court and get a stay.

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS** rose—

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Kindly sit down. Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, please sit down. Your leader has already spoken. He has dealt with the point.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** Either the order is to be complied with or it will create confusion. (*Interruption*)

**SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR** (Peermade): Sir, what is the matter? We do not know.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Mr. Nair, in the morning, a demand was made by the Leader of the Opposition and by his colleagues that the Law Minister should make a statement on the high court judgment regarding the allotment of symbols to either groups of theirs.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** The interim order is that the Election Commission has been asked, not to communicate to the Returning Officer or the Election Officer of Tamil Nadu, not to allow the bullocks with the yoke symbol to the Tamil Nadu Pradesh Congress Committee candidate pending a final decision of the high court. But the Election Commission had announced on the 27th that the entire election procedure is going to commence from the 4th. Now the letter we have received says that everything is being put off. This is something unthinkable and unheard of in democracy. Therefore, we thought this was a conspiracy. The conspiracy is further going to be hatched by the Government in regard to torpedoing the election procedure there. Therefore, I demand that the statement should be made today. Every paper connected with it is available in the Election Commission here.

**SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH :** I am sorry the word "conspiracy" is being used. The Law Minister has told me clearly that the Ministry of Law has nothing to do with it and it must have emanated from somewhere else. He is making enquiries. If he was in a possession of the information, he would have come straight and given the information. I am sure the House would like fuller information. He says he can obtain it only by tomorrow morning. I do not know what

great difference it would make between now and tomorrow morning. If the hon. members are patient, full information would be given tomorrow morning.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** If they do not want to collect the material from the Election Commission and make a statement why the election procedure was cancelled yesterday, it would be difficult for us to cooperate.

**SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH :** That is exactly what he wants to find out and place before the House.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Your sentiments have been conveyed to the Prime Minister. You cannot compel a minister to make a statement. (*Interruptions*).

**श्री रवि राय (पुरी) :** सभापति जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

सुबह स्पीकर महोदय की यह हिदायत थी कि ला मिनिस्टर आज इस पर अपना बयान दें। तो उनकी हिदायत को अभी आप मानते हैं कि नहीं? आपको कहना चाहिए कि स्पीकर साहब की यह हिदायत थी उसके मुताबिक ला मिनिस्टर यहां बयान दें। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . उनकी यह डायरेक्शन थी कि आज ला मिनिस्टर यहां पर बयान देंगे। आखिर एलेक्शन कमिश्नर का दफ्तर यहां से कितनी दूरी पर है? अब तक उन्होंने बयान क्यों नहीं दिया? आप उनसे कहिये कि बयान दें। वे चेयर के डिस्ीजन को फ्लाउट कर रहे हैं।

**सभापति महोदय :** उनको सारी सूचनायें प्राप्त करनी हैं। केरल से भी उनको सूचना प्राप्त करनी है, ऐसा उनका कहना है। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

There should be an end to it. Now, Mr. R. Barua.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** There can be no end to it. We would not allow the proceedings to go on until that statement is made.

**SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) :** It is not a question of conveying the sentiments from one side of the House to another. An undertaking was given this morning and there is a section of the House demanding that that undertaking be fulfilled. It is for you to order the Law Minister to appear here and make the statement. Let him flout your order if he wants to.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** It was not an undertaking. There was a demand but they never committed that the statement would be made today.

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :** The Speaker clearly said that they should make the statement today.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** If it is not possible for the Government to collect the information, I am giving them the information. I will read out the letter.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** You wait for some time.

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** The Prime Minister is here. She should tell me for how many minutes I should wait. If they want to violate the democratic procedure, how can we cooperate here? (*Interruptions*).

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** If it is possible for the Law Minister.....

**DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH :** The Deputy Law Minister was here earlier....

**श्री रवि राय :** ला मिनिस्टर आयें और बोलें कि वह क्यों समय चाहते हैं। वह सदन में और हम से अनुमति लें।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Whatever information the Law Minister has, he may convey it to the House. He may kindly be contacted.

16 hrs.

#### FINANCE BILL, 1970—contd.

**SHRI R. BARUA (Jorhat) :** Mr Chairman, at the outset I must say that this is the first time that the budget was acclaimed as a good one by all sections of the people in the country. Here I am not giving my own opinion. It is apparent that in a democratic country responses come from different quarters and all section of the people

have acclaimed it. Secondly, if the stock market is any indication, the behaviour of the stock market after the presentation of the budget created a favourable atmosphere in the business community in the country. Therefore, when Shri Dandeker says that there was a dramatic element on the stock market in the beginning that is not correct.

Having said so, I would like to point out that the Finance Bill, in order to assess the right perspective, must keep in view the following realities.—One is the mounting unemployment in the country which, according to the Reserve Bank of India figures, stands at 12.6 million today; secondly, there is stagnancy in the *per capita* income in the country which is now Rs. 319 at constant prices, which is less than the 1964-65 figure of Rs. 333.6; thirdly, paucity of public and private savings. Keeping these three subjects in view, let us look at the budget proposals.

As the Prime Minister rightly stated, the budget is the most important instrument to implement our planned development for the national growth. In order to do that, we shall have to look at the two sectors—investment in the public sector and the private sector. So far as the public sector is concerned, both the management and the direction depends on the public authorities. Therefore, the responsibility for gathering resources also lies with them.

Now, with regard to the private sector, their contribution is a bit indirect. But, all the same, the fiscal policy should be so directed in order to direct the private sector investment towards productivity and towards national growth. It is all the more important because in our national economy the largest proportion or the major portion of the investment comes from the private sector. Therefore, the fiscal policy and public policy on that sector is very important.

So far as the private sector is concerned, in our plans we estimated that the growth rate will be 5½ per cent and investment will be to the tune of Rs. 9,000 crores. If that is so, we shall have to see that there is sufficient savings in that sector, because we shall have to transfer the savings of the private sector to the public sector. Therefore, conditions will have to be created so that savings increase. Today our public