#### Allocation of time for Government Legislative Business

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform hon. Members that the Busi-

ness Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 10th August, 1989, allotted time for Government Legislative Business as follows:—

#### Business

Time allotted

- Consideration and passing of the Constitution (Sixty-third Amendment) Bill, 1989, as passed by the Lok Sabha
   Hours.
- 2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by the Lok Sabha:—
  - (a) The Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989
  - (b) The Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1989.

16 Hours.
To be discussed together.

The Committee recommended that in order to complete the Government Business, the present Session of the Rajya Sabha, be extended up to the 18th August, 1989, and, accordingly, the House should sit on Monday, the 14th August, Wednesday, the 16th August, and Friday, the 18th August, 1989, and that there would be no Question Hour on these days.

#### I THE BUDGET (KARNATAKA), 1989-90

#### II. THE KARNATAKA APPROPRIA-TION BILL 1989—Contd.

उपसमापति: श्री कैलाशपित मिश्र ।

मिश्र जी, साढ़े पांच बजे गए हैं और इस बिल
के खाली दो घंटे थे, जिसमें से श्रापकी पार्टी
के हिस्से में चार मिनिट शते हैं। चार
नहीं तो श्राप श्राठ मिनिट में खत्म कर
दोजिए।

श्री कैलाश पति सिश्व (बिहार) । महोदया, सारा प्रतिबंध मेरे ऊपर ही लगता हैं क्या? महोदया, मुझे इससे बड़ा कथ्ट होता है, जब मैं खड़ा होता हूं तो आप प्रतिबंध लगा देती हैं।

उपसभापति: नहीं, सब के ऊपर है।

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्रः इससे पहले तो किसी पर प्रतिबंध नहीं लगा।

उपसभापतिः नहीं-नहीं, सब पर लगाऊंगी। इन लोगों को तो चार-चार मिनिट वूंगी, धापको तो भाठ दे रही हूं।

श्री कैलाश पित मिश्रः यह श्रन्छा नहीं है, प्रारंभ में ही आप एक वानिग दे देती हैं, जिससे मूड बिगड़ जाता है।

महोदया, में इस समय जरा सस्ताक दल के प्रति सहानुभूति प्रकट करने के लि खड़ा हुआ हूं।

श्री पशुपति नाथ सुकुल : कर्नाटक की उस समय की जनता गवनमेंट की तरफ की जिए।

श्री कैलाश पित मिश्वः महोदया, मुझे भरोसा है कि सस्ताधारी दल के मिन जरा शांतिपूर्वक सुनेंगें। राज्य सरकार का बजट संसद् के अंदर पारित हो रहा है और राज्य का बजट संसद् में पारित करने में सस्ताधारी दल के पक्ष में काफी उल्लास और उत्साह दिखाई दे रहा है, शायद यह उनके लिए गौरव का दिन हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हैं कि किसी भी राज्य सरकार का बजट केन्द्र में पारित होने के लिए आता है तो लोकतंत्र के लिए इससे बड़ा कोई दुर्भाग्य का दिन नहीं होता।

महोदया, राज्यपाल शासन बना हुआ है मिति में । बैठे हुए राज्यपाल महोदय, मैं ाम नहीं लेना चाहता, होम स्टेट मिनिस्टर के गते से यहां देखा है, मैं बिहार से प्राता हूं, बहार में राज्यपाल के नाते से उन्हें देखा है, मेरी समझ में नहीं भाषा कि भवानक बिहार से उठाकर के कर्नाटक उस समय क्यों उन्हें मेजने की भावश्यकता पड़ी ? लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि ऐसे कामों के कोई समयं व्यक्ति ही चाहिए । राज्यपाल सहोदय कर्नाटक पहुंच गए। राज्यपालों की व्यवस्था माजकल जिस प्रकार से चल रही है वह देखकर के एक प्राज्यमें लग रहा हैं। देश के ग्रंदर की ऐसी संस्थाएं, जिनकी कुछ मर्यादाएं हैं, उन मर्यादाश्रों को समाप्त करना, मानों इसके लिए सत्ताधारी दल ने कमर कस ली है। राज्यपाल ग्राज कैसे भेजे जा रहे है कि जहां कोई डिप्टी मिनिस्टर है उसको उठाकर भेज दिया केरल, कोई स्टेट मिनिस्टर है उसको उठाकर भेज दिया दूसरे प्रांत एक प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री को उठाकर भेज दिया किसी तीसरे प्रांत में। जिस समय यह होम मिनिस्टर थे, समझने की भ्रावश्यकता नहीं है कि वह किस दल के थे शायद और नीचे जाएंगे तो दल के पढाधिकारी के नाते भी उन्होंने किसी न किसी राज्य में काम किया होगा । राज्यपालों की मर्यादा इस परिपाटी के अनुसार किस तरह समाप्त की जा रही है कि देश के लोकतंत्र के ऊपर ही खतरा दिखाई दे रहा है।

महोदय, मुझे कभी-कभी लगता है, मैं बिहार से आता हूं, पटना हाईकोर्ट में भापको जानकर भाष्चर्य होगा कि 68,000 केसेपा पटना हाईकोर्ट में पैंडिंग हैं, टोटल स्ट्रैंय हाईकोर्ट में 39 हैं श्रीर 16 जज़ों की रिक्तियां वैसी की वैसी वर्षों से पड़ी हुई हैं। ध्राप कल्पना की जिए टोटल स्ट्रेंथ 39 ग्रीर उसमें 16 स्थान खाली, 68,000 केसेज र्पेडिंग...(ब्यवधान)...

उपसभापति: कहां कर्नाटक में ?

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह: पटना कीई कर्नाःक में है क्या ? . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्रः मैं उसी तारतम्य में बता रहा हूं। भ्रच्छा छोड़ दोजिए भाप बिहार को, दिल्ली में ही सुप्रीम-कोर्ट के ग्रंदर 1,30,000 केसैज पेंडिंग पड़े हुए है सप्रीम कोट के जजों की जगह खाली हैं, हाईकोट के जजों को जगह खाली है। मुझे लगता है कि सत्ताधारी दल को कठिनाई हो रही है कि किसी डिप्टो\_मिनिस्टर को या स्टेट मिनिस्टर को उठाकर गवर्न र तो बना देते हैं, लेकिन पार्टी में कोई सेकेटरी, ज्वाइंट सेकेटरी या जनरल सेकेटरी नहीं मिलता है, जिसको हाईकोर्ट का जज लेकर बना दें भीर तभी चलकर के स्थानों की भरती हो जाएगी।

महोदया, ऐसे गलत तरोकों के कारण देश के लोकतंत्र के स्तंभ एक-एक करके टूटते चले जा रहे हैं। आप वहां गए, राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हो गया । लोकतंत्र की एक व्यवस्था है कि चुनी हुई सरकार को जब समाप्त करना चाहिए तो फ्लोर पर टाइल लेकर समाप्त करना चाहिए। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हंकि कर्नाटक में विधानसभा के फलोर के ऊपर सरकार बहुमत में है या श्रल्पमत में है, किस तारीख को, किस सप्ताह में, किस महीने में ट्राइल करके उस सरकार को भंग करके वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लाग् किया गया? इसकी श्रगर जानकारी दें तो बहत ग्रन्छी बात होगी।

महोदया, मैं काफी देर से यहां भाषण सुन रहा हूं और ऐसा लगता है कि कर्नाटक के ग्रंदर केवल खाई ग्रीर गड्ढे थे ग्रीर जब से राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुन्ना है, कनटिक उठते-उठते आकाश में चला गया है। मैं कहना चाहता है कि हमें इस बात को भूलना नहीं चाहिए कि हम यहां संसद में बैठकर चाहे जो बहस करें, कर्नाटक की जनता, कॅर्नाटक के नर-नारी नाटक के सारे पहलुक्यों को देख रहे हैं ग्रीर उनके मन में जो प्रतिक्रिया होनी चाहिए, वह हो रही है। महोदया, मैं कहना चाह्ता हूं कि अगर आपने राष्ट्रपति शासन में कर्नाटक को पाताल से लेकर ऊपर ग्राकाश तक उठा दिया है, तो फिर चुनाव कराने में क्यों हिचक रहे हैं? ितने दिन चुनाव नहीं कराएंगे ? राष्ट्रपति शासन के 4 महीने निकल गए हैं। राष्ट्रपति शासन होने के बाद लोकतांत्रिक व्यवस्था के अनुसार 6 महीने के

# [श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र]

श्रंदर वहां बनी हुई सरकार वाहिए। क्या भाप हिम्मत के साथ कहने के लिए तयार है कि 6 महीने के मंदर कर्नाटक के मंदर चुनाव होंगे ? आपने कर्नाटक की स्वर्ग बना दिया है। कर्नाटक का एक-एक नागरिक भापसे इतना प्रसन्त हो गया है कि भाष-ही-भाष उसकी बांखों में, उसके हृदय में दिखायी देते हैं। इससे प्रन्छा प्रवसर प्रापको क्या मिलेगा। जब भाग भपने पक्ष में इतने तर्ग दे रहे हैं तो वहां 6 महीने के अंदर चुनाव कारहए और विजयी होकर ग्राइए ग्रपने ग्राप सचवाई प्रमाणित हो जाएगी। ग्राप में चुनाव कराने की हिम्मत क्यों नहीं है। में कहना नहीं चाहता हूं। राष्ट्रपति महोदय से मेरा परिचय है, वे सलाह करने के लिए दिल्ली ग्राए थे कि चुनाव कराएँ जाएं या नहीं ? वे केन्द्र सरकार को निराश कर गए हैं कि प्रभी चक्कर में मत पड़िए, नहीं तो पहुले जितनी पराजय हुई थी उससे अधिक पराजय हो जाएगी। महोदया। में भागह कर रहा हूं, कि सरकार घोषणा करे। माप भाज इतनी ही घोषणा कर दीजिए कि 6 मही ने के ग्रंदर कर्नाटक में निविचित सरकार बड़ी हो जाएगी।

महोदया, ग्राप यह बता रहे थे कि कर्नाटक के ग्रंदर ग्राथिक दिवाला निकल गया है। मुझे हंसी ग्रा रही थी यह सुनकर्। ग्राज सत्तामारी दल को केवल विरोधी दल की जहां सरकार बनी हुई है, वहीं यह दिखायी दे रहा है। कांग्रेस शासित एक भी प्रदेश सत्ताधारी दल को दिखायी नहीं दे रहा है। ग्रापने जितनी खामियां ग्रीर जितनी फिजूल-खर्ची के उदाहरण बताए, मैं भ्रापको निमंत्रण देता हूं कि सारे देश को बात में नहीं करूंगा, लेकिन में जिस प्रदेश में रहता हूँ ग्राप वहां चलकर देखिए । ग्रापने जितना कनटिक के बारे में कहा उससे श्रगर सौ गुनी क्रार्थिक दुर्व्यवस्था बिहार में नहीं हुई होगी, जहां श्रापकी सरकार है, श्रापका मंत्रिमंडल श्रौर मुख्य मंत्री है तो में उसी दिन राजनीति छोड । यह घोषणा करने ै मैं तैयार हूं। केवल गैर कांग्रेसी सरकार ग्रापको दिखायी दे है। स्नाप खोज-खोजकर ऐसे उदाहरण निकालते हैं जिनकी कि तुक नहीं

सरकारियां कमीर्शन पर विचार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। केन्द्र के साथ में अधिक पूजी कितनी रहें और राज्य. में किस सीमा या अनुपात में उसका वितरण हो, इस पर ग्राप बहस के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। केन्द्र के हाथ में कितनी सत्ता रहे और राज्य सरकार, के हाथ में कितनी सत्ता दीजिएगा इस बात की मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। स्राप घिसे-पिट नियम चला रहे हैं।

महोदया, मैं लंबी कहानी कहने नहीं जा रहा हूं। लेकिन ग्रांट रिखए किसी एक राज्य के उत्पर ग्राचिक दुर्ग्यव्यवस्था का आरोप लगाऐंगें उसके तीन-चारू-छ साल राज करने के कारण, लेकिन मुलिए सत कि ग्राप सन् 1947 के बाद से मही पर बैठे हैं। भ्रापने एक-एक कर भ्राधिक कदम उठाए हैं, उसका दुष्परिणाम पूरे देश के उत्पर होता हुन्ना दिखायी देता है। स्नापने कमीशन विठाया है। मेरे मिल बैठे हुए हैं । मैंने टर्म्स ग्राफ रिफरेंस श्रमी पढे श्रीर देखे हैं। मुझे हंसी आ **ए**ही यी कि देश में क्या हो रहा

भ्रष्टाचार भ्रगर प्रशासन में नहीं तो उटकर के उसकी जांच होनी चाहिए भ्रष्टाचारी को बाहर लाना चाहिए और जो उचित पनिशमेंट हो वह देनी चाहिए **प्र**गर, ग्रापने जो कमीशन बैठाए हैं, इसमें से स्राप कुछ निकालने वाले नहीं हैं। श्रंत में कह देंगे कि कमीशन को तो थ्रनुशंका होती है, में डेडरी नहीं है रिकमें-डेक्री है। केवल राजनीतिक लाभ उठाने के लिए यह कदम ग्राप उठा रहे हैं। मैं भ्रापसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि देश के अदर कुछ नैतिकता रहने वीजिए ... (घंटी).. कमीशन. का राजनीतिकरण मत बनाइए । ग्राप केवल राजनीतिकरण के चक्कर में रहे हैं, देश के संचालन के लिए ग्राप ग्रपना दिमाग नहीं दौड़ा रहे हैं।

इन्हीं बावों के साथ मैं कहना चाहता हं कि ग्रापने राष्ट्रपति शासन लगाकर जो पाप किया है, संवमुख में भ्राप सत्य के पक्ष में चन रहे हैं तो झाप झाज यह

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घोषणा करिए कि 6 महीते के मंदर वहां पर लोकप्रिय सरकार बनेगी, निवासन से सरकार बनेबी । भ्राप उसमें जीत जाइए, मुझे बडी खुशी होगी । धन्यवाद।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. Shri V. Narayanasamy Needless to say, please be rather brief because it is already quarter to six. Be to the point.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY. Madam Deputy Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Karnataka budget.

The Karnataka State, as far as financial position is concerned, is in a bad shape. The reasons have been explained by the previous speakers from my side. I would like to say that in no State was a budget passed for six months but in Karnataka, after the Janata Government came to power there, in March 1989 the vote on account was passed only for six months. They have actually made history in this regard.

As far as revenue in Karnataka is concerned, in 1983-84 it was Rs. 1,484 crores. In 1988-89 it was Rs. 2,200 crores. Now, in 1989-90, it is expected to be Rs. 2,600 crores. From sales tax alone they have been collecting Rs. 1,000 crores. And with all this money the State Government was not in a position to manage the situation.

I would like to say that the Central Government had given them an allocation for the purpose of drought relief. The honourable Member, Hanumanthappaji, also has said that the Chief Minister was not visiting the drought-affected areas. Only after the Prime Minister's visit to those areas was he compelled to go to the various areas which were affected by drought. I am pained to say that even the amount that has been sanctioned by the Central Government, the State Government, the State Government,

ernment had spent only Rs. 19.70 crores. Just see the utter carelessness of their not taking into consideration the situation in Karnataka, especially in the drought-affected areas. That is how the State Government was functioning.

Apart from what I have already said, the scandals in Karnataka can be divided into four categories. One is with regard to telephone tapping. Not even the Ministers of Mr. Hegde's Cabinet were spared. The honourable leader in the opposition, Mr. Gurupadaswamy is not sitting here at the moment; he was there sometime back. Even the telephone of the present Janata leader, Mr. Deve Gowda and the telephones of so many other people were tapped. Even the telephone of Mr. Chandra Shekhar, a senior leader. was tapped. The telephone of Mr. Ajit Singh was tapped. The telephones of all these leaders were tapped by Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde for his own political ends.

If you go through the strategy adopted by them in the land scandal, you will find that the Urban Land Ceiling Act is enforced in Karnataka, especially in Bangalore, but the strategy was that no one should sell the land which is within the city limits because it is covered by the Urban Land Ceiling Act or is under the green belt area. The Government used to send notices to the parties that they are going to acquire land. Immediately instructions will be issued that this land will all fictitious be given to societies. societies. Those societies have taken the land, and with that they have been thriving. It is an indirect way of circumventing the land regulation. Twenty-two thousand hectares of land has been given to societies. Madam. those societies also engaged middlemen, and through the middlemen the Chief Minister and his Cabient colleagues were acting. By this, crores of rupees have gone into the coffers of the Chief Minister, Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, and his Cabinet during the Janata rule.

#### [Shri V. Narayanasamy]

Apart from that, as far the enquiry is concerned, a committee was appointed. The G. K. Rao Committee was appointed. The Committee was going into the allegations. While the enquiry was going on, the Chief Minister's office sent a letter. In that letter, it has been mentioned that the State Government need not unnecessarily enter into the controversy. This order is relating to the co-operative societies. Therefore, the Secretary wrote the letter: But, Madam, Mr. Ekanthaiah. who was the Minister for Co-operation -Mr. Hanumanthappa says that he is from Chitradurga District from where he is also coming-saw to it that the enquiry was proceeding. Madam, even at the time when the G. K. Rao Committee was to submit its report. what happened was that all attempts were made, even by the Bommai Government, to stop the report. But, fortunately, for the Chief Minister the report came. Madam, in that report it was very clear that the relatives and friends and known persons of Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde have been favoured. Madam, Mr. Ekanthaiah, the Minister at that time was punished, and he was not taken at the time of the expansion of the Ministry the next time. Madam, this is the hard fact which nobody can deny.

Madam, apart from that, I take the liquor deal. I will give the details of how you have swindled money in Karnataka. As far as liquor is concerned, they have got the term "seconds." Only the production of the first bottle is taxed. Other items they have been manufacturing in 1:15 ratio. Madam, it has been proved that the Chief Minister is a darling of the liquor barons of Karnataka. What happened, is, the tax evasion was 100 per cent (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I checked up. "Darling" is parliamentary.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, the evasion was 100 per cent, in which 99 per cent was going to the coffers of the persons who have been involved in the deal, and only 1° per cent was going to the Chief. Minister.

Madam, I will give the figures which will be startling. As far as arrack is concerned, the State was getting a revenue in 1987-88-I will take the figures of 1987-88-of Rs. 135.45 crores; in 1988-89, Rs. 137.75 crores. As far as other items, as far as the IMFL, are concerned, the State exchequer was getting Rs. 41.43 crores in 1987-88 and in 1988-89 Rs. 47.92 crores. As far as the duty on liquor essentially the IMFL is concerned, it will always be more. The income derived by the State Government from the IMFL liquor will: be more compared to that of arrack. "seconds" to be manu-By allowing factured, and sold in the market, evading the duty, the Janata Government, and when Mr. Bommai came it was the Janata Dal Government, and Icould not distinguish between the Janata and the Janata Dal, both the Governments were patronising this business and earning crores of rupees. After the issue was raised in the House, I would like to quote only two lines about the reaction of the former Chief Minister. Shri Ramakrishna Hegde. What was the reaction? He simply said:

"Today it was his Government that took maximum number of effective steps to stop sale of seconds in liquor."

It is a blatant lie. It was during the period of Shri Ramakrishna Hegde that the seconds were sold very freely in the market without paying any taxes and Ramakrishna Hegde had patronised it and today he has become a person of Rs. 200 crores. That money is not only in India, but is also in foreign countries. Therefore, in all the fields, whether it is in liquor or cooperative societies or even in sanctioning of the colleges, . on all they have been getting money.

If you see the paper and if you hear his speech on a platform you will see that he speaks of value-based politics. He says there should be clean image in political life. This is what the clean image and value-based politics is and Janta Dal which Janata Party are preaching to the nation and also to the people of the country. They should be ashamed of it. A person in public life getting money out of each and every deal should quit politics and go away to save the public from all these things. But unfortunately, such kind of people are preaching politics to others. Therefore, I request the Central Government since the President's rule in there now, all the cases of irregularities, corruption, malpractice and cheating the public and filling their offers should be brought out. The Government should take stern action against the guilty.

An hon. Member who spoke from our side stated that the State coffers have become empty. I would like to say only one word about the Government servants. The State Government servants were not paid the increased DA by the State Government for more than four years. They had been given National Savings Certificates instead. What will a Class IV Government servant do with the National Savings Certificates? Is it going to feed him? Moreover no bonus was paid to them. In all the Congress-ruled the State Government employees are getting 26 days' bonus, but the State Government of Karnataka had not paid bonus to its employees in spite of their demand for it. They agitated in favour of their demand. Moreover, they went on strike for more than one month to press their demand, but the State Government was simply keeping quiet. When the Governor's rule was introduced, he. \*Immediately announced that cash will be given to them in lieu of the amount accumulated by way of National .Savings Certificates.

The State Exchequer was completely emptied by them. Apart from getting

money from outside, they have also taken money out of the coffers of the Karnataka exchequer. Therefore, the duty is cast upon the Finance Minister and also on the Governor of Karnataka to see that the State administration is made sound financially and they have to ensure the State's industrial growth. I hope the Central Government will give all the assistance to the Government of Karnataka for bringing this derailed State back on its rails.

Bill, 1989

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA-VARTY: This is for the second time that we are discussing a State Budget in the House. It is very unfortunate that we are discussing the Appropriation Bill of a State which has been put under President's rule in a very undemocratic way. In the most unethical and undemocratic way the Karnataka Government was toppled and President's rule was imposed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF WATER RE-SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF IN THE STATE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): This House is discussing Karnataka budget because the Janata Party failed in that State. They were devided. Finally, it came under President's rule.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA-VARTY: Sir, I am coming to the point. My time is very short but even then I will tell you about the point. My guestion is: Can any Member of the Treasury Benches say that the States ruled by the Congress-(1) are giving real happiness, real E1 Dorado to those people or are they ruling without corruption? We can give a big list of corruption charges of those States. I know many of the States, my State, how the affairs of those States are running. I do not want to go into the details because of constraint of time. Madam, you have indicated the time allotted to my party and that is why I will not go into the

[Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty]

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details. I know that in 1970-71 the Governors' Conference recommended that majority of the ruling party should be tested only on the floor of the Assembly but this is not being done in the case of non-Congress (I) States and they are being toppled. Besides this, even after the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, we have seen how the Governors are appointed, how the Governors are acting in the non-Congress (I) States. They are acting just like agents of the Centre and as Congress (I) people. Madam, I want to mention only one example, not of the present Government at the Centre but after elections to Assembly in Bengal. Instead of inviting the largest single party enjoying majority, Mr. Jyoti Basu who was the leader of the Left Front Mr. Ajoy Mukherjee party, invited to form the Government. So, Madam, this is only one example I put forward to prove my point. I do not want to speak about corruption, giving suggestions and counter-suggestions because much water has flowed into Ganga and Cauvery. But I want to say, Madam, living in a glass-house one should not throw stones at others. To justify the President's rule in Karnataka, the Members sitting on the left side to me levelled charges which are not proved ones. But what about the CAG report? It has clearly pointed out the corruption of the ruling party at the Centre. The CAG report pointed out directly to the person sitting in the highest office of the country. In spite of the Opposition parties demanding resignation of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, why he has not resigned?

THAKUR JAGATPAL SINGH: Madam, it is not a fact.

PROF. SURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE (West Bengal): He is not resigning. That is a fact. resigned? Is it not a fact that he has not resigned?

ठाकूर जगतपाल सिंहः ग्रापको यह मोका नहीं मिलगा ... (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRA-VARTY: The Centre can topple a non-Congress (I) Government because of unfounded charges whereas corruption which is a Constitutional body against the ruling party at the Centre and yet the Government has not yet resigned. That is my point.

SOURENDRA PROF. BHATTA-CHARJEE: He has made an exposure. That is why he has to resign.

SHRIMATI **BIJOYA** CHAKRA-VARTY: (Time bell rings) I will take only half-a-minute. Madam, we have seen the performance of the Janata Government that had come to power in 1983 The performance was better than the Congress-I Government that ruled the State until 1983. We have seen that 25 per cent of the seats are reserved for women in the local bodies and moreover those people, who are constituting less than 1 per cent are given a chance and nominated to the local bodies. Madam, this provision of passing the budget of a State here should be stopped and the elections should be held as early as possible in Karnataka. Thank you.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Madam, how many speakers are there?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will pass this Bill because it is a money Bill. We can remove the names.

6.00 P.M

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN-Enough. harm has been done to Karnataka. What more do you want? They have said so many things. (Interruptions) . . . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The names can be removed by me. If you want the Bill to be passed ... (Interruptions)...I can ask the Minister to reply... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. M. JACOB: No, no. Mr. K. G. Maheswarappa, will not agree. I want to listen to him.

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THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, he has no time. (Interruptions)...

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: At least, let us do justice to Karnataka Budget. No Karnataka man has spoken ... (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow, we have very little time. It is Frivate Members' Day and we have to finish it today. (Interruption)...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Therefore, it has to be passed today. That is the only justice to the Bill.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: No, no. The Treasury Benches people took forty-five minutes to one hour. (Interruptions)... Tomorrow, we will continue... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let Shrimati Syeda Anwara. Taimur make her maiden speech at the fag end of the day.

SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR (Nominated): Madam, this is not my maiden speech. In purport of Karnataka Budget I want to speak a few words. I shall be very brief, because already our party Madam. people have elaborately spoken about corruption and other things. My colleague, Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty has said that the State Government of Karnataka was ousted undemocratically and the President's rule was promulgated. I would like to say that it was because of the Janata Party misrule that the economic conditions deteriorated and rampant corruption, mismanagement affected the progress of the State and when the progress of the State was hampered and stagnated, unemployment problem increased, people became insecure and restless and even the party legislators revolted. As a result of all this, the Janata Government fell and President's rule imposed. It is not because the Central Government wanted to have

Presidential rule there that the State

Government of Karnataka was ousted. Our hon. colleague, Mr. H. Hanumanthappa has stated it elaborately with documents about the performance of the Janata Government in Karnataka. Almost all the welfare schemes were stagnant. The widows' pensions were stopped, the old age pensions were not paid. Almost all the developmental programmes were stagnant and now, I would like to say that by imposing the Presidential rule, this State has been saved. Hon Shrimati Margaret Alva also stated with documents and facts and figures about the condition of the officials, the low-paid officials, like the police, the security persossel. Their TA and DA were stopped. The primary school teachers were also not paid. How these low-paid employees can run their lives if the condition of the Government was like this? The treasury was empty and due to revolt made by the party legislators, this Government fell. Now, I do not want to repeat the corruption charges against the State Government which have so vividly and elaborately been discussed by my colleagues. Now, I want to say that sufficient funds which have been allotted for the State of Karnataka and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana will particularly give benefit to the backward-elasses, women and other weaker sections of the society. This scheme will give employment at least to one person in a family. It will go a long way to eradicate poverfy. In this scheme, 80 per cent funds will be provided by the Union Government and 20 per cent by the State Government. I hope, the allocation made for the development of women and child welfare would be implemented properly. As democracy is our tradition, I think elections should be held in Karnataka so that the as early as possible people may participate in the nationbuilding task. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee. Kindly confine yourself to three minutes.

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PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: Perhaps one minute also might do to oppose, Madam. But, anyway, let me hope that you will not watch out with stop-watch.

As I was hearing some of the speeches from the treasury benches, their display of self-righteousness, I was reminded of a Bengali saying meaning the mother of a thief shouts My colleague here is giving the Bengali for it. 'chorer mayer bara gala'. But after that, there is another thing which I do not want to bring in. That will be instead of eating the banana doing something else. The question is the initiator of the entire process of destabilisation which has been haunting our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The process of destabilisation in Karnataka was initiated by a person. Mr. Venkatasubbiah, who hails from a neighbouring State, but who went as the Governor of Bihar. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam, I am sorry...(Interruption)

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: There can be no point of order.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I am not on a point of order. I am on a matter of correction. Their own party people have said the reasons for the failure of the Government. Nowhere, nobody, so far referred to Mr. Venkatasubbiah as . . . (Interruption)

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: .I was telling of the unenviable record of the present Governor of Karnataka when he was in Bihar.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I must remind the hon. Member that he should not bring the name of the Governor. You can talk about Karnataka, but not the Governor. We are not discussing the conduct of the Governor.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: This time, I have not added the name. I have said, when he was the Governor of Bihar, he had an unenviable record of dismissing seven vice-chancellors. (Interruptions).

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: So many times names have been taken. (Interruption)... everything has been taken in the House. Why not Venkatasubbiah?

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: No. No question of name. (Interruption).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a second, please. I want to remind the hon. Member. You are speaking on the Karnataka Bill. We should confine ourselves to Karnataka. What anybody did anywhere else is not to be discussed over here at this point of time. Please confine yourself to what has been happening in Karnataka.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO: We are discussing in Delhi, in Parliament. The Budget is proposed by the Central Government. So we must speak.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That we are discussing within the rules. We are not doing anything beyond the rules (Interruptions).

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: When the seasoned..\*... it was within the rules.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. It will not go on record.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: \*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. No. It will not go on record. Bihar is not in Karnataka.

<sup>\*</sup>Not recorded.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE: I concede that it was under the rules. But....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please talk relevance. Do not talk irrelevance. What happened to Vice-Chancellors in Bihar is not our concern just now.

SOURENDRA PROF. BHATTA-CHARJEE: It is hot a question of Bihar. It is a question of supersession. dismissal. Here was a dismissal there was a dismissal. Now the question is we discussed at length the inequity of the step which was taken in Karnatake at that time. But then we were given to understand that elections in Karnataka would be held at a very early date. My previous speaker, the honourable Shrimati Anwara Taimur, who herself had been a Chief Minister, expressed the hope that would be held as early as possible. Now, the term 'as early as possible' is a term which can be stretched anyway one likes. As things stand, when Karnataka is under the Centre, the ruling party at the Centre or its State branch do not talk of elections there. So hoping for elections there and a return of the popular rule in Karnataka may be a far cry. I would, therefore, urge upon the Minister who is here to expound the policy of his Government of destabilisation or stabilisation, to assure us on this point that elections would be held in Karnataka within six months and the spell of President's rule won't be extended in Karnataka after October. Thank you.

**उपसभापतिः** डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय क्राप भी क्षया समय का ध्यान रखियेगा।

डाँ रतनाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) । **ऋषिके आदेश** का पोलन करूंगा... (ग्यवधान)

भी राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) ; . .सहोदया . . . (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : ग्राप अनुफार्चनेटली कांग्रेस पार्टी के मैम्बर नहीं हैं। उनको पार्टी का टाइम मिलता है। श्रापकी पार्टी के प्राप प्रकेले हैं तो ग्रापके हिस्से का टाइम ग्रापको मिलेगा ।

**डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेयः** माननीय उप-सभापति जी, कर्नाटक सरकार के वर्ष 1989-90 के प्रनुमानित बजट में चालू वर्ष के लिए 3429,24 करोड की राजस्व प्राप्तियां होने का अनुमान है। राजस्व लेखें में 3551.40 करोड़ का व्यय होते का ग्रनुमान है ग्रीर इसके फलस्वरूप 122.16 करोड़ का राजस्व घाटा रहेगा 1580.27 करोड की प्जीगत प्राप्तियां होने का अनुमान है भीर प्रजीगत व्यय 1034.41 करोड होने का अनुमान है। इस प्रकार वर्ष के लिए राजस्व और पंजी संबंधी कूल लेन देनों में 178.30 करोड़ के घाटे होने का अनुमान है।

संविधान के ग्रनुच्छेद 356 के ग्रधीन 21 प्रप्रैल, 1989, को जारी की उदघोषणा के परिणाम स्वरूप कर्नाटक राज्य विधान मंडल की शक्तियों का प्रयोग संसद अथवा संसद के ब्वारा हो रहा है। इसलिए इस बजट पर चर्ची करने का जो ग्रापने मुझे ग्रवसर दिया इसके लिए मैं प्रापका हतज्ञ हं। माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं बडे ध्यान श्रपने समस्त पूर्व वक्तात्रों के भाषण श्रीर जो कुछ कर्नाटक सरकार के संबंध में कहा गया उसको सुन रहा था। के जन प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा चनी गयी में सरकार ग्रापस लंडती वहां जते में दाल बोटी जा रही थी। जनता पार्टी में एक दूसरे के खिलाफ इतनी रस्याकसी थी कि वे प्रपनो को गिराने में लगे हुए थे ...(व्यवधान) भण्टाचार के मुद्दे पर तो मैं आऊंगा... (व्यवधात) जूते में दाल बांटना, यह मुह्नावरा है ... (ब्यवधान)

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Madam, can the word "jhoota" be used?

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THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is only an idiom.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: It is an idiom...(Interruptions)...

**डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेयः** ग्रापन डिवेट शुरू की है। मैं कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कहुंगा जो स्रसंसदीय हो, गौडा जी। मैंने बता दिया है। मैंडम भी स्रापको बता देंगी ।

में ग्रापको कह रहा था कि कर्नाटक सरकार का बजट जो प्रस्तृत हुआ है, वह वही बजट है जो जनता दल की सरकार ने खुद बनाया या ग्रौर कर्नाटक विधान सभा में प्रस्तृत किया गया था, तत्कालीन मुख्य मत्री, माननीय बोमई जी की सरकार गिर जाने से पास न हो सका ग्रौर संविधान की धारा 356 के श्रंतर्गत इसे संसद में पेश करना पड़ा है।

वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी ने लोक सभा में इसे प्रस्तुत किया था ग्रीर फाइनेंशल मिसमेनेजमेंट शब्द मैं वित्त मंत्री का कोट कर रहा हूं -- फाइनेंशंल मिसमेनेजमेंट ---का नाम दिया था कि इसके कारण वहां की सरकार भंग हुई ग्राँर वहां की सरकार को कर चोरी न रोकने के लिए भी दोषी ठहराया गया था।

माननीय महोदया, मैं उस ग्रंश को उद्भृत करना चहुंगा जिसके कारण सरकार ने यह अंकुश लगाया है। साफ कहा गया है श्रायोजन परिव्यय के सातवे प्वाइट में कि--

"जनता सरकार श्रपने पीछे भार<sup>†</sup> बजटीय घाटा ग्रीर भ्रपूर्व दायित्यों की वसीयत छोड़ गई हैं। राजकोषीय ग्रव्यवस्था ग्रौर श्रनुशासन्ति।नता के श्रलावाः इस बात पर विश्वास करने के सबूत मौजूद है कि जनता सरकार करों की चौरी रोकने के बारे में सतर्क नहीं थी ब्रौर स्पष्ट है कि शराब के संबंध में बडे पैमाने पर राज उत्पाद शुल्क की चोरी की गई है।

इस प्रकार शराब विनिमीतास्रों को वेहिसाव भारी ग्राय हुई है। इससे जनता सरकार के अधीन कर्नाटक में किसी अच्छी राजकोषीय प्रणाली का पता नहीं चलता है।

राज्य में जब राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुग्रा है, उसके पश्चात् स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए राज्य प्रशासन भरेसक प्रयतन कर रहा है । राजस्व में सुधार करने के लिए अनेक उपाय किए जा रहे हैं। कर संग्रहण करने वाले ग्रधिकरणों के लिए उच्चतर लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं। कर नियमों और कार्य विधियों में कमियों को दूर करने ग्रीर करों, में चोरी को कम करने के लिए भी कार्यवाही की जा रही है।"

इसके फलस्वरूप वह राशि होगी जिसका उपयोग कर्नाटक के सामाजिक श्रौर श्राधिक विकास के लिए किया जाएगा ।

माननीय उपसभापति जी, जी कर चोरी करने वाली सरकार थी, इसी सदन में हमने जीरो ग्रावर में उठाया था कि पंद्रह लाख रुपए रोज शराब के एक्साईज से होता कर्नाटक में लिकर, शराब से, उस एक्साइज को तीन वर्षों तक छोड़ा गया है। तीन सौ करोड रुपए के कर की चोरी की गई स्रोर प्रति वर्ष यह हुम्रा है।

# श्री राम भ्रवधेश सिंह: कितने का ?

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : लिख लो, तीन सौ करोड़ रूपए । पंद्रह लाख रूपए रोज की चोरी हुई है ग्रौर इसलिए यह कर चोरी की गई है।

अभी हमारे मानीय सदस्य जमीन के घोटाले की बात कर रहे थे और कर्नाटक सरकार करोड़ों रुपए के बिल का भुगतान नहीं कर पाई । साठ-साठ, दो-दो सौ रुपए के चैक जिस सरकार के वापिस हो जायें, उसकी क्रेडिटवर्दीनेस समाप्त हो गई थी। ऐसी दीवालिया, बैंकप्ट और एक तरह से समाज में मुंह नहीं दिखाने

लायक सरकार इस देश में हो, यह चिता की बात थी केन्द्रीय सरकार के लिए।

जिस सरकार के कर्मचारियों का बोनस न हो, जिस सरकार के बारे में बड़े विस्तार से हुनुमनतप्पा जी ने सिद्ध किया है--मैडम एक बात की भ्रोर ध्यान दिलाना चाहुंगा।

हमारे हे डे जी काशी विद्यापीठ, वाराणसी के छात्र हैं : उन्हें उस संस्था में पढ़ने का मौका मिला है जहां नरेन्द्र देव जी, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी, सम्पूर्णानन्द जी, डा० केसकर जैसे लोग वहां थे, हिन्दी के प्रसिद्ध कथाकार प्रेमचंद जी भी यहां थे ग्रौर वहां का छात्र जो सामाजिक उत्थान के लिए स्वतंत्रता की बलिदेवी पर ग्रपना सर्वस्व न्योछावर करने की कामना से काशी विद्यापीठ की स्थापना की गई थी, वहां का छात एक हजार हिंदी के श्रध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिए केन्द्र सरकार ने सौ प्रतिशत राशि देने की स्वीकृति दी, लेकिन माननीय उपसभापति जी, ग्रध्यापकों की नियुक्ति नहीं हुई

उपसभापति : कहां ?

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय। कनोटक में केन्द्र सरकार ने राजभाषा हिंदी **ग्रौर** सम्पर्क भाषा हिंदी को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक हजार टीचर्स रखने के लिए सैनशन किए ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want make sure that it is about Karnaaka. Whether it is Karnataka or some ther place, I want to be sure about.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मंडम में कर्नाटक की बात करूंगा, दूसरी बात नहीं करूंगा। तो उनकी नियुक्ति नहीं कर्नाटक में पुरन्दर दास की धरती कर्नाटक अपने चंदन के लिए अपने सिल्का के लिए, टीपू सुल्तान के लिए चाम्डा ेवी के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। वहां पर रनदी के प्रध्यापकों की नियुक्ति नहीं की **ाई** श्रौर प्रतिवर्ष इस राजस्व का सद्पयोग हीं किया गया जो केन्द्र सरकार ने या। इस प्रकार राजभाषा के साथ भी दुत बड़ा अन्याय श्रीर घोटाला किया या । मैं नहीं समझता हं कि इस सदन के ारे एक पाननीय सदस्य जो अभी

अमरीका में जा कर के घोषणा किए थे, कर्नाटक से वे आते हैं मैड**म** उस सत्य को रिकार्ड कराने की अनुमति मैं मापसे चाहता हूं। न कर्नाटक के वह रहने वाले हैं न रोम छण्ण हेग्ड़े के दल में उनका विश्वास न राम ुष्ण हैंगड़ की जाति-बिरादरी के हैं ... (व्यवधान) न राम कृष्ण हेगडे की भाषा बोलना जानत हैं न जाने कौन सी रिश्तेदारी राम इब्ण हैंगड़ से उस व्यक्ति की है कि उसे इस सदन में लाया गया । इस सदन के हमारे माननीय सदस्य श्रोपोजिशन के लीडर श्री गुरुपदस्वामी जी की चिता में देख रहा था, आप माननीया उपसभापति जी चेयर पर नहीं थीं, तो वे साथे पर हाथ रख कर बैठे हुए थे कि क्या हो गया। जो व्यक्ति राज्य सभा के अपने नेता का भी फोन टेप कराता हो वैसे व्यक्ति को जनतंत्र में कितना विश्वास है यह किसी से छिपा नहीं है। जान-बूझ करके जो सरकारी बिल थे उनको रोका गया और उनमें घाटा दिखाया गया। तीन सौ करोड़ व पये की शराब की कर चोरी की गई श्रौर जनता की जुबां पर भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री हेगड़े जी के काले-कारनामें आज हैं। इस शराब की चोरी में जनता सरकार के तब के मुख्य मंत्री हेगड़े जी ने शराब बनाने वालों से करोड़ रुपए वसू । किए हैं। इतना ही नहीं वैंगल्र विकास प्राधिकरण का दुरुपयोग करके हजारों एकड़ जमीम उन्होंने रुपए ले करके दिलवाई स्रीर उसका हिसाब-किताब क्या है साज तक किसी को उन्होंने नहीं बताया। प्रेस के नाम ग्रपना बयान जारी करते हुए ग्रभी जी**रो** श्रावर में हुम ने उठाया था उसकी कटिंग है श्राप समय नहीं दे रही हैं नहीं तो मैं उसमें से उद्धत करता । "डैक्कन हैरल्ड" में बड़े विस्तार से माननीय हेगड़े जी का दिया है ग्रौर उनसे के हर वर्ड को सेंटेंस को इस सदन के इस्य चेलेंज करना चाहते हैं देश के किसी भी फोरम पर वह हम से तर्क कर सकते श्रौर उनके सारे झंट धनाने के कारनामों की धज्जी उडाकर हम रख देंगे। धाननीया महोदया श्री हेगड़े के मुख्य मंत्री बनने के पहले जब काग्रेस की सरकार यो ग्रौर ग्रार्थिक क्षेत्र में जो महत्वपूर्णकार्य इए थे उनके परिणाम देर से हासिल

# [डा॰ रस्नाकर पाण्डेय]

हुए । सीभाग्य से या दुर्भाग्य से हमारी जो कांग्रेस की सरकार थी उसका जो कुछ फायदा हमने जनता को देना या वह हेगड़े जी ने स्वयं उन यो जनाम्रों का फायदा अपने लिए उठाया भीर अपने भीर श्रपने परिवार वालों के पोषण के लिए दूसरे लोगों को दूसरे शब्दों में रिश्वत लेने धीद देने में वह माहिर हैं। इसीलिए इस संसद् में और इस सभा में एक माननीय सदस्य ने उनके विरुद्ध भ्रब्टाचार के भारोप लगाए ग्रौर उनके विरुद्ध मानहानि का म्कदमा प्रदेश कर्नाटक छोड़ कर बम्बई की अदालन में दायर किया और दो करोड़ का मानहानि का दावा दायर किया है वहोदया विजली की योजनास्रों के जो टेंडर काल किए राम कृष्ण हेगड़े वह सब बिना स्वीकृति के मनमानी से दिया ग्रीर करोडों रुपया उसमें उन्होंने कराया। ग्रायद प्रपनी स्रौर प्रपने परिवार वालों की कार-मुजारियों पर पदी डालने के लिए रिश्वतं के तौर पर एक फौजदारी वकील को अपने सुख्य मंत्री काल में कर्नाटक से उन्होंने राज्य सभा का टिकट दिलवाया । वह व्यक्ति आज विदेश में अमरीका में जा करके कहता है कि बीठ पीठ सिंह भारत के प्रधान मंत्री होंगे ! मैंडम क्या अमरीका किसी को भारत का प्रधान मंत्री वताएगा या भारत की जनता बनाएगी? राम कृष्ण हेयडे जो रिश्तेदार से भी अधिक निकट है उस सांसद के उसकी कहते हैं कि वह इंस देश का दूसरा नेता होंगा! जाकर विदेशों में बहुत बड़ी गल्ती की है । जनतंत्र के नाम पर<sup>े</sup>इतना बड़ा तमाचा बीचकर राम हुज्य हैगड़े ने मारा है जो इदिरा गांधी के हत्यारों की वकालत करता है जो व्यक्ति फेरा एक्ट के स्रतर्गत करोड़ों रुपयों की जालसाजी करता है, जो व्यक्ति विदेशों में जाकर के राष्ट्रीयता के प्रतिकृत राष्ट्र को तोड़ ने की साजिश करता है और खालिस्तान की माग करता है उस व्यक्ति को इस सदन में लाया।

महोर्या, राम हुक्ल हैगड़े ने जिस तरह के कारनामें किए हैं, वे कारनामें इस देश के जनतंत्र के इतिहाम को कलंकित करने बाबे हैं . . . (समय की घंटी) . . . सहोदया, मैं भ्रधिक न कहकर, भ्रत में इतना ही कहना चाहता हुं कि कुलदीप सिहं ग्रायोग बना। बेग्लोर की 128 हार्जीसग सोसायटीज को दस हजार एकड से ज्यादा जमीन विकसित कर मकान बनाने के किए देवी या बांटी गई और कर्नाटक में भवन मकान निर्माण संबंधी कानून इतने पेचीदा और पुराने हैं कि सोसायदीज को सरकारी झफसरों से भूपना काम करवा पाने में भारी दिक्कत भावी है जिससे बिचोलियी की बन प्राई है, खुद हुँगडे सरकार ने इस समस्या के हल के लिए एक जी बी के कि राव कमेटी बनाई की, जिसकी रिपोर्ट ग्राज तक नुबी बाई है। इसलियं इस मामले न्यायिक जांज होनों ताहिए। शराब के ठेको के माड्यम से. (व्यवधान) . केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा ग्रामीण विकास के लिए इंदिरा स्नावास योजना के लिए ग्रामीण रोजगार के लिए ग्रीर दूसरे विकास कार्यों के लिए जितने ह्मए दिए गए हैं माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी युद्धां बैठे हुए हैं माननीय उपसभापति जी में आपके द्वारा उनसे जानना चाहता हूं ांक जब से राम कष्ण हेगडे मुख्य मही थे तब से भारत सरकार ने किन-किन मदों में कितना रुपया दिया है कितना उनका यूटिलाइजजेशन हुमा है, कितना एप्रोप्रिएसन हुमा है यह सब तथ्य सदन के सामने आने चाहिए ।

महोदया मैं मांग कहंगा कि कोई कितना भी बड़ा आदमी हो करेष्शन करता है चाहे विरोधी दल का हो चाहें सत्ता-दल का जांच होनी चाहिए। प्राप दिया कहते हैं कि राज्यपाल ने हटा राज्यपाल को आदेश देते हैं। मैं पुछना हूं यह जनता पार्टी की जब हुकुमत थो ग्रा प चौधरी चरण सिंह का वक्तव्य क्या हमारी भूल गए 1979 का एक साथ कांग्रेस की सरकारी को राज्यों में ग्रपने राज्यपालों के- माध्यम से बरखास्त किया था । श्राज ग्राप जनतंत्र की आत ऊपर पड़ती है करते हैं और जब भ्रपने तो दोषारोपण करते हैं कि राजीव गांधी

की सरकार से राजीव गांधी से पूछकर सारा काम गवर्नर करता है। इस संसद् को पूरा अधिकार है ग्रीर संसद् जो निर्णय

करती है उस ग्राधार पर गवनर को एक्ट करना पड़ता है, उसमें कोई पार्टी नहीं है और न इसको श्राधार बनाया जाना चाहिए। रामकृष्ण हेगड़ के पाप का महा भर गया है बोम्मई जो कुछ थे वह सर्वविदित है कि वह कुछ नहीं थे और श्रापस में ही इस तरह यह लड़ाते रहें जैसे पलियों में लोग लड़ते हैं श्रोर इसी कारण यह सरकार बर्धास्त हो गई है।

महोदयाः कराह रही है जनता कर्नाटक की। कर्नाटक अपनी संपन्नता के लिए, श्रपने उच्चोग के लिए ग्रपनी उत्पादन के लिए प्रपने ज्ञान केलिए के लिए सारे देश में मंशहरे था भ्रीर यह एक ऐतिहासिक स्थान है इसकी न जाने कितने ऐतिहासिक क्षणी से होकर, टीपू मुलतान के समय से लेकर आज तक गुजरना पड़ा है। जिस तरह की हरकतें हुई हैं जनता पार्टी के शासन काल में, कर्नाटक में, उसके लिए में आपके भाष्यम से मांग करता हुं कि सर्रेकार की और से जांच के लिए एक कमीशन बैठायाँ जाये जी जांच करे कि किस प्रकार करोड़ों रूपयों का घोटाला ह्या, जनता के टैब्स के स्पर् का गवन किया गया, व्यक्तिगत हित में उसका उपयोग किया गया श्रीर हजारों लोगों को वशीली गराब, जहरीली शराब पिलाकर के उनके जीवन के साथ खिलवाड़ किया गया; किस तरह से जमीन का वोटाला किया दिन सब चीटाओं की जांच के लिए फेन्द्रीय कमीशन बैठे ग्रीर उस कर्मीशन के माध्यम से जांच होनी चाहिए श्रीर उसकी रिपोर्ट, इस सदन में श्रीर इस देश की जनता के सामने आनी चाहिए; जिससे पता लग सके कि कितने करप्ट, कितने व्याभिचारी, कितने भ्रत्याचारी भौर कितने जनता का शोषण करने वाले यह लोग हैं ग्रौर फिर विवश हो करके केन्द्र सरकार की, संसद् को इनका प्राधिकीर देना पड़ा कि गेवर्नर रूल चले।... (समय की घंडी)... 

मैं पून: मांग करूंगा कि यह जांच बठाई जाये और जांच के माध्यम से रामकृष्ण हुँगड़े और कर्नाटक में उनकी सरकार की सारी सच्चाई जनता के समक्ष लाई जाये। मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि आप सरकार को निर्देश दें उस नेयर पर बैठकर; सरकार जांच बैठाने के श्रादेश दे।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ में अपना वक्तव्य समाप्त करता हूं। आपने मुझे बोलने का जो मौका दिया, उसके लिए में कृतज्ञता ध्यक्त करता हूं। धन्यवाद।

ज्यसमापितः श्रीगुलाम रसूल भट्टू। श्रीप भी जेरी टोइम को देखकर के बोलिएगा।

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): Deputy Chairman, I have heard with rapt attention to the speeches made here. But none of them discussed the Budget. As usual, I will confine my remarks to the Budget. I congratulate the Finance Minister who is not here— Mr. Gadhvi is here. Unlike Punjab Budget, there are certain good features in this. But alas, as many of the Members have said, this Budget should have been discussed in the State Legislature at Bangalore, but it is being discussed over here. I feel and pray that the time will soon come when democratic Government will be installed there and they will discuss the Budgets there. But, however, I find that unlike the Punjab Budget about which I spoke the other day, Mr. Gadhvi has been a little liberal in the case of Karnataka and he needs to be congratulated. In the case of Karnataka Budget, I find that in the case of Education alone there has been an increase of Rs. 170 crores from the Budgeted estimates and the revised estimates of the year 1988-89. Similarly, there has been an increase in the Economic Services, that is, agriculture and allied activites by Rs. 97 crores. There has also been an increase in Rural Development and Special Services. The total increase is Rs. 22.3 crores. There has been an increase of Rs. 162.14 crores in the Economic Services. However, I find that on the Revenue Account, compared to the revised estimates of

[Shri Ghulam Rasool Matto]

1988-89, there has been an increase of Rs. 521.43 crores which to my mind is sizeable, and the Government needs to be congratulated for this increase. and I hope that this amount will be spent in the manner that it has been intended. However, I have three grey areas and I would like the hon. Minister to react to these. Mr. Minister, there are three areas in which I feel that justice has not been done to Karnataka. Number one is with regard to the relief on account of natural calamities. As against an amount of Rs. 15.37 crores last year in the revised Estimates, this year the Budget has been kept at Rs. 6 crores only. Thus, there is a shortfall of Rs. 937 crores on this account. As against Rs. 15.37 crores earmarked for last year, this year they earmarked only Rs. 6 crores.

Similarly, Madam, another very important area is 'Hill areas'. In Hill areas' also, there has been a decrease of Rs. 1 crore this year compared to last year. Similarly, with regard to ecology and environment, there has been a decrease this year which is unwarranted. I hope the Government would attend to it, and at least in these areas where there has been less allocation in the Budget, that should be increased.

The second point that I want to make, Madam, is with regard to public debts. There has been a total public debt increase of Rs. 118.30 crores · during the year under the Miscellaneous Capital Receipts. As against this, the spending part there is only Rs. 18 crores. So, this Rs. 100 crores where has it gone and how it has accounted for, the Minister may kindly react to it. On the capital account there has been an increase of Rs. 103 crores, there is no doubt. But in the case of capital account on social services, there has been a decrease of Rs. 5.63 crores and general services Rs. 49 lakhs. This needs to be looked

into and I would request the hon. Minister to pay his attention to this because this is an area, we are discussing the Karnataka Assembly. With what little time I had at my disposal, I have tried to understand it. Of course, there are very good features as compared to the Punjab Budget which we have discussed the there day. But there are certain areas which need to be paid more attention.

Lastly, I would request the hon. Minister that whenever. Madam De-Chairman. this is a general practice, that whenever the Governor's rule is imposed in any State, a parcommittee is constituted. liamentary It was constituted in the case of Tamil Nadu. It was constituted in the case of Punjab. And it has been constituted in the case of Karnataka also. Incidentally, I happen to be on two of them. But we have never met and we have never been taken into confidence as to what is happening.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: No, no. it has not been constituted.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: But in the case of Punjab, I remember, it has been constituted. The point at issue is that at least when the Budget of a particular State placed under the President's rule is being discussed, at least that advisory committee of parliamentarians may also be consulted so that they can also give their opinions before a Budget is formulated. These are my observations and with these I support the Karnataka Budget.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTER-JEE (Nominated): Madam Deputy Chairman, I rise to support the Karnataka Appropriations Bill, placed before the august House today for consideration and for passing. The objects and reasons for considering this Bill have been given at page 7. Karnataka, Madam, is facing a sharp financial crisis and the Budget for the year 1989-90 shows a deficit of Rs. 176

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crores and revenue deficit of Rs. 122 crores. And the pending bills are as much as Rs. 159 crores. Considering the public deficit, the total deficit comes to about Rs. 289 crores. The State Plan outlay for the year 1989-90 has been fixed at Rs. 1040 crores and the high priorities are rightly given to various developmental programmes like irrigation, drinking water, rural water supply, power sector, medical, tamily welfare and public health services, housing schemes, repair and construction of roads and bridges, labour and employment, welfare for women and children and backward sections, including the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. This has created a budgetary gap of Rs. 176 crores. Madam sericulture is one of the very important industires in Karnataka. The small and marginal farmers are in this industry and the engaged Centre should take necessary measure to provide adequate funds to develop this industry and produce quality yarn which will enable Karnataka to compete in the international market. Karnataka State is a major exporter of raw silk and Kashmir purchases maximum silk yarn from Karnataka Government. Research work in this line is to be intensified and the plant kingdom is to be explored for finding out suitable substitutes for mulberry leaves which are in shortage. It is gratifying to note that the Government at the Centre is trying with the World Bank assistance to encourage sericuture industry in Kolar diselsewhere in Karnataka trict and wherever land is suitable for development because it would generate employment opportunities.

size of the Madam, the original Seventh Plan was Rs. 3,500 crores, the net Central assistance being Rs. 873.73 crores. But the budgetary position as it now stands is not very happy. And there has been an overall deterioration of State economy. In spite of receiving Rs. 700.57 crores from the Centre during the first four years of the plan, revenue has dropped for various reasons, and one reason being largescale evasion of excise duty on liquor.

Bill, 1989

An amount of Rs. 470 lakhs has been given as action plan for desilting of Mangalore harbour which will go # long way to help the fishermen. There is another important project Denamark assistance, EJADRI, Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 38 lakhs has been provided which would help the fishermen of that area to ameliorate their sufferings as far as possible.

Another point is about the capitation fee that is being charged despite a ban imposed by the Act of 1984. Capitation fees are being charged by the private medical and engineering colleges, except St. John Medical College, Bangalore. I would request the Government to take stringent measures against those who are charging capitation fees.

Lastly-Madam, it is extremely gratifying to note that pending bills have been paid by the Government.

on-going Considering the various projects which are to be completed and the projects which are to be implemented and considering the expenditure to be incurred for the items as given in the schedule on pages 2 to 6, for the welfare of the State, I wholeheartedly support the Karnataka Appropriation Bill and I also congratulate the Government for such a good budget for the State of Karnataka.

I once again support this Karnatak Appropriation Bill, 1989. Thank you

उपसभापति: राम अवधेश जी पांच मिनट लीजियेगा।

**श्रो राम ग्रवधेश सिंह** ६ ग्राप जितना कह दें। स्नापकी उदारता पर हैं।

माननीया, मैं कर्नाटक के विनियोग विधेयक पर बहस के दरमियान चरित को एक वाक्य में कह सकता है। वह यह है कि दिल्ली की सरकार ऐसी

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[श्री राम प्रवधेश सिंह] लाइलाज बीमारी से भरेने वाली सरकार की हत्या की दोषी है जी मरने वाली थी लेकिन उसके बचाब में न जाकर जहर की सुई दे कर मार दिया । कोई ऐसा रोगी हो जो मरने वाला हो ग्रौर ग्राप डाक्टर बेन कर बचाने नहीं गये बल्कि जहर की सुई देकर मार दिया । ऐसी सरकार की हुँस्यों करेने की दीवी यह सरकार है जो सरने वाली है। लेकिन इसमें, जो नीयत धाती है वह नीयत यह है कि जनतंत्र में केन्द्रीय सरकार में विश्वास नहीं है। संघीय ढांचे की वह चलने नहीं देना चाहती । श्रेगर उसको इतना मालूम था कि वह मरमे दाली सरकार है, जैसा यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि श्रापंकी सत्सेद से हुआ तो उसकी इतना धीरूज उखना षाहिए या कि उसको सरने देती । लेकिन जसकी हत्या की अपराधी हुई। क्यों हुई ? क्योंकि उसके कन में एक पाप या 🖨 श्रायद यह सरकार बच जाएं। इसकी मीका देते सदेन में ट्रायल का । क्योंकि संसदीय जनतित की आस्मा है सदन का पलीरे; होकंस की प्लीरे । इसे सदन के प्लोर पर सारी चीजें तय होती हैं। सरकार बिगड़ती हैं, कानून बनाय जाते हैं भीर उसमें संशोधन होते हैं . . .

**उपस्मापति ।** उसकी उत्स्विम जी होता है कुछ मैम्बरों की तरफ से

श्री राम प्रविद्या सिंह। उहलेयन होता है लेकिन में एक संसदीय जनतंत्र की ताकत बताता हूं और वह है सेंदेने पलोर । यहां उसको टेस्ट करते; करने का मौका देते, केन्द्रीय सर्वहार राज्यपाल के माहयम से जो राज्यपाल केन्द्रीय सरकार का 🍍

तो किसी को कहने को मौका नहीं मिलता। नयों नही किया, नयोंकि भारत सरकार जानती थी कि शायद वह सरकार सदन में बच जाय झोर तब दुबारा राज्यपाल के माध्यम से हम जो सारी खुराफात करना चाहते थ, नहीं कर सकते । जैसे उनके मन में प्लानिंग थी जैसे तमिलनाडु की सरकार की हत्या करेने के बाद वहां पर

राज्यपाल का शासन लागू किया; उदारता से रुपया खर्च किया और उसने

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You cannot say that. It will not go on re-

### भी राम ग्रवधेश सिंह।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. Let me correct it. He is appointed by the President of India. Do not use such words.

श्री राम भ्रवधेश सिंह: यह माना गया है, इस पर सदन में चर्ची हुई है।

उपसमापति : राम ग्रवधेश सिष्ठ जी: जब मैं इस कुर्सी पर बैठी हूं तो मेरे सामने कोई मैम्बर गलत जुम्ला बोलेंगे तो उनको मैं जहर रोक्शी। मैं किसी रेल का उत्लंघन नहीं हैंनि दूंगी। यह रिकार्ड पर नहीं जाएगा।

भी राम अवधेश सिंह: कहने का मेंतुलब यह है कि सदन का उनकी विश्वास नहीं यी और अंगेर उनकी विश्वसि होता तो उनको मौका कैन्द्रीय सरकार देती मौर राज्यपाल के जरिये जो संविधान में उनकों 356 धारा का श्रमोध अस्त प्राप्त है उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं करती लेकिन 356 घोरा का एकाधिकार दिल्ली की सरकार को है उस बुलेट की इस्तेमाल करके दिल्ली में बैठ कर सर्वीय ढांचे को वोड़वी हैं, मरोड़वी हैं मिटावी है 🗓 यहां पर पाण्डेय जी ने ग्रीर कांग्रेस पार्टी की और से कई वातें कही गई हैं और हैंगड़े पर आरोप लगाए गये और बारे में क्या-क्या नहीं कहा गया। उस सब के बारे में नहीं कहना चाहता हू लेकिन इतना कहना जाहता ह कि हैयहैं साहब ने इस देश में एक अंचा सार्वजनिक जीवन का मानदण्ड रखा है। जब कभी उनके खिलाफ कोई टिप्पणी हुई तो दो-दो बार उस टिप्पणी की प्रतिकर्षा में बीफ मिनस्टर की कुसी से इस्तीफी दिया है यौर देश के सामने एक क्या मानदण्ड

1989-90 and रखा है। अगर कांग्रेसियों में हिम्मत होती तो दिल्ली से लेकर राज्य सरकार में कभी इस्तीफा देकर देश में जंचा मानदण्ड बनाने की कोशिश करती। जो रिपोर्ट है उससे मारा देश जान गया है कि यह सुरकार दोषो है लेकिन यह दोष मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं बेशमें और बेह्या की तरह से खड़ी है और कहती है कि हुए नेसाग हैं।-- एक कहावत है---मुपवा से हंसत छलनियां कहत जिसमें सहस्त्र छेद । सूप से छलनी कहती हैं जिसमें सैंकड़ों छेद हैं कि तुम में छेद है। इतने कुर्गण तुम से हैं, पाप के अपराधी हैं भीर आप कह रहे हैं कि यह हेगड़े साहब ने गड़बड़ की है, भएटाचार के प्रपराधी हैं भीर उन्होंने कर चोरी की है..... (ज्यवधान) में बजट पर बोल रहा हूं। पाण्डेय जी ने कहा कि कर चौरी के मुपुराधी हैं हेगड़े भीर उनके पीछे वाली सरकार शर्रि तब उन्होंने इस्तीफा दिया। कर चीरी का मामला, महोदया, मैंने इस सदन में उठाया, इस सदन के रिकार्ड में में इसे मिमलें की लीयों और वह कार्यजात रखें जिसेमें यह कहा गया कि केंद्र सरकार की सद्देव गैवनमेंट का सद्देल टैक्से यह टाटा चुरी रहा है । ब क्यांग्जात मैंने रखें और दो-दो बीर प्रधानमंत्री को चिट्ठी लिखी ग्रौर सदन में तीन-तीन बार इस् मामले को इनाया । लेकिन जो कर की चोरी हो रही है उसकी रोकने की कोशिश नहीं की । मैंने श्रांकड दिये कि कितना कर चुराया । तसाम कर चोरी को बचाने का काम यह दिल्ली की सरकार यहां 🍍 ढंग-से-करती है। पता नहीं टाटा घराते से इनका क्या संबंध है। जनता का पैसा-वह लूटे और उस पर कोई कार्यवाही न हो । महीदया, भूझे अफसोस के साथ कहुना पड़ रहा है कि यह पूजीपतियों की बचाते बाली सरकार इससे वड़ी सरकार दुवियां में नहीं हो सकती है मॅंने आंकड़े विये, तथ्य दिये और टिस्को के चाफिसर ने लिखा दूसरे श्राफिसर को यह काम जो किया जा रहा है यह

इस्सीगल है, गैर-कान्नी है, इसको ठीक किया

जाय। लेकिन इमे ठीक नहीं कियां गया।

ये आंकडे रिकार्ड में देखे जाय। महोदया,

में भीएक मीडवम से प्रधानमंत्री.

उपसभापति : श्रापका समय खत्म हो गया ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह। में एक मिनट में खत्म करता है।

उपसभापति । नहीं भापका समय खुत्म हो गया ।

े **श्रीराम ग्रवर्धेश सिंहः** एक मिनट में।

महोद्या, मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार के प्रधानमंत्री को चुनौती के साथ कहना चाहता हूं कि आप इतने मत बनिये इतने . . . . . (भ्यबधान) . . . . .

THAKUR JAGATPAL SINGH. This is unparliamentary. This should not come on record.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This word will not become part of the record.

🚉 भी राम जबधेश सिह i 🕝 पालियामेंटरी है।

्यु उपसमापति । यह इसलिये नहीं रहेगा क्योंकि आपका समय खत्म हो गया है। धाप प्रव जो कुछ भी बोल रहे हैं वह रिकॉर्ड में नहीं ग्रा रहा है।

# भी राम भ्रवधेश सिहं।

- **उपसमापतिः** भाषे इस होउसे की नहीं चला रहे हैं, मैं चला रहा हूं।

श्रीराम ग्रबधेश सिंह।

उपसंभापति । ग्राप कन्वलुड कर चुके । I have asked Shri Maheswarappa to speak.

भी राम प्रवर्धेश सिंह उपस्मापति: अब व्वाइंट आफ आर्डर कुछ नहीं ही संकेता । श्रापका टोइम खत्म हो गया । ग्राप बैठ जाइये ।

Mr. Maheswarappa, you speak. Don'i listen to him.

\*Not recorded.

### भी राम अवधेश सिंहः

ज्यसमापित: श्राप जो भी बोल रहे हैं वह रिकार्ड में नहीं जा रहा है। राम भवधेश सिंह जी श्रापकी कोई वात रिकार्ड में नहीं श्रा रही है।

# श्री राम भवधेश सिंहः

उपसमापित : भ्रापकी कोई बात रिकार्ड में नहीं स्ना रही है । प्वाइट स्नाफ आर्डर हो या डिस म्रार्डर हो । भ्राप बैंठ जाइये ।

# भी राम भवधेश सिंह।

उपसमापित : श्राप बैठ जाइये । ग्राप जो बोल रहे हैं वह रिकार्ड में नहीं जा रहा है । पालियामेंटरी बोलिये या श्रन-पालियामेंटरी रिकार्ड में नहीं जा रहा है । ग्राप बैठ जाइये ।

(Interruptions). Nothing will go on record.

DR RATNAKAR PANDEY Don't challenge the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record. Yes, Mr. Maheswarappa, please speak.

SHRIK. G . MAHESWARAPPA: Madam Deputy Chairman, it was really amusing to hear some of the speeches from the Treasury Benches, I wish I had the time to reply to some of the reckless allegations made against my party and my leaders. There should be some limit. Today they have gone beyond all limits of decency in attacking Mr Ramkrishna Hegde who is not a member of this House and who is not even the Chief Minister and has not even presented this budget. The Chief Minister who presented it Bommai who was also the Finance Minister. But no other name is taken from Karnataka except Mr. krishna Hegde.\* I do not know why

they are so much afraid of Mr. Hegde. He is haunting every Congressman and the Central Government. However, I do not want to go into that. I know Mr. Hanumanthappa made certain remarks and I will come to that. I request you, Madam, to give me some more time. Heavens will not fall if I am given five minutes more. After all no Opposition Member has spoken from Karnataka in both the Houses. If I speak anything irrelevant you stop

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to keep the record straight. Seven from the Opposition have already spoken.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: But not from Karnataka

• THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you have few Members from Karnataka, I cannot help it.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: We are discussing the Karnataka Budget. As the only Opposition Member from Karnataka, I am requesting you to give me some more time.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am giving you time. Your time was not there. I am myself giving you time. You speak.

MAHESWARAPPA: SHR<sub>T</sub> K. G. I am not saying that all the assurances given in our manifesto have been implemented. There may be some lapses. But you must be magnanimous enough to appreciate some of the achievements, I do not want to refer to many other things. I refer only to such essential things as the Karnataka Government providing achieved-namely, water I challenge drinking Member from that side to show if any Congress-ruled State in the country has provided so many bore wells, so many tanks for drinking water in rural and urban villages, I will just give you the figures. We may have given more licences for arrak but if we give sufficient water throughout the State, will you not appreciate

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it? I give you the comparative figures of bore wells sunk in urban villages. From 1978 to 1983, the Congress Government was there. The number of bore wells sunk during the Congress rule was 316 (urban). In Janata regime, the number was 4223. In rural areas, the number during your period of five years was 35,960 for the bore sunk for drinking water. In our period, the number was 53,721 for piped water supply. The number of villages covered during your period was 889; during our period it was 1,679. This is regard-

ing drinking water.

am giving you one more statistics. So far as power for pump-sets is concerned, Mr. Narayanasamy, you talking so much about farmers, how many pump-sets were given power? Perhaps it is unparalleled in the history of any State. The number of agricultural pump-sets energised during your period was 2,030. During Janata period we energised 4863 pump-sets. And electricity to rural villages was hundred per cent: Electricity was given to all the villages. No village, no hamlet was left uncovered. If you spend so much amount, as Mr. Matto pointed out and he made a good point that we have provided more funds for energy, more funds for irrigation, at least compliment us. We have to carry out the on-going projects like the Krishna project and the Cauvery basin project. We want more funds. Now what is Mr. Deve Gowda crying about?

#### 7.00 P.M.

Not much is spent on irrigation. This budget, if I may submit, is a budget for rural-oriented programmes. Out of the outlay of Rs. 1,040 crores, Rs. 667 crores, that is, 64 per cent of the budget, is allocated for the rural areas. We do care for the rural areas. Then, how much is given for irrigation? An amount of Rs. 209.40 plus Rs. 100 crores, that is, a total of Rs. 309 crores. Then, Rs. 275 crores is being allocated for power. The total comes to more than 50 per cent of the total Plan allocation for power and irrigation. We

are spending more than 50 per cent of the total allocation on power and irrigation, but our irrigation projects are not being completed. Even whatever award the Bachawat Commission gave, we were not able to utilize that water in the Krishna Basin. Our friends are quarrelling with us. At least, have funds raised to complete the projects to utilize whatever is allowed to us in the Krishna Basin.

You should all help us in appealing to the Central Government to give us more funds to complete the targets under the Krishna Basin. After all, Karnataka is in India. Just because it was ruled for six years by another party, you can't attack Karnataka, Karnataka leaders, everything in Karnataka and our party. It is not fair on your part.

SHRI V NARAYANASAMY Are you defending corruption?

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: No. But, in Kannada there is a proverb which means, if a donkey is lying dead in front of your house, you are not caring, but if there is a dead fly lying in front of my house, you are talking of it. That is a Kannada proverb. With your permission, Madam, let it go on record. A dead donkey is in front of your house, but you are talking of a dead fly in front of my house. ....(Interruptions).... The whole world knows what the charges were.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I did not understand about the donkey part of it! ....(Interruptions)...

SHRIB. K. GADHVI. Madam, even if he says that it is a dead donkey, I would request that it should not go on record.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: It is a proverb in Kannada.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: I only quoted a proverb in Kannada.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. What does it mean?

SHŔt K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: If a donkey is dead in front of your House, you are not caring, but if a fly is lying dead in front of my house. you are making a hue and cry. I don't say it is a corruption-free Government. I don't think there is any corruntionfree Government in the whole world. Even shrimati Indira Gandhi said that corruption would be there so long as the sun and moon are there. ...(Time-bell rings)... Madam, please, I have got so many points. So many charges have been made

They talked about Mr. Ramakrishna Heade. Whenever there was a charge made against him, when he was Chief-Minister, he instituted an inquiry into it. How many Chief Ministers have done it? Any number of inquiries may be appointed— he has no objection. Anti, what were the charges? After alt, Mr. Narayanasamy knows that some facts are distorted. Mr. distorted facts. Instead of saying ten crores, he said ten thousand crores, five thousand crores and that day Mr. Hegge was taking Rs. 100 crores of money.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA. You say the correct figure: we will accept it.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPTA: I have no time, Mr. Hanumanthappa. Both of us come from the same district. Let us go to the people. Hold elections immediately. But you are not talking of elections. (time bell rings)... Madam, if you do not want me to speak, I will sit down.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want you to finish within the time.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: What is going to happen to this? About the two enquiries constituted, now I can talk.

What is the charge in the first enquiry? The BDA land was proposed to be given to NRIs. It was not given even. Why are you talking about it? It was cancelled by our Government. The proposal was dropped. (Interruptionsy Had he taken money, those people would not have kept quiet. The proposal has not materialised. Supposing they have given money, what has happened to those persons who have given the money? (Interruptions) Let us be fair to Mr Hegde also. make allegations: I don't mind. have also made allegations against Mr. Rajiv Gandhi and so many other persons. I will not come in the way of your making allegations. What is it new? It was only a proposal for some sites to be given to NRIs. At one stage opposition was there. The Cabinet was to approve that proposat. The Cabinet did not approve it it dropped it. Where is the need for an anguiry? All right Still there is an endulry. You hang him if He is found guilty. Why talk about all those things? The only issue before this Upper House and the country is "NRIs, NRIs, Ramakrishna Hegde, Ramakrishna Hegde," What is thisi

The second one is about Revilt. After all, Maddin, you know, it is a private transaction between two private parties on a private land. Mr. Hegde did not sell any Government land costing Rs. 50 lakhs for Rs. 3 lakhs. You make it appear that Mr. Hegde sold some Government land worth Rs. 50 lakhs for Rs. 3 lakhs. Is it a fact? It was a transaction between two private companies. The Reviit Company purchased the land.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA. Who are the members? What is the relationship with Mr. Hegde; (Interruptions)

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPATI know the history of everyone of you. (Interruptions) A distant relative of Mr. Hegde is a partner of that contractive.

409 Budget (Narnataka), [10 AUG. 1989] Karnataka Appropriation 410 1989-90 and Bill, 1989

SHRI Y. NARAYANASAMY i You come out

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: I will come out. All right. (Interruptions) How is Mr. Hegde responsible for it? (Interruptions)

Madam, it is a serious matter. This matter has been referred to. It is not even a Government land. Even for that he was prepared for an enquiry. It was not the Bofors or something like that. It is not so big. It is between two private parties. Their allegation is that there is undervaluing of this property. One of the purchasers is one distant relative of Mr. Hegde. (Interruptions) Even if his hand is there let it come out. The enquiry is there. A judge of the Supreme Court is the presiding officer. When the commission is seized of the matter, should they talk so much?

Except these two things, what other things are there against Mr. Hegde? He is prepared. (Interruptions)

About medical seats, a startling revelation I am making. In our private medical colleges, the Governor has got a certain number of seats reserved for his allotment. I will resign my seat if it is disproved. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam; I want to set the record straight Even earlier there were Government seats. I know.

Mr. Maheswarappa knows it. The Government seats are allotted by the Governor I am sorry. You cannot distort the facts.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: For the Government seats there are rules and regulations about how they should be allotted. But there are other seats. Do you know how many seats the Governor recommends to the private colleges for outside persons as a personal recommendation? (Interruptions) I know.

We are under President's rule. We are the victims. I want to expose this 6-month rule, how they are administering the State, how they are misruling. I am sorry our friends are not prepared to hear uncharitable things.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Maheshwarappa, I gave you enough time.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA; The question of time does not matter....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It does matter. I don't know how this happens in your State, but here things go by rules and regulations. The question of time does matter however important the case might be. I have given you enough time, more than your allotted time. Now, please finish in two minutes.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: When you were not in the Chair, do you know what kind of mud-slinging they were resorting to? Did you observe that;

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please finish within two minutes.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: Recently, the Governor called a meeting of the MPs. I was also present in that meeting. There was a report of too much of political interference in the administration. I asked the Governor specifically that it was reported that there was too much of political interference in administration after the Governor's rule was imposed. He did not say no to that. I swear by God when I say this.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA; Your friend, Mr. Chandre Gowda, has admitted that there is a lot of interference by the Janata leaders, not by the Congress leaders.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: He mentioned Deve Gowda. Not even one of us has gone to him. (Interruptions)

[Shri K. G. Maheswarappa]

I would say that we want sympathy for Karnataka. All right, as he says, the State economy is in shambles. Everything has got derailed. At that time you did not give any type of relief to the State. But now that you have taken over the administration, how is it that all types of reliefs have been cleared within five months? looks as if by magic you got all the money and now within five months honey is flowing into Karnataka! Therefore I finally appeal for a grant of at least Rs. 300 crores to Rs. 400 crores to the State Exchequer. (Interruptions) Don't you want to complete the Krishna River Project? Therefore, I am appealing to you finally that we are for holding early elections October is very near. Let the Minister come out with a statement whether he is going to have extension of the Presiden't rule or wants to hold elections. Our Party is prepared to face the election. If you hold the elections, we will certainly go to the people. Therefore, why should you perpetuate the Governor's rule or the Centre's administration? Not even one from your party has complimented the State Government about the functioning of the Panchayati Raj institutions there. No one had the grace to congartulate our Government at least on that. Your External Affairs Minister, Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao, at a meeting at Bangalore where more than lakh of people had gathered openly congratulated the Karnataka Government and Mr. Hegde. If you want I will bring the record tomorrow. Your own senior Minister has congratulated the Karnataka Government for so many had other progressive measures iŧ taken and you don't have the grace to congratulate us. Mr. Pandey with his Mantram Japan tried to hammer everyone of us. He is a big Pandit from Kashi. A Kashi Pandit should not go to that level of talking.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE LOK SABHA

- I. The Constitution (Sixty-third Amendmento Bill, 1989.
- II. The Constitution (Sixth-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989.
- III. The .. Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1989.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

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"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rule of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Sixty-third Amendment) Bill, 1989, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th August, 1989, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India."

(II)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th August, 1989, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India."

(IMI)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Constitution (Sixtyfifth Amendment) Bill, 1989, which has been passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th August, 1989, in accordance with the provisions of article 386 of the Constitution of India."

Madam, I lay a copy of each of the Bills on the Table.