

mentioning the stalwarts of the freedom struggle, the time may not permit me, and I would also be doing an injustice because everybody remembers them. We should also remember those nameless characters, nameless persons whose contribution, whose sacrifice and whose commitment was no less than the towering personalities of the freedom struggle.

But, Madam, the real lessons of the freedom struggle need to be given to the new generation. We need to re-educate the new generation and the old generation also. In some cases, we have to de-educate our own people with regard to the meaning of our freedom struggle because we are bound to forget the essence. That is why some of the Ministers go to foreign soil and declare that we should welcome the East India Company again and again.

Madam, today when we are discussing about the 140th anniversary of our freedom struggle, I am very pained to state that today the imperialist forces can occupy the developing countries in many other manners, not necessarily in a visible manner. There is an invisible invasion by imperialist forces through economic occupation.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you are stretching it too far.

SHRI M.A. BABY: Madam, I am concluding.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not having any discussion on it.

(Interruptions) I agree with you...

...(Interruptions)...

*SHRI M.A. BABY: Mr. Fernandes, when we are paying a tribute to our martyrs, let us not politicise the issue.

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN (Uttar Pradesh): We share your concern and we associate ourselves with your submission.

SHRI M.A. BABY: Madam, I am concluding. My only submission is when we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of our independence, there should be a plan by the Government media like Doordarshan and the All India Radio to recapture the uprising struggle in Kerala by Pazhassi Raj, Kayoor-

Karivalloor and uprising by Punnappur Vayalar. Therefore, I urge upon the Government, through you, that the 50th year of India's independence should be organised in a befitting manner by recapturing the entire tradition of the freedom struggle. Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are no two opinions about India's first struggle for freedom. We should remember India's first struggle for freedom and resistance against occupation. I am happy that you have brought this issue before the House. I am sure the Government, everybody, even the Parliament should do something about it. If the freedom was not granted to us, we would not be sitting here and talking freely. So, we have to protect our freedom. We have to project everything which we have achieved through struggle and we should remember all those martyrs.

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Madam, very kind of you...(Interruptions)...

उपसभापति: अभी आप बैठ जाइए। चेयर के बाद कोई बोलता नहीं है अन्यथा फिर डिसकशन होने लगता है।

SPECIAL MENTION

Taking over the Manipur University as 'Central University'

SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH (Manipur): Madam Deputy Chairman, the previous Central Government had announced to set up a Central University in each State of country. Even now there is no facility for setting up a Central University in Manipur. Madam, as you know, Manipur is a deficit and undeveloped and a resurgent prone border State. The resources of the State are very limited. The present Manipur University which has been set up by the State Government is not able to provide all infrastructural facilities with limited state resources because the State Government has to maintain other educational institutions like colleges and schools. The present university is in a serious financial problem. It needs to be taken over by the Central Government and it should be converted into a Central University.

The other day I had raised the issue of lack of infrastructure in the development programme

and urged the Government to make an infrastructure equalisation plan during the Ninth Plan so that the North-East Region which has been neglected so long by the Central Government can come on par with other States in the country by the year 2000 AD. Even up to the Sixth Plan, Manipur had received only Rs. 4,23.93 crores. For more than thirty years, they have received that amount. So, the position now is that there is unrest among the younger generation. There is so much of discontent. That creates a problem not only for the State but even to the neighbouring States also. Hence Something has to be done by the Central Government. The present economic position of the State is to be reviewed by the Central Government. When the then Prime Minister, Shri Deve Gowda, and our Vice-President Shri Narayanan visited the State of Manipur, the State Government has submitted a memorandum about the conversion of the Manipur University as a Central University. But there has been no response yet. The problem is that the State has been neglected for long and till now, they have no hope. Hence the unrest among the younger generation cannot be controlled in this situation. The present Government should think it over and must have at least one Central University in the State, in the interests of the younger generation. Thank you, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, after the lunch-hour, we will take up the Appropriation Bill and the Finance Bill together. Eight hours have been allocated for them. The discussion will start and Mr. Veerendra Kumar will be moving the motion. The reply will come after the conclusion of the debate some time tomorrow. We have to finish the eight-hour discussion. I would request Members to abide by the time because we do not have many days to go beyond that period.

The House is now adjourned for one hour for lunch.

The House then adjourned for lunch at twenty-two minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at twenty-six minutes past two of the clock, The Vice-Chairman (Shri Md. Salim) in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI MD. SALIM): We shall now take up the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1997 and the Finance Bill, 1997.

THE APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 1977 AND

THE FINANCE BILL, 1997

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1997-98, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The Bill provides for withdrawal out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the amounts required to meet the expenditure for the year 1997-98 'Charged' on the Fund as well as the Grants voted by the Lok Sabha. Gross disbursements of five lakh twenty-six thousand one hundred forty-three crore and sixty seven lakh rupees are provided in the Bill. After setting of recoveries and receipts taken in reduction of expenditure, the receipts of departmentally-run commercial undertakings and transactions in the nature of accounting adjustments, the net provisions aggregate to two lakh thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-six crore rupees. Of this, sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two crore rupees are for financing Central, State and Union Territory Plans. The provision for Non-Plan expenditure includes thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty crore rupees for Defence, sixty-eight thousand crore rupees for interest payments, eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty-one crore rupees for subsidies, five thousand two hundred and fifty-one crore rupees for pensions, sixteen thousand three hundred and sixty-six crore rupees for grants and loans to State and Union Territory Governments and the balance of twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-six crore rupees are for other Non-Plan expenditure, including expenditure of Union Territories