

1523 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS  
(GENERAL), 1973-74**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The House will now take up discuss on and voting on the Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1973-74.

**DEMAND NO. 1—DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 3,72,268 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Department of Agriculture' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

**DEMAND NO. 13—DEPARTMENT OF IN-  
TERNAL TRADE**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 23,985 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Department of Internal Trade for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

**DEMAND NO. 15—OVERSEAS COMMUNI-  
CATIONS SERVICE**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved.

"That a sum of Rs. 22,59,728 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Overseas Communications Service' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

**DEMAND NO. 18—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON  
POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,57,50,010 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

**DEMAND NO. 23—DEFENCE SERVICES—  
PENSIONS ETC.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,15,60,974 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services—Pensions etc.' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

**DEMAND NO. 33—STAMPS**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 34,15,000 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Stamps' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

**DEMAND NO. 41—MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
AND FAMILY PLANNING**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 15,11,538 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Health and Family Planning' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

**DEMAND NO. 47—CABINET**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 5,56,303 Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Cabinet' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

**DEMAND NO. 51—OTHER EXPENDITURE  
OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 24,55,725 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

on the grant in respect of 'Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 53—CHANDIGARH

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,64,591 on Revenue Account and a sum of Rs. 7,64,924 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Chandigarh' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974".

DEMAND NO. 54—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 19,19,131 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

DEMAND NO. 55—ARUNACHAL PRADESH

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,71,16,981 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Arunachal Pradesh' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 56—DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,97,995 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Dadra and Nagar Haveli' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 57—LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 73,774 on Revenue Account and a sum of Rs. 1,70,977 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 58—BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 29,49,538 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Broadcasting' for the year ended the 31st day of March 1974"

DEMAND NO. 59—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 94,669 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Shipping and Transport' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974"

DEMAND NO. 60—DEPARTMENT OF MINES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 3,292 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Department of Mines' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 61—TOURISM

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 6,04,290 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Tourism' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

## DEMAND NO. 87—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,24,20,333 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Public Works' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

DEMAND NO. 90—ATOMIC ENERGY  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 38,56,741 on Capital Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Atomic Energy Research and Development' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

## DEMAND NO. 93—ARCHAEOLOGY

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 5,15,264 on Revenue Account be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Archaeology' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1974."

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Just now I was patiently listening to the speech of the honourable lady Minister. More attentively I was listening to the concluding part of her speech.

I would like to draw her attention to Demand No. 47—

"The excess of Rs. 5,55,303 was the net result of excesses and savings under the various sub-heads of the Grant and was mainly due to post-budget increase in the strength of Council of Ministers (Rs. 2,14,580) and more expenditure on tours of Ministers (Rs. 6,26,590)."

Government should feel ashamed. They are always talking of measures

to observe economy by not paying D.A. to their own employees and curtailing expenditure on social services. But they are coming for an expenditure which has been incurred by them by increasing the number of Ministers and for their tours. What is all this? Government is of the opinion that we are in a critical situation. Mr. Salve, will I think, now speak on behalf of the ruling party. He must answer this question. What has happened to this? You have now declared emergency. You have curtailed various things. You say about economy measures. You have increased the number of ministers. In respect of their tour programmes, you are spending huge money. This Government should go as soon as possible and it will be better if they resign. I can give you many examples. Just now the Minister was saying something. May I remind you about one thing, about the refugees of West Bengal? They were given so many assurances that they would be given permanent tenancy rights on their land, but, uptill now, nothing has been given. Only stunt is being given by the State Government and this is being corroborated here by this Central Government, saying, they will give on lease terms, that is to say, they cannot use this as their permanent holding. So, what is it that this Government is doing? On the one hand they are saying that they are taking certain actions but this is what we see here. There have been certain Demands relating to Home Ministry. My question is this. How are you treating all the detainees? Even MPs are not treated like human beings inside the jails. What to speak of living conditions, even the minimum needs are not met, the right to meet their relatives is not being given to them. And here you are coming forward with Excess Demands for money. Why should we give you all that money? Why should we pass this? Actually you have spent all this already and you are coming. This is a peculiar type of thing indeed. You have taken us for granted, that this Parliament

will rubber-stamp whatever you say or speak or whatever you want to be passed. This is happening again here. With these words, I would request the hon. Minister about one thing. She is a very efficient Minister, no doubt. She must speak the truth. She must tell us, what is the truth behind it and what is their performance. This is my request to her. With these words, Sir, I oppose these Demands.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagao): I was listening very patiently to the hon. Lady Minister replying to the previous debate and her advice to me at that time was that, now that she had rung out the old and ring in the new, I should look forward to the future with confidence. If ringing out the old means ringing out the days in which the full complement of the House could be here to speak freely whose voices could be heard throughout the country, if that is what is meant by ringing out the old, and, if by bringing in the new, is meant that 22 Members of Parliament are still in jail, 22 leading Members, without trial, without knowing for how long,—if that is what is meant by ringing out the old and ringing in the new, then, I am afraid, as far as I am concerned, I do not have any confidence in the future of this country of ours. Because, I get the feeling, Sir, that I arrived in this House in a democracy, and I have suddenly woken up in an autocracy. This is not a good feeling.

Coming to these Excess Demands, I would like to refer to Demand No. 56. There is sub-section (i) to which I would like to make a reference. This relates to excess amount spent relating to a contract. The contract was for supply of 1500 quintals of maida at Rs. 57.11 per quintal. The contractor did not supply, and a new contract was ordered at the risk of the previous contractor according to this document. It was accepted at Rs. 137.25. I would think that there would be some recovery to be made on this account from the contractor who did not

honour his contract. I do not understand how this money is being charged to this House. In fact, I would like to demand from the Government that an investigation should be carried out into this particular contract and the House should be told about what really happened in this case.

Then, Sir, under item (3), Forests, there is a provision of Rs. 1,59,000 due to excess expenditure on forests. Everybody knows that Dadra and Nagar Haveli is very rich in forest wealth and, for a long time, there has been a public complaint about the manner in which this contract has been held and about how much money is paid for the wood, and how much accrues to the Government for cutting of the forest, and how much of it accrues to those who are responsible for administering the territory. Here again, I would call for an investigation. As you know, the union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is run by the Lieutenant Governor of Goa as Administrator. Very often I have read in the press—the reports obviously come from the gentlemen who are running Dadra and Nagar Haveli—that this is run purely on administrative lines without political interference. I would now like the Government to tell us in this House what steps they are taking to ensure that in Dadra and Nagar Haveli where there is no political control and no accountability like the rest of the places in the country, what they are doing to see that that particular corner of India is properly run, and that those who are responsible for running it are called to account in an effective fashion.

Many of the excess grants or at least some of them, referred to the payment of dearness allowance under the Third Pay Commission's recommendations. Like my friend, Shri Banerjee, I would like to request the Government that the instalment that is remaining should be paid as quickly as possible. If I may mention one more point, the Third Pay Commission has requested the Government to go into the question

[Shri Erasmo De Sequeira]

of the pensioners. We all know of the dire-straits some of them, specially, the old pensioners, are having to go through in these days when prices are said to be dropping, but prices are rising. I would request the Government to please consider this, and do whatever it can for these pensioners.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :**

अभ्यक्ष महोदय, अतिरिक्त भाग वे सिलसिले में मैं तीन भागों का उल्लेख करना जरूरी समझता हूँ—भाग नं० 33, 51 और 75। भाग नं० 33 स्टैम्प से संबंधित है। इस सिलसिले में मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि यहां सभी लोग जानते हैं महाराष्ट्र के सुप्रसिद्ध स्वतंत्रता सेनानी, महाराष्ट्र के ही नहीं सम्पूर्ण हिन्दुस्तान के लोग उनका नाम जानते हैं सेनापति बापट को दुर्भाग्य से अभी तक उनके नाम से कोई स्टैम्प जारी नहीं किया गया। मेरा निवेदन होगा कि देर तो हो गई फिर भी विलम्ब से ही सही अगर स्वीकार काम कोई किया जाय तो विलम्ब नहीं माना जाता है, अभी भी उनका नाम पर स्टैम्प जारी किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि वह हिन्दुस्तान के बहुत बड़े स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थे।

दूसरी बात भाग नं० 51 के संबंध में कहना चाहता हूँ। यहाँ स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन देने की बात कही गई है और उसी पर अतिरिक्त राशि खर्च का गई है। इस सिलसिले में मैं यह निवेदन सरकार से करना चाहता हूँ कि आपने बहुतों को स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन प्रदान का है, स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को जो भुजे मर रहे थे, जिनका स्थिति खराब था, उनको आपने पेंशन दा है, यह तो अच्छा काम आपने किया है। यह काम और बहुत पहले किया जाना चाहिए था लेकिन खैर, देर से ही यह काम अपने किया। लेकिन इस में भी कुछ लोगों को आपने छोड़ दिया जिसका योगदान स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में कम नहीं रहा है। राजवाड़ों के खिलाफ

बहुत से लोग लड़ते रहे, वहाँ जो डेस्पोटिक शासन था उस के खिलाफ लड़ते रहे जैसे पुनवा, वायलार, तेचगाना और मोपला के लोग उनको भी अगर स्वतंत्रता सेनानी तस्लीम न करें और उनको भी सुविधा न दें तो यह हमारे लिए लज्जा की बात है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि पुनपरा, वायलार, तेचगाना और मोपला के विद्रोह आजादी के आन्दोलन से संबंधित थे—इनसे संबंधित लोगों को भी स्वतंत्रता सेनानी माना जाना चाहिए और उनको पेंशन दी जानी चाहिए। ऐसा भी हुआ है कि कुछ लोगों को तो पेंशन दे दी गई है और कुछ लोगों को नहीं दी गई है—यह तर्क भी मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि ऐसा क्या हुआ है। रायल इंडियन नेवी और रायल एयर फोर्स—इनकी गणना भी उसमें की जानी चाहिए और उनको पेंशन दी जानी चाहिए।

मैं एक बात और बनाना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार ने कई बार आवेदन-पत्र देने का समय बढ़ाया लेकिन कुछ लोगों ने प्रतिम तिथि के बाद भी आवेदन-पत्र दिए। 31-3-74 अंतिम तिथि थी लेकिन उसके बाद भी, जैसा कि सरकार ने मेरे प्रश्न के जवाब में बताया है—लगभग 49 हजार सेनानियों ने आवेदन किए। मेरा निवेदन है कि वे भी स्वतंत्रता सेनानी हैं, किमा प्रकार भूल हो गई या वे बीमार रहे होंगे जिनसे उनके आवेदनपत्र आने में विलम्ब हुआ, उनको भी पेंशन दी जानी चाहिए। उनको इस पेंशन से महकून रखना किसी तरह से उचित नहीं होगा। यह ठीक है कि उनके मामलों में अच्छी तरह से छान-बीन कर ली जाये और जो सच्चे साबित हों, जो सही माने में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी हों उनको पेंशन दी जाये। हम जानते हैं बहुत सारे नकली सेनानियों को पेंशन मिली हुई है। समय समय पर हम शिक्षा-यत्न भी करते रहे हैं। कुछ लोगों की पेंशन

भी बन्द हुई है लेकिन अभी भी काफी लोग ऐसे हैं जोकि नकली हैं, जो कभी भी जेल नहीं गए हैं लेकिन गलत तरीके से प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त कर लिए किसी एम पी से या एम एल ए से। पटना जेल में अभी तक घुस दे कर प्रमाण पत्र मिल रहा है। अगर कोई गलत आदमी भी पटना कैम्प जेल में चला जाता है, 500 रुपये दे दिए तो तुरन्त प्रमाणपत्र मिल जाता है यहां पर लिखित जवाब दिया गया कि पटना कैम्प जेल में प्रमाण पत्र उपलब्ध नहीं है लेकिन फिर भी कुछ लोगों को दे दिया जाता है, कहाँ से ? ये तमाम बातें हैं। इसलिए सरकार को कोई उचित प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए। बिहार सरकार या अन्य राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ देने से काम नहीं चलेगा। इन के लिए विशिष्ट पदाधिकारी नियुक्त किए जाय जा गलत लोगों के बारे में पता लगाए। बी डी ओ से काम नहीं चलेगा क्योंकि वहां पर घुस से काम चल जाता है। मैं बता सकता हूँ दानापुर की बात क्योंकि मैं दानापुर का रहने वाला हूँ। लेकिन आप तो बी डी ओ की बात मानेंगे, रामावतार शास्त्री पालियामेंट मेम्बर की बात नहीं मानेंगे मैं अपने सूबे का जानना हूँ। जो गलत लोग हैं उन को पकड़ना चाहिए और उन को सजा मिलनी चाहिए। उन की केवल पेशन ही मन काटिए बल्कि जेल की हवा भी खिलाइए और सब्जे लोगों को पेशन दीजिए, इस बात की ओर मैं आप का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरी बात है कि आप दो सौ रुपा पेशन देते हैं। उस की आज क्या कीमत है जब कि महंगाई इतनी बढ़ गई है। उस में भी इजाफा किया जाय। पालियामेंट के मेम्बर भी पेशन की मांग कर रहे हैं लेकिन वह अलग बात है। अभी जिस को पेशन दी जाय वह 200 से आगे बढ़ा दी जाय और भी सहूलियतें उन को दी जाय। उन की

दवा दारु का इंतजाम किया जाय, सब्जियों के पढ़ने का इंतजाम किया जाय और जिन के पाम घर नहीं है उन के लिए घर की व्यवस्था की जाय। पन्द्रह बीन माल में सारे स्वतंत्रता सेनानी इन दुनिया से चले जाएंगे और तब आप का सारा पैसा बच जायगा। अभी पन्द्रह बीन साल तक आप उन को उचित पेशन दीजिए।

डिमांड नं० 75 शिफिंग ऐंड ट्रांसपोर्ट से संबंध रखती है। पटना में गंगा नदी पर एक पुल बन रहा है जो कि सड़क पुल है। रेल का पुल नहीं है। कुरेशी साहब बोलेंगे तब रेल के पुल की चर्चा करूंगा। मैं अभी तो यह सड़क पुल की बात है। बिहार सरकार की आर्थिक स्थिति बड़ी दयनीय है। भारत सरकार ने कुछ पैसा दिया है जिस के लिए आप की धन्यवाद लेकिन उसे से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। पुल बनने में विलम्ब हो रहा है। आप उस पुल को अपने मातृशत ले कर उस पुल का स्वयं निर्माण करे और पूरा खर्चा स्वयं उठाए तभी पुल बन सकेगा, वरना इसमें देर हो जायगी और जितनी जल्दी हम चाहते हैं या सरकार चाहता है, उतनी जल्दी नहीं बन सकेगा। इस के लिये अपने की व्यवस्था भारत सरकार करे, केवल बिहार सरकार पर निर्भर रहने से काम नहीं चलेगा।

पुल निर्माण के निमित्तले में जिन लोगों को जमीनो से हटाया गया है, उन की मर्यादा तीन-चार मी के की है। उन में जो अभी भी बचे हुए हैं, जिन का पुनर्वास नहीं हो सका है, उन के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था की जाय। जो जमीन अधिक ले ली गई है, उस को लेने से क्या कायदा है, उस पर जो लोग बसे हुए थे और अभी भी बसे हुए हैं—उन को छोड़ दिया जाय, उन की जमीनो को अधिग्रहण से मुक्त किया जाय। वहां के लोग इस काम में भार का सहयोग कर रहे

### [श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

हैं और मैं समझता हूँ यह काम काफी तेजी से हो सकता है ।

बिहार में पिछले दिनों जो बाढ़ आई उस से पूरे बिहार की सड़कें बरबाद हो गईं तमाम नेशनल हाई-वेज बरबाद हो गये । मैं चाहूँगा कि उधर भी आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिये और जो सड़कें खराब हो गई हैं उन का शीघ्र से शोध बनाया जाय ।

मञ्ज इतना ही निवेदन करना था ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) Mr. Speaker, Sir, while participating in the discussion on the Demands for Excess Grants, I wish to invite very briefly the attention of the Government to two particular Demands, Demand No. 41 and Demand No. 51. If you see Demand No. 41, the note says that the excess occurred due to the payment in 1973-74 of the contribution to the World Health Organisation, etc.

Now, Sir, with regard to the family planning programme of the Government of India, it is true that our Government and our country have been perhaps the pioneers in respect of taking advantage of the WHO expertise and assistance in regard to family planning programmes and that in the last several years, one cannot ignore some of the good sides of the achievements of the family planning programme.

But, Sir, I would like to invite the attention of the Government to two aspects of the matter. One is that, after having got this experience of some years, more than a decade or two, can we not have some kind of a sustained uniform policy with regard to the various projects and programmes of family planning, particularly with regard to two things? One is, the assistance that we would like to rope in of the voluntary

agencies. Because, by its very nature, this is not something which the Government can do. Government can spend money, Government can give encouragement. But, basically, it is a question of educating the people, educating the illiterate and educating the people in the countryside and also taking the maximum possible help from the voluntary social institutions in which—I am sure the hon. Minister, Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi knows—a large number of women organisations are also doing a lot of good work.

In this regard, the complaint hear is that the policy of the Government in regard to incentives offered is not quite free from faults. Every now and then, different kinds of incentives are tagged on, while attractive more people. Then, those incentives are not maintained for a particular period of time so that certain incentives are withdrawn and certain new incentives are given. The result is that, the interest in the programme is for the incentives offered rather than for the ultimate objective of controlled and healthy family planning. I would therefore, request the Government to ensure that the family planning programme has a certain sustained outlook, that the incentives are well thought out and that there is no change every now and then in regard to this or that incentive. Then, this should be free from one very serious error. This is not only an error. I would say it is a crime, a criminal thing. In the name of operations, a large number of old people, children and boys are also hooked into the whole thing, because they get some extra financial incentive! Therefore, the matter needs to be examined very carefully so that the family planning programme becomes more successful. If I may say so in all humility there could be a round table for two or three days of voluntary workers and social institutions doing this job with officials in the

Ministry of Health and Family Planning and also such of the elected representatives of the people in State legislatures and Parliament who are interested in the whole problem so that we look at it from two angles, economic development and a healthy, sane family life in our country.

Now I come to Demand No 51—about the freedom fighters. I endorse very warmly many of the points which my hon. friend, Shri Ramavatar Shastri, made when he talked about genuine and bogus freedom fighters. In fact, the Government of India themselves in various replies in the past in this august House have told us about how many bogus cases were also found out. Here we must remember that to some extent, we the elected members of State legislatures and Parliament, are also responsible for giving false information or false certificates. I am not saying that this or that particular person has done it. But when the Government say that in the absence of any proper proof, the certificate of an MP or MLA should be attached, surely the MP or MLA should be 100 per cent sure of his facts and he just cannot do it by way obliging any person. It is there where the bogus cases come.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: There you have to mention that 'he was my co-prisoner'.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: It is there. But the whole point is that if the certificates are given on insufficient grounds, how are the government agencies to know? Excess payment may be all right but we have to make a distinction between genuine freedom fighters and others.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): How can you verify?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am only making an appeal through this speech to MLAs in State Legislatures and MPs here that we take extraordinary care so that we do not issue

certificates liberally or irresponsibly, because otherwise it becomes more difficult for the Government.

The second point is that some freedom fighters are not yet included in this scheme. I do not know whether the Minister has ready information at hand to give me. But I want to ask about the RIN ratings in Bombay who mutinied in 1946. I do not know whether they are included in the category of freedom fighters. If they are not included, I would very much like them to be included. Freedom fighters are not only those who have gone to jail. The definition has been expanded to include those who have done underground work, taking part in the people's liberation movements in the States in the princely India of former days. Therefore, why not those who took part in the RIN ratings mutiny in Bombay in 1946 be included so that they also get the same benefit.

There is also the project of old freedom fighters' homes. I remember there is one in Delhi, but it is neglected. Some of the old freedom fighters who are living in Delhi are staying in this House. There is no one to look after them. They are not given proper food, proper drinking water, hot water for bath and so on. Because they are old and infirm, naturally they need these things all the more. Therefore, I would like Government to take particular care of these old freedom fighters' homes.

Lastly, although I know that the Government of India have paid a lot of money to these freedom fighters, I see from letters received by me not only from Gujarat but from other parts of India as well that the papers of freedom fighters are not disposed of, although the applications had been properly sent through the State administrations and more than two years have elapsed. Some of them are above 65, 70 and 75. If they have to wait for another one or two years to



[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

get their pension, they may not be available to take it. We are prepared to give some additional grants, if the Minister wants it that way, but let these cases of at least fairly advanced aged freedom fighters, who are very old and in very bad health, be taken up and disposed of as per rules as early as possible so that in the remaining period of their lives, in the late evening of their lives, these people can get something by way of benefit under this scheme.

I am glad that in the same demand there is mention of excess money for post-matric scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Tribes. If I could have my say in the matter, I feel that it should be increased because it is only by going to the neglected and weaker sections of our community and giving them opportunities for educational advancement that we can really hope to build a just and egalitarian society. It is from that point of view that I say that it is a justifiable demand. I hope additional benefits of scholarship etc. will be available to the bright and promising students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

श्री डी० एन तिवारी (गोपालगज) :  
अध्यक्ष जी, मैं दो प्ब इटम के बारे में ही कुछ कहना चाहूंगा ।

अभी माननीय सदस्य श्री दीनेन भट्टाचार्य ने कहा कि मिनिस्ट्रों के टी० ए० के लिए 6 लाख रुपये की अधिक मांग की गई है । वे चाहते हैं कि यह न हो । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे चाहते हैं कि मिनिस्टर लोग दिल्ली में अपने घरों में बन्द रहें और कहीं न जाए ? अभी चासनाला का एक्सीडेंट हुआ और वहां पर कई मिनिस्टर गये । क्या वे चाहते हैं कि उनको उसके लिए टी० ए० न दिया जाए । जब जरूरी काम आ जाता है तो मिनिस्ट्रों को बाहर जाना पड़ता है और ये कहते हैं कि हम उन को एक पैसा बजट की

रकम से अधिक नहीं देंगे । यह कहां की उचित बात हुई ? किरायत सारी हो लेकिन काम की हानि नहीं होनी चाहिए । इन्स्पेक्शन के बिना ठीक काम चलता नहीं । काफ़ी लोग शिकायत करते हैं कि अमुक स्थान पर गलती हो गई लेकिन मिनिस्टर माहब ने देखा तक नहीं । इसलिए मेरा उनसे कहना यह है कि कोई ऐसा मामला हुआ हो कि किसी खास जगह पर जाने से गड़बड़ हुई हो, तो वे बता दें लेकिन एक ब्लैकट बात कर दी जाए कि कहीं भी मिनिस्टर न जाए और उनको वहां जाने के लिए पी० ए० न दिया जाए, तो यह सही बात नहीं होगी ।

दूसरी बात श्री रामावतार शास्त्री जी ने पालिटिकल सफरर्म के सम्बन्ध में कही । उन्होंने यह कहा कि कुछ गलत लोगों को पालिटिकल पेंशन मिल गई है । क्यों मिल गई, इसकी तह में जाना चाहिए । इस सम्बन्ध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि शुरू में जब पालिटिकल सफरर्म के रिकार्ड्स नहीं मिल रहे थे, तो हम लोगों के मुझाव पर गवर्नमेंट ने यह स्वीकार किया था कि यदि एम० एल० ए० या एम०पी० यह सर्टिफिकेट दे दे कि अमुक फ्रीडम फाइटर हमारे माथ जेल में था, तो उसको मान लिया जाए । इसमें अगर कोई गलती है, तो हम लोगों की गलती है । हमने गलत सर्टिफिकेट दिया । अब ऐसे लोगों को खोज खोज कर निकाला जाए, यह गवर्नमेंट कैसे कर सकती है । हमारे और आपके कहने पर गवर्नमेंट ने उनको पेंशन दी । आप में हिम्मत होनी चाहिए कि अगर किसी को गलत पेंशन मिली हो, तो उस केस को गवर्नमेंट के सम्मुख लाएं और कहें कि इसको गलत पेंशन मिल रही है और उसको नहीं मिलनी चाहिए । इस पर गवर्नमेंट अगर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करती है, तो उसको दोष दिया जा सकता है ।

एक बड़ी अजीब बात हो गई है । फ्रीडम फाइटर्स से दो पेटिशनर्स मांथे मये थे और वह

कहा गया था कि एक प्रदेश में दो और एक यहां दिल्ली भेज दो। हुआ यह कि कुछ स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ने जैसे बिहार, ने नोटिस निकाल दिया था कि दोनों पेटिशन्स स्टेट को दीजिए और यहां से भिजवा देंगे। इसके मुताबिक दोनों पेटिशन्स स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों ने वहां दे दिये और यहां पर (दिल्ली) नहीं भेजा। अब उनको पेंशन तभी से मिलेगी जबकि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने यहां पर उनकी पेटिशन भेजी है। यह गलत बात है। इसमें स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों का कोई दोष नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट के सर्कुलर के अनुसार कुछ लोगों ने वहां पर दोनों पेटिशन्स दे दिये और एक यहां नहीं भेजा। इसमें उन बेचारों की क्या गलती है। यह तो गवर्नमेंट की गलती है। इसमें यह देखना होगा कि उन्होंने समय पर वहां पर पेटिशन्स दिये या नहीं। अगर समय पर उन्होंने पेटिशन्स दिये हैं, तो शुरू से उनको पेंशन मिलनी चाहिए लेकिन ऐसे केसेज में शुरू से पेंशन नहीं दी जाएगी। उनको पेंशन उमी दिन से मिलेगी जबकि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ने यहां उनकी पेटिशन भेजी है। इससे बड़ा डिस्क्रिमिनेशन होता है। जब बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने एक सर्कुलर निकाला कि दोनों पेटिशन्स यहां दीजिए, तो उन्होंने वहां पर पेटिशन्स दे दी। इसलिए बिहार के स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के साथ जरा डिस्क्रिमिनेशन हो रहा है और मैं कहूंगा कि अर्थ मन्त्री जी और होम मिनिस्टर साहब यह देखे कि उनकी पेटिशन ठीक समय पर बिहार में दिया गया या नहीं दिया गया है। अगर उनके पास सबूत है कि उन्होंने दोनों पेटिशन्स ठीक समय पर बिहार गवर्नमेंट को भेज दी हैं तो उनकी पेंशन भी शुरू से मंजूर होनी चाहिये न कि बाद से। यह एक बात थी जिसकी ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता था। बाकी जो लोग हैं जिनको पेटिशन्स देर से आई हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में मैं नहीं कहता हूं कि इनका हक मारा न जाए और इनको भी पेंशन मिलनी चाहिये। देर को कन्डोन करना चाहिये।

**श्री मूल चन्दा डागा (पाली) :** मेरी प्रार्थना है कि चण्डीगढ़ के मामले को सरकार को इस आपातकालीन स्थिति में तय कर देना चाहिए। जो खर्चा है नौ करोड़ के करीब का उसको हर साल क्यों बरदाश्त किया जाता है। यह अच्छा मौका है जबकि इस मामले को तय किया जा सकता है। इसके बारे में फैसला आपने भी कर लिया हुआ है। मैं पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं कि किस काम के लिए आप पैसा ले रहे हैं :

"The actual expenditure however amounted to Rs. 9,66,73,591 leaving an excess of Rs. 2,64,591. This resulted from an excess of Rs. 19,56,876 under 'Public Works' due to larger expenditure on maintenance of roads and bridges, sewerage and drainage system; street lighting etc., to provide services to plot holders to whom plots were sold in the new sectors in the Second Phase Development of Chandigarh Capital Project...".

जिनको प्लॉट दिए जाते हैं उनसे आपको डिवेलपमेंट चाजिज भी लेने चाहिये, जैसे रोडज के हैं, लाइट के हैं, सीवेज के हैं। उनसे इनको रिकवर करना चाहिये। कुछ आदमियों के लिए आप लाखों रुपया खर्च करना चाहते हैं। जिनको आपने प्लॉट दिए हैं उनसे आपको डिवेलपमेंट चाजिज भी वसूल करने चाहिये।

मेरा कहना यही है कि इस आपातकाल में आप चण्डीगढ़ का फैसला कर दें। इससे और अच्छा मौका आपके पास नहीं आया।

**SHRIMATI ROZA DEESPANDE (Bombay Central):** Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that we should also include in this the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. I was told that the Central Road Transport Corporation was

[Smt. Roza Deshpande]

going into loss I cannot understand why this Corporation is incurring loss because road transport is such a business where there cannot be any loss. I was also told that this Road Transport Corporation was going to be dissolved. We have also learnt that the Eastern Zone Branch of this Corporation was closed down and the Western Zone Branch is continuing. Now, I would like to know the reason why the Western Zone Branch is continuing. Why are you spending money on this Branch? If you do not want to close down this branch and if you want to spend money on this spend it in such a manner that the Corporation earns profits. Here, in Bombay, in the head office of the Corporation, the manager over there is just squandering money. The trucks owned by the Government are lying idle and the contracts are given to the private parties. Workers are victimised because they oppose such a thing and we have referred this to the Ministry hundreds and hundreds of times requesting them to investigate into this matter. What kind of corruption is going on in the Central Road Transport Corporation? Why has it not been investigated? And in spite of that you want to spend on them. Why the private party in this industry does not incur loss? Why the Government Road Transport Corporation alone incur loss? Why don't you investigate before giving such huge sums of money to such persons, which will ultimately lead to the closing down of the corporation? Before giving money, better look into these things. When such matters are referred to the ministry why does the ministry refuse to answer? This is what I wanted to say.

16 hrs.

' SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I would like to say a few words on Demand No. 33 dealing with stamps. I must congratulate the Government on bringing out some very

good stamps. Previously pur stamps were not collected by other countries, because they were so stereotyped. The recent stamps depicting the four paintings of Michelangelo, the birds series, the series on dances of India and the stamps in the memory of Shri Krishna Menon are all very good. But I want Government to bring out stamps in the memory of eminent artists, musicians, and poets. We have been demanding in this House a stamp in the memory of Begum Akhtar who was called Rooh-e-Ghazal. We are told that the committee did not approve of it. Which is that wretched committee? What about a stamp in the memory of Ustad Fayyaz Ali Khan, who was called Aftad-e-mousiqui? What about a stamp in the memory of Ustad Ahmed Jan Thirkua and Ustad Amir Khan? What about a stamp in the memory of Rasulan Bai? Sir, ministers and MPs will come and go, but such great musicians like Begum Akhtar are born perhaps once in a century. They are institutions by themselves. Even during the centenary celebrations of Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, we are yet to see a stamp in his memory. What about a stamp in the memory of Atul Prasad Sen, the eminent poet?

कानपुर के लोगों की रिक्वेस्ट है कि मौलाना हसरत मोहानी की भी एक स्टैम्प जारी की जाये। कानपुर के लोग अब भी कहते हैं कि अगर यह शहर किसी का है तो उन दो पूज्य नेताओं—श्री गणेश शंकर विद्याधी और मौलाना हसरत मोहानी—का है। जब हम लोगों ने वहां पर जनसब के खिलाफ मोर्चा लिया तो हमारा एक ही स्लोगन था—मैं चार दफा जीता और मेरी मुश्किल बहिन भी जीतीं—“यह शहर गणेश शंकर विद्याधी और मौलाना हसरत मोहानी का है और उन्हीं का रहेगा, यह नाथुराम गोडसे का शहर नहीं बनेगा” और न बनने दिया। इन

सब लोगों की स्टैप्स निकालने से देश की  
शोभा बढ़ेगी।

हमारे देश के आर्टिस्टों को प्रोत्साहन  
मिलना चाहिये। मैं इस बात के लिये बधाई  
देता हूँ कि ए० आई० सी० सी० की मीटिंग  
में बहुत से आर्टिस्टों को बुलाया गया। इससे  
उनकी कितनी हिम्मत अफजाही हुई होगी।  
इन लोगों के स्टैप्स निकाले जायें ताकि उनके  
मूर्तहाद ग्रीर चाहने वाले समझे कि गवर्नमेंट  
उनकी कितनी वदर करती है।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-  
MATI ROHTAGI): Sir, I was carefully  
listening to the speeches made by hon.  
members. Perhaps the actions taken  
by the Government recently have  
pinched some of them and I could see  
their natural reaction. At the same  
time, when one of the young hon.  
Members here said that he had slept  
in a democracy and he awoke in an  
autocracy, what else is necessary to  
provoke a reply?

SHRI S M BANERJEE: The word  
was 'hypocrisy'.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI: I  
do not know; anyway, you can convey  
it to him. But this is the word that  
he quoted. May I remind him about  
what he referred to—as to what he  
slept to, and to what he awoke? My  
feeling is that before the Emergency  
was brought into the country, there  
was a life of agony, pathos, lethargy,  
chaos; anything people could do; any-  
thing that they wanted to do. There  
was no security. Now, what has the  
country woken up to? The country  
has woken up to discipline, dedication  
to hard work and something to look  
up to. Is that what the hon. Member  
is ashamed of? Is that what the hon.  
Member expects us, and our party, to  
be ashamed of? Is that what the hon.  
Member expects us to reply to? I  
think that reply, if given, will not be  
any reply at all. He can ask him-  
self, he can ask his conscience. I

would only quote a line, when I say  
that he was averse to the tears of the  
common man. And what are the  
tears. With your permission, Sir, I  
would say:

"Tears, idle tears, I know not  
what they mean; Tears from the  
depth of sub-divine despair, Rise  
from the heart and brim to the  
eyes."

Is that the thing that he did not share?  
Is that the thing that he did not want  
to heed? If the Congress, the people  
and the country to-day have joined  
together and given support to these  
programmes, I don't think we have to  
be ashamed about it.

May I also, Sir say that there has  
been a marked improvement during  
1973 and 1974, as expressed by the  
Public Accounts Committee in their  
Report which has been submitted? Though  
there is always scope for im-  
provement, though there is always  
scope for economy, though there is al-  
ways scope for efficiency. Sir, may I  
just point out these things for remind-  
ing hon. Members who refuse to hear?  
And I must place on record that Gov-  
ernment have taken a certain steps  
about economy in expenditure, these  
include ban and restriction of new  
posts; filling up of vacancies and en-  
gagement of additional staff, strict  
economy in office expenditure; reduc-  
tion in over-time payments; restric-  
tion on tours by officials; reduction in  
the frequency of foreign delegations;  
and restrictions on expenditure on  
telephones, etc., etc.

Of course, there can always be im-  
provement; and it is the duty of the  
Government, it is the duty of this  
House to point out where these should  
be tapped and where it should be  
made. At the same time, I would also  
like to quote from the Report of the  
Public Accounts Committee:

"The Committee note with some  
satisfaction that the excess over

[Smt. Sushila Rohatgi].

authorized expenditure during 1973-74 aggregated to Rs. 10.06 crores....as against Rs. 223.81 crores and Rs. 126.33 crores respectively during the years 1971-72 and 1972-73.”

I think this speaks for itself.

Now, the last point is the reference to the family planning project which was mentioned in detail by Mr. Mavalankar. He is a man of great culture, eminence and learning. I would invite him to come with some Members and discuss this matter of family planning, because no matter how much we go on improving our production, how much we try to reduce the rate of inflation—and we have curbed the rate of inflation in a manner which is spectacular; and I think it is something which is to be admired all over the country and even in the international arena; to-day it remains at minus 8 per cent; I think, Sir, this is something to be really proud of—our population is rising at the rate of 2.3 per cent every year. Every year more or less an Australia is born into our own country. And these are not records; these are human beings which are born. And each child who cries, each child who is born, requires certain care and human consideration, education, food and everything else. Hence the point that has been mentioned by him deserves top priority. The Government is giving top priority. I would only invite him to give any suggestions that he may have in this matter. With these words, Sir, I think the House will pass the Demands for Excess Grants.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown under Revenue and Capital Account in the third column of the

Order Paper be granted to the President to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 13, 15, 18, 23, 33, 41, 47, 51, 53 to 57, 62, 75, 80, 85, 87, 90 and 93.”

The motion was adopted

16.10 hrs.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 14th January, 1976 from the President:

“I have received with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I delivered to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 5th January, 1976.”

16.10 hrs.

#### \*SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANT (RAILWAYS), 1975-76

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demand for Grant in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1975-76.

#### DEMAND NO. 15—OPEN LINE WORKS CAPITAL, DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 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, 1976, in respect of ‘Open Line Works Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund’.”