

12.49 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
NINETY-FOURTH AND NINETY-SEVENTH
REPORTS

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :
मैं लोकलेखा समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन
प्रस्तुत करता हूँ—

- (1) विनियोग लेखे (रेलवे), 1966-67
और लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन (रेलवे)
1968 पर समिति के 60वें प्रति-
वेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर सर-
कार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के
बारे में 94वाँ प्रतिवेदन।
- (2) इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी
(इस्पात विभाग), स्वास्थ्य, परि-
वार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास तथा
नगर विकास, खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदा-
यिक विकास तथा सहकारिता
(सहकारिता विभाग) तथा सिंचाई
और विद्युत मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित
विनियोग लेखे (सिविल), 1966-
67 और लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन
(सिविल), 1968 पर समिति के
71वें प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों
पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही
के बारे में 97वाँ प्रतिवेदन।

12.50 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1969-70

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now
take up discussion and voting on the
Supplementary Demands for grants in
respect of the Budget (General) for 1969-70,
for which 1 hour is allotted.

DEMAND NO. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES,
NON-EFFECTIVE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a supplementary sum not
exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 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, 1970, in
respect of 'Defence services, Non-effective'."

DEMAND NO. 16—UNION EXCISE DUTIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not
exceeding Rs. 27,46,000 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, 1970, in
respect of 'Union Excise duties'."

DEMAND NO. 19—AUDIT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not
exceeding RS 20,00,000 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, 1970,
in respect of 'Audit'."

DEMAND NO. 20—CURRENCY AND
COINAGE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceed-
ing Rs. 35,00,000 be granted to the Presi-
dent to defray the charges which will come
in course of payment during the year ending
the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of
'currency and coinage'."

DEMAND NO. 21—MINT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceed-
ing Rs. 4,48,000/- be granted to the Presi-
dent to defray the charges which will come
in course of payment during the year ending
the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of
'mint'."

DEMAND NO. 23—PENSIONS AND OTHER
RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceed-
ing Rs. 47,65,000 be granted to the Presi-
dent to defray the charges which will come
in course of payment during the year ending
the 31st day of March, 1970, in respect of
'Pensions and other Retirement benefits'."

*moved with the recommendations of the President,

DEMAND NO. 24—OPIUM

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,17,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Opium'."

DEMAND NO. 25—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance'."

DEMAND NO. 26—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved,

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,34,00,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Grants-in-aid to State and Union Territory Governments'."

DEMAND NO. 29—MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,62,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 33—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 12,21,60,000/ 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 34—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,33,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply'."

DEMAND NO. 37—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,53,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply'."

DEMAND NO. 40—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 27,94,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Public works'."

DEMAND NO. 42—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of

[Mr. Speaker]

'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development.' "

DEMAND NO. 43—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 44—CABINET

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,90,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND NO. 46—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CENSUS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,71,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Census'."

DEMAND NO. 49—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian 'Rulers'."

DEMAND NO. 50—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 51—DELHI

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Delhi'."

DEMAND NO. 52—CHANDIGARH

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 63,05,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Chandigarh'."

DEMAND NO. 53—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

DEMAND NO. 54—TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,69,96,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Tribal Areas."

DEMAND NO. 59—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 62—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,20,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'."

DEMAND NO. 64—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,98,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting"

DEMAND NO. 66—MULTI PURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. 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, 1970, in respect of Multi-purpose River Scheme."

DEMAND NO. 75—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,39,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals.

DEMAND NO. 77—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals."

DEMAND NO. 78—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. 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, 1970, in respect of Ministry of Shipping and Transport."

**DEMAND NO. 83—MINISTRY OF
STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING**

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Minister of Steel and Heavy Engineering.”

DEMAND NO. 87—AVIATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 57,82,000/-, 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, 1970, in respect of Aviation.”

**DEMAND NO. 90—OTHER REVENUE
EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF ATOMIC ENERGY**

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,50,01,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Department of Atomic Energy.”

**DEMAND NO. 93—POSTS AND
TELEGRAPHS WORKING EXPENSES**

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,50,29,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Posts and Telegraphs Working Expenses.

**DEMAND NO. 103—DEFENCE
CAPITAL OUTLAY**

MR. 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, 1971, in respect of ‘Defence Capital Outlay’.”

**DEMAND NO. 109—COMMUTED
VALUE OF PENSIONS**

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 22,43,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of ‘Commutated value of Pensions’.”

**DEMAND NO. 112—LOANS AND
ADVANCES BY THE GENERAL
GOVERNMENT**

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, 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, 1970, in respect of ‘Loans and Advances by the Central Government’.”

**DEMAND NO. 114—OTHER CAPITAL
OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF
FOOD AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATION**

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not

exceeding Rs. 9,16,65,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 119—CAPITAL OUTLAY IN UNION TERRITORIES AND TRIBAL AREAS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,13,55,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of Capital Outlay in Union Territories and Tribal Areas'."

DEMAND NO. 120—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 55,50,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 121—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR. 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 124—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3000/- 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, 1970, in respect of other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power'."

DEMAND NO. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 60,34,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND NO. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,58,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals'."

DEMAND NO. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not

[Mr. Speaker]

exceeding Rs. 40,01,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport'."

DEMAND NO. 132—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,31,66,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation'."

DEMAND NO. 134—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS (NOT MET FROM REVENUE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,18,00,000/- 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, 1970, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue)'."

The Supplementary Demands are now before the House.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What about Cut Motions? Are we supposed to move them?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिन माननीय सदस्यों को कट मोशन मूव करने हों वे अपने कट मोशन मूव करें।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Ineffectiveness of Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee. (1)]

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehradun) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,90,000 in respect of Cabinet be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Growing mounting expenditure on travelling allowances of Prime Minister and other Ministers. (2)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of taking back the policemen suspended during their agitation. (3)]

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Shipping service from and to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (4)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of multi purpose river schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Regional organisation for river basin studies on Mahanadi. (5)]

"That the demand for a supplement-

tary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Losses in the Ktriburu Iron Ore Mines. (6)]

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, non-effective be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to rehabilitate the retired military officials. (7)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs.100."

[Increase of income-tax arrears and failure to unearth black money. (8)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,84,00,000 in respect of grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Improper used of aid given to some State Governments for measures like flood, drought, etc. (9)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,2,60,000 in respect of other revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Increase in loss incurred by Food Corporation of India. (10)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding

Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-payment of many grants to the Delhi Municipal Corporation and non-implementation of the recommendations of the Khosla Commission's report for Delhi Police. (11)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,79,51,000 in respect of Delhi be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Non-implementation of recommendations of Khosla Commission's Report in Delhi. (12)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 in respect of Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop large scale corruption in the Ministry of Industrial Development. (13)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,98,000 in respect of other Revenue expenditure of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Making discrimination between political parties for covering the news items on A.I.R. etc. (14)]

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,00,000 in respect of Defence Services, Non-effective be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Pensionary and other benefits to O.Rs. and the need to give better amenities (15)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding

[Shri Nambiar]

Rs. 200,00,000 in respect of Audit be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have better audit of public undertakings so as to end malpractices in various public undertakings (16)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,00,000 in respect of Currency and Coinage be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to differentiate the size and colour of currency notes of various denominations so as to make the people not to be misled (17)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,65,000 in respect of Pensions and other Retirement benefits be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend the *ad hoc* increase of Rs. 10/- for all pensioners including those in the railways who are paid exgratia pension (18)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in respect of the Ministry of Finance be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to strengthen the collection of above 450 crores of Income-tax arrears (19)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000 in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unreasonableness of creating new posts of a special secretary having a salary of Rs. 4,000/- p.m. and of other officers with high salaries (20)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Total disregard of public opinion against the formation and posting of C.R.P. in various States making the whole country a police State (21)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to permit settlers willing to go from the mainland particularly from the South to whom the climate suits and fully utilise the available forest and natural resources (22)].

"That the Demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to end all victimisation of the Central Government employees and to allot plots of land to construct hutments to live in (23)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take immediate steps to rehabilitate the "Ongls" of the Little Andamans who are in a mood to come to civilisation (24)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take early steps to open direct Air services between Port Blair, Nicobar and Madras utilising the Aerodrome in Car Nicobar Island (25)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,50,000 in respect of Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Serious situation arising out of very high increase in prices of steel in open market (26)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in respect of Defence Capital Outlay be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to utilise the capacity of the ordnance factory at Trichirapalli which is now under-utilised to the extent of 80 per cent and to enhance the production (27)].

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in respect of Defence Capital Outlay be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to end the victimisation of workmen in the Ordnance Factory at Tiruchirapalli and to transfer the officers who are responsible for bad labour relations (28)].

SHRI GANESH GHOSH (Calcutta South): I beg to move :

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,65,000 in respect of pensions and other retirement benefits be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the amount of pension for those who have retired before 1964. (29)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,84,00,000 in respect of grants-in-aid to state and Union Territory Governments be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to adequately increase

the grants to all Governments of States and Union territories (30)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,60,000 in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve Centre-States relations.(31)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Use of the Central Reserve Police and the Border Security Force to suppress democratic movements of the people in various States. (32)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,49,46,000 in respect of Police be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Forcible despatch of the C.R.P. within West Bengal in disregard of the advice of the then Home Minister of the State of West Bengal. (33)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000 in respect of territorial and Political pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to discard the condition of 3 years' confinement in the Andaman and Nicobar Island in the matter of granting pensions to freedom fighters (34)]

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,79,000 in respect of territorial and political pensions be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to grant suitable allowance to all freedom fighters who are now in distress. (35)]

[Shri Ganesh Ghosh]

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,06,11,000 in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to Improve the Shipping service between India and Andaman Nicobar Islands. (36)]

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of sum not exceeding Rs. 61,71,000 in respect of other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Grant of licence to Birlas to construct a fertilizer factory in Goa. (37)]

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,43,000 in respect of commuted value of pensions be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to increase the amount of pensions for those who have retired before 1964. (38)]

“That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,16,65,000 in respect of other capital outlay of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to increase the supply and reduce the price of milk by D.M.S. (39)]

MR. SPEAKER : The cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : Sir, I have tabled certain cut motions to the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I shall make some remarks on these several items of expenditure.

I shall begin from page 107. Regarding the provision of Rs. 275 crores about which

a point of order was raised by Mr. Kunte, I think that before these Supplementary Demands for Grants are voted, the Government should come forward with the details of this Rs. 275 crores. On page 107 in (b) it is said :

“The reassessment of the States resources recently made by the Planning Commission showed that a number of States were likely to have non-Plan deficits or gaps in their resources for financing their approved Plans. In order that the implementation of the State Plans is not hindered on this account, it has been decided to provide special assistance, in the form of non-Plan loans, to such States. The total requirements in this regard in the current year are placed at Rs. 275 crores of which Rs. 75 crores would be met from the sanctioned Appropriation. Accordingly, an additional sum of Rs. 200 crores is now required.”

The House is entitled to know about the allocation of this fund because the financial year expires on 31st March.

There are some other points about which a brief mention needs to be made. On page 15, mention has been made about the appointment of a Committee to examine and suggested legal and administrative measures for countering evasion and avoidance of direct taxes. On that also detailed discussion has taken place at different times and I am glad to know that the Government has appointed this Committee and I hope that the report of this Committee will help us in plugging the loopholes so far as arrears are concerned and so far as evasion is concerned and make the tax collection machinery more up-to-date.

Regarding the distribution of grants and loans, on page 18 mention has been made regarding drought in Rajasthan and parts of Gujarat and cyclones in Andhra Pradesh. In this connection, I think, whenever these natural calamities occur in different States, some sort of a machinery should be formed to look at these grants to different States. The present structure is that the States Governments make a report to the Centre

and a central team goes and seems for itself and then an understanding is arrived at. This is not a very satisfactory state of affairs. There should be some statutory body which should look into these matters of natural calamities of drought, cyclones, floods, etc. Therefore, my suggestion for a statutory body.

Next I come to page 84 regarding the loss on the Kiriburu project which is in my Stase. In this connection, I am sorry to say that modern machinery are being used in this mining project and steel. It has run into great loss. I think that Government should take into consideration these matters. We find on page 84 that Rs. 138.42 lakhs is the net loss so far as cash loss is concerned. Including depreciation and amortisation it comes to about Rs. 15 crores. For a single project, I think, this is really alarming. This should be looked into and seen that no loss occurs in future.

The last point which I would like to stress is this. In Page 64 we find information regarding the shipping service to the Andamans and Nicobar islands. We want to the Andamans and Nicobar islands in the month of January this year and we studied the problems of the shipping from Madras and Calcutta to the Andamans and Nicobar islands and also the problem of the inter-islands shipping, that is, the shipping services between the 200 and odd islands which are parts of the Andaman and Nicobar administration. The present arrangement is rather unsatisfactory and we find that the loss is debited to the Shipping Corporation of India which is a commercial concern. This should not be debited to the loss of the Shipping Corporation of India. In page 64, it is stated that the Shipping Services between the mainland and the Andaman and Nicobar islands are run by the Shipping Corporation of India on behalf of the Andaman Administration for which necessary reimbursements are made to the Corporation. The current year's budget includes a provision of Rs. 58.50 lakhs for this purpose. An additional amount of Rs. 101.50 lakhs is required. I think that in future we should try to make it more economical Shipping Service between the mainland and these islands. Thank you.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I would like to refer to Demand No. 33 relating to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. They have referred to the subsidy that they have been giving to wheat and rice. Here I would like to make one demand, namely, what the Government of Tamilnadu has been already demanding, the selling of wheat at subsidised rate in order to popularise the habit of wheat-eating in that particular area which all along had been addicted to rice. I hope this demand from the State Government would be sympathetically considered by the Government and some assistance would be forthcoming for that.

Then I would like to refer to Demand No. 34. They have now created the Ministry of Supply and they have set up Internal Finance Organisation at New Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. I do not know the thinking of the Government in this regard, but I think, there is every reason for an institute or for a Finance Organisation to be located at Madras. I hope that the Government of India will consider the legitimate wishes of that area so that the implementation of the work would be more effective.

Next, I would like to say a few words on Demand No. 46, relating to C. R. P.

MR. SPEAKER : You may continue after lunch.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (General), 1969-70—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri S. Kandappan may now continue his speech.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I was referring to Demand No. 46 pertaining to the Central Reserve Police. I think the Central forces now account for nearly about Rs. 100 crores. It is rather very strange that every year the expenditure on these forces is increasing by leaps and bounds. I would like to know from Government whether they are doing any re-thinking on this entire issue, since we all know that law and order is a State subject and increasingly there is demand from the States that without the consent of the States, the CRP should not be posted in the States and the Central Government had also agreed to that position. If there is a situation which warrants the sending of the CRP, it cannot be done without the consent of the State Government. Recently, the Central Government has explained the presence of the CRP in West Bengal on the ground that it has been sent there for the pacific purpose of guarding the Central installations and for ensuring the security of those installations. But I would submit that for this purpose, they have already got the Industrial Security Force. I would rather prefer that the whole CRP is wound up and instead they give increasing help to the State police and make it more efficient by increasing its strength, and if at all there is any need for the Centre to go to the rescue of any State in an emergency, they can reinforce the forces by the forces that they have on so many other counts. I hope the Central Government would make this position clear and lay down certain guiding principles; otherwise, I am afraid that this will remain a source of friction between the Centre and the various States.

Then, I come to Demand No. 53 pertaining to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Unless we lay down the infrastructure for the development of the economy of those islands, whatever *ad hoc* improvements we may make here and there are not going to help those people. Now that we are going to have an increasing number from Ceylon, Burma and other areas to be settled there, I would urge the Central Government to pay more attention for the construction of roads, jetties and for the providing of more motor-boats and other facilities for the intra-traffic between the islands and also the traffic between the

mainland and the islands, which is woefully inadequate at present.

Another important point that I would like to refer to in this connection is this. I would like to know whether Government have any proposal under consideration to connect Port Blair, the capital of the Andamans with Madras by air, because the traffic between the Madras coast and the islands is increasing...

SHRI NAMBIAR : I have got cut motion No. 25 regarding this.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The hon. Member may press it.

I hope Government will consider the legitimate demand of those areas to have frequent contacts with the mainland, because the merchant community particularly is suffering at present as they are not able to have frequent contacts with their head offices in Madras.

I now come to Demand No. 62 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. I find that some research assistants have been appointed. I have raised the question in the House many a time that the language used in AIR in the various programmes in the regional languages as well as Hindi do not take into account the vocabulary that is being used by the people. I would suggest that particularly the programmes intended for the rural areas should be geared up and there must be some kind of research in this regard and the collection of the words actually used by the farmers should be made and used, so that they could be better understood by the people for whom the programmes are intended. I do not know whether this kind of work is being done. I remember that the hon. Minister; while answering a question of mine on this subject, said that there was some kind of a cell doing that sort of work with regard to the Hindi language. I would like to submit that all the languages should get that kind of provision, and we should see that the people's language is used in the various regional stations of AIR so that the programmes could become more popular,

Finally, I come to the work of the Atomic Energy Commission. I have nothing against the additional demands that have been made, I would rather like the work to be better geared up, and if need be more grants can be demanded from the House. So far as my State is concerned, we are suffering from acute shortage of power. In spite of the increase in the recent past, the Tamil Nadu Government has not been able to cope up with the continuously increasing demand for power for agriculture as well as for industrial purposes. The per-day consumption of power in Tamil Nadu is of the order of 17 million units per day, and we are getting almost one-third of the total consumption from the neighbouring States of Kerala and Mysore. So, it is imperative for us that we should increase the production of power in our State. The only sources open to us are the Neyveli project and the Kalpakkam project which is coming up. So far as Neyveli is concerned, we have already demanded a second mine-cut, and I believe Government are considering it. With regard to Kalpakkam, I do not know the thinking of Government. I would urge that there is every need for going ahead with and expediting and improving the Kalpakkam project, and the production target should also be improved. I hope the Hon. Minister will consider this legitimate demand and see that there is no crisis in the State in the near future with regard to power. Tamil Nadu has on hand a massive programme of covering all the villages in the State in the matter of electrification before 1971, and I hope we would succeed in that. By that time; the power demand will be very much more than what it is today. So, it is a very serious problem which will affect the entire economy of Tamil Nadu. I hope the Government would be in a position to take up the second stage of work also at Kalpakkam shortly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have allotted one hour for this discussion, but there is a large number of Members who want to speak, and the hon. Ministers also want to reply.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL : You may extend the time to 2 hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shall we regulate the time and say that each Member would get only five minutes ?

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : 10 Minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, we would not be able to finish it in time.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : You can give 7½ minutes as a compromise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us make it six minutes each. Now, Shri Deorao S. Patil.

SHRI NAMBIAR : None of these Members has moved any cut motion.

SHRI DEORAO PATIL (Yotmal) : That does not mean that we do not have anything important to say.

मांग संख्या 33 के अन्तर्गत भारतीय खाद्य निगम को उपभोक्ता राज्य सहायता कन्ज्यूमर सबसिडी के सम्बन्ध में 11.95 करोड़ रुपया देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। अन्न के आर्थिक मूल्य इकानोमिक प्राइस—और अन्न सप्लाई करने के मूल्य के बीच में जो अन्तर रहता है, उस के कारण निगम को होने वाली वास्तविक हानि की पूर्ति के लिए यह रकम दी जायेगी। यह काम अप्रैल, 1969 से शुरू हुआ है। परचेन प्राइस और कन्ज्यूमर प्राइस के बीच में जो डिफरेंस है, वह काफी है। इस लिए राज्य सरकारों और उन की एजेन्सीज के द्वारा अनाज खरीदने और उस की बिक्री करने के काम में काफी मुनाफा होता है। सदन को यह जान कर अचम्भा होगा कि किसान को अपने माल का दाम 65 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल दिया जाता है, जब कि कन्ज्यूमर प्राइस 85 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल है, अर्थात् दोनों में 18,20 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल का डिफरेंस है। मेरा सुझाव है कि इस सम्बन्ध में होने वाले खर्च में कमी करने के बारे में विचार करना चाहिए। सपोर्ट प्राइस या राज्य सहायता का लाभ न तो किसान को

[श्री देवराव पाटिल]

मिलता है और न कनजपुर—उजभोजता को । इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि अनाज की खरीद और बिक्री की व्यवस्था करने वाली एजेन्सीज को जो ज्यादा खर्च करने की आदत हुई है, उस को दूर किया जाये और उस खर्च में कमी की जाए ।

मांग संख्या 134 के अन्तर्गत मालाबार हिल, बम्बई में एक नई टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित करने के लिए 30-18 लाख रुपये का अनुदान मांगा गया है । यह कोई नई स्कीम नहीं है, बल्कि यह प्रोजेक्ट दो साल से चल रहा है । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि इतनी रकम इस वक्त क्यों मांगी जा रही है और चालू बजट में इस के लिए व्यवस्था क्यों नहीं की गई है । इस योजना का काम बहुत धीमी गति से चल रहा है । जमीन खरीदने में ही एक साल लग गया है और अभी तक वह मामला पूरा नहीं हो पाया है । गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा किये गये एक सर्वेक्षण से पता चलता है कि 1981 में इस क्षेत्र के लिए 1,10,000 नई लाइनों की आवश्यकता होगी । आज स्थिति यह है कि काफी बड़ी संख्या में एप्लिकेशन पड़ी हुई हैं । इस लिए इस काम को जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा किया जाना चाहिये ।

यह बहुत मुनाफे का प्रोजेक्ट है । जब इस योजना का काम पूरा हो जायेगा, तो इस पर प्रति वर्ष 83.01 लाख रुपए का रिकॉरिंग एक्स-पेंडिचर होगा, जब कि इस से 103.70 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष की आय होगी, यानी इस योजना से 20.69 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष मुनाफा होने वाला है । इस योजना के बारे में जो डील हो रही है, उस को दूर किया जाना चाहिए ।

हम देखते हैं कि कनेक्शन देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रायर्टी निश्चित नहीं की जाती है ।

मेरे पास इस सम्बन्ध में बम्बई से शिकायतें आई हैं । वहां पर डा० महाजन की एक बड़ी डिस्पेंसरी है । वह लगातार पांच साल से अर्जी दे रहे हैं, लेकिन उन को टेलीफोन नहीं दिया गया है । मैं देखता हूं कि इस विभाग से सम्बद्ध मन्त्री महोदय सदन में नहीं हैं । होना तो यह चाहिए कि सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स पर चर्चा के समय सब सम्बद्ध विभागों के मंत्री सदन में उपस्थित रहें । इस के अनुसार कम्यूनिकेशन मिनिस्टर को सदन में उपस्थित रहना चाहिए था ।

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी : क्या सब मिनिस्टर काम छोड़ कर यहां बैठ जायें ?

श्री देवराव पाटिल : क्यों नहीं ? इस समय सदन में बजट पर डिस्कशन हो रहा है । यह कोई मामूली विषय नहीं है । सब संबंधित मंत्रियों को सदन में जरूर उपस्थित रहना चाहिए । डा० महाजन को तुरन्त टेलीफोन का कनेक्शन देना चाहिए । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I cannot refer to any particular Demand because my remarks would apply probably to most of them.

SHRI NAMBIAR : In Supplementary Demands, the reference must be specific.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : This should not be counted in my time. As a senlot parliamentarian, he should know. I am going to refer to a number of Demands.

While the efficient officials of the Ministry of Finance are burning the midnight oil as we saw yesterday, the officials in other Ministries appear to be taking things easy and the Parkinsonian law appears to apply to them. Many of the Ministries as we see in these Demands for Grants, have come forward to increase their strength, I take

up for instance the Demand relating to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply. Our energetic Minister, Shri Bhagat, needs three new Secretaries—one Private Secretary and two other Secretaries. There is also provision for the following :

Director, Deputy Secretary,—Under Secretaries and Section Officers—11,

Assistants, Stenographers and Stenotypists, Upper Division and Lower Division Clerks and Class IV Establishment—49.

The Home Ministry has also a long list. They have not indicated why they want to increase the staff. I hope the hon. Minister will explain that.

Under the Demand for Cabinet, the Council of Ministers and officers of the Prime Minister's Secretariat have incurred travelling expenses. Were those travelling expenses incurred on public tours, I do not know. The Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals wants four more officers and eight staff members. The Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering wants to spend another Rs. 2.5 lakhs on administrative expenditure. There are other Ministries also.

The point I would like to emphasise is that when the then Deputy Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, took over the Finance portfolio, he assured the House on behalf of the Government of India—I hope they also believe in collective responsibility—that they were taking every possible measure to reduce the administrative expenses and to effect economies, that they were going to undertake work studies to increase the productivity of the officials and to see that the same number of officers produce more work, that where there were more posts, some officers would be shifted from one Ministry to another or within the same Ministry they would be readjusted so that new recruitment would not be necessary. In other words, there would be a ban on recruitment. That is what we were assured, but we find that all these were pious talks on behalf of the Government of India. Now, all considerations of economy have

been thrown to the winds and all that they are doing is to proliferate the staff, create new posts and employ new officials right from the Secretary to Class IV officers. In my opinion, it amounts to a flagrant waste of public money and all these Demands relating to increase in administrative expenditure and travelling allowances should not be passed by this House.

Besides, we find that non-plan expenditure has been continuously on the increase. In 1950-51 it was one-third of the total expenditure, now it comes to 56 per cent of the total revenues realised. If this is the state of affairs, I feel that we are going from bad to worse.

Coming to Demand No. 112 we find that the Finance Ministry has not been able to impose any financial or fiscal discipline on the states. The Central Government indulges in deficit financing by printing currency notes in the Nasik Press. Just as children learn from their parents, the States also learn from the Centre. They are also extravagant, they do not exercise economy and they increase their overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. And then the Central Government goes on increasing the money that is to be given to them as loans and grants. A sum of Rs. 1.75 crores has been provided in the current Budget about which we have already heard so much. No indication has been given as to how that money would be utilised. Probably it will be utilised for political purposes, but I would not go into that now.

Then I come to an important matter, opium, which relates to my constituency. I would congratulate the Government for very wisely deciding to expand the opium factory because that enables us to increase our exports of opium. If you nourish it properly and if you take advantage of the world demand and explore markets I believe the export of opium can be multiplied several times, and valuable foreign exchange earned. Therefore, my specific suggestions are the following. Firstly, in order to improve the lot of the cultivator and enthrone him the price paid to the cultivator should be increased. Secondly, the area under opium should also be increased. Thirdly, the

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

villages which had been closed for opium cultivation should be reopened... (Interruptions) I mean that pattas or licences for cultivation should be given to these farmers who were earlier deprived of these pattas on some account or another. Finally, the arrear payments due to cultivators should be cleared at the earliest.

A commission had been provided for to enquire into tax evasion. I heartily welcome stringent measures to punish tax evaders. But the basic cause of tax evasion must also be studied and analysed. Unless the tax structure is fair and reasonable and people feel that it is equitable and they should pay their taxes honestly, no amount of penalties and enquiry commissions would improve the situation. For the last two or three decades we had been having commissions; Tyagi committee, and other committees had been appointed to check tax evasion, but without success. That is because the tax structure is unreasonable; India is the highest taxed country in the world and people feel sometimes that it would be immoral to pay taxes at these rates to this Government, which also wastes part of the money. So, the Government must revise the tax structure; instead of increasing taxes year after year, they should frame them in such a manner that people are left with some savings for investing them for the good of the country and that money can fructify in the pockets of the people and lead to increased employment and incomes.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
उपाध्यक्ष, महोदय मैं इस डिमांड के सिलसिले में दो तीन बातों की तरफ आपके द्वारा सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ। इसमें एक्ससाइज ड्यूटी के मद में पैसा बढ़ाने की बात की गई है और यह तर्क दिया गया है कि ऐसा इसलिए करना है कि सोने की जो स्मॉलिंग होती है उसको रोकने के लिए पकड़ने वालों को हम इनाम बर्गर्ह देते हैं, तो यह तो ठीक है। इसके सिलसिले में मेरा एक ही निवेदन होगा कि अभी चार पांच दिन पहले इस सदन में इस सदन के एक माननीय

सदस्य श्री सदोबा पाटिल साहब का जिन्हें भ्राया था कि उनका भी संबंध स्मॉलर लोगों के साथ है। तो उस सवाल को लेकर के बड़ी भड़प हुई थी इस सदन में। मेरा एक ही निवेदन है कि यदि यह बात सही है या गलत है तो इस बात का पता लगाने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि जब इतने बड़े देश के सिडीकेट के एक बड़े नेता के खिलाफ कांगो के एक बड़े नेता के खिलाफ इतना बड़ा चार्ज लगाया गया है तो सरकार का यह फर्ज हो जाता है कि उसकी वह एन्क्वायरी करे। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि पाटिल साहब का संबंध स्मॉलर्स के साथ है या नहीं, सोने के दूसरे स्मॉलर्स के साथ, इसकी जांच करायी जानी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्यों को मदद देने की बात भी इस डिमांड में रखी गई है। इस में आपने कहा है कि जब कोई प्राकृतिक विपत्ति राज्यों पर आती है तो आप उनको मदद करते हैं, 50 फीसदी पैसा आप उनको मदद के रूप में देते हैं और 25 फीसदी लोन के रूप में देते हैं। इस सिलसिले में मेरा यह निवेदन है कि हमारे देश में कई राज्य बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं, उन राज्यों के बारे में आप जानते हैं—समय समय पर कभी भ्रकाल आता है तो कभी सूखा पड़ जाता है, कभी कोई और विपत्ति आ जाती है। आज सुबह ही हम लोगों ने गुजरात के भूकम्प के संबंध में यहाँ पर बहस की। हमारे बिहार में दरभंगा, सहरसा और अन्य कई ऐसे जिले हैं जहाँ इस साल बहुत कम पैदावार हुई है और अकाल की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। अभी खुद बिहार सरकार ने 32 क्षेत्रों को स्केअर सिटी का एरिया घोषित किया है। बिहार के अलावा, राजस्थान के कुछ क्षेत्र, असम के कुछ क्षेत्र, बंगाल के कुछ क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जहाँ प्रकृति के प्रकोप के कारण बहुत कम पैदावार हुई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन तमाम इलाकों में जहाँ अकाल पड़ता है, जो अभाव के क्षेत्र हैं या प्राकृतिक विपत्ति आई

हुई है, उन्हें आप विशेष रूप से मदद दें तथा उनकी तरफ आपका ज्यादा ध्यान जाना चाहिए, तभी आप जो ज्यादा पैसा मांग रहे हैं उस के औचित्य को सिद्ध कर सकेंगे। अगर आपका ध्यान उधर नहीं गया और पैसा सदन से लेते जायेंगे तो उसका कोई औचित्य नहीं होगा।

1971 में जो सेन्सस होने वाला है, उसके लिए आप इस डिमांड में पैसा मांग रहे हैं। सेन्सस तो 1971 में होने वाला है, लेकिन बीच-बीच में आप कभी स्टेट की तरफ से सेम्पल सर्वे कराते रहते हैं और कभी खुद भी सेम्पल सर्वे करते हैं। सेम्पल सर्वे हो जाता है, उसमें पैसा खर्च होता है लेकिन उसका नतीजा कुछ नहीं निकलता। जब सरकारी कर्मचारी जगह-जगह पर शहरों के अपप्रेंडेशन की बात करते हैं तो आप चुप रह जाते हैं, ध्यान ही नहीं देते हैं, कह देते हैं कि अभी सेन्सस होने वाला है। जब सेन्सस पर निर्भर करना है तो फिर सेम्पल सर्वे क्यों कराते हैं। जैसे पटना का आपने सेम्पल सर्वे कराया, दूसरी जगहों का भी सेम्पल सर्वे कराया और यदि सेम्पल सर्वे को ही माप-दण्ड माना जाये तो जहां-जहां वह मापदण्ड पूरा हो जाय उस शहर को अपप्रेंड कीजिए।

एक बात मैं अण्डमान और निकोबार के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। अभी मुझे एस्टीमेट्स कमिटी के दोरे के सिलसिले में अण्डमान निकोबार जाने का अवसर मिला था। इस डिमांड में वहां पर पी० डब्लू० डी. का जो सर्फिस बन रहा है, उसके लिए आप पैसा मांग रहे हैं, लेकिन मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वहां काम करने वाले जो मजदूर हैं उनके रहने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। एक एक झोपड़ी में, पत्तों की उन झोपड़ियों में 50-60 आदमी रहते हैं, हम लोग देख कर दंग रह गये। क्या जन-तान्त्रिक मुल्क में रहने वाले, मेहनत करने वाले, जंगलों और समुद्र के बीच में रह कर जीवन

बिताने वाले, जो अण्डमान की रक्षा करते हैं, जो उसको आगे ले चलना चाहते हैं, उनके साथ ऐसा ही व्यवहार होगा? उनके साथ अफसरों का व्यवहार अच्छा नहीं है, नौकरशाही व्यवहार होता है, उन्हें ठीक से तनखाह नहीं दी जाती है, उनके लिए रहने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है और न वहां कोई उद्योग धन्धे हैं। उन के लिए वहां पर काफी उद्योग धन्धे बढ़ाये जा सकते हैं ईख की वहां पर बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर पैदावार हो रही है, उस के लिये चीनी बनाने के कारखाने लगाये जा सकते हैं। वहां पर लकड़ी का व्यवसाय बढ़ाया जा सकता है। वहां पर काफी जंगल हैं, लेकिन दो-तीन शामिल हम ने वहां पर देखीं और उनमें भी मजदूरों की स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। लकड़ी की एक मिल तो बिरला साहब की है, जहां ज्यादा से ज्यादा तनखाह 75 रुपये से 90 रुपये है—यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि आपके राज्य में इस तरह से कम तनखाह मिले। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि अण्डमान निकोबार के विकास की तरफ आपका विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिए और खास तौर से उन मजदूरों की तरफ जो हमारे देश से वहां जाकर काम करते हैं, केरल से जाते हैं, तामिलनाडु से जाते हैं, बिहार के रांची क्षेत्र से जाते हैं बंगाल से जाते हैं और दूसरी जगहों से भी जाते हैं—उनकी तरफ आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

आखिर में हैवी इंजीनियरिंग के सिलसिले में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। यह कारखाना रांची में है, जहां कुछ साल पहले हमारे जनसंघ के भाइयों ने दंगा करवाया था, मुसलमानों के घरों को बुरी तरह से तबाह किया गया था। आज उनके पास रहने की कोई जगह नहीं है। अगर आप उसके लिए पैसा रख रहे हैं तो उन मुसलमान कर्मचारियों को बसाने के लिए संतोषप्रद जगह की व्यवस्था कीजिए, उनकी इस समस्या का समाधान कीजिये।

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

अण्डमान निकोबार में पीने के पानी की बहुत कमी है। वहाँ पर पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था जरूर होनी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस डिमांड का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Sir, I want to speak on demands Nos. 23 and 46. Demand No. 23 deals with pension and other retirement benefits. The pensioners have made many applications many times. The prices have gone up and the pensioners cannot make both ends meet. There was an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 10 for pensioners drawing upto Rs. 220, with marginal adjustments upto Rs. 220. But the price line has never been held. How can you expect the pensioners to live on this meagre pension? Now that a supplementary grant is being made, I hope these cases will receive some attention. We yet look to the British pension act to guide our pension schemes. It is old Act of 1871 that still governs our pensioners. The British Parliament has already passed an Act to the effect that whenever the pay scales of Government employees undergo revision, the rates of pension of retired Government servants would also be increased accordingly. This has never been done in India. The U. F. Government in West Bengal thought that they will keep the Government servants in there good books and they increased the scales of pay of Government servants four times. But they never thought about the pensioners. I hope the Central Government will do something for the pensioners now.

I now come to Demand No. 46, which is the Home Ministry's demand. It is a big demand for Rs. 9.49 crores or more. This demand deals with border security forces and also the Central Reserve Police. The Central Reserve Police will have to be more effective in various States to protect the industrial concerns of the Government. So far as the border security force is concerned, there is a great anomaly, namely, the border roads are not under them. They are under a different department. How is the border going

to be secure if the road to the border is not in good order. I suggest that the border roads leading to the border between Pakistan and India be taken into consideration along with the border security force grant. I have myself visited many border outposts on the India-Pakistan border and I have seen that there a number of book shops through which arms are coming into India. The border security roads do not give enough scope to reach the border quickly in times of emergency. I would request that the border security force and the police force may be strengthened, particularly in the border districts of West Bengal, where without this, the security of India will be jeopardised and Central Reserve Bodies unless more strongly deployed can not keep industrial peace.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri P. Gapalan.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Sir, there are certain parliamentary procedures which will have to be followed by everybody, and the procedure is that you call upon the opposition to speak first and then you may call on any member of the ruling party that you have in your list, then you have to call us from the Swantra Party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The difficulty is that I do not have the name of your party member who is going to speak on this item.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I sent the chit at least three hours ago, a type-written sheet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not before me, for one reason or another. Now that you have brought it to my attention, I will next call a member of your party.

SHRI PILOO MODY : As you do not know, let me inform you that Shri Meetha Lal Meena is speaking on behalf of our party.

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : I am speaking on Demand No. 46. Yesterday some of us received a telegram from Bombay which reads as follows :

"Shiv Sena attack on South Indians in city still increasing a gang of them armed with knives other deadly weapon on Sunday and Monday night attacked hundreds of innocent hawkers in Fort Area Police indifferent request immediate action to save our lives and properties."

This is the type of news which is emanating from the home State of the Home Minister, Shri Chavan. This is really a very disturbing news. But much more disturbing is the news that has come out from Bombay that the ruling Congress Party has openly supported the bandh. Instead of making my own comments, I would like to read a few sentences from the *Economic and Political Weekly* dated 7th March 1970. The write-up says :

"Bombay has seen bandhs but never a bandh so organised. Many incidents before and during the bandh indicated a concord between the State Home Ministry of which Nalk is in charge and the Shiv Sena. On the day before the bandh, Bal Thackeray had laid down the law at a mammoth public meeting and specified who would be safe on the streets of Bombay and who would not be. No buses or taxis could ply on the roads, no shops and restaurants, no schools and colleges, no offices or factories could remain open. But the sick could be attended to and milk would be available to the children."

To prove this I have clippings from many other newspapers. It has come out in the press that the leaders of the ruling Congress Party in Maharashtra have openly aligned themselves with the Shiv Sena. It seems that Shri Bal Thackeray wants to have a Rhodesian type of regime

in Maharashtra. This is what the *Patriot* has to say about this :

"The badh call was given at a public meeting on 8th February to press the inclusion of Mysore's Marathi-speaking areas into Maharashtra. Mr. Thackeray, along with his lieutenant Datta Salvi, met the MPCC leader at his residence on 6 February. Two other important Congressmen also participated in the two hour talks."

It is after this talk with the Congress leaders that the Shri Bal Thackeray announced the Bombay bandh. The *Statesman* of 2nd March says :

"For all intents and purposes, the organisation of the bandh has assumed the character of the working of a parallel Government in the city. The Government of Maharashtra is playing the role of a sympathetic looker-on, at heart very much in favour of the bandh and at the same time helpless to prevent the widespread feeling of insecurity caused by the anticipated lawlessness..."

Much more distressing and disturbing is the news which has recently appeared in some of the papers that on the eve of the 2nd March Bombay bandh, probably two days before 2nd March, the General Manager of the Central Railways and high officials of the Western Railways called their 'yes-men' among the railways personnel as well as some leaders of the recognised unions to stage a force of consultation. After this the officers advised that 2nd March will be a dangerous day ; therefore, the workshops should be kept closed and should not be worked on 2nd March. That means, the Central Government also has established a holy or an unholy alliance with the Shiv Sena.

It has been clearly proved in the elections to the standing committee of the Bombay Corporation that only ruling Congress Party members were elected with open support of 40 or more Shiv Sena people,

[Shri P. Gopalan]

These are facts which conclusively prove that in Bombay the ruling Congress Party is openly allied with the Shiv Sena and the life and property of South Indians are not safe in the city of Bombay. Therefore we people coming from the southern parts of the country do feel it very much that our people cannot go and work in the city of Bombay which has been built up with the sweat and blood of the people of India inhabiting different parts of the country. The people of Bombay or of Maharashtra cannot claim themselves to be the arbiters of the city of Bombay; they cannot manage the whole affairs of the city of Bombay. Bombay belongs to every citizen of the country.

So many people were claiming that the Home Minister is a very strong man and whenever law and order is disturbed in any part of the country he will deal with it with an iron will. But when Shiv Sena comes against the South Indians in Bombay, this Home Minister's iron will seems to be melting away. We cannot understand the reason why the Home Minister, who rose from that very State where this terror has been let loose by the Shiv Sena fascist organisation, is not taking sufficient adequate steps to dismiss the Maharashtra Government and ensure the safety of life and property of people belonging to South India.

Then, the Central Government has deployed the CRP people in different States. I am coming from a State which has recently witnessed the CRP terror. We have already brought to the notice of the House on several occasions how the so-called revolutionary Naxalites are being dealt with by many State Governments, specially by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. They are killed in the open... (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar): Are you sympathisers of the Naxalites?

SHRI NAMBIAR: They should be brought before a court.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottal): They cannot be shot down like that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: They should be punished.

SHRI P. GOPALAN: Our party has made it very clear that we have ideological and theoretical differences with the Naxalbari revolutionaries. But what has happened in Andhra Pradesh; specially in Srikakulam area, will never happen in a democratic and civilised country.

I can bring to your notice a specific instance which took place recently in Kerala. One Naxalite leader, Shri Verghese, who has been involved in some cases was brought to the police station and was tortured till the evening; one of his eyes was pierced and gouged by the CRP people and in the dead of night he was shot dead. I wish that the Home Minister will see that at least the justice given to the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi will be given to these people who are involved in criminal cases. We demand justice. I hope the hon. Home Minister will look into and consider all this.

श्री भीठा लाल मोना (सवाई माधोपुर):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में इन साम्यवादीयों के देश द्रोही तरीकों से तो खतरा है ही साथ में भ्रष्टाचार और क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन की परिपाटी भी देश में बुरी तरह से फैल रही है। देश में जनतन्त्र के खत्म होने की आशंका इस भ्रष्टाचार से ही हो सकती है। पहले भ्रष्टाचार और लोगों में होता था, आज सारे देश में इस का बोलबाला है। यहां तक कि बड़े बड़े मिनिस्टर भ्रष्टाचार में शामिल हैं चाहे मध्य प्रदेश के हों या राजस्थान के या और कहीं के। अभी कुछ दिन पहले पाटिल साहब की बात चल रही थी, लेकिन कुछ दिन पहले रोहतक रोड पर 30, 40 लाख रुपये का जो सोना पकड़ा गया है, ऐसा लोग कहते हैं कि वह व्यक्ति हरि-

याणा के मुख्य मंत्री, श्री बंशी लाला का रिस्ते-दार था इसलिए उस मामले को कस्टम्स को नहीं दिया गया बल्कि स्टेट पुलिस उस मामले की छानबीन कर रही है। इस तरह से सभी जगह ऐसा हो रहा है।

राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश बौर्डर पर डाकुओं का आतंक हमेशा से रहा है और वहाँ की जनता चाहती है कि इस समस्या का हल किया जाये। लेकिन उनमें मिनिस्टरों और एक. एल. एज. सब का साथ है और ऊपर तक उसमें सबको प्रोसतन पैसा चला जाता है, मंत्रियों का परसंटेज बंधा हुआ है जिस के कारण इस समस्या का समुचित समाधान नहीं हो पा रहा है। पुलिस घटना स्थल पर तब पहुंचती है जब डाका पड़ जाता है। तो इस ढंग से पहले भ्रष्टाचार स्टेट के अफसरों में था लेकिन आज कल तो आप के जुडिशियल डिपार्टमेंट में भी फैला हुआ है। 90, 95 परसेंट मुकदमे ऐसे हैं जिनका पहले से ठेका किया जाता है कि दो या चार हजार रुपये दोगे तो फंसला आपके माफिक हो जायेगा। यह भ्रष्टाचार कब खत्म होगा। हम किसी अधिकारी की शिकायत करते हैं जो कि भ्रष्ट हैं लेकिन ऊपर जाकर उसके खिलाफ कुछ नहीं होता मामला रफा दफा हो जाता है और इसका कारण यही है कि उसमें सबका हिस्सा बंधा हुआ है। वहाँ ऐसे ही लोग लाये जाते हैं जिनसे मिनिस्टर लोग पहले ही तय कर लेते हैं। मैंने माननीय श्री शिंदे जी का ध्यान आकर्षित किया था कि चावल आदि कई चीजें हरियाणा से राजस्थान और वहाँ से गुजरात चली जाती हैं और खुले आम तस्करी चल रही है। लेकिन कोई पकड़ने वाला नहीं। आप मेरे साथ जलिए मैं आप को दिखा सकता हूँ कि किस प्रकार ट्रक्स जाती हैं। आप चाहें तो 10, 15 ट्रक्स रोज पकड़ सकते हैं। जयपुर से आप हजार बोरी बासमती

चावल की पकड़ सकते हैं जो चावल कि राजस्थान में नहीं होता। सबाल पैदा होता है कि आखिर वह आता कैसे है? जाहिर है कि तस्करी उसकी होती है। आप कहीं भी दो पांच रुपये देकर जो चाहें नाजायज काम करवा सकते हैं। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि भ्रष्टाचार को तुरन्त दूर किया जाये।

जो भी कोई विकास कार्य होता है तो वह केवल निस्टर या चीफ मिनिस्टर के क्षेत्र में ही होता है। राजस्थान ने 1967 में सवाई माधोपुर और जालीर को पिछड़े क्षेत्र जिले घोषित किये गये थे, कई दफा प्रधान मंत्री का ध्यान आर्षिकत किया गया कि उन जिलों का विकास कीजिये, लेकिन आज तक कुछ ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। जो कुछ सहायता दी भी जाती है, या पैसा जाता है वह या तो अकाल राहत के नाम में खा लिया जाता है या सारा विकास क्षेत्र का काम उदयपुर जिले में होता है। अगर इस ढंग से यह परिपाटी चलती रही तो और सवाई माधोपुर तथा अन्य पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास नहीं किया गया तो एक दिन ऐसा जन आन्दोलन होगा कि कि सरकार उसको दबा नहीं सकेगी। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन जिलों की तरफ पूरा ध्यान दिया जाये जिनका कोई विकास अभी तक नहीं हो सका है। यह अवश्य सुनने में आ रहा है कि वहाँ तेल शोधक कारखाना स्थापित किया जायेगा। मैं चाहूँगा उसको जल्दी से जल्दी स्थापित कर वहाँ के लोगों का विश्वास प्राप्त करें।

आज राजस्थान के धन्दर किसानों के लिए पीने के पानी का उचित इन्तजाम नहीं है। वित्त मंत्रालय कहता कि सवाई माधोपुर के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था के लिए 23 लाख रुपये दिया गया है लेकिन जब राजस्थान सरकार से उस धारे में पूछा जाता है

[श्री मीठा त्याग मीना]

तो वह कहती है कि हमारे पास कोई पैसा नहीं आया। पता नहीं क्या मामला है, पैसा कहा जाता है। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि उस इलाके के किसानों के लिए पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था शीघ्र की जाये। जिससे इस कमी को दूर किया जा सके, जो नितान्त आवश्यक है। वहाँ बाढ़ और भीले से लोगों की काफी क्षति हुई है लेकिन उनका दुख कोई सुनने वाला नहीं है।

पोस्ट्स और टेलीग्राफ के बारे में मेरा निवेदन है कि इसका विकास उन क्षेत्रों में होना चाहिए जहाँ अब तक विकास नहीं हो रहा है। आगरा और बयाना में टेलीफोन के तारों की चोरी हर साल हो जाती है। 25, 30 हजार रुपये के तार हर साल वहाँ से चोरी जाते हैं जिस को रोकने की कोई न कोई व्यवस्था की जाये।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : क्या आप चाहते हैं कि जहाँ चोरी होती है वहाँ ज्यादा लगाये जायें ?

श्री मीठा लाल मीना : मैं नहीं जानता कि आपके मन में चोरी करवाने की इच्छा है या क्या है, यह तो आप खुद समझ सकते हैं।

जो हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्र हैं उन में कम से कम बैंक और इन्कम टैक्स आफिसों का काम हिन्दी में होना चाहिए। इन्कम टैक्स के जितने भी आदमी जाते हैं वे केवल डिमाण्ड नोटिस भेजते हैं जो कि अंग्रेजी में होता है। लोगों को पता नहीं चलता है कि क्या बात है, जिस के कारण लोगों को पैनाल्टी देनी पड़ती है। मिनिस्टर्स की पैनाल्टी माफ हो जाती है लेकिन लोगों की तो माफ नहीं होती। आप गांवों में बैंक खोल रहे हैं, यह अच्छी बात है लेकिन उनका सारा काम अंग्रेजी में होता है इसलिए लोगों की समझ में नहीं आता कि क्या हो रहा है। इस

लिए मेरी मांग है कि जहाँ हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्र हैं उनमें तो कम से कम हिन्दी में बैंकों का कार्य होना चाहिए।

खाद्य क्षेत्रों के बारे में मेरा यह कहना है कि जैसे गेहूँ के बारे में सुन रहे हैं कि वे समाप्त कर दिये जायेंगे उसी तरह मैं चाहूंगा कि चावल का क्षेत्र भी समाप्त करना चाहिये। राजस्थान में जो चावल किसान पैदा करते हैं वह राजस्थान में ही रहता है, वहाँ से बाहर नहीं जा सकता। जिस की वजह से किसानों को अपने उत्पादन का उचित दाम नहीं मिलता। मैं चाहूंगा कि चावल के खाने जाने पर कोई रोक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

भड़ोचा में भूकम्प पीड़ितों के लिए प्रधान मंत्री ने 50 हजार रुपया दिया है। अगर यह घटना कहीं और होती, तमिलनाडु वगैरह में होती तो करोड़ों रुपया दिया गया होता। लेकिन गुजरात में 50 हजार रुपये देकर अखबारों में नाम करने से क्या होगा? क्या इतने से लोगों के मकान बन जायेंगे? इसलिए जहाँ भी ऐसी घटनायें हों, चाहे वहाँ हितेन्द्र देसाई की सरकार हो, या किसी और की हो सब को उचित सहायता मिलनी चाहिए।

अन्त में, चूँकि समय कम है, मैं यही निवेदन करूंगा कि भ्रष्टाचार पर विशेष तौर से ध्यान दिया जाय और उसको शीघ्र समाप्त किया जाये। राजस्थान को अकाल क्षेत्रों के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैसा दिया जाय और जो पिछड़े इलाके हैं उनको गरीबी और पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने की उचित व्यवस्था सरकार करे। राजस्थान नहर के लिए अधिक से अधिक पैसा दिया जाय जिससे वह योजना शीघ्र पूरी हो।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Vidya Charan Shukla.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Before he replies, we want to say something about the Delhi Police which is very important.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : We met the Minister yesterday. We also want to say something about the Delhi Police.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the last speech from the Treasury Benches. He is only intervening in the debate.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : On a point of order, Sir. Time allotted for this is one hour. Every Member is given 2 minutes or 3 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : A minimum of six minutes has been given. Some members have even taken ten minutes.

SHRI S. KUNDU : In such short time, if the Minister intervenes, then the Treasury Benches themselves will consume 50% of the time. Sir, it would be better if he replies last.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This relates to the Ministry of Finance and the Minister who will reply to the debate is the Minister of Finance. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is only intervening.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मेरा कहना यह है कि होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमान्ड पर कई लोग बोलना चाहते हैं। अतः लोगों के बोलने के बाद यदि मंत्री जी जवाब दें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us listen to him and then you can say what you want to say.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : टेक्नीकली आप ठीक हैं। लेकिन अच्छा यह होगा, चूंकि थोड़ी सी डिमान्ड है, भाषा घंटे में खत्म हो जायेगी, इसलिए मंत्री जी भास्त्र में जवाब दें। इस से हमें भी तसल्ली होगी। हमारे बोलने के बाद ही मंत्री जी बोलें।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He will hear us about Delhi police. We will convince him about the Delhi Police people.

15 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will speak briefly about a few points raised regarding the matters which are being looked after by the Home Ministry.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : घाज के असवारों में बड़ी खराब खबर छपी है। असनसोल की श्रीपुर कोलिजरी में एक जगह 19 लाशें मिली हैं। हमारी पार्टी के लोग वहां पर काम करते हैं जिसमें से बहुत से मिस हो रहे थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय उस के बारे में कोई एन्क्वायरी करेंगे ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Gopalan when he was speaking, mentioned about the role of the C.R.P. in Kerala. I want to clarify the position. The conduct of the C. R. P. so far has been above board. The C. R. P. has always helped the State Governments and wherever they have been developed for maintaining law and order, there is no question of C.R.P., as such misbehaving. There might be a few instances here and there, but if such instances are brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer or the State Government through whom they are deployed they could be looked into.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Generally the C.R.P. is very bad in their behaviour.

SHRI VIDHYA CHARN SHUKLA : I emphatically repudiate any insinuation or allegation made in this behalf by Mr. Gopalan. It is not at all true. Such an irresponsible statement should not be made on the floor of the House.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is most responsible ; it is factual.

SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA : He mentioned about the Shiv Sena and said that Maharashtra Government was conniving with Shiv Sena. I have no brief for the Shiv Sena. We have condemned its operation and its activity in the strongest possible terms. There is no question of defending what it does. It is absolutely wrong to say that the Maharashtra Government has in any way connived at Shiv Sen operations. On the other hand they have tried to put them down and they have condemned them. They have done it; they have always done it. Whenever it raised its head they have tried to put it down in as firm a manner as they can.

The third point about which I want to mention is a matter on which we had a meeting yesterday in which Shri Chandrika Prasad, Shri Randhir Singh ji, and many other MPs, 20 of them, belonging to all parties were present and that was relating to the grievances of the Delhi policemen who have been suspended or discharged connected with the agitation which took place in the early part of 1967. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta ji has also moved a cut motion on that. I wish to state that after discussing this matter with the Members of Parliament yesterday we have decided to have a fresh look at the problem.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Very good. We were all demanding it the other day.

SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA : We will have a fresh look at the problem. We will take a decision which I hope will satisfy the hon. Members.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What about the Police Commissioner for Delhi? What have you to say about the pay-scales of Delhi policeman?

SHRI VIDAYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Regarding the Khosla Commission Report, we have implemented, and we have accepted a good many of those recommendations. Most of these have been accepted; the crash programme of police housing is being undertaken and many other matters are under implementation.

About Police Commissioner for Delhi, this is a matter suggested to us also by the Khosla Commission. This matter has been raised in this House several times and particularly Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has been pressing for that particular matter. We have considered this matter but we have not so far taken any decision because this would require a very well-considered decision. The House must realise what it means to have a Police Commissioner for any big city, particularly Delhi. In that case certain judicial functions will have to be transferred to Police hands. Different judicial functions are there which have been so far done by the executive magistrates like preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code or I.P.C. and these will have to be transferred to the hands of the Police officers here.

So, that would be the implication of creating a Police Commissioner's post in Delhi. We want to consider very carefully all the aspects of this question before taking a final decision in this matter and I can assure the honourable House that that matter is under active consideration. I would request Shri Gupta to withdraw his cut motion.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Minister has not explained his Ministry's on Demand No. 43 as to why he wants a Special Secretary, fifteen Joint Secretaries, Officer on Special Duty, Deputy Secretaries, etc. and 36 clerks and Assistants. Let him explain this. (*Inter-ruption*).

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let him explain what is the sanctity for this Rs. 4,000/-?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will reply. Shri Gupta.

श्री एस एम जोशी : अभी मैं ने सवाल पूछा था आज के अखबारों में छपी खबर के बारे में। अखनसोर की श्रीपुर कोलाबरी में एक जगह 19 लाख मिली हैं। हमारी पार्टी के लोग वहाँ काम करते हैं। उन में से बहुत मिस हो रहे थे। इस के बारे में हुकूमत क्या करने जा रही है? वहाँ राष्ट्रपति की हुकूमत है।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am sorry I have omitted to mention about this matter. This matter was also raised in the other House and we have asked for facts from the West Bengal Government regarding this case. This matter has come to light only now and we shall look into it. I can assure the hon. Member that strictest possible action will be taken to bring the culprits to book. And we shall do our best to find out who are the culprits concerned with this case.

As for the point raised by Shri Kothari, there are certain structural changes which have been made with regard to the administration of Union Territory and because the post of Chief Commissioner had been raised to the level of Lieutenant Governor in Manipur and Tripura the Lieutenant Governors' posts are normally to be occupied by senior officers of the status of additional secretaries or secretaries. The Secretary of the Home Ministry who looks after the Union Territory matter finds himself in difficulty in dealing with the people who are Lieutenant Governors in the States and who are more senior to him in this respect. (Interruption) We are streamlining the administration of Union Territory as per recommendations made to us by the Administrative Reforms Commission.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, I want to ask one question. दो स्टेटों के बजट सेशन अभी हुए हैं। वहाँ के गवर्नरों ने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को क्विटसाइज किया है। यह ठीक है कि वह अपने यहाँ की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप ने कोई इस तरह का रूल बनाया है जिस की वजह से वह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को क्विटसाइज न कर सकें ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : If this dialogue goes on like this there will be no time left for us to speak.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I want to ask only one question,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Gupta you should have asked the question when you got the second chance. I cannot allow this dialogue between you and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. There are other Members here who also want to speak.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : Sir, we do not like to interrupt the business of the House. We should be given a chance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen. Your party had a full chance to speak.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : You are going on allowing the other member to put questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not allowed him. But if a Member speaks in spite of me I cannot help it. I have not allowed him.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा (मधुबनी) : यि सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांडज जितने रुपये की रकम के लिए रखी गई है उसमें से आधी रकम ऐसी है जिस की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। आधी रकम ऐसी है जो फिजूल खर्ची में जाएगी, केस्पिकुअस कंजम्पशन जिस को कहते हैं, उस पर खर्च होगा। उसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है और इस सदन को चाहिये कि वह उसको नामंजूर कर दे। यह उसको हक हासिल है। आधा बाकी का जो खर्चा है, उसको यह सदन मंजूरी दे सकता है। जहाँ तक डिफेंस के बास्ते खर्च का सवाल है, उसको हम समझ सकते हैं। इसी तरह से कुछ और भी मार्ग हैं जिन को पास किया जा सकता है। लेकिन कुछ मार्ग तो ऐसी हैं जिन को बिल्कुल पास नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। वे मार्ग समझ में नहीं आती हैं। आप डिमांड नम्बर 25 को देखें। फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री की यह डिमांड है। रकम इस डिमांड में भन्ने ही छोटी है लेकिन फिर भी आप देखें कि क्यों इस डिमांड में पैसा मांगा जा रहा है। इसकिए

[श्री शिव चन्द्र]

मांगते हैं कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोका जाए। जहाँ तक टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने का सम्बन्ध है, वे बिल्कुल डबल टाक करते हैं। वे करते हैं कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए एकस्पर्ट कमेटी बनाएंगे और वह कमेटी सुझाव देगी और उसकी रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए कदम उठाये जाएंगे। लेकिन वास्तव में घ्राप देखें कि टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए बहुत से सुझाव सरकार के पास पहले से ही आ गए हैं। सरकार का काम यह था कि वह उन सुझावों पर अमल करती लेकिन उसने ऐसा नहीं किया है। कालडोर ने इनकम टैक्स की चोरी को रोकने के लिए एक सुझाव दिया था कि सेंट्रल आडिटिंग सिस्टम अपनाया जाए। इसके न होने की वजह से टैक्स इवेशन होता है। लेकिन यह सरकार नहीं करती है। प्रापर्टी टैक्स यह सरकार रखती है लेकिन सेंट्रल इवेल्यु-एशन मशीनरी फार प्रापर्टी नहीं रखती है। सरकार को चाहिये था कि इस तरह की मशीनरी सरकार बनाती लेकिन इसको सरकार नहीं कर रही है। इही तरह के और भी बहुत से सुझाव सरकार के पास आ चुके हैं लेकिन उन पर सरकार अमल नहीं करती है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि टैक्स इवेशन हो रहा है और सरकार मांग करती है कि हम को पैसा दिया जाए ताकि हम टैक्स इवेशन को रोकने के लिए कमेटी द्वारा सुझाव प्राप्त कर सकें। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार की कथनी और करनी में बड़ा फर्क है।

डिमांड नम्बर 34 कारेन ट्रेड एंड सप्लाय के बारे में है। इसमें घ्रापने 10,33 लाख की मांग की है। ट्रेड डेलीगेसज बाहर भेजे जाते हैं। ट्रेडिंग पर खर्च किया जाता है। लेकिन एक्सपोर्ट को बढ़ावा देने के लिए जो कुछ किया जाना चाहिए उसको आप नहीं करते हैं। भारत से ब्रिटेन में जो माल जाता है उस पर ब्रिटेन ने पन्द्रह परसेंट इम्पोर्ट ड्यूटी लगा दी

है। लेकिन सरकार उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं कर रही है। इस तरह से जितना खर्चा मांगा जा रहा है, वह सब का सब बेकार है।

डिमांड नम्बर 42 बक्स हार्जिसिंग एण्ड अवन डिवेलपमेंट के बारे में है। जितना काम हो रहा है, जितना कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्क हो रहा है, जो रिवाल्विंग फंड बन रहा है, वह सब फिजूल-खर्च है। आप देखें कि यहां दिल्ली में ही क्या हो रहा है। साउथ एवेन्यू में फ्लेट्स में कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्क चल रहा है। उसकी सरकार जांच करे। वहां बहुत फिजूलखर्ची हो रही है। यह सब बिफोर दी नोज आफ पार्लिमेंट एण्ड गवर्नमेंट हो रहा है। मैंने मंत्री महोदय को श्री के० के० शाह को इसके बारे में चिट्ठी भी लिखी है। लेकिन मुझे कोई जवाब नहीं आया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसकी सरकार जांच करे।

डिमांड नम्बर 44 कैबिनेट के बारे में है। ट्रेवलिंग एम्पैसिस का यहां बेकार का खर्चा है। यह 4.99 लाख है। इसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

अब घ्राप होम को ले। उसके मुताबिक यहां बात उठाई गई है। सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस के बारे में बहुत सी बातें कही गई हैं। पुलिस का जो महकमा है वह एक ठोटैलेटेरियन महकमा है। वहां बहुत तानाशाही चलती है। उसका डेमोक्रेटाइजेशन होना चाहिए। इसके लिए संविधान में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए। जब तक इस महकमे का डेमोक्रेटाइजेशन नहीं होता है तब तक सही मानों में देश में जनतन्त्र की स्थापना नहीं हो सकती है।

श्रीपुर में, जो असंसोल में है, जो दुर्घटना हुई है धीर सोलह लाख मिली है उसकी इनक-

वायरी होनी चाहिये। नह इनम्बायरी ज्यूडिशल हो।

डिमांड नम्बर 47 सैस के बारे में है। यहाँ 35.71 लाख की मांग की जा रही है। मैथिली बोलने वालों की संख्या दो करोड़ के करीब है। ये बिहार में है। उनकी सैस के बारे में मैंने सवाल किया था। उनकी सैस सही रूप में नहीं हुई है। यह पता नहीं चला है कि उनकी संख्या कितनी है। इसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि उनकी जो मांगें हैं भाषा आदि के बारे में, उनकी पूर्ति नहीं हो पा रही है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि सरकार मैथिली भाषी लोगों के सही आंकड़े एकत्र करके हमारे सामने रखें।

डिमांड नम्बर 49 प्रिवी पसिस के बारे में है। यह बिल्कुल बेकार का खर्चा है। सरकार सुस्ती कर रही है। भले ही राशि कम है लेकिन सबाल सिद्धान्त का है प्रिवी पसिस के लिए एक पैसा भी देना बेकार है। यदि सरकार ईमानदार होती और मुर्तदी से काम करती तो यह भसला हल हो गया होता और इस रकम को मांगने की जरूरत न पड़ती। अब भी समय है कि आप इनको समाप्त कर दें। देर आयद, दुरुस्त आयद। संविधान में आप संशोधन लाएं और प्रिवी पसिस को आप खत्म करें।

डिमांड नम्बर 90 एटामिक एनर्जी के बारे में है। इसमें साढ़े चार करोड़ की मांग की गई है। यह न्यूक्लियर एनर्जी के डिवेलेपमेंट के बारे में है। बिहार में एक एटामिक प्लांट की जरूरत है। मैंने इसके बारे में एक विधेयक भी पेश किया है। वहाँ जादूगुड़ा जो कि हजारीबाग जिले में है, रा मैटीरियल मौजूद है, नैचुरल रिसोर्सिस मौजूद हैं और वहाँ पर एक प्लांट की स्थापना होनी चाहिए। प्रधान मंत्री इसकी धंजाज हैं। लेकिन वह उस तरफ कभी ध्यान

नहीं देती हैं। यह बहुत बड़ी बेइसाफी बिहार के साथ हो रही है। इसको आप दूर करें और भी जो मांगें हैं उनको आप देखेंगे तो आपको पता चलेगा कि कल्पिकुभस कंजाशन के लिए आधे से ज्यादा खर्चा रखा गया है और उसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। उसको ठुकरा दिया जाना चाहिए। बाकी के बारे में हम लोग थोड़ा बहुत सोच सकते हैं और उसको पास कर सकते हैं।

अब मैं ट्राइबलज और हरिजज के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। बैंकों के बारे में जब कल बिल पास हुआ तब हमने हरिजनों और ट्राइबलज के रिप्रिजेंटेशन की बात रखी थी लेकिन हमारे संशोधन को मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार नहीं किया। हरिजनों और ट्राइबलों का नाम तो ये लेते हैं लेकिन वास्तव में उनके वास्ते कुछ काम नहीं करते हैं। ट्राइबलज के लिये फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की बात जन प्रकाश कमेटी ने कही थी। लेकिन फुल एम्प्लायमेंट की बात को भी सरकार नहीं चला रही है। उसकी नहीं मान रही है। सरकार को जो वह कहती है करके दिखाना चाहिए।

अब मैं इनफॉर्मेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। टुडे इन पार्लिमेंट तथा संसद समीक्षा जो ए० आई० आर० से ब्राडकास्ट होती है, उसमें बड़ा फेवरिटीज्म होता है। वह बन्द होना चाहिए। दरभंगा में रेडियो स्टेशन की जरूरत है, और उसमें खोला जाना चाहिए। अभी तक सरकार सोई हुई है और कुछ नहीं कर रही है।

जो मांगें हैं उन में से आधे खर्च की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। बाकी आधे के बारे में हम सोच सकते हैं और उसकी पास कर सकते हैं बशर्तें सरकार आपवासन से कि वह मुर्तदी से और एफिशेंसी के साथ काम करेगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call Shri S. Kundu, I have an announcement to make. The hon. Prime Minister will make a statement in the House on the Gujarat earthquake at 4.30 p.m.

Now, Shri S. Kundu.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I shall be generous enough not to disturb Shri S. Kundu when he is speaking.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am obliged to him, and I hope and recommend that he will continue with this conduct towards the other Members also.

SHRI NAMBAR : When there is a vacancy for the panel of chairmen, Shri S. S. Kothari's name must be recommended.

SHRI S. KUNDU : For the benefit of Shri S. S. Kothari, I shall begin by quoting page 89 relating to Steel and Heavy Engineering. I am surprised to find under this Demand that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs have been spent on the transfer of an office just on the reorganisation and transfer of one department. We also find that there is an additional expenditure on furniture, airconditioners, heaters and stationary articles etc. in connection with the appointment of new Ministers in the Ministry to the extent of Rs. 82,000. Who was the new Minister? I think Government are fooling Parliament and misleading it. I know there is a Minister, there is a Minister of State and there is a Deputy Minister. I do not know who the new Minister is. Is the Prime Minister hatching any ministerial egg? When will the chicken Minister come out? We do not know.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Whoever is the Minister is not a new Minister.

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem) : They appointed so many Ministers last year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member is losing his valuable time by entering into conversations with other Members. Let him go ahead with his speech.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The point is that such a colossal expenditure is made on furniture, air-conditioner and other things. Then, we find an expenditure of Rs. 64,000 on the visit of a dignitary to this country and staffs and entertainment. What sort of entertainment was it, permissible or not? The hon. Minister cannot plead ignorance.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is only to entertain elephants that one can spend Rs. 64,000.

SHRI S. KUNDU : This is not a proper explanation under this Demand. They must explain what sort of entertainment it was, whether it was a floor show etc. I do not want to mention all those things. Or, was it just a simple entertainment?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : Possibly. Strip-tease.

SHRI S. KUNDU : My hon. friend Shri Madhu Limay says 'strip-tease'. I do not know whether such entertainment was there. Our country is a poor country and the per capita income of the country is so low as Rs. 25.....

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What did Shri Madhu Limay say?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I said possibly strip-tease.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I hope the hon. Minister will explain these things. We do not approve of such expenditure. There is also some reference to the ECAFE. The Ecafe Mission which came here had recommended the setting up of steel plants in various places. One of the sites recommended is in Orissa. There we have large deposits of iron ore and coal and plenty of electricity. It is a backward State. When Government are deciding to put up two or three steel plants, I hope they will consider the case of Orissa also. I have already written to the Prime Minister about it. I have not not a positive reply though she has acknowledged the letter and said that these things are being considered. I

hope she and Government will consider Orissa's case sympathetically.

Now I turn to p. 45 which refers to privy purses. Were an amount of Rs. 85,000 is going to be spent to pay up arrears due to the Rajas and Maharajas. When Government are committed to the abolition of these purses through a Rajya Sabha resolution and when there have been pronouncements about democratic sacfallism, they must prove true to them and should not project an image of pretension and hypocrisy. This demand should not have been made. When they are going to abolish these purses why this waste of public money to the tune of Rs. 85,000 ?

Now p. 17, grants in aid to States. There is a considerable amount of moneys being spent on aid and assistance to States to meet natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclone etc. It is said here that such assistance normally covers 75 per cent (50 per cent as grant and 25 per cent loan). There has always been a demand that such expenditure should be completely met on a grant basis. This has been repeated over and over again. Poor States are not able to spend money on this account because they have their commitment on staff and establishment expenditure. Therefore, they suffer.

Strangely enough, on p. 107, the same thing is repeated. It looks like a Pandora's box. Here on this account, there is a demand for Rs. 65 crores for relief operations connected with floods, drought, cyclones etc. I do not know why this is being repeated here.

In this demand, there is an additional sum of Rs. 265 crores required for providing loan assistance to certain States. But they have not mentioned which are the States and what are the criteria adopted for assistance. In the next year's budget also, there is a provision of Rs. 175 crores on this account. It has been left vague and fears have been expressed during the budget debate about the possibility of this being used as a political string to put pressure on States. It would have been better if the basis of the

assistance had been formulated and the details given.

In the same page, there are some provisions made for financing some public sector concerns. The colossal expenditure on public sector concerns is known to all. On non-profit sectors such as civil construction and capital construction, considerable investment is made. Even before production in some public sector undertakings, swimming pools and big bungalows are got ready. In bathrooms and lavatories you find costly carpets laid out which you do not find in Delhi. The poor people's money should not be squandered in this way. Some criteria should be laid down about expenditure in these matters. Now 45 per cent of the total money is spent on construction. Government should not play *holi* with the people's money. Criteria must be drawn up for spending on items of work by all public sector concerns.

श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पहले कि मैं अनुपूरक मागों के बारे में कुछ कहूँ, मैं आपके द्वारा यह मंत्री महोदय को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने पिछले दिनों पश्चिमी बंगाल में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करके वहाँ के करोड़ों लोगों को राहत की सांस लेने का मौका दिया। पश्चिमी बंगाल एक तरह से पिजरे में बन्द पक्षी के समान छटपटा रहा था। ज्यों ही उसको राष्ट्रपति शासन की हवा का भोंका मिला, वह उन्मुक्त और प्रसन्न हो उठा। इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार और यह मंत्री महोदय बधाई के पात्र हैं।

सबसे पहले मैं राजस्थान के सूत्राग्रस्त इलाकों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ कट-मौशन आये हैं, जिनमें उन सूत्राग्रस्त इलाकों में होने वाले राहत कार्य में भ्रष्टाचार की शिकायत की गई है। मैं उन शिकायतों के पक्ष में कुछ न कहकर यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में रीपु

[श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा]

जांच की जाये और जो भ्रष्टाचार के दोषी सिद्ध हों, उनको दण्ड दिया जाये। लेकिन यह भी बहुत आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान के सूखे से पीड़ित लाखों लोगों की सहायता के लिए अधिक से अधिक धन मुहैया किया जाना चाहिए। राजस्थान एक अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है और इस सम्बन्ध में उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति को मद्देनजर रखा जाना चाहिए। राजस्थान एक ऐसा पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है, जिसकी सहायता के लिए करोड़ों रुपये की दरकार है। जब हम चाहते हैं कि सारे देश का विकास संतुलित ढंग से हो, तो यह जरूरी है कि राजस्थान के लिए, जो कि एक सीमांत राज्य भी है, व्यवस्थित रूप से एक विशेष अनुदान स्वीकार किया जाये।

राजस्थान की वित्तीय स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है और वह बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है। उस की 700 मील लम्बी सीमा पाकिस्तान के साथ लगी हुई है। उस सीमांत राज्य में अकाल एक भयंकर समस्या के रूप में सामने खड़ा है। ज्यों ज्यों गर्मी के दिन आयेंगे, यह समस्या और भी विकराल रूप धारण करेगी। इन अनुदानों में सूखे के लिए ओ रुपये स्वीकार किया गया है, वह बहुत थोड़ा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्रालय राजस्थान के सूखे की समस्या को हल करने के लिए और अधिक धन मुहैया करे ताकि वहाँ की पीड़ित जनता को अधिक से अधिक राहत मिल सके।

राजस्थान सरकार, वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री श्री सुखाड़िया, और सभी दलों के संसद सदस्यों ने बार-बार यह मांग की है कि राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण को प्राथमिकता दी जाये। राजस्थान नहर की योजना से न केवल राजस्थान को प्राये दिन पड़ने वाले अकाल और सूखे से राहत मिल सकती है, बल्कि उसके द्वारा सारे देश की प्रगति और समृद्धि में बड़ा योगदान मिलेगा। लेकिन

इन मांगों में राजस्थान नहर के लिए कुछ भी प्रावधान नहीं है और ऐसा लगता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस योजना की महत्ता को अभी तक नहीं समझा है।

राजस्थान में ऐसे बहुत से पर्यटक-केन्द्र हैं, ऐसे कितने ही ऐतिहासिक, धार्मिक, पौराणिक और प्राकृतिक स्थल हैं—सारे देश में ऐसे जितने स्थल हैं, उतने अकेले राजस्थान में हैं—जिनकी ओर पर्यटकों को आकर्षित किया जा सकता है। लेकिन राजस्थान के पर्यटक-केन्द्रों तथा पर्यटन के विकास के लिए इन मांगों में बहुत कम पैसा रखा गया है। वहाँ की संचार-सुविधाओं के विकास की ओर भी ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है।

राजस्थान के दक्षिणी तथा पश्चिमी इलाके में तीस लाख भ्रादिवासी रहते हैं, लेकिन आज भी उनका जीवन पीड़ित, त्रस्त और हाहाकार से भरा हुआ है। हम भ्रादिम जातियों के नाम से रुपया तो जरूर स्वीकार करते हैं, लेकिन वास्तव में उनके लिए कितना रुपया खर्च होता है, यह वही अनुभव कर सकता है, जो जाकर उन क्षेत्रों की स्थिति को देखे। हमें यह देखना चाहिए कि आदिम जातियों के लिए जो रुपया स्वीकार किया जाता है, क्या उससे आदिम जातियों की आर्थिक स्थिति और रहन-सहन को ऊंचा उठाने और उन की गरीबी को दूर करने में सहायता मिलती है या नहीं। मैं यह नहीं मानता कि रुपये का दुरुपयोग नहीं हो रहा है। जब तक निष्ठावान अधिकारियों के द्वारा उस रुपये का उपयोग नहीं होगा, तब तक सरकारी मशीनरी के भरोसे उस रुपये का अच्छा और सही इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पायेगा।

यह खेद का विषय है कि देश की स्वतंत्रता मिलने के बाइस वर्ष बाद भी, स्वराज्य में भी, राजस्थान के बहुत बड़े हिस्से में पीने का पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है। लोगों को तीन तीन सौ फीट नीचे से पानी लेना पड़ता है। वहाँ पर सारे कुएं

हैं और लोगों को खारी और कहुवा पानी मिलता है ।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि राजस्थान की कमजोर वित्तीय स्थिति को देखते हुए और आसन्न ग्रीष्म ऋतु को दृष्टि में रखते हुए इन अनुपूरक मांगों में बहानों पर पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था करने के लिए विशेष रकम स्वीकार की जानी चाहिए । ताकि वहाँ अधिक से अधिक नलकूप लगाए जा सकें ।

मैं अधिक नहीं कहता हुआ, केवल अफीम के क्षेत्र के बारे में और कहना चाहता हूँ जो मेरा अपना निर्वाचन क्षेत्र भी है । मैं वित्त मंत्रालय को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ इस बात के लिए कि मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र चित्तौड़ में अफीम का उत्पादन होता है, पिछले साल उनके साथ बड़ा अन्याय हो रहा था, किसानों से सेल्स टैक्स वसूल करने की चेष्टा की जा रही थी, परन्तु मैं सेठी जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने किसानों को उससे बचाया क्यों कि सब मुच में ही किसानों को वह नहीं देना था, किन्तु साथ ही साथ मैं चाहूँगा कि उस क्षेत्र का विकास किया जाय । अफीम एक ऐसी चीज है जिससे कि हम निर्यात के द्वारा अधिक से अधिक धन इकट्ठा कर सकते हैं । इसलिए बित्तौड़, मंसौर और मालवा का हिस्सा जो है उस में अफीम का उत्पादन बढ़ाया जाय और उनको और सहूलियत दी जाय । इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ ।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Under Demand No. 112, crores are advanced as loans and advances to State Governments. First of all, I should like to ask for details from the Minister concerned for raising the demand for natural calamities from Rs. 35 crores to Rs. 100 crores. I feel that it is for the period ending 31st March 1970 and therefore details should be available so that there may not be misunderstanding at all in any quarters (*Interruptions.*)

whether it was spent properly, whether Tamil Nadu was getting more money than required or more than the other States.

There is another point. An amount of Rs. 275 crores is provided to cover up the gaps in the resources. If details of demand No. 112 are gone into, we find there are plan loans, non-plan loans, temporary loans and loans for natural calamities and all that. In previous years there was no demand made for covering gaps in the financial resources which had been introduced now. I would in this connection refer to article 115 of the Constitution which says :

“...The President shall...when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year.....cause to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament another statement showing the estimated amount.....”

Therefore, this has to be separately presented; it is a new service for the current year; it is provided for the first time; Rs.275 crores are provided; not a small sum. No doubt it has been provided under the heading non-plan loans. Non-plan loans are of a different type; this is a new type of loan to cover gap in the resources and it ought to come before the House as a separate new service and should be separately presented. Since it has not been done, it is barred under article 115.

We find that in the matter of plan-loans also, the Government have modified the position as regards Ladakh, Naga hill areas and other areas also. It is good that the grants will be raised to 90 per cent from 70 per cent and the loans would be reduced from 30 per cent to 10 per cent. For this the Government ought to have come specifically before the House and asked for these modifications. Unfortunately the Government had appropriated to itself all the powers and privileges of the House by saying in memorandum part II ‘It has been decided’. By whom? It is this House which has to decide on the modifications. I am in favour of making these modifications,

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

But it is not the Government which is authorised or competent to do it ; it should come before the House clearly saying what it proposes to do in the matter of loans and advances. After I spoke in the House, I find from the newspaper reports that the National Development Council has considered this matter. Even there it seems some some Chief Ministers have complained about the manner in which these moneys are going to be spent. I read in the newspapers that eight States were going to get the benefit. Today is 25 March and this amount is supposed to be spent before 31 March. If details were not available with the Ministry when the supplementary demands were presented, they ought to be given to the House if they are now available. Before the details are given, to ask for a vote of the House for this amount would be wrong because details as required by the rules of procedure are not supplied to the House.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह (रोहतक): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिमांड नं० 5 डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में मुझे यह कहना है कि जो फेमिली एकोमोडेशन है फौज के सिपाहियों के लिए पीस टाइम स्टेशंस, वह बहुत थोड़ी है बेचारा फौजी रिटायर हो जाता है, दस साल, पांच साल में एक बार भी वह अपने कुनवे को साथ नहीं ले जा पाता जब कि यहाँ मामूली सा चपरासी अपने कुनवे को साथ रखता है, मामूली सिपाही अपने कुनवे के साथ रहता है। लेकिन फौज के सिपाही की सारी लाइफ चली जाती है और वह अपने कुनवे को साथ नहीं रख पाता। तो मैं चाहूंगा कि वह जो फेमिली एकोमोडेशन है, पीस टाइम स्टेशंस, यह ज्यादा से ज्यादा प्रोवाइड किया जाय। लेकिन मैं कहूँ किन को? मिनिस्टर साहब तो यहाँ तशरीफ ही नहीं रखते। यह बहुत इंपॉर्टेंट बता है। लेकिन गहरे कानों पर कैसे डालूँ? मुझे बहुत अफसोस आता है इस बात पर।

दूसरी बात में आप के मार्फत कहना चाहूंगा अगर सिपाही की औरत बेबा है तो उस की पेंशन उसके बच्चों की पेंशन तकती रहेगी।

लेकिन अगर फौजी अफसर की औरत बेबा हो जाती है तो पेंशन बन्द। यह ऐसा क्यों है? मन्त्री महोदय इसे भी नोट करें।

तीसरी बात में कहना चाहूंगा डिमांड नम्बर 29 पर। वह यह है कि सीलिंग जो आपने मुकर्रर की है, शहर के अन्दर 6 लाख की प्रापर्टी पर आप वेल्थ टैक्स लगाते हैं जब कि देहात में डेढ़ लाख की जमीन पर आपने यह वेल्थ टैक्स लगा दिया है चाहे वस केसी भी जमीन ही और किसी की भी हो। अमीर की हो या गरीब की हो तह ज्यादाती क्यों है यह मैं पूछना चाहूंगा। लेकिन ऐग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर कहाँ हैं। What is this happening? Where is the Minister for Agriculture? Sir, could you kindly warn the Ministers that they should be here? What I am saying is very important.

मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि देहात के अन्दर डेढ़ लाख के ऊपर यह जो सीलिंग आप ने लगाई है वेल्थ टैक्स लगान की जब कि शहर में 6 लाख की प्रापर्टी पर वेल्थ टैक्स लगाते हैं, यह ज्यादाती क्यों है? हम इसे बदलित नहीं करेंगे। इस बात पर बड़ी आग लगी हुई है देहात के अन्दर। इस को भी नोट किया जाय।

दूसरी बात ऐग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसेज कमीशन में जो आदमी आप ने भर्ती कर रखे हैं उन की जगह पर किसानों को रखा जाय। अब की दफा 4 रुपए किसानों की पैदावार की कीमत गिरा दो। वह तो जरा अच्छा हुआ कि चीफ मिनिस्टरस कांफरेंस हो गई जिस से कुछ हालत ठीक हो गई। लेकिन मैं आप से कहना चाहूंगा कि ऐग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसेज कमीशन में किसान भर्ती किए जाय, रंग खी जैसे एम पी जो किसानों के नेता हैं और हम भी कम नहीं हैं, इधर भी किसान नेता हैं, जो ट्रेजरी बेचेज पर बैठे हैं, हम भी किसानों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, तो ऐसे प्रादमी रखे जाय। आज जो आदमी उस में हैं वह ऐसे हैं जिन को पता ही नहीं गेहूँ का पीछा

कैसा होता है यह किसी दरस्त का नाम है या मकान का नाम है या क्या है। भ्राए साल यह जो होता है कि किसानों की पैदावार की कीमत घटा दी जाती है और फिर उसे माफ कर दिया जाता है, यह हमें इस किस्म का कंसेशन नहीं चाहिए। उस में क्या कास्ट होती है किसान की उस को देखा प्राय और उस पर कुछ माजिनल प्राफिट दे कर किसान की जिन्स की कीमत मुकरंर की जाय। एक चीज और है ऐग्रीकल्चरल कमीशन मुकरंर हो रहा था, उस में क्या देरी लगी हुई है ? यह भी जरा बताया जाय।

एक बात में ग्रान्ट नम्बर 37 के बारे में कहना चाहूंगा जो एम पीज से ताल्लुक रखती है। एम पीज ने क्या जुल्म किया है कि कोई एम पी अगर प्लाट खरीदना चाहेगा तो 150 गज से ज्यादा उसे नहीं मिलेगा। हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री से ताल्लुक इस का है लेकिन मिनिस्टर साहब तशरीफ रखते ही नहीं यहां पर। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि एम पी कोई अमीर आदमी नहीं होते, दो चार होंगे उधर बैठे हुए.....

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों देना चाहते हैं, यह बतलाइये।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : क्यों नहीं देना चाहिए? हम सब हिन्दुस्तानी हैं। एक एक हजार और दो दो हजार बंगले वाले ले सकते हैं, हम नहीं मानते इस बात को। प्राप नहीं लेते तो प्राप आराम कीजिए। हम लेंगे। प्राप मत लीजिए। हम आप की बकालत नहीं करते हैं।।.....
.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री मधु लिमये : आप सूटना चाहते हैं, कानून बनाने का अधिकार है इसलिए.....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप मुझे बोलने दीजिए।

एक बात में डिमांड नम्बर 51 पर कहना

चाहता हूँ वह दिल्ली के सिलसिले में है और अनएथोराइज्ड कालोनीज के बारे में है। इन भले आदमियों ने क्या कुसूर किया है, सैकड़ों ऐसी अनएथोराइज्ड कालोनीज हैं जिनके अन्दर कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है न बिजली की व्यवस्था है, न पानी की न सड़क की न स्कूल की, उन पर भी थोड़ा सा ध्यान दिया जाय। बेशक यह दिल्ली की बात है, लेकिन हमारी हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री क्यों सो रही है, गरीब लोग वहां पर रह रहे हैं उनके लिए कुछ करना चाहिए।

डिमांड 52 चण्डीगढ़ के सिलसिले में है। एक कमीशन बनाया जा रहा है बाउण्ड्री के लिए—मेरहबानी करके हमें इन कमीशनों से बचाइये। डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मैं प्रापके आगे हाथ जोड़ता हूँ, इस हाउस के सामने हाथ जोड़ता हूँ, हम तंग आ गये हैं इन कमीशनों से। अगर यह कमीशन आया तो पंजाब, हिमाचल और हरियाणा में आग लग जायेगी, आपस में बैठकर मामले को निबटालो।

एक बात हम फाजिल्का के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। हमें उसका जल्द कब्जा दीजिए। सरदार साहब बुरा न मानियेगा, जब हमको दिया है, तो मेहरबानी करके जल्द कब्जा दिलवा दो।

डिमाण्ड 62—ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री की है। ए० प्राइ० आर० का एक स्टेशन हमें रोहतक में दिया गया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसके लिए जमीन एक्वायर करके उसको जल्द शुरू करा दीजिये। यहां पर मिनिस्टर साहब ही मौजूद नहीं हैं, मैं किस को कहूँ। हरियाणा एक खान्दार स्टेट है, जल्द से जल्द जमीन को एक्वायर कर के स्टेशन कायम किया जाय। जो देहासी प्रोग्राम इस वक्त दिल्ली से ब्राडकास्ट होता है, उसमें देहासी प्रादमी नहीं बोलता है, शाहरी आदमी देहाती बन कर आवाज निकालता है, वह बिल्कुल विज्ञापनी आवाज है। जब

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

हमारा स्टेशन बन जाएगा तो असली देहाती किसान मजदूर उसमें अपने प्रोग्राम दे सकेगा, गाने भी होंगे और वहाँ के असली लोगों को एन्क्लेजमेंट मिलेगा। आज कल जो प्रोग्राम आ रहा है, वह दिखावटी बात नहीं होनी चाहिए।

डिमाण्ड 124—हरिगेशन एंड पावर के सिलसिले में है। ता० 30 से पाकिस्तान को पानी देना बन्द हो रहा है, आप मेहरबानी कर के हरियाणा का हिस्सा हरियाणा को दीजिये, कहीं ऐसा न हो कि वह सारा पाती पंजाब पी जाये, हमारा हिस्सा हम को मिलना चाहिये।

डिमाण्ड 75 पेट्रोल मिनिस्ट्री से ताल्लुक रखती है। पेट्रोल पम्प और गैस वगैरह की एजेन्सी देने के बारे में बड़ा घपला मच रहा है। मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ—वह जरा इस मामले को देखें—दिल्ली जैसे शहर में पेट्रोल पम्प के लिए पचास हजार से एक लाख रुपये तक नीचे ही नीचे चले जाते हैं और देहातों में भी पांच-दस हजार रुपये जाते होंगे। मैं चाहूँगा कि आप इस को नेशनलाइज करे। समाज के इस करप्शन को ज़रूर मिटाये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, this is the third and final batch of supplementary grants during the current financial year, which includes 53 demands/appropriations of which 39 are on revenue account, 13 on capital account and one on account of disbursement of loans and advances. The demands were formally presented to Parliament on 16th March. While the additional expenditure involved in the supplementary grants amounts to Rs. 383.16 crores on a gross basis, the net out go is estimated at Rs. 288.49 crores only as Rs. 94.67 crores is likely to be set off on account of receipts, recoveries, accounting adjustments etc.

The new services mentioned in the Supplementary Demands are also dealt with

in the note which has been circulated along with the book.

Several points have been raised by hon. Members, a few in the form of cut motions and a few in the course of speeches. I will try to deal with some of the points which have been mentioned here as briefly as possible.

Shri Supakar and, lastly, Shri Kunte, wanted to know the principle as well as the details of the special assistance amount of Rs. 275 crores which was a point of debate during the Appropriation Bill. Shri Kunte has again raised his point on the question of the new service. On that day I had taken great pains to explain, and the House accepted it, that this is not a new service. Therefore, I would not go into that question again. I would simply repeat the principles which I had enunciated that day. The principles are: the reasonable requirements of the Plan outlay for each State, the impact of the devolution under the recommendations of the Finance Commission on the State concerned, the benefit that each State is likely to get as a result of additional resource mobilisation by the Centre, the position of the State on capital account including the debt repayment and liabilities of past loans, reasonable efforts made by the State Governments concerned to mobilise and conserve their own resources. On the basis of these principles, the Planning Commission had detailed discussions with the State Government and they have finally come to some conclusions. It is only today that I have come to know the detailed break up of this amount.

15.48 hrs

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL *in the Chair*]

According to the estimates of the Planning Commission, the position which emerges of the gaps in resources is as follows: Andhra Pradesh Rs. 23.71 crores, Assam Rs. 48.54 crores, Jammu and Kashmir (including the backlog of Rs. 49.91 crores) Rs. 56.92 crores, Kerala Rs. 17.88 crores, Madhya Pradesh Rs. 1.50 crores, Mysore Rs. 17.50 crores, Orissa Rs. 32.13 crores, Rajasthan Rs. 64.11 crores, West Bengal Rs. 9.91 crores and Tamilnadu Rs. 7 crores making a total of Rs. 279 crores.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about UP and Bihar ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will not go into the details as to how or why UP, Bihar and Gujarat have been left out. The Fifth Finance Commission made certain recommendation on devolution of finances which the Government accepted as an award. After that, there were various representations from States. Then the position was reviewed and this has been arrived at.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : What about the details of Rs. 100 crores ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give that when I come to that point.

Shri Kunte and some other Hon. Members raised the question of the basis on which drought relief is given. Whenever any calamity occurs in a particular State, some relief is given. Shri Kothari stated that though a calamity has occurred in Gujarat the Prime Minister has given only a small amount of Rs. 50,000. I would like to point out that whatever the Prime Minister has given at present is only a donation from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. This does not indicate the amount of relief which is to be provided after the assessment of the various types of losses which have taken place there as a result of this calamity. Whenever either in the form of drought or in form of floods, cyclone or earthquake as in the case of Gujarat at present, a calamity occurs first of all the State Government makes an assessment of the entire situation and writes to the Central Government and after receiving the report from the State Government concerned the Central Government deposes a team of experts to go and assess the losses. It is on the basis of this assessment that relief is provided. Therefore, whatever be the nature of the calamity—we are all sorry for it—whenever there is a case of any assistance required it will be given in due course. This amount of Rs. 50,000 does not reflect the amount of assistance.

Then, Shri Kunte wanted the break-up of assistance which has been given on

account of drought, floods, cyclone etc. The break-up is : Andhra Pradesh for drought Rs. 2.50 crores and for cyclone Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 1.70 crores ; Bihar—Rs. 1 crore ; Gujarat—Rs. 12.50 crores ; Kerala — Rs. 50 lakhs ; Madhya Pradesh —Rs. 50 lakhs ; Mysore—Rs. 1.50 crores ; Orissa—Rs. 50 lakhs and another amount of Rs. 50 lakhs ; Rajasthan—Rs. 43.50 crores ; Tamil Nadu—Rs. 13 crores ; Uttar Pradesh—Rs. 1.50 crores and another amount of Rs. 50 lakhs ; West Bengal—Rs. 1 crore. This gives the figure of Rs. 90.70 crores.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : What about the rest of Rs. 10 crores ? You must either give the details of that or deduct the amount from the Demand.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give the details in due course of time.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : It has to be given before the Demand is put to vote.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I will give it to you.

Some points have been raised by Shri Supakar about the Kiriburu losses and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands question has also been raised by him and by Shri Kandappan. As far as the Kiriburu losses are concerned, it is true that on account of the railway lead for export to Japan being quite long and on account of the various increases in railway freight and port charges, this mine is incurring a loss. It is on account of this that it has been thought of that at a late stage of time this mine would be diverted to Bokaro and the export commitment to Japan met from Balladilla. Till this arrangement comes through, Kiriburu is continuing to export and is losing.

The matter was taken up with the railways and the port authorities and now some reduction in the railway freight charges and port charges is likely. Besides this, in order to meet the losses of the Kiriburu project the Government has also given them some relief. Some subsidy is being given to them. The losses of Kiriburu are on account of the foreign exchange that we are earning from this mine,

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

They have earned valuable foreign exchange of more than Rs. 34 crores up to the end of 68-69 while the losses in spite of meeting all these heavy charges have been to the tune of Rs. 5.50 crores. However, on account of the long lead of the Kiriburu iron ore project, they have not been able to remedy the situation in spite of their best efforts.

As to the development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Central Government is committed to the development of Andaman and Nicobar. The amount of Plan expenditure on Andaman and Nicobar is increasing. While the all-India average per capita expenditure on plan is Rs. 97, it is Rs. 1,001 in the case of Andaman and Nicobar. All care is being taken to see that the Andaman and Nicobar development comes about and this is being undertaken.

In this connection Shri Supakar also raised the question of vessels which go to these Islands and the question of the Shipping Corporation of India. It has been decided that in future both the Corporation's as well as the passenger vessels going to Andaman and Nicobar Islands would be transferred to Shipping Corporation. Any further development in this direction will be under that.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Will that not affect the profits of the Shipping Corporation? They are making a profit of 23 per cent. This liability of running the Andaman service will result in a loss and that will affect their profits. You will be putting them to a loss. You should subsidise that.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : That was my suggestion also.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : They should take it up with the respective Department of the Government. We will see what can be done.

Mr. S. Kandappan made a point about the Development of the atomic energy plant there, about the development of Kalpakkam plant. As far as that is concerned, the civil works on reactor and turbine buildings, power house and service buildings, etc,

have been reaching an advanced stage during 1970-71 and all efforts are being made for the procurement of machinery and equipment, both indigenous and imported. This is also in progress. We are hopeful that as far the development of the Kalpakkam atomic power plant is concerned, the hon. Member Shri S. Kandappan, should have no fear.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : My point was with reference to the second stage of the plant. The Tamil Nadu Government has also represented that the envisaged production may not be adequate to meet the demand at that stage, I wanted to know whether the Government will go ahead with the second stage also, whether they are planning for that from now onwards.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : At the present moment, I do not have information about further expansion. But the logic demands that unless the first stage is complete, the question of expansion should not worry the hon. Member. It will depend up on the resources, the agreement of the planning Commission and various other things. At the moment, I do not have further information on this point.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What about the air-service connecting Port Blair with Madras? Have you any proposal? There is a cut motion given by Mr. Nambiar,

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : What about the points raised by me? Do you propose to reply to my points?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have referred to some of the points when you were not here. You can see the proceeding tomorrow morning. I will cover some more points which the hon. Member has raised.

The hon. Member, Shri D.S. Patil, raised the question of telephone connections not being available to some of the important persons in Bombay. I will pass on this information to the Minister in-charge of Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Again the hon. Member, Shri D.S. Patil mentioned about the Food Corporation. The

losses of the Food Corporation are on account of the fact that they have the issue price and they have the purchase price both of which are fixed by Government and the issue price is lower than the economic cost. The Government has fixed the procurement price at Rs. 76 as far as indigenous wheat is concerned. The issue price which is inclusive of incidentals, round about Rs. 78, is the weighted average cost of the imported wheat which is of inferior quality and that of the highest quality of wheat which is available here. Therefore, in between these two prices, the losses are much more and, as we proceed towards the time when the import of the food grains will get further reduced then the subsidy for the losses will be further made up by the Government. The losses of the Food Corporation do not reflect that the Food Corporation is not doing well or they are not serving the country properly. If there is any misapprehension in the minds of the hon. Members that the Food Corporation is not managing its affairs well, then that is incorrect. The mounting of the losses is on account of the fact that the issue price fixed by Government is lower than the economic cost.

Then Mr. Kothari has mentioned about certain expenses going up in some of the Ministries. As far as the rise in expenses in the Home Ministry is concerned, my colleague, Mr. Shukla, has already explained the point on what account the rise in expenditure has taken place.

16 hrs.

Mr. Kothari mentioned that the non-developmental expenditure as compared to the developmental expenditure is going up. Our commitments on account of interest are also mounting up. That is one of the reasons. Another reason for the increase in the non-developmental expenditure is on account of the Defence expenditure which is going up. If you take out both these things and grants to states (New plan), I think the non-developmental expenditure is not much. It was about 45% in 1960-61. We hope that as far as the current year is concerned, it would be 39%. I would only like to say that all possible efforts are being made to reduce the non-developmental expenditure wherever it can be done.

Similarly, after Mr. Kothari, Shrimati

Ila Palchoudhuri has mentioned about the pensioners' case. I would like to point out to here that as far as the next year budget proposals are concerned, it is only the past *ad hoc* increases that should be taken into account. But now a decision has been taken and it has been announced in the Budget Proposals that every pensioner would get at least Rs. 40 per month and from this point of view looking to this figure where sometime they were drawing a pension of Rs. 7 or 8 or 10 or 15, we have increased it to Rs. 40 per month. We would certainly like to give them further facilities but the overall requirements of the State and the availability of resources should be taken into consideration. Those persons who are getting less than Rs. 40, they will now get a minimum pension of Rs. 40, whatever *ad hoc* increases were given, that was given, that was given up to Rs. 200. Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri also mentioned about the Border Roads Development. I would like to point out that every care is taken to see that wherever necessary for defence and other purposes roads are being developed and this amount is being spent. If she has any particular border road in view which has not been taken care of, I would request her to take it up with the Minister concerned or if she passes that information to me, I will take it up with the Minister.

Mr. Gopalan raised certain issues about Home Ministry and my colleague has already replied to them.

Shri Meetha Lal Meena has particularly raised the question about the gold that was caught at Rohtak Road. I would like to point out that as far as the gold caught at Rohtak Road on 14.3.70 is concerned, the culprits were apprehended and handed over to the Police. Naturally the Police are dealing with them. But when we pointed out that the gold may either be smuggled gold, or even otherwise possession of primary gold itself is a crime, under the Gold Control Act and, therefore, this gold case has to be dealt with by the Customs authorities, the matter went to the court and the court, ... (Interruptions). As far as the court is concerned, they have handed over the matter to the Customs authorities. Now the gold has also been handed over to the Customs authorities on 20.3.70. Therefore, all this loose talk that

[Shri P. C Sethi]

such and such Minister or the Chief Minister or their relative is concerned is absolutely wrong. We should thank the Haryana Police for apprehending the culprits. Ultimately as this gold case has gone to the Customs authorities there is no point of any person being shielded whether in the high or low position.

Shri Meena also raised certain questions about the relief works particularly in the District of Sawal Madhopur. The position with regard to relief works is that after making an assessment by the central team which goes to various spots, we give over the entire amount to the State Government and as far as the disbursement and expenditure of this amount is concerned, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Therefore, I would urge Mr. Meena that if there are any particular requirements of the area which he represents he should take up the matter with the State Government. The hon. Member raised the point with regard to income-tax work and said that particularly in the Hindi States this work should be done in the Hindi language. We have already issued instructions as far as Income-tax Department is concerned that as far as possible they should try to adopt the Hindi media particularly in these Hindi States. We would also bring this point to the notice of the Reserve Bank so that they may take it up with the concerned banks in the Hindi States.

Then, the hon. Member, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha referred to Demand No. 25. I would like to point out to him and to the House that it was urged in this House and also in the other House that Government should look into the case of black-money and that Government should appoint an expert committee. It was on account of the wishes of this House that an expert committee headed by Mr. Wanchoo was appointed. Now, this committee cannot its work without having some money provided for its work. And, therefore, in Demand No. 25 we have provided some money for that. Providing some money for the work of the committee does not necessarily mean that for catching evaders of income-tax we are

spending so much money. How can the committee work unless it is provided with some staff, some building and furniture? Also emoluments for the staff have to be paid and they will have to undertake travels, they may have to issue Memoranda, Questionnaire and all that. And therefore this money has been provided for that purpose. And, therefore, his contention is not correct.

About the valuation cell, Shri Shiva Chandra Jha pointed out certain matters. We had appointed certified valuers for the valuation of the property in the various places but a decision is already taken and we have placed certain officials in position who would work as valuation cell of the Department and this will be a sort of check and counter-check on the valuation done by these people and they have already examined about 800 cases. I am glad to announce that after examination of these 800 cases they have come to the conclusion that in many cases valuation done by the authorised or certified valuers was not correct and to that extent there will be a counter-check as far as the valuation is concerned.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : जो शर्त आपने बताया है उसके मुताबिक जो आवे वह कीजिए। जो न्याय संगत बात है उसको भी आप नहीं करते।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Mr. Shastri has raised the point about the upgrading of cities. As far as upgrading of cities is concerned we did appoint a Committee to go into this matter but after the receipt of the Committee's report, we had a flood of representations from various other cities who said that the cases of those cities should also be taken up and therefore the matter had to be kept in suspense. We shall again have a look at this matter. Mr. Shastri also raised this point about some persons being connected with the smuggling business. I would like to point this out...

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Not some persons; the name of Mr. S. K. Patil was mentioned categorically, that he was connected with some smugglers. What about

holding an enquiry in regard to that matter? We want a specific reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Hon. Minister conclude his speech.

SHRI P.C. SETHI: I would like to point out that we have promised that if proper information is supplied to us we will go into the matter and we shall be thankful to the Hon. Members if they could supply us the information.

श्री मधु सिमये : आपको जानकारी दी है ।
आपको जानकारी भेज दी है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पाटिकुलर मेम्बर, श्री एस० के० पाटिल के बारे में कहा गया था, 'सम मेम्बर' नहीं था । आप बड़ी मछली को पकड़िये तब छोटी मछली को पकड़ सकते हैं ।

SHRI P.C. SETHI: We shall certainly make all enquiries if called for and if information is supplied to us. So far as the expenditure and other points are concerned, I have explained the position. He also raised the point about Privy Purses. Government's intention is already known to this House and to the other House. But, Sir, unless a decision is taken and is given an active shape, legally or otherwise how is it possible till such time that we should not draw the funds which are being provided to them? Therefore, there is nothing wrong in drawing any sums which are being given to them. (*Interruption*). We are passing the Supplementary Demands for 1969-70.

Shri Onkarlal Bora has raised a point about the Rajasthan Canal and other developmental programmes as also tourism and other things. I would like to point out now that this is only a supplementary demand and this is not a comprehensive budget where the entire programme is considered. Wherever extra money has been spent, to that extent we have come to this honourable House for its sanction and therefore, there is no question that the Rajasthan Canal which is not mentioned here is not receiving the proper attention of

the governments both of Rajasthan as well as of the Central Government.

Shri Kunte has raised a point as far as expansion of Ukal area is concerned. This can be done only after due examination of the case. Therefore it would be very difficult to promise that that particular area would be taken for Ukal cultivation. However if he submits any proposal, I would certainly get that examined and if it is found feasible that would be given due consideration—otherwise not.

As far as the sum of Rs. 275 crores is concerned, I have already explained the position. Shri Randhir Singh raised certain points with regard to the pension of the widows—the family members of the jawans. I would earnestly request him to give his information to me which I would pass on to the Defence Ministry and then I shall take up that matter with them.

As far as wealth tax in town and villages is concerned. I think the hon. Member is under a certain misapprehension. The wealth tax is levied on joint Hindu Family over Rs. 2 lakhs. As far as wealth tax on the agricultural land is concerned, the limit for Rs. 1½ lakhs over in the initial exemption. So far as the limit of Rs. 3½ lakhs of wealth tax on the joint Hindu Family is concerned, it is not correct to say that the wealth tax is levied on this amount. What the hon. Member has got in mind is about the capital gains tax over the property valued at Rs. 5 lakhs and not the wealth tax.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS: He was not very serious.

SHRI P.C. SETHI: The hon. Member Shri Kunte has raised a point with regard to the break-up. I would like to make it further clear. That is the provision made here is so for Rs. 100 crores. The total including loans and grants comes to about Rs. 125 crores. The total release made was Rs. 95 crores so far (including assistance released as arrears) Rs. 78 crores as loans and Rs. 20 crores as grants—and the rest will be released by 31st March, 1970. Therefore, the total provision relates to the

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

amount that has to be disbursed to the various States till 31st March, 1970.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : By now the details must be available.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Whatever major portions of details that are available with me I have given. The rest of the amount has to be distributed to the respective States. Therefore, if there is any shortage in the amount, that would be taken care of as this is upto 31st March, 1970 that I am asking for the vote of the House.

I think I have tried to cover all the points raised by the hon. Members and I have nothing more to add.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, अब प्रधान मंत्री का बयान आने दीजिए क्योंकि इस के बाद ऐप्रोप्रिएशन बिल आयेगा। उस पर और समय जायेगा। वह अपना बयान पहले कर लें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions to vote.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper 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, 1970, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof: Demand Nos. 5, 16, 19 to 21, 23 to 26, 29, 33, 34, 37, 40, 42 to 44, 46, 47, 49 to 54, 59, 62, 64, 66, 75, 77, 78, 83, 87, 90, 93, 103, 103, 112, 114, 119 to 121, 124 to 126, 129, 132 and 134".

The motion was adopted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्तुत करता हूँ कि जो कारंवाही की जा रही है उसको स्थापित किया जाय और पंजाब विधान सभा में जो घटना हुई है उस पर विचार किया जाय। आपने सुना होगा कि पंजाब विधान सभा ने सरकार को एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल पेश करने की इजाजत नहीं दी, विधान सभा की बैठक स्थगित कर दी गई और वहाँ एक संवैधानिक संकट पैदा हो गया है।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास कोई रिपोर्ट आई है या नहीं। अगर आई है तो प्रधान मंत्री को इस सदन को विश्वास में लेना चाहिए।

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : हमारे पास कोई डिटेल्ड रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है। जो समाचार माननीय सदस्य ने सुना है वही हमने सुना है।

16.16 hrs.

APPROPRIATION BILL 1970.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1969-70.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1969-70".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I introduce the Bill.