

Every member is an hon. Member and no member can be called by that name.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Sir, I have raised a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I want to make a clarification. While the discussion on the Bill was going on, I was occupying the seat of Shri Chavan. I continued to sit there and I voted from that seat.

SHRI PILOO MODY: That is all that I wanted to be clarified, and it is the duty of the Deputy-Speaker to take note of it, if he wants to.

15.02 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1972-73

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1972-73.

DEMAND No. 1—MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,49,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Defence'."

DEMAND No. 2—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE-ARMY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,65,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Army'."

DEMAND No. 3—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE-NAVY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,11,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Navy'."

DEMAND No. 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE-AIR FORCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 27,71,20,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Air Force'."

DEMAND No. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES, NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-Effective'."

DEMAND No. 7—EDUCATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,26,50,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Education'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President

DEMAND No. 10—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of External Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 11—MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 47,78,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND No. 14—TAXES ON INCOME INCLUDING CORPORATION TAX, ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Taxes on Income including Corporation Tax, etc.'"

DEMAND No. 18—MINT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,38,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Mint'."

DEMAND No. 20—OPIUM FACTORIES AND ALKALOID WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works'."

DEMAND No. 22—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved: "

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,05,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governemnts'."

DEMAND No. 27—PAYMENTS TO THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Payments to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research'."

DEMAND No. 29—DEPARTMENT OF FOOD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,21,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the

31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Food'."

DEMAND No. 31—DEPARTMENT OF Co-OPERATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 93,78,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Co-operation'."

DEMAND No. 33—FOREIGN TRADE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,83,13,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 34—EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,76,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Export-Oriented Industries'."

DEMAND No. 37—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 88,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the

31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 38—CABINET

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,21,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND No. 40—POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,28,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 41—CENSUS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,15,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Census'."

DEMAND No. 45—DELHI

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,94,86,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Delhi'."

DEMAND No. 46—CHANDIGARH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,82,89,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Chandigarh'."

DEMAND No. 47—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,47,55,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

DEMAND No. 48—ARUNACHAL PRADESH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,15,87,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Arunachal Pradesh'."

DEMAND No. 57—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 56,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Information and Publicity'."

DEMAND No. 64—MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Law and Justice'."

DEMAND No. 66—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,53,92,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 70—ROADS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,39,44,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Roads'."

DEMAND No. 73—PORTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,81,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ports'."

**DEMAND NO. 75—DEPARTMENT OF
STEEL**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,35,73,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Steel'."

DEMAND NO. 76—DEPARTMENT OF MINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,57,41,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Mines'."

**DEMAND NO. 82—MINISTRY OF WORKS
AND HOUSING**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Works and Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 83—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,38,20,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works'."

**DEMAND NO. 86—ATOMIC ENERGY RE-
SEARCH AND NUCLEAR POWER SCHEMES**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Atomic Energy Research and Nuclear Power Schemes'."

**DEMAND NO. 89—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS
WORKING EXPENSES**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,86,87,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs Working Expenses'."

**DEMAND NO. 90—POSTS AND TELEGRAPH
DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES, AP-
PROPRIATIONS TO RESERVE FUNDS AND
REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL
REVENUES**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,08,67,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues'."

**DEMAND NO. 95—DEPARTMENT OF PAR-
LIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 90,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Parliamentary Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 96—DEPARTMENT OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Science and Technology'."

DEMAND No. 99—DEPARTMENT OF
SUPPLY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,97,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Supply'."

DEMAND No. 104—DEFENCE CAPITAL
OUTLAY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,92,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND No. 105—OTHER CAPITAL OUT-
LAY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,30,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Defence'."

DEMAND No. 113—LOANS AND ADVANCES
BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,55,07,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

DEMAND No. 114—PURCHASE OF FOOD-
GRAINS AND FERTILISERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 67,55,17,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Purchase of Foodgrains and Fertilisers'."

DEMAND No. 115—OTHER CAPITAL OUT-
LAY OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 116—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF
THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,000 be granted to the President to defray the

charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Foreign Trade'."

DEMAND No. 118—CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,45,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay in Union Territories'."

DEMAND No. 120—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,99,89,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND No. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,48,90,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads'."

DEMAND No. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,97,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

DEMAND No. 132—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 133—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,70,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

DEMAND NO. 136—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS (Not met from Revenue).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue).'"

The Supplementary Demands for Grants are now before the House.

*SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA (Arambagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to take part in the discussion on the supplementary demands for grants and while doing so I would like to speak on demand No. 29 pertaining to the department of Food. While speaking on this subject I am at once reminded of the fact that the rationing system in the States of West Bengal has completely collapsed. In almost all the cities of West Bengal the quantum of ration that is to be distributed through the ration shops has been subjected to a severe cut and whatever little is being distributed through the shops is not worth human consumption. In the rural areas where partial rationing system exist the ration shops are without any supplies. The Food Corporation of India has miserably failed and they have reached nowhere near their target of procurement which they had set before themselves. Thus a situation has arisen where the entire population of West Bengal is faced with a grave scarcity conditions. I may mention

in this connection for your information, Sir that the Government of West Bengal had appointed a Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri N. C. Roy to go into the working of the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal and to find out the shortcomings of its working. The report of the Commission has been released only a few days ago and if we go through the contents of this report we will find that it has made startling revelations. The Commission's report has revealed that the Food Corporation of India is losing nearly Rs. 5 crores per year in West Bengal on account of thefts and other malpractices. Not only this, a good number of godowns have unearthed where sand and store chips, worth thousands of rupees are being mixed with foodgrains and these foodgrains are then distributed through the rationing shops to the needy people. In this background, it is for the consideration for the people of West Bengal how far the Government of West Bengal was prudent in entrusting this very food Corporation of India with the responsibility of procuring foodgrains in West Bengal which has not only failed to fulfil its targets of procurement but it has gained notoriety for its corrupt practices. Not only this, whenever the Government of West Bengal have asked for increased supply of foodgrains, assurances were given by the Centre to meet the requirement but these assurances were not fulfilled. This is not what I say but this is exactly what has been stated by the Food Minister of West Bengal Kanta Maitra who has stated that the Centre is not giving the State adequate supplies of food grains. The natural consequence of the situation is that the entire State of West Bengal—be it in the cities, be it in the industrial areas or be it in the rural areas is suffering from great scarcity of foodgrains and before the situation develops into an explosive one I would like to draw the attention of Ministers of Food and Finance to it and urge upon them to take immediate

*The Original speech was delivered in Bengali.

ate remedial measures. Recently I had been to Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar. In all these States the situation is indeed very appalling and it reminds us of the days of great famine of West Bengal. Therefore, the need of the hour is that the Ministers must shake off their sense of complacency and they must come forward to effect proper coordination between the different departments of the Government of India with a view to tackling the grave situation that is confronting these States. Unless bold and courageous steps are taken, I am afraid Sir, we would not be able to face this calamitous situation. I would impress upon the Agriculture Minister to hold emergent discussions with the Minister of Irrigation and Power and try to see that the small irrigation projects are given priority and if it is done I am sure, Sir, that these small projects would be helpful to the cultivators who through increased production would be able to help us to turn the tide of events. There is still time and we must wake up to realise the seriousness of the situation.

I also find Sir, that in preference to agricultural projects we are laying emphasis on big projects but I feel Sir, that unless we are able to take effective steps to energise and activate the small irrigation projects we would not be able to deliver the goods to the people. We know that the DVC project has been undertaken in our State of West Bengal as flood control measure. The engineer member of the DVC Mr. Goodwin had suggested that the DVC should have 8 reservoirs but instead of eight we have constructed only four. As a result of this we find that 50 per cent of the river water goes waste and only the remaining 50 per cent is stored in these four reservoirs. In the rainy season this surplus 50 per cent water creates havoc and inundates its banks bringing misery on the people every year and the water that is stored in the four reservoirs is never adequate during the summer days or when there is a drought. Therefore it is a

wishful thinking to imagine that would be able to save the lower Damodar area from perennial floods by these four reservoirs and by constructing a few dams here and there. Dr. Megh Nath Shah, the eminent scientist of our country had stated that as a result of the DVC the whole of the Southern zone of DVC, the Western zone of Hooghly and Northern Zone of Howrah would turn into barren land and this prophesy of that great scientist has come true. The river Rup Narayan is fast drying up. The water flow through the river Ganges has diminished considerably and because of the breaches in the Farakka Dam many villages have been inundated. When this is the situation we find that no coordinated effort is being made by the Central Government for an equitable distribution of water of river Ganges. I must remind this House, Sir, that if the cultivators of UP and Bihar have a claim on the water of Ganges then surely the cultivators of West Bengal too have an equal claim on the same water. Far from trying to solve this problem, the Central Ministers are politiquing to create dissensions and differences among the cultivators of West Bengal UP and Bihar. Therefore, Sir, if we are able to give priority to these problems and try to find solutions for them then we can hope that by the next crop season we would be able to turn the corner and take the country ahead towards progress. I have seen Sir, how river water has been put to the best use in the Mandira dam. I have also seen how the Koel river water is being utilised in the Rourkela steel plant and I am sure Sir, that in a like wise manner we have to bend our energies to see that the water flowing through Ganga and its tributories is utilised fully. We have to find immediate solution of the long standing dispute between the States over the use of Cavery and Narmada rivers. We must hasten to take a decision in these disputes. But when this is the situation, before the country we do not find any sense of urgency, and any coordinated effort by the Central Govern-

[Shri Manoranjan Hazra]

ment to solve these problems. The Government have not taken any rational or scientific approach to these problems and as such I am unable to support the demands that has been put forward before this House. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I shall confine myself to Demand Nos. 29, 110, 114 and 57.

It has been mentioned here that this sum was needed to pay the third instalment of interim relief to the Central Government employees, including Defence employees. I should like to take this opportunity to highlight the problems of the Central Government employees and the growing discontent amongst them due to non-submission of the Pay Commission's Report. A solemn promise has been made in this House by my hon. friend, Shri K. R. Ganesh, and the Cabinet Minister, Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan, that the Pay Commission's Report will be submitted latest by 31st March 1973, that the uppermost limit will be 31st March 1973. There are indications in the press that the Report is not likely to be unanimous. There may be an opportunity for us to discuss two reports in this House before implementation. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has established a cell in the Finance Ministry to process the Pay Commission's Report when it is submitted, either one Report or two Reports, and whether it is also a fact that the Member-Secretary of the Pay Commission, who happens to be one of the civil servants, is likely to be appointed in the Finance Ministry as Secretary (Expenditure) and entrusted with the job of implementing the Pay Commission's Report. I have already spoken about this during the Call-Attention Notice, and I take this opportunity also to request, without imputing any motive to Mr. H. N. Ray, Member-Secretary of the Pay Commission, that he should not be associated with the work of

implementation of the Pay Commission's Report. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the efforts of the Members of the Pay Commission are to bring out a unanimous Report and that is why the submission of the Report may be delayed further and it may go even beyond 1st March 1973. I do not want to threaten this Government. But, as a representative of the Central Government employees, I should like to mention here that, if the Report is not submitted latest by 31st March 1973 or even on 31 March, 1973, the growing discontent of the Central Government employees is bound to erupt and it may take an ugly shape. If the Government is aware that submission of the Pay Commission's Report is likely to be delayed further, then they should announce here and now ad hoc relief to the Central Government employees, pending submission of the Pay Commission's Report.

My second point is about Demand No. 100. It is mentioned here, 'commuted pension of the High Court judges. This Government has conveniently forgotten the poor pensioners of this country—the Central Government and State Government pensioners. I am receiving daily telegrams and letters from the Pensioners' Association of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and at other places, including Delhi. How can those gentlemen meet their requirements, continue their existence, with a meagre sum of Rs. 30 or 40 or 50 in these hard days when prices have gone up so high, when the employees are demanding another instalment of ad hoc relief pending implementation of the Pay Commission's Report? What will happen to these poor pensioners? Nobody is thinking about them. It is said that their sons will help them. In these days when it is very difficult for these sons to manage even their own families consisting of two or three children, how can they help their fathers? It is high time that the demand of the pensioners for an in-

crease in their pension is conceded. The Government just reject the whole matter saying that it is open to the Pay Commission to make its recommendation, but the Pay Commission does not seem to say anything about pensioners. I would urge on the Government, in the larger interest of humanity, they should consider the sad plight of the pensioners who are unable to eat even two meals a day. I am not talking about those who get a pension of Rs. 500 or Rs. 600 or Rs. 1,000. I am talking of those who get a pension of Rs. 50, 100, 200, or 300. They are finding it very difficult to keep their body and soul together.

I then come to Demand No. 29—procurement of food through the Food Corporation of India. I would like to know what has happened to the CBI report. Has the CBI submitted any investigation report on the charges levelled against the ex-Chairman of the Food Corporation of India and also the Managing Director and other officials? What has happened to that?

When we talk of procurement by the Food Corporation of India, I cannot but mention again in this connection the case of S. K. Modi who was let out. I can understand if I murder a person here and now, before the eyes of everyone, I may be a criminal, the worst type of criminal. I may be punished under Section 302 IPC and I may be hanged. But even then I will be considered less criminal than Mr. S. K. Modi who wanted to starve the children of this country by hoarding 10,000 bags in a cold storage. What has happened to that? I want to get a reply from the Home Minister, not from any Minister in the Cabinet, whether the prosecution charges against him are going to be withdrawn. Further, he was arrested under MISA, but it was thought that there is no use using it against that gentleman. He was a strange gentleman, a person who was a hoarder, the worst type of criminal. In this country he is considered to be a gentleman. It is a

sad commentary on the talk of socialism, on the talk of uprooting corruption.

Now, I come to Demand No. 27—Information and Publicity. I would like to know from this Government as to what has happened to a Bill or a proposed Bill, the name of which was supposed to be, "The Diffusion of Ownership Bill"? Is it likely to be introduced in this House and if so, when? I do not want to curtail the freedom of the Press. After all we should definitely set up an authority and there should be a Bill to curb the monopoly of the Press. The Birlas controlling the *Hindustan Times*, controlling the jute mills, controlling aluminium and other industries—this monopoly must come to an end. Otherwise, all talk of socialism will be nothing but a futile slogan and after some time, it will be difficult for us, for any one of us, either this side or that side, to talk of socialism in the open streets. Otherwise, we will be beaten. Naturally, what I want is: let there be an assurance in this House as to what will happen to the Diffusion of Press Ownership Bill.

My first question is: I will request the hon. Minister to tell us about the future of the Pay Commission. Last but not the least, I will take this opportunity to highlight the problem of the Central Government employees who have been deprived of bonus. I was expecting that the Minister in his Budget speech would kindly make some provision or at least assure the Government employees that they will also be entitled to bonus. How can he deny the bonus which is being paid to the public undertaking employees, to those workers who are manufacturing that wonderful Gnat which has practically defeated the Sabre Jets and, how can it be denied to those who manufacture Vijayanta tanks which actually below the Patten tank which was acclaimed so loudly by Pakistan and the Americans? Am I to understand that with all my eloquence, I

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

am unable to convince him that a man who is manufa making bread in the Modern Bakeries is entitled to bonus whereas a person who is manufacturing locomotive is not? At least my logic is not to that extent. I am not possibly convinced. Whether it is railway employees or the defence employees or the Central Government employees—all of them are entitled to bonus. Now, it is no more a profit-sharing bonus. It is a deferred wage. These employees are as good employees as the employees of the public sector undertakings. Only because they are called 'departmental undertakings', should they be deprived of the bonus?

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : (मदंसीर):

सरकार के द्वारा 13 करोड़ 29 हजार 361 रुपये की पूरक मांगों पेश की गई हैं। उनको देखने से पता लगता है कि सरकार ने जो गलतियाँ की हैं, जो अनुमान ठीक से नहीं लगाए, उसके कारण जहाँ तहाँ और जिस जिस मद में जो कमी पड़ी उस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए आपको सदन के के सामने आना पड़ा है। मुझे खुशी होती अगर हम इन मांगों में एक मांग यह भी देखते कि हमारे सैनिकों के मूल वेतनों में वृद्धि की मांग को लेकर यहाँ की जाती और उस मांग को ले कर मंत्री जी हमारे सामने आते। वह ज्यादा उपादेय भी होता।

मांग नम्बर 1 रक्षा मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है। उस में सैनिकों की वेतन वृद्धि की कोई बात नहीं है। इसके बारे में सदन में पहले भी काफी चर्चा हो चुकी है और विचार उपस्थित किए गए हैं। सरकार के द्वारा कोई निश्चित आश्वासन उस सम्बन्ध में नहीं दिया गया है और बताया नहीं गया है कि सरकार का जो दायित्व उनके प्रति है उसको वह निभाने जा रही है या नहीं। जवानों के मूल वेतनों में वृद्धि हो, उनको ठीक से जीवन यापन

की तमाम सुविधायें प्राप्त हों, उसके बारे में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है, यह मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूँ।

अभी माननीय सदस्य ने पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट की चर्चा की है। सरकारी कर्मचारियों को वेतन ठीक रिश्ते, इसके बारे में भी सरकार को अपने दायित्व को निभाना चाहिए। उस में वह असमर्थ रही है। पे कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में अनपेक्षित बिलम्ब से कर्मचारियों का संकट बढ़ा है। किन्तु सरकार को चिन्ता नहीं है।

फूड के नाम पर सरकार ने फूड कारपोरेशन के लिए भी रुपये की मांग की है। स्टोरेज के नाम पर पैसा मांगा गया है। हम देखते हैं कि फूड कारपोरेशन के पिछले दिनों के वृत्त्य कोई ऐसे नहीं हैं, जिन की प्रशंसा की जाए। वे हमारे सामने है। अज सारा खाद्य वितरण एफ सी आई के पास है पर ठीक से फूड का बि+न नहीं होता है। यदि हम पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को देखें तो पता चलता है कि केवल हैंडलिंग चार्जिज ही लाखों का खर्च बताया गया है और उसके बाद जो उनको डैमरेज देना पड़ा है, उस पर भी लाखों रुपया उनका खर्च हुआ है। इस पर कमेटी ने भारी आपत्ति की है। अनाज की वसूली और वितरण का खर्चा बहुत ज्यादा पड़ता है। उसे कम किया जा सकता है। फूड कारपोरेशन पर जो आरोप लगाए गए हैं, उनको मैं दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ, सी बी आई की जो इनक्वायरी चल रही है और जिन बातों की वह इनक्वायरी कर रही है, उन में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता हूँ। मैं केवल इतना कह देना चाहता हूँ कि फूड कारपोरेशन जो उसकी जिम्मेदारियाँ थीं उनको निभाने में असमर्थ रही है। आपको चाहिए था कि फूड कारपोरेशन

में जो कमियाँ हैं, जो नुटियाँ हैं, उनको दूर करते बजाय इसके कि आप और रुपये की मांग ले कर हमारे सामने धाये है धाज बेज भर में खाद्यान्न संकट है। भनाज की कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं। लोगों को खाने के लिए भनाज प्राप्त नहीं हो रहा है। लोगों के भख से घूरने के समाचार भी हैं। इसे आप ठीक करें।

पेट्रोलियम एंड कैमिकल्स मिनिस्ट्री के वास्ते भी आपने और रुपये की मांग की है। उस में फटिलाइजर भी है। देश में फटिलाइजर की जो कमी है उससे आप भ्रवगत हैं। सरकार उस कमी को पूरा नहीं कर पाई है। फटिलाइजर के बारे में भी पी एसी ने जो कहा है, स्टोरेज के बारे में जिस प्रकार के विचार प्रकट किए हैं, हैंडलिंग की जो खामियाँ बताई हैं, एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान को ले जाने में जो खर्च पड़ता है, उसके बारे में मैं केवल यही आप से कहूँगा कि आप पी ए सी की 318वीं रिपोर्ट के पेज 77 को देख लें और आपको पता चल जाएगा कि किस प्रकार भारी खर्च इस सब पर हुआ है। किसानों को समय पर फटिलाइजर मिलना चाहिए जो नहीं मिलता है। आप ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन की बात करते हैं। लेकिन जब तक किसान को उचित दामों पर फटिलाइजर नहीं मिलेगा और समय पर नहीं मिलेगा तब तक आप कैसे आशा कर सकते हैं कि ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन आ जाएगा। आपको चाहिए कि आप इसकी व्यवस्था को भी ठीक करते। तीन चार सालों के अन्दर इसके दामों में तीस प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो गई है। किसान परेशान हैं। वह कहता है कि इन सारी परिस्थितियों में जब कि खाद के दाम बढ़े हैं बिजली में कमी हुई है दूसरी चीजों के दाम बढ़े हैं। गेहूँ की प्रोक्वोरमेंट प्राइस बढ़नी चाहिए। यह मांग उसकी उचित मांग है। सरकार इसको मनाने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। चाहे

किसान को कितना ही पैसा ज्यादा फटिलाइजर तथा दूसरी चीजों के लिए देना पड़े लेकिन सरकार को इसकी चिन्ता नहीं है। चाहे किसान को यूरिया 28 रुपये के बजाय पचास रुपये में मिले लेकिन किसान से जो भनाज वह प्रोक्वोर करती है, उसकी ज्यादा कीमत वह देने को तैयार नहीं है और न ही वह कम कीमत में उसको खाद आदि देने में समर्थ है। यह ठीक नहीं है। इससे किसानों में निराशा आबेगी। वह भनाज उत्पादन करने से पीछे हटेगा। सरकार को चाहिए कि उसे उसकी उत्पादित चीजों का उचित प्रोत्साहक मूल्य मिले।

उसी क्रम में आपने राष्ट्रीय राज मार्गों के लिए भी रुपये की मांग की है। इसको देने में हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। आपने कहा है कि इससे लोगों को एम्प्लायमेंट मिल रहा है। देश में अत्यधिक सुखा है। महाराष्ट्र में, गुजरात में, मध्य प्रदेश में, राजस्थान में सूखे की स्थिति भयंकर है। वहाँ पर राष्ट्रीय राज पथ बनाए जाने चाहिए और लोगों को रोजगार दिया जाना चाहिये। मैं मांग करता आ रहा हूँ कि नेशनल हाइवेज के अन्दर आप अजमेर-खंडवा और उदयपुर-रतलाम बांसवाड़ा डूंगरपुर को भी शामिल कर ले, उसका भी आप विस्तार करें। इसके लिए भी अगर आप रुपये की मांग करतें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता और हमें खुशी होती। अजमेर-खंडवा मार्ग यातायात की दृष्टि से काफी व्यस्त मार्ग है। इसपर नसीराबाद में तथा महु आर्मी हेडक्वार्टरस है तथा नीमच में सी० आर० पी० का मुख्यालय है। प्रोपियम फैक्ट्री के वर्क्स की मांगों के साथ आपने अल्फासाइड फैक्ट्री के लिये रुपये की मांग की है और आपने बताया है कि कोडीन फासफेट आपको जो इम्पोर्ट करना पड़ा उसकी बजह से भी आप का खर्चा बढ़ा। मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र मुख्यतः अफीम का उत्पादक क्षेत्र है

[श्री लक्ष्मी गारायण पांडेय]

हमारे यहां काफी अच्छी ग्रफीम का उत्पादन होता है। उससे हम और अधिक फारेन एक्सचेंज प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। वर्तमान में यह मात्रा थोड़ी है।

ग्रफीम और उससे बनने वाली वस्तुओं के लिये नई नई फैक्ट्रीज की गुंजाइश है। लेकिन इस तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। ग्रफीम से कई ग्र्न्थ ग्र्णधियाँ आदि का उत्पादन किया जा सकता है और इस के लिए एक दूसरी फैक्ट्री लगाई जा सकती है लेकिन सरकार ऐसा नहीं कर रही है। अगर सरकार ग्र्णोपियम ग्र्णोअर्ज की एक कनसल्टेंटिव कमेटी बना कर इस बारे में उन से विचार-विमर्श करती, तो ज्यादा उपादेय होता। इस तरह हमारी विदेशी मुद्रा में भी बचत होती और ग्र्णोपियम का उत्पादन करने वालों को भी लाभ होता। नीमच में एल्कलायड फैक्ट्री बनाने में बहुत विलम्ब हो रहा है। जिससे हमें अधिक मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा मिल सके।

ग्र्णोपियम उत्पादन करने वालों को ठीक पैसा नहीं मिल रहा है। उन को कम से कम 100 रुपया प्रति-किलो मिलना चाहिए। लेकिन सरकार वह नहीं दे रही है। वह बहुत बड़ी धनराशि गनी बैंग्र और पालिधीन बैंग्र पर खर्च करना चाहती है, लेकिन किसानों को उचित दाम नहीं देना चाहती है। अगर किसानों को ठीक मूल्य दिया जाये और इस काम को व्यवसायिक ढंग से चला कर ग्र्णोपियम से विभिन्न ग्र्णोषधियाँ आदि तैयार करने के कारखाने लगाये जायें, तो हमें बाहर से ग्र्णोपियम से उत्पादित चीजे मंगाने की आवश्यकता नहीं रहेगी। मेरे क्षेत्र, मंदसौर में फारेन कोलेबोरेशन से पापी हस्कस से एक्स्ट्रेक्ट निकालकर ग्र्णोपियम तथा ग्र्न्थ उत्पादन के बारे में फैक्ट्री लगाने की बात चली थी। मुझे प्रसन्नता होती, अगर इन इन पूरक मांगों में किसानों को उचित मूल्य देने और यह फैक्ट्री लगाने के लिये धन-राशियों की आवश्यकता जाती। तब हम इन

मांगो का समर्थन करते और उन के श्रैचित्य को स्वीकार करते। ग्रफीम के उत्पादन तथा उससे विभिन्न वस्तुओं के उत्पादन के विषय में सरकार गंभीरता से विचार करे।

मंत्री महोदय ने इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट और स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के बारे में भी पूरक मांगे रखी है। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के नाम पर मिलने वाला पैसा छोटी फैक्ट्रीज वालों तक नहीं पहुंच पाता है। अपने उत्पादन के लिए उन को आवश्यक माल भी नहीं मिल पाता है। मंत्री महोदय को पता लगाना चाहिए कि क्या सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित क्वोटा स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज को मिलता है या वह बड़ी बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज को मिल जाता है और छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज सफर करती है। छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज अपने लोन्ब का रीपेमेंट करने में भी असमर्थ रहती है और उन के सामने उद्योग बन्द करने की स्थिति आ जाती है।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैंने जो प्रश्न उठाये हैं; मंत्री महोदय उन का उत्तर दें, तथा अपने बजट अनुमानों का सही सही आंकलन पूर्व में ही किया करे।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R.
GANESH): Sir, I am thankful to the
hon. Members for....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may continue with his speech after the Holi holidays.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO
(Koraput): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members'