

matter. But the Maharashtra Government is demanding one thing and the Finance Ministry is deciding in the other way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I have told you. There is not much now to do.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I would request that if a meeting of the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister and the interested MPs is arranged in the next two days, that will help because in January, you are expecting the World Bank loan.
(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: You need not worry about that now. I have told you.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Maharashtra Government wants us to worry.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is no question of any profit making from the Maharashtra Government to the Central Government or otherwise. They are part of the same. We will do whatever is best for the people. That is what the Finance Minister has assured. You can also talk to him. There is no problem in that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): Madam, Koyna is another major centre of earthquake in Maharashtra. Will the Government consider installing modern telecommunication facilities and wireless telecommunication facilities at Koyna and at Tantulikhurd which have been experiencing serious earthquakes even after the main earthquake at Marathwada? There is none at the moment.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will take care of it. *(Interruptions)*

19.05 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-sixth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to present the Thirty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

19.07 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1993-94 — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 193-94, for which two hours have been allotted. Shri Ram Naik had been on his legs. He may continue now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bomaby North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already said a

[Shri Ram Naik]

few things. Now only one more point is left which I would try to say in three-four minutes. Among these demands, demand No. 85 on page No. 32 is related to nuclear power schemes, under which Rs. 250 crore have been demanded. On this, I want to say that there is a shortfall of nuclear energy in our country and we want to generate as much energy as possible. There is no difference of opinion on this matter and therefore we support this demand. But Rs. 250 crore, that is being sought under this item, the most important project under this, is in my constituency — the Tarapur Atomic Project construction which began in 1963. It has an altogether different problem. Right steps should be taken to give the cost of land and houses and allotment of land in lieu of land acquired for the project.

The old units No. 1 and 2 were constructed in 1963. Regarding the fuel recharge for these units, America is trying to foist its conditions on us. Considering all these, the Government had given an inkling to this effect that the new agreement would be signed by 31st December. But two days ago, an official spokesman had told the Press that America has not agreed to this proposal and the agreement scheduled to be signed on 31st December, will not be signed till 31st March. Therefore, I want to know, the role of the Government and what is it doing regarding the delay by America concerning the Tarapur Project. It is important for the security of the project and also of the local population.

When we will approve the Rs. 250 crore supplementary demands, the Government should be clear on it. With these words I conclude.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the supplementary demands for the Sports Authority of India. The provision of Rs. 13 crores for the training of athletes who are going to participate in Asian games is a welcome step. Since, I have been a minister of this department, I know it is very important and therefore this amount is very less. So, I request the Minister to increase this amount from Rs. 13 crores to atleast Rs. 20 crores. The provisions of the employment assurance scheme which is a part of it, should be more clear. For this, I want to congratulate the Minister. Today, unemployment is increasing rapidly in our country. Unemployment is the biggest problem of our country at present. We raise a lot of issues in the House, but we forget to raise the issue of unemployment. If we will not solve it, it will not be in the nation's interest. Each Prime Minister gave a new direction to the country. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was referred to by all as the modern architect of India. Indira Ji gave the slogan of 'Garibi Hatao', Lal Bahadur Shastri gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'. Rajiv Gandhi gave the slogan of 'Mera Bharat Mahan'. I want to request the present Government to give the slogan of 'Berojgari Hatao'.

Four months ago I had asked a question the reply to which was given by the Prime Minister. I had said that you should convene the meeting of NDC. You should also hold a meeting in which discussion should be confined to the problem of growing unemployment, so that an action plan may be formulated. There is unemployment problem in every state. 50 lakh educated unemployed youths are registered in my state. I donot know the exact number of uneducated unemployed youths. The Centre as well as the State Government formulate

schemes for the unemployed youths. But these are not being implemented properly. People misuse the funds. For the proper monitoring of these schemes, some mechanism should be evolved. The parliamentarians should also be included in such mechanism. We do not know what and how things are done. The Lok Panchayat members are more powerful. The Government should involve the MPs in the Programmes formulated for the unemployed youths. The Lok Panchayats have no financial powers. It can call the management and workers, but cannot force them. If they want to do something they should explain the financial implementations, otherwise the BIFR should be removed. If the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation is running into loss, it is not the fault of the workers. In Haldia project the workers had worked efficiently but this situation is there due to the wrong policy of the Government. If the fertilizer industry is closed down where from will we get fertilizers? Some multinational company will enter the country and start its business in this field. The Government should reconsider its policy. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants, but I would also like to request the BIFR that it should prepare a revival package to start production in the Fertilizer Corporation. This package should be able to revive the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation. Similarly there is the tyre corporation and several cotton-mills.

[English]

Twenty-three thousand people are there directly. It is not known how many are involved indirectly. May be, more than one lakh must be there.

[Translation]

There was 51 per cent profit in

1992-93. But a loss of Rs. 84 crores was incurred within one year. I do not want to say anything about the import duty levied by the Government. But the Government should reconsider its new policy. It should think about those 23 thousand employees who will become jobless. There are 23 thousand employees in Hindustan Copper and out of them, 80 per cent belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

In 1993-94 they have asked for a budgetary support of Rs. 58 crore and in 1994-95 for Rs. 110 crore. For National Renewal Fund in 1993-94 they asked for Rs. 15 crore and in 1994-95 they have asked for Rs. 20 crore.

[Translation]

New machines have been installed in the Star Light company. It should be seen that this company also does not become sick in future. If the industrial workers of this country face problems, where will they go? It is just like that when a person suffers from fever, he is cured, if he is taken to the Doctor in time and in the initial stage, but the disease becomes incurable if he is taken to the Doctor at the last stage. The company also becomes sick in its last stage and to check this, arrangements should be made in the beginning itself. I would like to request the Government that it should provide budgetary support to Hindustan Fertilizer and Hindustan Copper. Several jute mills in West Bengal are lying closed. What happens in Textile industry? The amount of Employees Provident Fund has not been deposited in the NTC. What do

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

the mill owners do? They buy a mill and then sell it next year. Again, they buy new mill and close it down after some time. In this way, the workers are cheated and deprived of their provident fund. I can give you several documents in this regard. The NTC has not deposited provident fund dues of more than Rs. 150 crores till now. The State Minister of Textiles is aware of it but does not respond... *(Interruptions)*... The owner of Victoria Jute Mill, Mr. Broilly is an accused person under FERA and his passport was seized by the Central Government, but he fled to London with the help of the State Government and the workers here are starving to death. Such is the situation in jute mills in Bengal. They are all closed down. I can give you several such examples. NTC had not deposited the fund amounting to Rs. 11 crores.

Madam, if a mill owner closes one mill and buys another one particularly when he is misusing the funds and violating the laws relating to financial institutions then why he is permitted to do so. He should be black-listed and no Government aid should be given to him. If this is not done, we will agitate against the Government. Such mill owners have influence in the State Government and manage the things... *(Interruptions)*... I would like to draw the attention of the Labour Minister towards this issue and he should immediate action in this regard. The closed mills should be reopened. If the Government does not pay attention in this regard, these people will go to trade unions. Although we have no relation with them, but it is my duty to raise matters relating to the problems of the workers I would like to tell the House that those jute industrialists who misuse the Government funds should be arrested and they should

not be given any aid by the Government or the financial institutions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY): Whenever I sit here, she starts speaking in this way. I want to clarify. I am aware of Mamataji's concern for the working class. But this subject is not related to the Jute Minister. It is the concern of the State Labour Minister. This subject concerns the State Government and they can take action on it. Please show me any Law which asks the Central Government to take action against the private jute mills and I will start taking action from tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am grateful to the hon. Minister for giving me this information... *(Interruptions)*... I want that a complaint should be made with the State Government in this regard.

I have written several letters on this issue has raised it in Zero-Hour also. I have also gone on hunger strike. Please tell me what more should I do to attract attention towards this issue.

SHRI G. VENKATASAWMY: I have taken action on your letter and I am also corresponding with the Chief Minister of West Bengal in this regard... *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I would like to thank you for this I am emphasizing these things because the situation there has become worse to such an extent that today, the workers are arrested by the police and no one is informed. Even human rights are coming to an end there. Any time any big incident can take place there... *(Interruptions)*...

The situation there is very serious. All will be grateful if the hon. Minister pays special attention towards this issue. The Government should set up a monitoring call.

[English]

One team from the Central level should talk to the State Government so that the issue can be sorted out.

[Translation]

These were the things I wanted to put before you. It is my request that these things be considered.

Similarly, the allocation made for oil and gas is also inadequate. No provision has been made for the expansion of Haldia Refinery functioning under OIC, whereas this provision has been made for other refineries.

SHRI RAM NAIK: What is the demand number?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: General.

Haldia is the heart of our State. It is an industrial centre and it is a pending project which is worth Rs. 1100 crores. I would request the Planning Minister to pay attention towards this pending project and other pending projects of the State should also be cleared at the earliest. Many projects have been lying pending for 10 to 20 years. I would request the Government to clear them at the earliest.

I wanted to say more, but the hon. Chairman has rung the bell and I have to go according to his directives...
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Miss Banerjee, would you conclude?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I will conclude. But this is a very serious matter. Why do you not allow me some more time?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am allowing you. Please try to conclude.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: In the end, I would like to say something about the minorities. In this regard the Government should pay attention towards the 15 point programme. Some of the points which are not being implemented should be got implemented. There are several tribal areas which need special attention. The tribals are dying of starvation. Special attention should be paid for their development. These tribals live a very simple life. The Government should also pay attention towards the problems of industries BIFR, and unemployment in the State.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Madam Chairperson, this is the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants and for the second time the Government is asking for grants on different heads. The very outlook behind the new economic regime that this Government has accepted at the behest of the imperial financial agencies has, naturally, been reflected in the Supplementary Demands for Grants also.

[Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

[English]

For example, under Demand No. 6, grant has been sought for, to import fertilizers for Rs. 200 crore when the different fertilizer units are not only sick, but those public sector units have either been closed or are going to be closed. At this time, the Government is not asking for any money for the revival of those units and they are not asking for any positive steps to be taken by the Parliament.

Madam, the Demand No. 27 is for compensation of exchange loss to the tune of Rs. 696.16 crore. Why is it done and for whom is this compensation being paid? It is given to different financial organizations like bank etc. This is the net outcome of the convertibility of the rupee. So, we are incurring hundreds of crore of exchange loss. As you know, the Government is asking for grants for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme and for the National Renewal Fund, but they are not asking for any grant for the revival of those sick units. They are implementing the Exist Policy as such.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Madam, the House was extended upto 7.30 p.m. Now, it is already 7.30 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is still quite a long list of speakers. At least 10 more speakers are there. If we all agree, then we can extend the sitting of the House for another hour.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, earlier, the sitting was extended upto 7.30 p.m. and if the list of the hon. Members scheduled to speak is to be covered, it seems the House will have to sit for two hours more beyond 7.30 p.m.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): But, we will have to do this because of the pressing need to complete the business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request all the speakers to speak as briefly as possible so that we can finish this item quickly. The sitting of the House is extended for one more hour.

SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADYAY: In our indigenous industries in general and public sector units in particular, we are witnessing an all-pervading sickness. This all-pervading sickness and galloping unemployment have plunged the entire society and the future of our young generation into darkness. They have asked for grants for PM's Rozgar Yojana and some employment assurance scheme The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is there. Again, the Government has preferred to start another Yojana in the name of present Prime Minister. I do not know what is the purpose of so many different Yojanas. What is the employment assurance scheme? So many schemes are being adopted? Side by side, we are witnessing unemployment assuming alarming proportions. This is going on throughout the country.

In this connection, I would like to mention that an amount has been sought for as Supplementary Grants for meeting the expenditure on the Fifth Central Pay Commission which is being set up. The employees under different State Governments who are equally hard-hit by the

price rise. Will they be brought into the purview of this Pay Commission. I would like to know from the hon. Minister in his reply. This Pay Commission is the outcome of the Austerity Committee and the Austerity Committee's recommendation which has been accepted by the National Development Council despite strong protests from certain State Governments. The H.N. Ray Committee also has recommended many obnoxious reactionary recommendations are totally reactionary. In this background in order to kill time, Government has resorted to this path of setting up a pay commission. Otherwise, they could have done it through bilateral negotiations with organisations. But they have not done that. Anyway, when it is going to be set up, what will be the terms of reference and whether State employees throughout the country will be included within the purview of this Committee, I would like to know.

Now I would like to make some observations.

The fiscal deficit to GDP was brought down to 5.7 per cent in 1992-93 and finally the Central Government has declared that they will bring it down further to 4.7 per cent in 1993-94.

I do not know how it is possible without window-dressing. The Reserve Bank Report says that the revenue deficit as a percentage of gross fiscal deficit is on the rise — from 45 per cent in 1992-93, it will enhance to around 48 per cent. This is the estimation of the Reserve Bank of India. In this financial year, it will rise. As a result of this, the resource gap on the revenue account has been filled in by high-cost borrowed funds from abroad particularly.

19.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, the interest payment was to the extent of 41.5 per cent on revenue receipts in 1992-93. This year, it is expected to rise to 45 per cent. Not only that. In the first quarter of 1993-94, there has been a sharp rise in the conventional budgetary deficit and also a large increase in the net RBI credit to the Central Government. The Budget deficit in the first quarter increased to Rs. 10,056 crores and in the second quarter up to 20th August, it has risen to Rs. 21,065 crores. These are much higher than those of the previous years. Now, you are demanding fresh grants on different heads. That is good. But the thing is there is no check. The assurance which were given before the House were not being implemented.

Finally, I would emphasise that the impact not only of the budgetary policy but also the new economic policy and the new industrial policy on the labour force of the country is very grave and the labour force are in a very bad condition. They are gasping rather. I would request the Government to think for a moment what they are doing at the dictates of the IMF, the World Bank and the other imperial financial agencies. They must come to their senses and see that the misery, the plight of the people are remedied at least to some extent. The working-class of the country, the peasantry of the country are not the enemies of this country. But for their tireless labour, it would not have been possible to achieve everything which has been created. But you are ignoring them. The Exit Policy for the working-class has been prescribed by you. This is one of the conditionalities of

[Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay]

the IMF. You are fulfilling that conditionality. In the Supplementary Demands for Grants also, the emphasis is on that policy. The entire thrust is against the working-class, working people of this country.

Sir, with these reservations, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was going through the Supplementary Demands for Grants. Some allocation has been made for the Prime Ministers Employment Programme. I would like to know the results of the ongoing programmes in this regard. Nehru Rozgar Scheme is an old scheme and on enquiry from any bank it could be found out that recovery of loans under this Scheme is hardly between 10 to 15 per cent. On many occasions, we have urged the Government to inform whether any review of the implementation of integrated development schemes in rural areas and Jawahar Rozgar Scheme has been done and if so, what are the findings in this regard. But instead of doing it, yet another scheme is being formulated under which it is proposed to give loans upto Rs. one lakh.

Unemployment is on the rise in the country. Though our target is to provide them jobs yet it should not happen that the loans disbursed are not recovered. I urge the Government to take appropriate decision after pondering over the whole issue, so as to provide employment to unemployed youth of the rural areas so that they can derive maximum benefits of the ongoing programmes. I do not want to

speak at length. I would like to submit that when Supplementary Demands for Grants are being discussed, then working of the ongoing schemes in the rural areas should also be reviewed. I would like to know whether the Government has prepared any blue print regarding the usefulness of these schemes?

In Uttar Pradesh, the 'Million Wells Scheme' is not providing to be of much use and on the contrary, it is continuously causing losses. It is proposed to electify the entire country but if an enquiry is made it would become clear that the electrification of the rural areas has not made any headway. On paper hundreds of villages in Uttar Pradesh have already been electrified under Central Scheme but in fact power has yet to reach these villages. This matter has been raised on a number of occasion in the House too. Not much money will be required for this purpose. However, some payout should be found out for this and the 'Million Well Rural Electrification Scheme' because the rural areas have only two requirements. First, to provide roads in rural areas and second, to provide power.

Enough time is devoted here to rural areas. It was mentioned here that in each district, a 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' will be set up. However, many of these Kendras are functioning on paper only. For my district, Bareilly, a 'Krishi Vigyan Kendra' was approved three years ago, but it is not known where it is functioning. Nobody is aware of the benefits being derived by the farmers from it.

Dunkel proposals were discussed in detail in the House and there is no point to discuss these again. However, functioning of ICAR was never properly reviewed from the point that an institution, with 80-100 sub units located all over the

country, is functioning upto the expectations of society or not? Because of the paucity of time, I am not in a position to raise many issues. Though the House will approve the Supplementary Demands, yet I urge the House to ponder over whether the country is being steered in the right direction or not? Whether in reality clothings and footwear will be provided to the two-thirds of the population living in the rural areas? After the entry of multinational companies, all this talk will become simply a day dream: Indian farmers cannot simply compete with these. India will get divided into two classes. One will be the ruling class and the other will be the working class, comprising 85 percent of the total population. About the promises being made like providing employment to youth. I would like to urge the Government to review whether recovery of loans sanctioned under Prime Minister's Employment Scheme will be recoverable or not? Definitely it will be nice if good suggestions are received in this regard. At this point I would like to raise few points pertaining to my constituency. For the last few years, National Highways have not been extended in Uttar Pradesh. Though Uttar Pradesh is a big State yet ratio of National Highways is not upto the required level. That's why no development is taking place in the State. I urge the Government to improve the ratio of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh.

Many Schemes of Uttar Pradesh are pending with the Centre for approval and due to it, whatever be the reasons, development of the State has been affected. In the next Budget, appropriate schemes of Uttar Pradesh should be included and the Government should pay special attention towards rural development and funds should be provided for the same. I urge that the

proposal to construct bypass on National Highway No. 24 near Bareilly should be given final clearance. Just now the hon. Minister was here. A proposal to build 10,000 lines electronic telephone exchange at Bareilly is being heard for quite a long time but it has yet to be cleared. In addition, a decision has been taken to develop Bareilly as a counter magnet town but it is yet to be translated into action. I urge the hon. Minister to pay attention to this and provide enough funds for the same. An appropriate early decision in this regard will be definitely appreciated. With these words I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR (Motihari): The hon. Minister has presented the Supplementary Demands for Grants in the House. He is an old friend of mine. I would like to know whether he is aware of the prevailing situation in the country? I feel that he is not aware of the factual situation. There is proverb in Hindi — "Andhar Guru Bahir chela, mange Aam dewe dhela", the hon. Minister has followed this course. We must evaluate the factual situation in the country today. The entire northern Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are affected by disastrous floods every year, but no funds have been demanded in the Supplementary Demands for Grants to take measures to control them. I would like to know whether the Supplementary Demands for Grants presented by the Central Government are objective

Secondly, I would like to submit that the number of unemployed people is increasing in the country every year. Though some provision has been made in this regard in the Prime Minister's scheme to eradicate unemployment, yet can he assure that the demand has been made

[Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar]

in accordance with our requirements. The hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement with regard to the said scheme on 15th August. But was any attention paid in this direction. The hon. Minister is present here, can he deny truthfully that the entire country is facing an acute shortage of electricity today. I know that leaving aside some parts of south, the entire Northern India is facing acute shortage of power supply due to which the industries and agriculture have come to a standstill and people have been rendered unemployed. Most of the small scale industries are closed. Why did the Government not pay any attention to them before presenting these Supplementary Demands for Grants here. Why they have not made an appropriate provision for them in these Demands. It is in the power of the Central Government to solve these problems by means of such Supplementary Demands for Grants. Had the Government done so, we could have whole heartedly supported them. I would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to pay attention to my submission. He is an old friend of ours.

Our existence is the outcome of National Movement, Socialist Movement. Shri Chavan has presented Supplementary Demands for 'Bhangi Mukti Morcha', rural education and employment scheme. These are good schemes and I do support them. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is certainly working effectively all over the country and there has been a definite improvement in the rural life. But Shri Sukh Ram is present here, he may please tell whether the funds demanded by the Government would suffice? The result would be that funds demanded in these Demands would reach the concerned State Departments

hardly by the month of March, the time when Budget for next financial year is presented. Thus these funds would not be utilized and the project would remain incomplete.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is on the basis of my long experience. I am referring to North Bihar. An announcement was made regarding the construction of railway line from Muzaffarpur to Narkatiaganj, so much so that the project was assured to be completed by 1994. But the year 1994 is about to start and the project has not been completed so far, rather the funds earmarked for the purpose have been diverted to Karnataka. How is the promise to be fulfilled? Will the hon. Minister not fulfil his promise? Perhaps it is because of this that he was defeated in elections in Madhya Pradesh. It is true that he was in Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh but it was due to the support he received from others. Had he not won in these two places, he would not have been in the power at Centre. Therefore, he should pay attention to all these factors.

The Government propose to import chemical fertilizers. Funds have been demanded for this purpose also. Barauni and Sindri Plants and many other plants in Bihar and other parts of the Country produce fertilizers. Why does the Government not take initiative to modify and strengthen those industrial units and solve the problems of the labourers working there? Labourers are ready to cooperate in this regard. The hon. Minister is a very noble person. He must take the initiative to increase the production of fertilizers in them by improving them instead of importing fertilizers from outside the country. It is an established industry of our country, it should be modified and the production be increased therein.

Similarly there are problems in rural areas. If I am wrong the hon. Members listening to me may point out where I am wrong, I would just sit down. I am raising the burning problems of the country and the initiatives which must be taken. Similarly, the problems of landless people in rural areas is agitating many of us. There is a law in this regard and the Government has been emphasizing time and again that Land Reform Act would be enforced, but it is not being implemented. Similarly the Government assured to provide shelter to landless people, Scheduled Castes, Harijans and depressed classes.

20.00 hrs.

Why did the Government not seek funds for the completion of constructing houses for landless people all over the country by March or April. Had the demand to this effect been made, it would have been better.

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present here. Despite his good intentions, the law and order situation in the country has been deteriorating.

If the Government wants, development of industries, then rural electrification is very essential. Had the hon. Minister sought funds with regard to electrification, I would have supported it. But the hon. Prime Minister has raised the issues regarding employment schemes and import of fertilizers and I oppose them. I would like the unity of the nation to be preserved and the country should march ahead to development. If something is done in this regard it is alright, otherwise, I do not support these

Supplementary Demands for Grants whole heartedly.

With these words I conclude.

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants and I would like to place before you certain views which needs to be borne in mind by the Government.

There are many industrial units in our country and most of them are found to be sick one way or the other. We have been talking about it for more than three or four years now. They are referred to BIFR where again it takes a minimum of three years to contemplate a remedial package. By that time such units become further sick and go red beyond recovery. Goswami Committee was set up to go into this and the Committee has recommended that BIFR may be given teeth. The Committee has also recommended that such of the sick units are found redemption should be dismantled and auctioned at the earliest to retrieve the huge money invested so long. The Government must consider the feasibility of this suggestion and must put an end once and for all to come out of this problems posed by these sick units to our economy. I come to know that Rs. one lakh crore invested in these sick units remain unviably locked in. Instead of resorting to remedial measures, we go in for inviting foreign investors for industries. We must have a pragmatic approach to attend to our immediate need to revitalise these units. I request the Hon. Minister to consider the ways and means to rejuvenate our sick industrial units.

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

We spend huge amount of money on several rural development projects through many schemes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Important one among these schemes are loan distributions under IRDP. I do not know whether the entire money lent is recovered. Such IRDP loans are distributed only through State Governments. Even now the money is allocated by the Central Government and we the Parliament Members are passing the Bills pertaining to Demands for Grants. But, unfortunately the MPs are not included in such Committees that go into the implementation and monitoring of these ongoing schemes. MPs do not have any say in the loan distribution and they are kept out of it. Hence I request the Union Government to impress upon the State Government while at the time of allocating funds for these projects to include MPs also in deciding loan distribution. Suitable directive in this regard should go from the Centre. Nationalised Banks that handle these loan distribution should be instructed to heed to the recommendations of MPs. I am not only speaking for Tamil Nadu, I speak for all the States in India and on behalf of all the Members here. This problem is there in several states in India. My conscience do not permit me to merely approve the loan amount distributed through IRDP which are often passed in this House. Because we members do not have any say in the matter and about the manner in which they are spent by the State Government in our own Constituencies. But as a disciplined member of this august House, I am voting to pass the Demand for Grants. Hence I request the Minister to do something in this regard to involve MPs too in sanctioning IRDP loans. A viable solution should be evolved at the earliest.

I would like to highlight the problems faced by the weavers in my constituency. Handloom weavers who want to go for self-employment ventures do not get any loan. Even powerloom weavers are not getting this facility to get loans from the Nationalised Banks. Eventhough there is good demand for manufacturing in powerloom sector, they do not get loans in time. Bank authorities should extend atleast 70% of money needed to start a powerloom unit. Or atleast 60% may be provided so that they can muster the remaining funds required to start such production activities. In the Handloom sector, people who want to set up two or three looms should be extended loan facilities. they can produce cloth and they themselves can market it. It is said that they can obtain loan through co-operative Banks. But those Banks do not attend to their needs at the time when money is required. A scheme should be evolved to instruct Co-operative Banks to give 30 to 40% and the balance money to the tune of 70 to 60% should be provided by Nationalised Banks.

We have been talking about job for all. Many Chief Ministers go about saying that they give employment to 2 to 3 lakhs of people every year. In my State populations is about 6 1/2 crores. I do not know how we could provide jobs to all of them. Hence I request the Union Government to evolve a viable scheme to provide jobs to many who are helpless. That way you can alleviate poverty to some extent. I hope you would consider this aspect while passing this Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Two years back it was announced in this very House to envisage a scheme to provide Rs. One Crore to every MP to go in for developmental work in their Constituencies. We have been talking

about it in the last two budgets. Government also agreed to authorise MPs to take up developmental projects in their respective constituencies. I do not know what happened to that. Newspapers carried news stories to that effect. When we visit our constituencies, people from several walks of life especially people from rural areas ask for several welfare measures. They are under the impression that MPs have been already provided with Rs.1 crore each. We cannot give them a reply when they say that we have already got the money but do not act. Atleast from January you should start this. It would come to about 500 crores of rupees. Allocate funds through this Supplementary Demands for Grants and ensure that MPs go about with their contribution in developmental activities. On behalf of all the Members I raise this now. But I would like to put forth a pre-condition. It would not be acceptable to us to allocate this fund to State Government and release it through District Collectors. Whatever projects suggested by MPs in whichever place they want to have those schemes implemented, only such schemes should be accommodated. Collectors should carry out the projects decided by MPs. With their administrative machiney, let the Collectors maintain such assets and infrastructure built by MPs. We do not have any reservation in this regard.

Under JRY scheme we take up construction of dwelling units in village and rural areas. MPs do not have a say in such housing schemes too. Now we are providing SCs and STs with such houses this should be extended to Backward Classes too. MPs should be given the right to decide on construction of 50% such dwelling units in their respective Constituencies. When Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi was our Prime Minister, he spoke

to Late Shri MGR to include MPs in Rural Development Committees. MPs, MLAs and BDOs sat alongwith the Collectors to consider and decide on rural development schemes. You must consider this and include MPs again in such panels and committees.

I am a Freedom Fighter. We were all put in prison some fifty year ago when we took active part in freedom movements against the Britishers. There are freedom fighters who have got pension. But majority of them have never got freedom fighters' pension. When they approach Centre, they are referred to State Government. They in turn ask them to obtain Certificates from prison and judiciary authorities. I would like to point out that had happened then. When the British regime was fleeing they had burnt such police records. Even prison records were torched by the prison authorities. It is a problem to procure such certificates from those missing records. When Mrs. Gandhi was our PM, she ordered that it would be enough MPs and MLs give certificates as co-prisoners. Now that practice has been stopped.

For instance, there is one Mr.N. Somasundara Aiyar in my town. He boycotted his College studies when Gandhiji gave a call to the countrymen to take part in freedom struggle. He took part in Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha. He had taken part in Quit India Movement. He was arrested on these occasions. Mahatma Gandhiji when he visited our town stepped into his house. Leaders like Rajaji have called on him at his house. He had spent his entire property for the cause of freedom movement. He was even Municipal Chairman at Vellore. He who was very rich once is not so well placed now. Unfortunately now he has applied for Freedom Fighters' Pension. I

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

had also written to authorities on his behalf. But both of us are yet to get a reply. He was put in prison alongwith me. I have given certificate to this effect. I have got no reply. Even Mr. Somasundaram Aiyar is not getting any reply. He is now 86. I do not know when he is going to get a favourable reply and pension. Hon. Finance Minister is here and Home Minister is also here. They must consider obviating the problems faced by freedom fighters who are in the twilight of their lives.

Recently there was an observation from Madras High Court. It has observed to be true that it may not be possible to get certificates based on missing documents. It has observed that such pending applications should be disposed off favourably within three months based on certificates from co-prisoners' during freedom struggle. Both the Union Government and the State Government were directed by the Madras High Court in this regard. The Union Government should issue suitable orders based on this Court judgement. Because time is running out and many of them are waiting for long in a state of impoverishment. We never took part in freedom struggle anticipating anything. I never thought I will become an MP. We were attracted by Gandhiji and dedicated ourselves then. Most of us may not live long. We may be there for 3 or 5 or only few more years. When Late Rajiv Gandhi was there, certain steps were taking shape. Hence I request the Ministers for both Home and Finance to do something to these helpless freedom fighters atleast during their last days and ensure that the Government led by Shri Narasimha Rao come to their rescue at last.

With this I conclude thanking the Chair again for the opportunity given to me to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN (Dindigul):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants brought forward before this House by the Government.

At the outset, I would like to point out that the practice of bringing forward Supplementary Demands during every Financial Year has now become a routine feature. Therefore, it would be in the fitness of things if the Central Government brings forward Budget every six months before the House so that there may not be any criticism from any quarter against the Centre in regard to the Supplementary Demands, for Grants.

The House may perhaps be aware why the Centre has been forced to bring forward the Supplementary Demands, particularly, for this year. This year, the country had to face natural calamities, calamities due to human behaviour and human failures in different States, especially, in States like Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Just now the hon. Members of this House have expressed their views about the recent earthquake in Maharashtra. All of us were witness to these unfortunate earthquakes.

In Tamil Nadu, for the last eight weeks, there has been heavy and incessant rains as also cyclones which had hit the entire coastal areas of the State. Many people died and properties worth hundreds of crores of rupees were damaged. Standing crops were affected. The hon. Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Balram Jakhar had visited Tamil Nadu

recently to assess the extent of damage caused there. He had already submitted his report to the Government to this effect.

Sir, the Tamil Nadu Government has asked the Central Government to sanction Rs. 666 crore immediately for meeting the requirement of the people and also for repairing the highway, roads, river bunds and other civil works. I would, therefore, requested the centre to sanction funds generously for this purpose.

The Centre should also consider allocation of more funds for conversion of metre-gauge railway lines into broad-gauge ones connecting the cities like Tiruchi-Madurai-Dindigul-Tuticorin-Rameshwaram-Coimbatore. For this purpose, the hon. Finance Minister should consider allotting more funds so that construction of broad-gauge railway lines in Tamil Nadu may be accelerated.

Sir, in my constituency viz. Dindigul and its neighbouring areas fruit-bearing plants and trees are cultivated by the farmers and a large quantity of fruits of different varieties are available. I would request the Centre to establish a fruit-processing units in my constituency so that the fruits that are available in abundant quantity in that region can be processed and exported to foreign countries in order to increase foreign exchange earnings.

Sir, drinking water problems is becoming very acute year after year in Madras city. I would request the Centre to sanction funds generously so that the project of bringing drinking water from Krishna river in Andhra Pradesh can be completed on a war-footing.

In the List of Supplementary Demand for Grants, a sum of about Rs. 1500 crore has been shown as transfer to

State Government. I would plead with the Finance Minister to increase this amount so that the Centre may be able to allocate sufficient funds to the states of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu for meeting the unforeseen expenditure to be incurred by them due to natural calamities.

With these few words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make general comments on the Demands for Grants. The funds earmarked under Rural Development Programme have not been properly spent. The poor people are not getting the desired results from the million-well scheme under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The link roads which were proposed to be constructed under this scheme have not been constructed and only *kuchha* roads have been constructed. There is no scheme to maintain them and change them into *pucca* roads. These *kuchha* roads get washed away in rains within two years. In this way public money gets misutilised. The labourers do not accept work on daily wages fixed for them and thus bogus accounts are made in which no arrangements have been made in accordance with Jawahar Rozgar Yojna.

No reference has been made in the fifth Pay Commission for the revision of dearness allowance and pension amount of the pensioners. 15 lakh pensioners are affected by it. Some arrangement should be made for them. The Central Government has not made any announcement with regard to merging dearness allowance with the basic pay of employees in view of constantly increasing inflation. So, the dearness allowance above fifty percent should be merged with the basic pay. As per

[Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

the ruling of the Supreme Court in the name of environmental pollution the industries have been closed down in the Taj Trapezium area and the area around the Ganges. Lakhs of labourers are turning unemployed. The Central Government have not chalked out any coordinated scheme for those areas to decide on the economic development and the way 'alternative energy' can be provided. The natural gas should be provided in place of coal and no arrangement has been made to provide LPG gas. The financial position is causing great concern because many additional expenditures have been included and the targets made for the recovery of taxes have not been achieved. The BOP foreign loans is also a cause concern. the 68 per cent of the foreign assistance is spent in the payment of interest. Thus, the financial position is deteriorating. The industrial production, especially of labour intensive industries... (Interruptions)

There is no scheme to increase the exports. The saving-credit pact is being entered into with Russia but there is no mention of shoe industry or carpet industry that these would be supplied to Russia and these industries would be given incentives. The people depending on these industries are facing starvation. Corruption is gaining monstrous proportion due to lack of economic discipline, non-payment of taxes, tax evasion and inability to check corruption. Uttar Pradesh which is lagging behind due to shortage of power should be provided the requisite quantum of electricity through NTPC. I welcome demand No. 80. The Supreme Court has made arrangements for setting up an additional chambers for lawyers. I, being a lawyer myself, would like to say that there should be a seating arrangement for lawyers in the District Court. Had such

steps been taken earlier in districts and tehsils they would have been welcome. No efforts have been made to check the increasing unemployment and provide employment to the educated. The employment problems has not been dealt with in the right perspective and whatever result has been achieved, has not benefited the needy.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I thank you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on these Supplementary Demands for Grants.

First of all, I would like to say that I support the provision for subsidy on fertilizers. But I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that his intention is to help the small and marginal farmers to save them from the escalation of prices of phosphatic and potassium fertilizers. He has given some subsidy amount to the State Governments. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that in the first year the amount was not at all passed on to the small and marginal farmers in Andhra Pradesh. This year, it was passed on, but not all the small and marginal farmers got the benefit. Some influential, big people who have got political connections, benefited mostly. To this I want to draw his attention and because of such things what happens is the poor man whom the hon. Minister wants to help is not able to purchase the phosphatic and potassium fertilizers due to the increase in the cost. Instead, he is purchasing urea because the price of urea is slightly less than that of the others. If he uses urea alone without those phosphatic and potassium fertilizers, the crop is susceptible to pests and the production will go down.

In our State of Andhra Pradesh the Government has accepted that it has not passed on the subsidy to the small and marginal farmers and that they want to spend that amount on minor irrigation. For minor irrigation the State Government or the Central Government should spend more. But this amount is targeted to reach the small and marginal farmers. The hon. Minister, may kindly ensure that at least from the next season that amount is passed on to the small farmers, particularly because now the population is increasing but the production of foodgrains is not increasing. We have signed for 30 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to be imported this year. So my submission to the Government is to protect the interests of the small and marginal farmers.

Regarding this item 11, I agree with my hon. friend, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, that more funds should be allotted for games and sports, particularly with a view to ensure that our performance in the coming Asian Games should be better and it is a pity that our country of 86 lakh population could not win a good number of medals earlier.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Now it is 89 crores.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Yes. My submission is that this amount should be enhanced. In this connection I want to give one suggestion to the hon. Minister. At the moment in the district grig events where all the high schools or Zilla Parishads participate the Government of India is giving Rs. 10,000 as subsidy to some selected games. In this only the Zilla Parishads are participating. My suggestion is that even private educational institutions may be allowed because those institutions are

also giving education to thousands of people and some schools have got very good infrastructural facilities like space, drill teachers and they are spending a good amount of money on them. So, let us encourage such schools also to participate in these grig events.

Item 15, pertains to the Food Corporation of India towards food subsidy. My grouse is though you are fixing the minimum support price for coarse grains like ragi, maize, jawar and other crops, the Food Corporation of India is not procuring them. They are procuring mostly paddy, rice or wheat to help the farmers who have got irrigation facilities. But they are not helping the poor farmers, most of whom are located in the 70 per cent rainfed areas. The hon. Minister may kindly ensure that the Food Corporation of India definitely purchases and procures coarse grains also particularly to safeguard the interests of the poor farmers.

Even our hon. Speaker had mentioned a few days back that the Members of Parliament would be given an opportunity to suggest developmental works to the tune Rs. 1 crore. My hon. friend Shri R. Jeevarathinam has already suggested some. I will not go into the details.

But, we were made to understand that before the conclusion of this financial year, it will be done. Till some time back, we were thinking that because of the elections in the four northern States, it was not implemented. We expected that it will come before this House. But we wonder why it has not come before the House so far. I would urge upon the Government to see that it is implemented early because this has already been reported in the press.

[Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

Sir, from your constituency also, many rural people might have been asking you to kindly sanction developmental works such as roads. I would request the Government to see that it is done.

And particularly in regard to Employment Guarantee Scheme, I would like to make one suggestion. Today, the unemployment problem is very very severe. Normally, the banks are not cooperating. Though there are several schemes which are in vogue, only with great pressure the financial institutions and the commercial banks are helping the poor people. Most of their money is given to the rich people, who can influence the banks in some way or the other and not to the small people. At present the experience of the banks is not quite pleasing and they have their own reasons. Most of their money, which has been given as loans, has not been recovered. The banks should give loans to the poor persons, who want to stand on their own legs. They can insist for surety but they should give loans to them. When there is surety, the possibility of not paying back the loan does not arise. In most of the cases, the person who stood as surety will also exert pressure on the beneficiary to pay back the loan amount to the bank. Now, since the banks are not giving loans, most of the petty traders, fruit sellers and some other people take loans from the moneylenders at an exorbitant rate of interest — three rupees, four rupees, that is at 48 per cent. In that way, most of the profit or money earned by the small people is taken away by the moneylenders. My suggestion is that the banks should help the small people. They can ask them to provide surety, if

necessary. But they should give the required amount to the small people.

In this Supplementary Demands for Grants, I thought that there will be some provision to our State Government in order to tackle effectively the drought situation prevailing in several Districts. But I have not found that here. Please extend your maximum helping hand to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in order to take care of the drought situation in several parts of Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
(Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will only like to raise two important issues concerning the Union Territories and particularly Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

One point is that, as you know, in a territory of this nature, where the employment potentialities are most nil, the Government is the main employer. The Finance Ministry had issued a Circular, which says that if the posts remained unfilled for one year, then those posts are automatically banned. Sir, the Home Minister is also here and is fully aware of this. He was kind enough to write a letter to the hon. Finance Minister stating that one time exemption should be given to the people of the Island Territories because they are facing different type of problems. At present, the posts in the Island Territories attract ban in view of the Circular issued by the Ministry of Finance. The posts in the Island Territories should not attract this ban. So, I request the Finance Minister to consider it because the small Territories are having absolutely different type of problems, which are not experienced by others in the main land.

Secondly, in the Electricity Department since twelve or thirteen years

about one thousand people are working. All of them are on daily wages. A number of times this matter was raised in the Islands Development Authority and in all other forums. It was decided that a Cabinet note will be prepared and these posts will be created. I would requested the hon. Minister, who is also present here, to consider this point. These posts should be created on a priority basis.

So far as employees are concerned, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep are standing in the same footing.

Another point is about transport subsidy. These Island Territories do not have any big industry and the scope is also very remote. The Government was very kind enough to provide transport subsidy to the small industries. But, now, I understand that a decision has been taken to discontinue this transport subsidy. That means this will invite the death knell of these industries in the Island Territories. We represented to the Finance Minister and to the Industry Minister and both of them assured for a sympathetic consideration to this matter. So, I would like to request the hon. Minister to kindly look into this point because we do not have any road route at all. In any other place, there can be road route. But, we have no road route except the shipping services and air services. No cargo can be carried by air. As such, this is a very serious matter so far as the islands are concerned.

Everyday we are hearing that a large number of industries are becoming sick and unemployment is increasing and whatever the skeleton No. is available in the island territories, if they do also come and follow the same line then it would be very difficult and law and order situation

and everything will have to be backed in that part of the country. So, I would request the hon. Minister to consider continuance of the transport subsidy for the island territories.

These are the two points I wanted to make. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I am also thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. I noted their suggestions also.

This is a second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants, we have discussed for the financial year 1993-94 which includes 34 Demands aggregating a total value of Rs. 7955.87 crores. The gross expenditure is matched by recoveries or increased receipts to the extent of Rs. 1578.12 crores leaving a net cash outgo of Rs. 6377.7 crores. I would like to touch only major share of demands.

Firstly, the transfer to the State Governments is to the tune of Rs. 3460.01 crores; additional release for small saving loans to State Governments is Rs. 500 crores; subsidy on indigenous fertilizers is Rs. 430 crores; payment to Food Corporation of India towards food subsidy is Rs. 650 crores and the new Employment Assurance Scheme, which was announced by the hon. Prime Minister, is Rs. 600 crores. I do not want to discuss in detail the other Demands.

Hon. Member, Shri Ram Naikji, who is present here, and Shri Anna Joshji who

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

is not here, have raised several issues by way of Cut Motions and whatever information and facts are with me, I want to share them with this hon. House.

The first Cut Motion is: "Need to find out a way of the strike of share brokers by SEBI in Bombay." SEBI had been established in February, 1992, with statutory powers and functions to protect the interests of the investors, to promote develop and regulate the securities market. Keeping in view the substantial increase in share prices during the past one month, SEBI has, on 13th December, 1993, issued certain directions to the Stock Exchanges at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Delhi and Calcutta, for stabilising the stock market and for protecting the interests of the investors. For the last five days, they are not continuing their trading. The Government urges the Stock Exchanges and their members to restore normalcy in the functioning of the stock market by resuming the trading immediately.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You are urging but in the last 4-5 days, the Government would have discussed something with them. So, what is the outcome of the discussion and what is the response? That is what we want to know.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, As I have already pointed out, SEBI has been established with statutory powers. They can themselves act and resolve this problem. We have given such statutory powers. We have urged upon the Stock Exchanges and their members to restore their trading immediately.

The second Cut Motion is: "Need to draw a well integrated scheme for Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana." This is a new scheme which was announced by the hon. Prime Minister on 15 August, 1993. Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide self-employment opportunities to educated youths in urban areas. For the year 1993-94, a target of 4,40,000 beneficiaries has been fixed. Under this scheme, loans upto Rs. one lakh would be given in individual cases and each beneficiary will also get a subsidy of fifty per cent, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500 per entrepreneur. The beneficiaries would also be provided training after the loan is sanctioned. Such training will be given by the State Government through identified institutions at the State and the district level. This scheme was formally launched on 2nd October, 1993 and in response to this, we have received 90,000 applications in different States which are being proposed for sanction. The Reserve Bank of India has issued detailed instructions and guidelines to the banks to provide loans to the beneficiaries. In addition to this, committees at the State level and district level has been constituted for the implementation of this project. For proper monitoring of this scheme, a high level committee headed by the Secretary, Small-scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries has been constituted.

Sir, the third Cut Motion is about the Employment Scheme which is started from 2nd October, 1993. The objective of this scheme is to provide assured employment to the rural poor residing in 1,752 revamped PDS blocks in the country as these blocks are located in the remote and the backward areas of the country and presently covered under Tribal Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert

Development Programme and Hill Area Development Programme. The implementation of this employment Assurance Scheme has been taken up in all these RPDS blocks of the country at present, that is in these 1,752 blocks. The District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner of the district is the overall incharge of this Employment Assurance Scheme and he is required to coordinate the work and the allocation of funds among the RPDS blocks within these districts. The works are to be taken up by the heads of the developmental departments at the district level who will ensure effective implementation of the programme under the overall guidance of the District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What about including M.Ps. and M.L.As. in the Committees?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, it is for the State Governments to constitute such Committees.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I had raised this issue specifically because in the district committees and the block level committees, there is absolutely no representation given to the Members of Parliament. Now the Government of India is providing funds and in the monitoring work there is no role for the Members of Parliament either at the block level or at the district level. So, I had suggested that we should indicate to the State Government that every M.P. should be associated with the monitoring committee. That will help for better participation.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Yes. It should be so.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, in this regard the Rural Development Ministry has already issued guidelines and they have suggested to the State Governments for monitoring and evaluation. The States shall constitute District Employment Assurance Committees.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): In Kerala all are associated. It is for the State Governments to decide.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Sir, in Tamil Nadu it is not so.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: It is there. Guidelines are given by the Ministry of Rural Development to all the States. Shri Rameshwar Thakur is here.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Kindly assure us that the participation of M.Ps. in the developmental works will be done. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, let Members speak one after the other.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Sir, there are already guidelines in this regard. There are two ways. One is in the District Rural Development Agencies—which are the nodal decision-taking agencies in every district and every State—hon. Members of Parliament and hon. Members of State Legislatures are all Members.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No. We are not members.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: That is what I am saying that provision is there. These guidelines have already been issued. They are working in many States. If in a particular State it is not working, if we have notice, we can take it up with the particular State Government.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I told you. We have not been associated. The Members of Parliament should be associated in the monitoring work. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Ultimately it appears that in West Bengal it is not being done. I am from Maharashtra. In Maharashtra it is not being done. He is from Gujarat. I am a Member of Parliament. I am not associated anywhere. In Gujarat it is not being done. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): In Tamil Nadu also it is not being done. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would suggest that you draw the attention of the State Governments that all Members of Parliament should be associated in their particular constituencies. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sreenivaasan is on his legs. Let him speak.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, I must draw the attention regarding what is mentioned by Shri Jeevarathinam and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. They said that the Tamil Nadu Government did not implement this D.R.D.A. That is wrong. As said by our hon. Minister, in the same manner it will continue to take responsibility for that in the State.

He is misleading the House. Kindly expunge his remarks.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sreenivaasan, the Members of Parliament should be on the committees at the district level. That is what he is saying.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, as the hon. Member from Kerala said, in the same way it is being done in Tamil Nadu also.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: By and large, admittedly everywhere in India, in all the States there is terrible misuse of these funds and the Members of Parliament are kept away. They have just taken them as members in the general body of the D.R.D.A., but nowhere they are involved in the process of monitoring. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister from the Centre will go round the States, review it in the presence of the Members of Parliament of the States and issue instructions for associating the Members of Parliament not only in the general way, but in the process of monitoring also. I would like to have the reaction of the hon. Minister in this regard. The performance of D.R.D.A. schemes are just dismal everywhere and there is misuse of funds. Somewhere these funds are being used politically also.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Sir, I want to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that all the Members of Parliament should be involved in these committees.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Central Government must issue instructions to the State Governments that the Members of Parliament may be associated with the

developmental schemes so that there may not be any misuse of funds.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I must give this clarification with respect to Tamil Nadu that whereas the Members of Parliament are included in the District Development Council, the question of D.R.D.A. funds or any Jawahar Rojgar Yojana or any Nehru Rozgar Yojana or any Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is not brought before the District Development Council and a determined effort is being made by the State Government of Tamil Nadu to misutilised these funds for partisan political purposes. It is shameful that the Congress Government's Ministry of Rural Development is, in effect, helping the State Government to do this sort of a thing by not insisting on a proper system of accounting to see whether Central funds for rural development purposes are in fact used for rural development or for partisan political ends. I would, therefore, urge the Minister to please take note of the deep concern expressed from all sides of the House on this issue, the importance of associating the Members of Parliament with these matters and the primordial importance of ensuring that moneys meant for rural development are used for rural development and not for partisan political ends.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, the salient point underlying the scheme is to respect the resolution of the Village Committees. In the Village Committees, all the villagers sit together annually once and whatever they decide in the village Committees, that is binding, but that is also violated everywhere. So, what is the Government of India doing about it?

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, I want to make one more small point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sreenivaasan, you cannot take so much time.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, what Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar said here is not correct. *(Interruptions)*. In various States, in every place all the Members of Parliament and the Members of the Legislative Assembly are included in the governing body of the District Rural Development Agency.

The Governing Council Members of the District Committee are entitled to see all the relevant records. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said that all the MPs and MLAs are Members of that D.R.D.A. COMMITTEE. Our Tamil Nadu Government will implement all these Central Schemes through MPs and MLAs. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is misleading the House. Kindly expunge his words from the debate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have denied it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No more clarifications.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai): Democracy is for the people, by the people and to the people. Today Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is identified by the bureaucrats, for the bureaucrats and to the bureaucrats. It does not go and reach the people. That should be maintained only by appointing Members of Parliament statutorily. There should be compulsory involvement, not by the State Government. They should be compulsorily appointed by the Government of India Scheme.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Wherever the Central Government money by way of grant or any other means is involved, all the MPs should be associated in the working of the Project.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Shri Sriballav Panigrahi rightly said that so far as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is concerned, the scheme is that 80 per cent of the funds from the DRDA are sent to the panchayat. It is the Gram Sabha which chooses the schemes and they have to implement it and normally the guideline is very clear that the entire Gram Sabha will decide and the Panchayat will implement it, not through contractors.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: But it is being done through contractors.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: If there are specific instances, we shall take up the matter. But instructions are very clear. They have to do themselves.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Your instructions are being flouted by the State Governments. Instructions are there. But they are being violated.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: We will have more effective monitoring and also now we have started sending our own officers to different States. We have divided. That monitoring we have started recently.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The guideline is very clear. If there is anything specific, we will further emphasise the point. There is no difficulty.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The next cut motion by Shri Ram Naik is about Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and this is applicable to all the rural Lok Sabha Constituencies and it is covered under the Scheme. We have made a provision for Rs. 550 crores which is being earmarked for being released directly to identify District Rural Development Agencies for intensified implementation of the Scheme instead of through the State Government. Thus there is no reduction in the allocation by JRY, as pointed out by some Members.

The next cut motion is regarding proper guidelines to the Employment Assurance Scheme.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: All the Members of the House have requested the hon. Minister that the emphasis must be on development work because we are also public representatives. We want to know where Government money is actually going, who is getting the funds, whether there is any discrimination and what is the difficulty.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: We have just been told by the hon. Minister that there has been no reduction in JRY funds. The BDO had informed that the allocation for 1993-94 is substantially less than 1992-93 and substantially less than 1991-92.

21.00 hrs.

How has this happened? We require a proper auditing to be done to see that funds which are sent in increasing quantities to the State Government do not reach the Panchayats in decreasing quantities.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly allow the hon. Minister to reply to that.

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Sir, if our hon. Member Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has got any problem particularly in his constituency, he can kindly send a letter to the Collector or the Minister concerned and after that he can say. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am saying that no reduction has been made in regard to the quantum of JRY. If there are any specific cases in any Panchayat or group of Panchayats or any constituencies, we will certainly look into the matter and examine because we have sent money for the second stream and the last stream is being sent on the basis of the reports of the State Governments. I do not think there is any difficulty on that account. But certainly as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has pointed out, we will get it examined. So far as auditing is concerned, auditing is already being done by proper authorities and audited accounts are being sent in time to the Ministry. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the clarification is not satisfactory because the note here says that the requirement for these purposes is estimated at Rs. 550 crores which will be met by reappropriation from the sanctioned provision for JRY existing under the grant. It means that there has been a sanctioned grant. But that has not been utilised. That is why, there is reappropriation. It means that in some districts, in some States, the amount has not been spent. That is why reappropriation is made possible. At least for the future purposes, what we are insisting is that not only on the Committee but on the Committee which monitors, Members should be given representation. If Members of Parliament are given

representation on the Monitoring Committees, then proper guidance will be given and that will help matters.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): There is no Monitoring Committee.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There is the Monitoring Committee. It has been given in the scheme itself.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The next Cut Motion is about the Employment Assurance Scheme. I need not go into the details because already guidelines have been issued by the Ministry of Rural Development.

The next Cut Motion is about the need to change derogatory names of various castes like Bhangi, Chor, etc. In this connection, I wish to tell this House that an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Welfare, has been constituted to make suitable recommendations in this regard. The report of the Committee is awaited. On receipt of the recommendations of the Committee, necessary action would be taken.

The next Cut Motion is about the need to solve the problems of project affected persons - this is about rehabilitation of two villages, Akkarpatti and Pofran in Thane District, Maharashtra for expansion of Tarapur Atomic Project unit. We are all aware that rehabilitation is a State subject. It is for the State to implement it. Even petitions were submitted to the Petitions Committee on this problem. Shri Ram Naik and Shri Prataprao B. Bhonsle, Member of the Petitions Committee also participated in a meeting. They took a meeting with the

[Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

Government of Maharashtra for rehabilitation measures. The details of action taken in this regard from the Government of Maharashtra are still awaited. After the final package is given by the Government of Maharashtra, appropriate action will be taken.

I have almost replied to all the cut motions. I appeal to the hon. Member Shri Ram Naik to withdraw his cut motions.

Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay had asked about the composition and the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission. The composition and the terms of reference of the Fifth Pay Commission recently constituted by the Government are under examination.

Kumari Mamata Banerjee raised a point about the Fertilizer Corporation of India especially the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation to which Barauni and Haldia units belong. Both are declared sick and are before the BIFR. Unless the BIFR takes a decision for a revival programme, it is very difficult to proceed on this issue *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Government has to submit the proposal for a revival package to the BIFR. If the proposal of the Government is in the negative, it will be difficult. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The BIFR is a quasi-judicial body. It is for the BIFR to give a revival programme and we will definitely agree to that.

I have covered almost all the points raised by the hon. Members. My friend

Shri Bhakta has raised two or three points about the Island territories of Andaman and Lakshadweep. We are prepared to examine the proposals if we receive the proposals from the Home Ministry. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: How are you going to ensure that the fertilizer subsidy really reaches the small and marginal farmers?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: That is for the Agriculture Ministry to do. We will take it up with them. I will convey it to them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: What about the allocation of funds for conversion of metre-gauge railway line to broad gauge line? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I appeal to the hon. Members of this House to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Jeevarathinamji, you have taken lot of time. We were scheduled to close at 8.30 p.m. Hon. Minister has given a detailed reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Minister has requested me to withdraw my cut motions. My only submission to the Minister is, I am satisfied with the reply which he has given. But I am not very much satisfied in the sense that I would urge upon the Minister that all the issues which have been raised should be followed up and then a detailed reply should be sent to me so that it will help us. From that point of view, I am withdrawing the cut motions

which have been moved by me.
(Interruptions)

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:
Recently the Madras High Court has given a decision about the pending applications of all the freedom fighters which have been pending for more than three months. And the Home Minister has given a certificate to this effect. The Home Minister is here. I request the hon. Minister to take it up with him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Minister has heard it in detail. He will make necessary arrangement for your suggestions. Would you like to say anything, Mr. Minister?

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Nothing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1993-94 to vote together unless the hon. Members desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1994 in

respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof :—

Demand Nos.: 6, 9, 11, 15, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 48, 51, 52, 54, 58, 69, 75, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85 and 86".

The motion was adopted.

21.12 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL, 1993*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorised payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1993-94.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1993-94."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:** I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II section 2, dated 21.12.1993.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.