

[Shri Lal Bahadur.]

ब्रिटिश गवर्नमेंट के जमाने में जो हमारे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की नीति थी और वह जिस मशीनरी से काम करती थी उस में जनता और अफसरों के बीच में एक बहुत बड़ी खाई थी। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि वह खाई बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाये।

आज समय बदला है और इस बदले हुए समय में हम सब इस डेमोक्रेटिक रिपब्लिक में इन तमाम करोड़ों जनता के सर्वेंट्स (servants) हैं जिनके बदौलत हम रेलवे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का काम कर रहे हैं या बहैसियत मिनिस्टर के या मँबर के इस हाउस में काम कर रहे हैं। इसलिये जरूरत इस बात की है कि एक नया दृष्टिकोण, एक नया आउटलुक (outlook) हमारे अफसरों में, हमारे रेलवे कर्मचारियों में आवे और साथ ही साथ अवाम का, जनत का, लोगों का, यह भी फर्ज है कि वह अफसरों को या रेलवे में काम करने वालों को अपना एक काम का नौकर समझें। अक्सर मैंने देखा है कि हमारी तरफ से भी ज्यादाती होती है, हम जरूरत से ज्यादा शान दिखलाते हैं और डाटफटकार से काम लेते हैं और समझते हैं कि ये हमारे नौकर हैं। आपका समझने और हमारे समझने से यह ज्यादा अच्छा है कि जो नौकर है वह समझें कि वह नौकर हैं और जरूरत यह है कि हमारा काम उनकी मदद करना हो और उनका काम हमारी मदद करना हो। अगर इस तरह से मिलजुल कर काम करें तो कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि आगे आने वाला जमाना अच्छा होगा, हमारा देश आगे बढ़ेगा और खास कर इस बहुत बड़े संगठन रेलवे के जरिये हम अपने देश का और अपने अवाम का भला करेंगे।

KhWAJA INAIT ULLAH (Bihar) :
خواجہ عینیت اللہ (بہار) :
ابھی آنربل منسٹر نے شروع شروع میں فرمایا ہے کہ پیسنلجر کی امیدیں بڑھنے کے

لئے کچھ کمیٹیاں ہر ریپوے میں بنانی چاہئیں گی۔ میں یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ان کمیٹیوں میں کس طرح کے لوگ ہوں گے اور کیا اس میں اس ہاؤس بھی ممبر ہوں گے یا نہیں؟

SHRI LAL BAHADUR :

श्री लाल बहादुर : अभी तो मेरे पास इसका ब्यौरा नहीं है कि मँबरों में कौन-कौन होंगे लेकिन इस में सन्देह नहीं है कि अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहेंगे तो बहुत खुशी से मैं इस हाउस के मँबरों को शामिल करूंगा।

DR. P. C. MITRA (Bihar)

डाक्टर पी० सी० मित्रा (बिहार) : टी० बी० के ट्रीटमेंट के वास्ते तीन सी बैड्स का हास्पिटल खोलने जा रहे हैं तो वह नया सैनेटोरियम होगा या हास्पिटल में ही सीट्स रिजर्व रहेंगी?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR :

श्री लाल बहादुर : जहां तक मैं समझता हूँ, नया सैनेटोरियम खोला जायगा और वह तीन सी बैड्स का सैनेटोरियम होगा।

DR. P. C. MITRA :

डाक्टर पी० सी० मित्रा : वह सैनेटोरियम किस स्थान पर बनाने का निश्चय हुआ है?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR :

श्री लाल बहादुर : अभी इस का निश्चय नहीं हुआ है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : All these questions might be put later. The speech is over now and the Budget debate is closed.

STATEMENT RE. ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE

MR. CHAIRMAN : There was a motion the other day regarding the huge adverse balance of trade resulting in a deficit of 40 crores in the month of April alone. The hon. Minister has agreed to make a statement on that question now.

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI) : Sir, speaking technically, the subject falls within the purview of my hon. colleague the Finance Minister, as if it were a question of regulation of foreign exchange but I would inform the House that trade deficits in a month, drawn away from the context of trade over a period, often reveal a picture which has no bearing with the reality of the situation. I do not know if the hon. Members of this House have read that portion of the speech of my hon. colleague, the Finance Minister, when he introduced the Budget in the other House, where I think he has mentioned that he had planned for a deficit for the period prior to the month which is mentioned in this motion. We do sometimes plan for a deficit but so far as this particular month is concerned, it might be the one month where we might have had a deficit of 40 or even 80 crores. That does not mean that the overall deficit over a period would be something of the same magnitude. Even if it were so, I would like to say that the foreign exchange resources of this country are adequate enough to cover an unforeseen contingency of that category, unfortunate as it may be. It is not a matter of great public interest and if my hon. friend who has tabled this motion would wait and see, he might find that in the course of the next seven months after April, the position might definitely improve, other things being equal.

SHRI B. GUPTA (West Bengal) : Is it or is it not a fact, may I ask on a point of clarification, that during the five years of the Congress rule, except for one year, every year we have had a deficit in the balance of payments? Even in the Government's publication "India in World Economy" it is clearly stated that in the first year of India's freedom—that is how they call it—there was an overall deficit balance to the extent of 150 crores. It is there in the Government publication and it is no use making such statements to mislead the public. The fact remains'

that you are running into deficits and to meet it you are exhausting our foreign exchange assets.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question was about the adverse balances in the month of April and the answer was "Wait for some time, and you will see that these adverse balances are not real ones." The other question as to what happened five years ago is not a matter for our consideration now.

THE INDIAN TARIFF (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI) :
Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, as passed by the House of the People be taken into consideration.

Sir, this Bill is a non-controversial and innocuous measure. Protection is sought to be granted to seven groups of industries and with the exception of one, namely the zip fastener industry all the other industries now enjoy protection or rather have been enjoying protection.

In regard to the details covered by this Bill I will take up the first group of items, namely, sago flour, starch and farina. The Tariff Board have examined the case for protection for this group and have come to the conclusion that protection should be granted to the starch industry, till December 1954. Hon. Members might have read the report of the Tariff Board in this connection and I think it would be unnecessary for me to detail the reasons why the Government have thought it fit to accept the recommendation of the Tariff Board.

Speaking about this industry, the capacity of this industry for producing starch is much greater than its actual output. The vicissitudes that this industry has been undergoing have been largely due to the fact of our inability to supply maize, because of