

you will find that a deficit of Rs. 16 crores, Rs. 14 crores, Rs. 12 crores, Rs. 10 crores or Rs. 8 crores is deliberately put down with the hope that it will be covered by the Central Government. If you do not try to cover it up and give sufficient assistance to the States, even the Congress-administered State will go against you, pool their resources, start a common fight and take the matter to the Supreme Court or to the people who are the highest authority in this Country. Therefore you have to find finances for them and for yourself also.

You say that you cannot touch the non-development revenue expenditure. Why can you not do it? When India became free, how many Secretaries did you have? If my recollection is correct, you had eight. Now, how many have we? Their number has gone up ten times. And what are they doing? Of course, some of them are very intelligent, honest and harding, working but a vast majority of them are doing nothing. Signing a file in one day is sometimes very difficult for some secretaries, deputy secretaries assistant secretaries and so on. Every Minister wants five or six secretaries under him so that his stature goes up.

And what about the non-gazetted officers? They are claiming that they are workers, that they are the fellows of the workers and should be supported by us. But we are not going to support those who are wasting their time and are doing nothing and who receive bribes. Therefore you should see that only those people are retained who are useful in the administration. Cut out the other posts. I do not want you to retrench a single employee even if he is a high-salaried person. But you should see that these posts are not filled up so that there is no question of imposing hardship on anybody and, at the same time, our overall expenditure on the revenue side comes under some sort of a control.

Then, many things have been said about the public sector. We have invested Rs. 3,500 crores in the public sector and have given it another Rs. 450 crores as loans. We have spent about Rs. 4,000 crores on it. And what do we get? We get every year a loss of Rs. 40 crores or Rs. 50 crores and the Finance Minister

allots some money for the next year and for future years.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should try to conclude now.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He can continue his speech tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you giving your party's time to him?

SHRI NAMBIAR : We are very much agitated. We do not know what is happening in West Bengal?

MR. SPEAKER : He has taken 20 minutes.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : The only axe with which he tries to slash down expenditure falls upon developmental expenditure in backward States such as Kerala. We have a minor port in Quilon. Work was going on but the work was stopped in the guise of raising it to the status of a major port; so also many industries. 20,000 workers in the bidi factories have been thrown out of work recently. As has been pointed out by Shri Sreedharan, one lakh workers in the cashew industry are facing unemployment. The coir industry and the handloom industry, traditional industries of my State, are languishing and are almost on the point of extinction. What have you done to revive these industries? You say that there has been an increase in industrial production. But such kinds of platitudes are not going to take this country anywhere. If you do not tackle the problems honestly and sincerely, the people of this country will rise and, as has been said by the Leader of the PSP, there cannot but be a revolution to throw out this Government.

17.55 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirtieth Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU-
RAMAIAH) : Sir, I beg to present the
Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory
Committee.