

and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of a part of the financial year 1955-56, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mn. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause by clause I consideration. There are no amendments.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Title and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill.

3 P.M.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be returned"

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be returned"

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA APPROPRIATION BILL. 1955

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, as I stated with regard to the Appropriation Bill for the Central Government, this Bill also arises out of the Demands voted by the Lok Sabha the other day. And it is not possible, Sir, that the new Legislature in Andhra will be able to pass these Demands before the end of the financial year. In this connection, I might

point out that a Proclamation was issued by the President, and in view of that Proclamation, this Parliament has to pass this Budget and the Supplementary Demands of the Andhra State. Therefore, this Bill has been brought forward before the Rajya Sabha. The Supplementary Demands involve a gross expenditure of Rs. 9 09 crores, of which Rs. 2-14 crores are on revenue account and the balance of Rs. 6.95 crores is on capital account, including loans and advances. The reasons for the excesses have been explained in the explanatory notes. The recoveries adjustments, etc., are estimated at Rs. 4 56 crores, leaving a net outgo of Rs. 4-51 crores from the Consolidated Fund of the State. The excess in the capital section is mainly due to the payment for the purchase of rice, wheat and other food grains, the whole of which will be readjusted by recoveries. The Budget for 1955-56 will be dealt with in detail by the new Legislature. In the meantime, Parliament is being asked to grant supplies for a part of the year. Sir, I move.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

• SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA (Andhra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, before going to the Appropriation Bill, I wish to congratulate the Election Commission and the Caretaker Government for having conducted the elections in such a fair and impartial way.

Now, Sir, when I go through this Bill and the Supplementary Demands, I find that not much has been done for the rural masses. The Caretaker Government did not care for the rural masses, especially the agricultural community. This happened more particularly in the Srikakulam area"

[Shri V. Venkataramana.]

Visakhapatnam districts which are popularly known as deficit districts in the Andhra State. I am sorry to say that even though the Finance Secretary of the Andhra State worked there, in Visakhapatnam, for four years, he did not even take care of both districts about whom he knew very well. In general, Sir, in the Andhra State, the entire rural areas and rural people have been neglected, and their interests are not properly taken care of.

First of all, I would bring it to the notice of the House that there has been a drastic fall in the prices of agricultural commodities. You know, Sir, that the paddy price used to be about Rs. 25 or about Rs. 30 last year/ but now it has gone down to Rs. 13 or Rs. 14 only. Similarly, there is a fall in the prices of *gur*, groundnut oil, groundnut cakes, and pulses also. In the White Paper also it was admitted by the Government that the prices had gone down to a minimum level; hence there was a reduction in the revenues. But unfortunately we find not even a word mentioned about that in the Appropriation Bill or the Supplementary Demands. And they do not show us any way to solve the problem.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: That question will arise only when we come to Vote on Account for the Andhra State. These are only Supplementary Demands for the year 1954-55. I think this is only a formality, so far as we are concerned.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: But there is no mention about these facts there.

Then, Sir, I would say something about the irrigation projects. Apart from major irrigation projects, there are some minor irrigation schemes, especially in the zamindari area. And since the abolition of zamindaris, most of the areas have been neglected, in spite of repeated requests made by the ryots or by their local organisations.

And naturally, the food production has gone down. I may here inform the House that the present Raja of Vizianagaram has gained much popularity and has got nine seats out of eleven contested by him in Vizag District. The reason for that is that the entire public was disgusted with the Government. Secondly, Sir, no attention has been paid to the repairs of channels, dams and other tanks etc. in the non-zamindari areas also. Road facilities also have not been provided. Wherever there are famine roads, they have been neglected and they have not at all been taken care of by the State Government or by the District Boards, so much so that since 1945-46 they have been completely damaged. And when we represent those things to the Government, nothing is being done by them. Especially in agency areas, Sir, our roads require a lot of improvement as also our transport arrangements.

Then, Sir, so far as education is concerned, of course, there are two universities in Andhra now. From the very beginning, I was not for the second university. I am always for secondary and elementary education in rural parts. But anyhow, the second university has been started, and it is going on. And the unfortunate part of it is that the entire secondary education and elementary education has been neglected, and most of the schools in Andhra

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ramana, this is not a general discussion. You have to refer only to the items mentioned in the Supplementary Demands. So, all these are irrelevant. Whatever items are mentioned there, you can deal with those points only.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West-Bengal) : There is an item on education.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: There are already sums provided for the purposes

mentioned by the hon. Member. There is an amount of Rs. 3,76,00,000 for the purchase of rice. Then, there is another amount of Rs. 53 lakhs for the purchase of tractors.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Explanatory Memorandum has been distributed to you. If you have got any comments on those points, you can advance them, but a general discussion on educational policy or university education is quite irrelevant.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: Education is mentioned here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why they have asked for Supplementary grants.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: Education is mentioned there, and so I am speaking about it. Similarly agriculture and other things are also mentioned here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What I am saying is that these are particular demands for particular items. The items have been explained in the memorandum distributed to the Members. If you have any comments to offer on those items, you can offer them, but a general discussion is not allowed.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: All these items are mentioned.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You confine your remarks to those particular items, not on any general educational policy or university education.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: My point is that secondary education and elementary education has been neglected.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can offer your remarks only on the items mentioned in the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR (Rajasthan): There is a grant here for education.

He says that proper use is not being made of it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But you cannot have a general discussion.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: What is the nature of the discussion allowed, may I know?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You should confine yourself to the items that are mentioned and the reasons that are given in the explanatory note. If you disagree with any of those reasons, you can certainly advance your arguments.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is it to be circumscribed to that?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. There is a rule on that. It is so in both Houses.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: So far as the distribution of wasteland is concerned, the Government of Andhra decided on this, but instead of distributing one or two acres to each individual

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are again referring to general policy.

SHRI V. VENKATARAMANA: Then there is no need for any discussion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: According to us, he was quite within the limits. I would like to offer some criticisms of the Government for it is the Central Government which has been responsible for Andhra for the past few weeks or months. One of the outstanding problems that Andhra is facing today is the question of the distribution of *banjar* land. You will find that in the Supplementary Grants the first item deals with land revenue. I would like to point out that the administration of this department has not at all been satisfactory in so far as the land question and the distribution of *banjar* land is concerned. In Andhra we find that there are about

[Shri Bupesh Gupta.] 33 lakh acres of *banjar* land, cultivable wasteland lying in the hands of the Government.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is it relevant?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will decide it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: A resolution was passed in the old Assembly that these lands should be distributed

Mn. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are again' getting irrelevant.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: How am I irrelevant?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have to confine your remarks to the items in the Supplementary Demands. This is not a general budget discussion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know that this is not a general budget discussion. But I am questioning certain past acts of the Government and also of the future Government. I do not know what the future will be.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The future is quite clear now.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: If you do not allow me to say anything, what can I say? I have consulted the proceedings in the other House and I do not think the Speaker has ever ruled that such things are irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The rule itself is there.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Let TOG proceed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But you should not be irrelevant.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The word 'irrelevant' is so elastic that it can be interpreted in any way anybody likes. I want to confine my speech to certain criticisms of the Government for not havinf don? certain things

in the way that we expected they would do, and here for my protection, I seek the aid of item No. 1 which deals with Land Revenue. Now, I can easily ask as to why this department did not distribute the banjar land, nearly 33 lakh acres of cultivable wasteland, among the landless agricultural labourers. I would recall to the House the resolution that was sponsored by the Communist Party and passed unanimously by the old Assembly—the Congress Party also supported it—that such Jands should be distributed free of cost to the landless people. This is my criticism against the Government. I have a special point to make against the Central Government, because the Central Government has come in the way by making the suggestion that these lands should not be distributed free to the peasants, but en the contrary, should be sold at a definite price to be fixed for them. Naturally, the whole purpose of that Resolution has been defeated by this suggestion by the Central Government. Therefore, I say that it is not a question of selling the land. It is a question of distributing the land among the agricultural labourers free of cost, so that that, section of the community which really produces grain may benefit. Sir, the Government supports the Bhoodan Movement. When Vinobaji goes round the country and asks people to give land to him, we can rightly expect that the Government which has got lands in its own hands, it will distribute such lands to the agricultural labourers free of cost. There ii no use advertising your support for the Bhoodan Movement, at the same time not distributing the land that you haVe in your hands among the landless peasants.

We are told here that about 13 lakh acres had been set apart for such distribution by the Revenue Department. I think it should not be 13 lakh acres. It should be the entire land that should be distributed among the agricultural labourers and without delay.

With regard to the price, as I have said, they are not in a position to pay the price. Therefore the distribution should be effected free. Then we are told that lands which are under irrigation or likely to be under irrigation should not be distributed or should not be made available to the peasants. It is again very very objectionable. If lands are going to be irrigated in the future, there is no reason why they should not be available to the agricultural labour in particular. They should not be denied the advantages of the irrigation projects or the results that might accrue as a result of carrying out certain irrigation projects. I hope the House would agree with me if I ask the Government to communicate to the State Government that will come into power, that it is the desire of this House—when we are discussing it for the last time—that the lands should be particularly distributed free of cost to the agricultural labourers of Andhra and I want to refer here to the Congress election manifesto during the last election where they have also pledged to the fact that these lands would be distributed. I think that particular part of the election manifesto atleast should be implemented immediately and it is our desire that it should be done quickly and to the advantage of the agricultural labour.

Then a point was raised by an hon. Member here that something should have been done for checking the fall in the price of agricultural commodities. Sir, Andhra presents a spectacle where you find that the prices of a number of agricultural commodities are falling—almost every month to the great detriment of the people of Andhra. I think the Government has not been right in watching this situation only. They should have taken steps to check and resist this fall and decline in the prices which hit the people of Andhra. They should have taken measures, when they ask for money, to see that certain wholesalers and monopolists like the Imperial Tobacco Company and certain other business concerns did not deny

the agriculturists the fair price they expected from the buyers by selling their products. The Government and the Central Government in particular had taken whatsoever no steps to check the price fall, or to assure an economic price to the agriculturists for such commodities. I hope the hon. Minister will agree with me when I say that let it go to the new Government that is being formed or will be formed soon, that we of Parliament, expect that they should take steps so that the fall in the agricultural prices is immediately checked, and that the peasantry of Andhra, the people, with whose support they have gone into office, should see that they get a fair price for the commodities they produce.

Connected with this problem is also the question of starting certain mills. There is mention about starting industries. It should be known to the Government that would come into position that we, of the Parliament expect of the Government of Andhra that they should start sugar industry there because the material resources are there, man-power is there and a number of sugar mills could easily be started there. That would enable them to give employment to more people and to make the Andhra State a little more prosperous than it is today and at the same time find more revenue by such trades for the well-being of the people. Therefore it is essential that from every angle, steps for the industrialisation of Andhra should be begun by starting the sugar industry there immediately but unfortunately

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no demand for industries in the Bill.

SHRI H. P. SAKSENA (Uttar Pradesh) : We are not disposed to sending any suggestions to the Ministry of Andhra that is going to be formed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Member does not believe in sending any suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no demand for any industries in this Bill.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: There is, I think. I cannot remember all these big items.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are expected to have read this Bill before making comments.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I think I have made my points very clear. These are matters of importance that I raise. Why I have raised them is, since this is the last time at least for some time to come that we are discussing this here and I think this occasion should be utilised for making some suggestions and all that I have said would, I think be acceptable to any Government if it is interested in serving the interests of the people. I am not making it a party issue whatsoever at all. All that I say is that certain things that ought to have been done should be done now if the Government had failed to do them earlier. The Central Government requires a little criticism, deserves a little criticism for that because they had 3 or 4 months in their hands anti they could have done something for implementing the Resolution that was passed for the distribution of the land. They did nothing. They could have left some plans and programmes at least and some suggestions there for the other State Government to take up and carry forward. They did nothing of the kind and they became a kind of Government which was not interested in anything but elections and now they are quitting their responsibilities. But the fact remains that the Central Government's responsibility remains with regard to the distribution of lands. If you make it a condition that you would not give any funds to the Andhra for their irrigation programmes unless and until they sell the Banjar lands, they would be in a difficulty. I am now talking for any Government that is to take up the distribution of land. If that con-

dition is there, it should be withdrawn even in respect of Congress Government and no difficulty as far as the Central Government is concerned, should be put in the way of distribution of land free of cost.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: (Andhra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, a grant of Rs. 1,64,900 is demanded for State Legislature and Elections. I whole-heartedly support this demand. In the first instance I would like to offer my whole-hearted thanks to the administration which conducted the elections most fairly and justly. I am very sorry that the Opposition in the Andhra Legislative Assembly, then Communist Party, could not accept fair defeat in a sportsman's spirit.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has not made any mention about it.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: The Leader of the Communist Party openly made a charge and even now they are making outside as well as in the other House that the elections were not conducted fairly. They charged the Government with partiality. The organ of the Communist Party "Visala Andhra"—the official organ—has charged the Government with bold letters

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is there any item there? How does it become relevant?

SHRI A. S. RAJU: The demand is with regard to elections.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Where is it?

SHRI A. S. RAJU: Demand No. X—State legislature.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gupta, I will rule it out if it is irrelevant. There is No. X.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: If he likes, we don't mind him speaking but on the question of relevancy (raised) it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Demand No. X is there—State Legislature and Elections.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: It further surprises me that my friend Mr. Gupta, the Deputy Leader of the Communist Party, is talking of irrelevancy of others.

I would like to say that the fairness of the Administration in conducting the elections was so high that even the worst critics of the Congress Party and the Government have admitted that fairness, except the Communist Party. My hon. friend Mr. Gupta says:—; that lands were not distributed to the agricultural labourers by the Government, that in spite of the Communist Party's Resolution being passed by the Andhra Assembly, the Government could not implement it. That was the charge. Sir, I totally deny that charge. Sir, even before the Communist Party brought that Resolution before the Assembly, the Government of Madras where Andhra State had not yet been separated out, took a decision that the waste lands should be distributed to the landless peasantry, free of cost. That decision was being implemented by the Andhra Government. But in order to catch the votes of the agricultural labourers who are ignorant, the Communist Party brought forward that Resolution in the Andhra Assembly. That Assembly, in spite of its not liking the Communist way of doing things, unanimously passed that Resolution moved by the Communist Party. That Resolution was being implemented before the elections and even after the elections and even under the President's rule, for the Government was implementing the decision taken by the Madras cabinet itself. I do not know how Mr. Gupta was informed otherwise, may be that the usual method of misinterpretation is still continuing even today, in spite of their rout in the Andhra elections.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Mr. Gupta is not hearing what all you say.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: Yes, he is in that

fortunate position. Sir, even in the elections they charged the officials. I am very sorry they charged them in public meetings, and also in the legislatures and in the Lok Sabha where officials cannot defend themselves, they were so unfair to the officials. Sir, as a matter of fact, in spite of some injustice being done, even in the last elections, we of the Congress who were defeated in several places by the Communist candidates, we in real sporting spirit took the decision of the public, the decision of the voters. We took and accepted that democratic decision of the people. The Communist Party then and even now, offer so many things, for instance, land to the poor. They now ridicule the idea of Acharya Vinoba Bhave. Even Mr. Gupta has done it in this House. I thought there would be some change in Mr. Gupta and his party, at least after the lesson they had learnt. But I find now that I wrongly imagined that there would be a change in them. Sir, even now there are many leading members of the Communist Party in Andhra who are landowners, big landowners and they criticise the work of Acharya Vinoba Bhave, and why? That I would like to tell you. That is because lakhs and lakhs of people go to Acharya Vinoba Bhave and they pay homage to him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, it is most unfortunate that there should be this misunderstanding. I did not criticise Acharya Vinoba Bhave. What I said was that since the Government had accepted the principle of giving land to the landless, they should have distributed at least the land that they had in their own possession.....

SHRI A. S. RAJU: Sir, I am not yielding and

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He seems to be dizzy with his success, Sir.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: How is all this relevant, Sir?

SHRI A. S. RAJU: These Communist landlords are afraid of the public opinion which is increasing day by day in favour of the Bhoodan movement. They fear that they may be forced—these leaders of the Communist Party—are afraid that they may be forced to part with their lands, a part of their land to the poor man. This is a revolutionary movement, but these people are not revolutionary. They are really counter-revolutionaries, reactionaries, people with vested interests.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order. All this is not relevant.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: What is the relevancy?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is all very relevant when they lose their heads.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please be relevant to the issue before the House.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: Sir, I did not actually want to speak today but when Mr. Gupta charged the Administration, when he charged the Congress Party and Acharya Bhavé, who is so very revolutionary and whom the people like so much, then I felt that I should reply him.

And then my hon. friend spoke about the fall in the prices of food articles and this champion of the ryots of Andhra, Mr. Gupta coming from Bengal says.....

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR (West Bengal): Is there any objection to that?

SHRI A. S. RAJU: No, no, not at all. There is no objection in this democracy to anything that the Communist Party may do.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR: Is it not provincialism?

SHRI A. S. RAJU: It is most surprising to hear them say that because

the food prices are falling, therefore the poor people are suffering. Sir, these people went to the poor people, they went into their huts, they went to the Harijans and they said that because of the Communist Party and the stand that they took in the Legislature, there was a fall in the price of food articles, and that they were the representatives of the people. That is what they said to the people then. But with another face Mr. Gupta has come to the Rajya Sabha, and says something else. Their own colleagues in the Lok Sabha then had been to Andhra for the elections and they said openly that they were responsible for bringing about this lowering of the prices and because of the stand they had taken, the price of food had gone down.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I wish the hon. Members would understand me rather than misunderstand me like this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I referred to the agricultural commodities, groundnuts and such other things.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is what he is referring to.

SHRI A. S. RAJU: Sir, we have understood them very well and they are even now shouting the same slogan. But the poor man is interested in the fall in food prices and there is no use saying all this, with a view to catch the poor man's imagination. They now want to appeal to the producers of food, the ryots and they now change their tactics. And they want to appeal to the ryots, the middle-classes. They had already tried the poor men. As a matter of fact the poor man in Andhra is very happy that the food prices have fallen to some extent. At the same time we all want that the food prices should be kept at a particular level in order

to give encouragement to the producers. Today the public of Andhra are happy. The food production is satisfactory and the people are happy and hence they have voted for the Congress. There has been criticism in the other House and also in the press, whether the Andhra people would have a stable Government there. They were doubting the stability of any ministry that may be formed. But now there is no necessity for any such doubts. There will certainly be a stable government there, a stable administration, a real administration and the real representatives of the people will form a ministry which will serve the people to their fullest satisfaction.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND (Hyderabad): Sir, when we discuss the Supplementary Demands for Andhra, we should really consider its propriety, though legally Parliament is authorised to sanction it. A new ministry is going to come into operation very soon in Andhra and so we should examine whether it is the right thing to sanction these Supplementary Demands, specially when we are considering Demands which are not very urgent. I will try to confine myself to a few points only and I will try to show that these demands have been kept pending for the last one and a half year and so there is no justification now for hurrying them through. They can be left over for the new elected Assembly of Andhra to decide and disburse these amounts.

I refer in particular to the Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading and Loans and Advances by the State Government. These two items are really covering an expenditure of Rs. 4,26,62,300 that is item 85-A and Rs. 1,83,63,700 which is under Loans and Advances by the State Government item XL. Sir, if you refer to page 26, 27 and 28, you get the details and there you will find that they relate to certain transactions about rice which took place in the year 1953-54

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i and which should have been paid in j the year 1953. They have delayed it for full one year now. What is the hurry now? They may be carried forward and the new Legislature can take up the responsibility for disbursing these items. I say this particularly Sir, because I feel that this State Trading has been carried on at a loss.

Certain rice was ordered before 1st October 1953 and this imported rice has come in. Now that the price of rice is going down, the Government of Andhra is going to lose some money on this transaction. Before Parliament in hurry passes this demand

SHRI M. C. SHAH: If I may be permitted to intervene, there is some misconception. This provision is intended to meet the expenditure on account of the purchase of a large quantity of rice for movement on Government account to other States.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: May be, but further on, expenditure is also to be incurred on imported rice. You read on further.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Whatever expenditure has been incurred or will be incurred before the end of the financial year 1954-55 only is sought to be provided for here. We are not making provision for 1955-56. There is a vote on account for that year.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:

Rs. 3,76,00,000 and odd is for State trading in rice. Major portion is for this.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: The major portion of it is really for the State trading in rice but some part of it is for rice ordered before 1st October 1953.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for past commitments.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: This also includes payment for wheat received in 1953-54, Rs. 22-12 lakhs. This has to be paid.

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SHRI KISHEN CHAND: I am only saying that when this payment could have been deferred so long why don't you defer it for some further time and ask the newly elected Legislature of Andhra to sanction this amount? If this transaction leads to some loss, then it is quite possible that the Andhra Legislature may say that this amount was sanctioned by Parliament and that the responsibility for this loss should rest with the Centre and not with the State of Andhra. In so far as there is a likelihood of this objection being raised, I am suggesting that these items which are not very urgent may be kept pending.

I come now to loans and advances. Here also, all the loans and advances notified in the gazette and sanctioned by the Legislature of Andhra—the previous Legislature—may be met but any amounts sanctioned by the Governor during the period when Parliament was responsible for the administration should not be disbursed. There is no urgency for these loans to be disbursed and they may be kept pending till the new Andhra Legislature comes into being. It should be for that body either to sanction them or not to sanction them. My whole contention is, Sir, that unless the expenditure is very essential and very urgent, it should not be sanctioned by Parliament; it should be kept held-over till the new Legislature comes into being.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO (Andhra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, I thought that when Parliament was going to discuss the Supplementary Demands we will have a chance of giving our views on certain aspects of administration in Andhra but to my great surprise, I have heard election speeches, especially by the victors, here also. I do not want to reply in detail to what I consider a libellous attack on the part of a leading member of the Congress Party. I can only tell, him that a bold man or a magnanimous man is one who is not dizzy with success but who looks to

realities. I hoped that their thinking and attention will be diverted to constructive work. With this, Sir, I come to the Bill proper.

I do not know what remarks I have to offer in view of your ruling circumscribing certain speeches as to what is relevant and what is not. My only request is this. The new Legislature and the new Ministry is going to be formed in Andhra but even then the responsibilities of the Centre have not ceased. Why? It has been the experience of all the Andhras—let them be Congressmen or others belonging to other parties—that there is a stepmotherly treatment meted out to Andhra in general and the border districts, especially the districts from which myself and Shri Venkataramana, come, in particular. These are the two districts where there are great potentialities for industrial development and for the development of mines. The Central Government had all along been neglecting these districts though they come under their jurisdiction. Time and again I was told by certain leading members of the Congress Party that when the Government of Andhra made certain representations regarding the development of the mines or regarding the starting of new industries, they did not get a helping hand from the Centre. Even as I can through the reports, I find, that there are many grants which have lapsed altogether because there was no proper planning either on the part of the State Government or of the Central Government regarding development of industries in the State. Now that the State of Andhra has come to the forefront in the political map of India—not only of India but may be of the world—it is up to the Congressmen and up to the Government, of India also to divert their attention more to the development of Andhra rather than to spend their time breast-beating or in eulogising their greatness.

In this connection, since the hon. Deputy Minister for Railways is also—

here, I would like to remind him of his answer to one of my questions in the last session, regarding the extension of railway line to a neglected health resort.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is nothing about the railways here. The Railway Appropriation Bill is coming and you can speak on that occasion.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: I am bringing certain points to their memory on which I want them to concentrate their attention rather than waste their time. I do not mean to say that they will stick to their promises, as usual.

SHRI GULSHER AHMED (Vindhya Pradesh): Want a glass of water?

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: Reserve it for Shri Satyanarayana.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: I hope that the Central Government, instead of standing in the way this time also, will make its own contribution in a liberal way to the development of Andhra.

In this connection, I would like to point out one big issue that is agitating the minds of Andhras now. That is regarding the Nandikonda Project. I do not know how far the Central Government has moved in the matter but throughout the electioneering campaign and even in the press interviews, the Governor of Andhra was giving us assurances that that project would be implemented speedily but we would be very glad if the Government of India could tell us what it is going to do concretely in this matter.

I would only like to refute my hon. friends' remarks regarding the Communist view of the elections. We are glad that the verdict has come and we can only assure my hon. friend that we are as sporting as he is and we would like to tell him that our services

will be always there and the day will come when they will be paid in their own coin.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: May I answer a few points?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): Some points have been made by hon. Members and one point relates to what is known as the *banjar* lands. So far as banjar lands are concerned, they are waste lands and it was said by my friend Mr. Gupta that the extent of such acreage was 33 lakhs. It was entirely wrong.

SHRI J. V. K. VALLABHARAO: In the Andhra Assembly that was the figure given by members of the Government.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I may point out to the hon. Members that possibly what he states is inaccurate. The Government have not given any such figure at all so far as I am aware. In fact I may inform the hon. Member that in the other House Shri B. S. Murthy himself contradicted a similar statement made on the floor of the Lok Sabha and the total extent is in the neighbourhood of 13 lakhs only. Now in so far as those lands are concerned, naturally it is for a popular Government to take a final decision in this matter and all that has been asked for is a small amount of only Rs. 32,000 as against the total expenditure of Rs 1,34,000 for temporary establishments for the assignment of banjar lands. We have asked for only a small amount that can be spent within this year. And then secondly it will also be noted that this could not be included in the general budget because this scheme was sanctioned only in the middle of July 1954 and therefore a small amount has been sanctioned and preliminary surveys and demarcations have to be carried on,

[Shri B. N. Datar:] nothing beyond that and therefore my submission to this House is that there is nothing to which an objection can be taken.

Then something was stated regarding the distribution of these lands absolutely free to the landless people. So far as that question is concerned, the proposal is that the sale proceeds of the waste lands, to the extent that they could be irrigated by certain irrigation projects, would form part of the financial basis of the irrigation projects, and unless the lands are sold, the financial aspect of the projects will be adversely affected; the projects will become very unremunerative and there will be a consequent burden thrown on the general tax-payer. Hence it is necessary to conserve the lands and assign them at market value. This is in the interests of the revenues of the State and it may also be noted, Sir, that a similar policy is being followed in other cases also and therefore.....

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: But in that case how will these people, the agriculturist labourers especially be able to buy the land because they have not got the money, as you know.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I may point out also another misimpression, the assumption of the hon. Member that all the 13 lakh acres of land are unoccupied. All of them are not unoccupied at all. Only a portion is unoccupied and actually some of them are in the possession of agriculturists or peasants and therefore very largely the assumptions and arguments or objections based thereupon are entirely out of place and the interests of the landless agriculturists are and will be fully safe-guarded by the new popular Ministry that will assume office very soon.

Then, Sir, on the Supplementary Demand regarding Loans and Advances by the State Government, I would point out to this House that if the

Explanatory Note is read, then I will be found that these loans and advances are being made to public bodies for the purpose of carrying out very important pieces of works. Roads have to be laid down and it would be found that at least four or five items are for the purpose of helping the actual ryots and Rs. 120 lakh sanctioned for disbursement as loan to ryots. There is item No. (3). Item No. (4), you will find, is also loan for ryots under the agriculture and fisheries scheme. Then similarly also item No. (9) as also item No. (10) are in respect of very urgent scheme and loans are to be granted to ryots in the community project development area and also for other irrigation purposes, and all that the Government have done, so far as supplementary grants are concerned, is in the first place to allow to carry out the schemes as they are and the extent of the grant has been limited only to the bare necessities because the administration has to be carried on. Certain commitments also have to be fully satisfied. Now in respect of these commitments it would be noted that there is the capital outlay on schemes against the heading Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading. Actually the rice was purchased as early as 1953. The value of wheat received in 1953-54 has not yet been paid. So if payments have to be made, then naturally they ought to be made as early as possible. And it would also be noted, Sir, that so far as the purchase of wheat and paddy from ryots is concerned, it is a matter of great benefit to the ryots because the Government would be giving very satisfactory prices and then the State also will have a margin of profit when rice and wheat are being sold to other adjoining States, and therefore it is a question of profit, it is a question of income both to the State as also to the poor agriculturists.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Have you anything to say?

1871 *Andhra* Appropriation [14 MARCH 1955] (Vote on Account) Bill 1872

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I have nothing to add.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Now we will take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses, 2, 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Title and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I beg to
move: "That the Bill be
returned."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The
question is:

"That the Bill be returned."

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA
APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON
ACCOUNT) BILL, 1955

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE
AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE
(SHRI M. C. SHAH): Sir, I beg to
move:

"That the Bill to provide for
the withdrawal of certain sums
from and out of the
Consolidated Fund of the State
of Andhra for the service of a
part of the financial year 1955-
56, as passed by the Lok Sabha,

Vote on Account. As I have already mentioned, Sir, there have been elections in Andhra, but the new legislature will take some time before considering the budget. We have already presented the Budget before the Lok Sabha as well as here, but that Budget will be considered by the Andhra Legislature when it meets after sometimes. But in order to carry on the administration and to provide for the expenditure that will have to* be met from out of the Consolidated Fund we have asked for a Vote on Account because under the proclamation of the President it is the Parliament that can pass this Vote on Account and therefore, Sir, I move that this Vote on Account Appropriation Bill may be taken into consideration by this House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Motion
moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the
withdrawal of certain sums from and out of
the Consolidated Fund of the State of
Andhra for the service of a part of the
financial year 1955-56, as passed by the
Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI KISHEN CHAND. (Hyderabad): Sir,
I shall just raise a question to which I want a
reply from the hon. Minister. If the
Andhra Budget for 1955-56 is examined,
it will be found that it is a deficit budget and
therefore in the Vote on Account also there
will be the assumption that it will be on the
basis of a deficit budget. I beg to point out,
Sir, that there is a tendency among the State
Governments to present a deficit budget
and then come to the Centre for aid, for help
and subventions. Sir, I think all State
Governments should try to balance their
budgets out of their own income and it is a
very bad practice if they always look forward
to the Centre to make good their deficit.

In this connection I may point out, Sir, that
two years back when food