

]The Deputy Chairman[
er is over. Please take your seat. I will
be obliged. Mr. Chairman said that is not
a motion which is being discussed in the
House. So, there is no point of order. He
will consider the matter. Afterwards if
there is a motion or if there is anything,
you can raise a point of order. But not
now.

Mr. Sukh Ram.

WAREHOUSING CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1988

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): Ma-
dam, I beg to move:

"That the following amendments
made by the Lok Sabha in the Ware-
housing Corporations (Amendment)
Bill, 1988, be taken into consideration
namely:—

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1,—

for "Thirty-ninth" substitute "for-
tieth"

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 4, —

for "1988" substitute "1989"

*The question was put and the motion
was adopted.*

SHRI SUKH RAM: I beg to move:

"That the amendments made by the
Lok Sabha in the Bill be agreed to"

*The question was put and the motion
was adopted.*

RESOLUTION RE. CONTINUANCE OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION UN- DER ARTICLE 356 IN RELATION TO KARNATAKA

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now
Shri Buta Singh to move the Resolution

regarding continuance in force of the Pro-
clamation issued by the President on the
21st April, 1989, under article 356 of the
Constitution, in relation to the State of
Karnataka, for a further period of six
months with effect from the 21st October,
1989.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-
FAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Madam
Deputy Chairman, I beg to move the
following Resolution:

"That this House approves the con-
tinuance in force of the Proclamation
issued by the President on the 21st
April, 1989, under article 356 of the
Constitution, in relation to the State of
Karnataka for a further period of six
months with effect from the 21st Octo-
ber, 1989."

As the House is aware, in view of the
then prevailing situation in Karnataka,
the proclamation under article 356 of
the Constitution in relation to the State
of Karnataka was issued on 21st April,
1989, on the recommendation of the Gov-
ernor and the State Legislative Assembly
dissolved. The Proclamation issued by the
President was approved by Lok Sabha as
well as Rajya Sabha on 26th April, 1989.
The Proclamation so approved will now
cease to operate from the 20th October,
1989, at the expiration of a period of
six months. The Governor of Karnataka,
in his recent letter addressed to the Presi-
dent, has stated that he has considered
whether it would be possible and desirable
to hold elections to the Legislative As-
sembly before the expiration of the present
term of the President's rule in the State.
Governor is of the view that in the inter-
est of electing a stable Government in
the State, the option of dovetailing elec-
tions to the Legislative Assembly and the
elections to the Parliament should be
kept open to the Election Commission
and the Union Government. The Gov-
ernor has, accordingly, recommended Pre-
sident's Rule in Karnataka for a period
of four months beyond 20th October,
1989 so that all options are available in
the matter of holding elections. The
Governor is of the view that during the

extended period it would be possible to take an appropriate decision regarding elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Under the Constitutional provision, the President's Rule can be extended only for a period of six months and not for a shorter period as recommended by the Governor. However, if the circumstances so warrant, the Proclamation can be revoked at any time during the extension of the six months' period.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State and taking all relevant factors into consideration, it is proposed that the President's Rule in Karnataka may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 21-10-1989. In view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution mentioned by me in the beginning.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are amendments by Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya and Shri Subramanian Swamy. The Members may move their amendments without making a speech.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, I beg to move:

"That in the said Resolution in the fourth line, for the words 'for a further period of six months' substitute the words 'upto the 31st December, 1989.'"

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, I beg to move

"That after the said Resolution, the following be added, namely:—

"That the House further resolves that the general elections to the Karnataka Assembly shall held not later than the general elections to the Lok Sabha."

he questions were proposed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before ask for the discussion on the Resolution, I have to make an announcement at the Prime Minister will make a Statement in this House at 12.30 regarding : Agricultural Package.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Not Bofors.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whatever package I have, I have told you. (Interruptions). Enough. Please take your seats.

The Statutory Resolution and the Amendments moved are now open for discussion, Shri Gurupadaswamy.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Madam Deputy Chairman, it is very distressing that the Government has persistently and consistently forgotten the spirit of the Constitution. It has forgotten already that we are in a federal polity, not in a Unitary State where the Central Government can rule the country by its directives. The Constitution has firmly and categorically and without any equivocation has said that ours is a federal State but with subsidiary unitary features and not the reverse. In other words, it is not a unitary State with subsidiary federal features. This wholesome doctrine has been completely forgotten by the Congress Government. It is treating all the States where non-Congress parties rule with callousness with indifference, with contempt and rides roughshod over the rights of those Governments, even when they perform legitimate duties envisaged under the constitution. I do not want to mention all the instances. In this connection, Karnataka is the State which comes to my mind that in the hands of the Congress Government at the Centre, it is not safe and, in fact, no non-Congress Government is safe and no non-Congress Government can survive for long. It is not a secret, Madam. The Congress Government at the Centre is indulging daily through various means and various machination, to unsettle the non-Congress Governments. It has tried to destabilise the Government in Assam the Government in Haryana and the Government in Andhra Pradesh. They are the recent instances. Fortunately they have not succeeded in these cases. We have said earlier when the President's rule was imposed in Karnataka that all the democratic norms, conventions and procedures were thrown to the winds by the

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

Centre for the sole purpose of destabilising our Government which enjoyed majority support even at that time. But the Governor in all haste sent a report at the behest of the Central Government that the Janata Dal Government should be overthrown. There was no reason, no logic, no justification for doing that. In many conferences, as you know, Madam, a salutary principle was accepted that the only forum where the fate of a State Government should be decided, must be its Assembly, and we have been repeating it also on the floor of the House here. But the Central Government does not look into these decisions or noble norms and principles that we have endorsed Article 346, when it came up for discussion, tell you, many Members expressed grave misgivings that this article alone can be utilised and misutilised by the ruling party at the Centre to destabilise or unsettle the party Governments in the States at their will and this is happening. Article, 356 should not have been there in the Constitution. When the matter of imposing the President's rule at the Centre came up for discussion there was a unanimous opinion in the Constituent Assembly that there should not be President's rule, at the Centre. Applying the same logic, Madam, some Members suggested the same principle should apply to the State Governments because India is a union of States. It is a federation. It is parliamentary and federal both. Now their misgivings have come true. In the present case of Karnataka, Mr. Buta Singh has no justification except that he tried hard and hard in the past and he succeeded to destabilise our government in Karnataka. That is the only reason. He did not like our government from the very beginning. I do not know why. We are good friends. He tried to unsettle it from the day our government took power in Karnataka. They were not reconciled to the situation that Congress government was overthrown in the elections in 1983.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I never removed Hegdeji. You did it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Last time when we were discussing Karnataka, we discussed Mahabharata also. I hope you don't do it now.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: He says 'from the very beginning'. I never did it. You did it.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You did it. My friend, Mr. Buta Singh was hoping against hope that our government should be overthrown. He did it ultimately, of course, for no good reason.

Now, Madam, this aspect has been highlighted by my colleagues earlier. Why do we want to extent President's rule in Karnataka? Now are we not violating article 356 itself? If there is a breakdown of law and order or constitutional machinery, if the situation is so grave and critical that the affairs of the State cannot be managed by the elected Government or by holding elections, only then President's rule should be imposed. It should be continued. Karnataka is not like Punjab. It is not on fire. There is no disturbance to law and order, and all political parties, including the political party to which my friend Mr. Buta Singh belongs, wanted early election. They did not want postponement of election. An the Governor himself has gone on record that there will be no delay in holding election not even a day's delay would be there. That is on record.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: That only proves we have no political motives.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You know how the Governors of all States function. Mr. Buta Singh, you know it very well. I know how the Governors of the States function. They are your minions unfortunately. They should not be your minions. They are tied to your chariot. They do anything you like, at your behest. That unfortunately is the situation. Let us not go into that question.

Madam, my basic point is that there is no justification, no rationale, no logic and no compulsion to postpone the election or procrastinate it. The only reason

you think that holding election in Karnataka will go against you at the present moment. You are not sure of yourself. By destabilising our Government in Karnataka you have destabilised your own thinking. You are not very certain about the outcome of the election. You are afraid your party will face debacle if the elections are held earlier. That is the reason, that is the compulsion which has made you to come to the House for further lease of life for the President's rule in Karnataka.

After the President's rule was imposed in Karnataka, the story of administration I need not narrate press has come out with all sorts of stories, there is no administration at all. Corruption has increased on a large scale. You talked of corruption of Janata Government. What about your corruption there now? They to look at their own corruption in Karnataka. Every item, every decision in Karnataka Government has consideration behind it. They Congress Party is collecting loot in Karnataka, plundering Karnataka and you are helping, you are the abettor.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY (Uttar Pradesh): On a point of order.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: No point of order. (Interruptions) you will be given a change. You can reply to me.

उपसभापति : : इनका टाईम खत्म हो रहा है। उनको बोलने दीजिए। आपकी पार्टी से जब बोलेंगे, तब आप जवाब देना।

डा० रत्नाकर पण्डेय : कर्नाटक में सरकार की विपत्ती से हो रहे जो एक करोड़ रुपया रोज खर्च होते हैं। जब लाइसेंस दिया गवर्नर क्लक में हमने, तो कर्रप्शन का चार्ज हमारे ऊपर लगाते हैं।

कर्नाटक की सरकार करप्ट की, है जो करप्ट रहेगी। जमीन का बेमाल किया और उसको गलत ढंग से ब्लीड कर रहे हैं।... (अवधान)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: In all cases of transfers, issue of permits, licences and admission to seats of various technical colleges, in all these cases there is kickback. And most of the kickback is going to the Congress party. It is going to the Congress Party to fight elections. You said, Mr. Buta Singh, that there was no development at the time of Hedge rule in Karnataka. (Interruptions). May I tell you, now there is no development at all? Development has come to a standstill. There is no developmental activity. Whatever amount that is spent for welfare activities, is going to middlemen.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: They were kicked at the back by Mr. Subramanian Swamy. (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now you have to conclude.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am talking about the picture of Karnataka.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree but unfortunately your time is over.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You are from Maharashtra. You do not know much about Karnataka. Therefore, for your benefit I want to say.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am from Rajya Sabha now, I am more concerned about time.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: You are my neighbour here also. As a Maharashtrian also you are my neighbour. Therefore, you ought to know what is what in Karnataka.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gurupadaswamy, I am not going to give you any more time.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: My point is, Congress Government here with their Congress allies there, have created a virtual mess in Karnataka. Karnataka Government has collapsed and there is no developmental activity of any sort. The officials are getting their salary packets, nothing else. May I tell you that

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they have appointed three wise men, three musketeers as advisors to Governor? That for the first time in the history of India three officials have been appointed as advisors. Why, I do not know. Let him contradict me, I will be very happy. I am told that these three officials who have been from here to advise the Governor, take the orders not from the Governor but from Mr. Buta Singh, from the Prime Minister. Not only that, they take orders from the staff of the Prime Minister's Secretariat. It is shameful.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Madam, I will take care of this point. But as a Leader of Opposition, I only request him to maintain the standard of the debate. He should not stoop so low. Mr. Gurupadaswamy is a known, seasoned parliamentarian. But just to gain cheap publicity, he should not stoop so low. He will not get anything out of it.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, I said, I will be happy if I am wrong. I will be happy if I am contradicted. I began with that.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: It is absolutely wrong, there is no question about that.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: That is all right. I accept it. In the beginning I requested you that if you contradict me, I will be happy. I am happy that you have contradicted me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now please conclude.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am concluding, Madam. I tell you...

AN HON. MEMBER: You should not disturb him.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He should not provoke also.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I have paid compliments to him.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Now, you are forcing the issue on us. You were to continue the President's

rule in Karnataka by your majority, though there is no reason or justification. But may I ask you to make a commitment on the floor of the House—because you said in your preliminary remarks that you are extending the President's rule for six months but nothing prevents you from holding elections earlier. I go by that—to hold the election to Karnataka Assembly and also to Lok Sabha simultaneously? Make a commitment. Because we have to hold the elections to the Assembly in any case and we have to hold the elections to the Lok Sabha in any case, therefore it will save our time, energy and money and also bring a popular government to Karnataka earlier. May I, therefore, ask the Home Minister to make a commitment on the floor of the House that the elections to Karnataka Assembly and Lok Sabha will be held simultaneously?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumanthappa, You are speaking in English or Karnataka.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): I will speak in Kannada.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least clap him for that. I will be happy if Mr. Gurupadaswamy also claps.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I can speak in English also...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I believe the Interpreter is not there. You speak in English.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I go by the direction of the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Because the Interpreter is not there, so only Mr. Gurupadaswamy will understand. I will not know what is happening.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam, I stand here to support the Motion moved by hon. Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, to extend the President's rule in Karnataka for another six months. Madam, I am not doing it happily or whole-heartedly. Let me say this on

record, I would tell Mr. Gurupadaswamy that even our party also wanted earlier elections. Even now we are ready for elections. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): What prevented you from having that?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt him.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: You wait. I will answer that. Be patient.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Members to listen to him then react. Please don't interrupt him. I would request you not to interrupt him.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Unfortunately ... (*Interruptions*) ... Mr. Chandre Gowda, please sit down... (*Interruptions*)... I am ready, but I have not completed the sentence. Madam unfortunately, the moment people cross the floor and sit on the other side, they become saints and start giving all sorts of sermons. They have forgotten what they were, what they were doing and what they have done. Mr. Gurupadaswamy, rightly or wrongly, we have discussed article 356 when President's rule was imposed. Again today, Mr. Gurupadaswamy started about imposition of President's rule and article 356. He has coolly forgotten how he behaved when he was in power at the Centre during the Janata rule. Then, article 356 was applied in nine States without any rhyme or reason. Coming back to Karnataka... (*Interruptions*)... I would not have touched it if Mr. Gurupadaswamy had not raised it. What was the position in Karnataka? I will come back to Karnataka.

In 1977 when Mr. Devaraj Urs's Government was in power—actually, at that time Mr. Devaraj Urs was in Delhi—the Assembly was summoned. Mind the difference! Just seven days were left for the Assembly to meet, and notices have been issued summoning the Assembly. Then they forgot all these norms of testing the strength on the floor of the House—which Mr. Gurupadaswamy pleaded just now. All forums had passed reso-

lutions that the strength should be tested on the floor of the Assembly. But they coolly forgot them and dismissed the Devaraj Urs Government in Karnataka. But today Mr. Gurupadaswamy is saying "You have forgotten all the norms, all the resolutions and you have not tested the strength on the floor of the House." When there is a condition, people conveniently forget that. If the Governor doubts the majority of the Government, then the forum is the Assembly, but here I have calculated and given the number while speaking on the budget, that it was 111x 18 — 19 and showed what the position was. I have given the figure. When the Governor is satisfied that the Government has lost its majority, why should he go to the Assembly? When there is a doubt, yes, then he should have gone to the Assembly. But there was no doubt. He knows the simple arithmetic. So, when he was satisfied that the Government had lost its majority, he sent his report and President's rule was imposed.

Now, who is responsible? Mr. Gurupadaswamy is conveniently fingering at us, that Mr. Buta Singh was responsible for removing the Government. Unfortunately, one finger shows towards this side and the other fingers show your seats. This finger shows that Mr. Gurupadaswamy himself was responsible in removing the Government of Karnataka... (*Interruptions*)... When he said he was fingering Mr. Buta Singh, I have to finger him... (*Interruptions*)... Actually, the dissensions in the Janata Party in Karnataka started when Mr. Gurupadaswamy was a contender for the Presidency. From there the dissensions started in the Janata Party. So I finger towards Mr. Gurupadaswamy and say that when he, as against Mr. Hegde's nominee, tried to contest the Presidency, the seed of dissension, the seed of division, of the Janata Party in Karnataka was shown that day. So, it goes back to Mr. Gurupadaswamy. So, he is instrumental, responsible to some extent, for the division and creating the instrument of Deve Gowda in splitting the Janata Party and to bring down the Janata Government in Karnataka.

[Shri H. Hanumanthappa]

So, it is not our fault. The Congress has so hand in this. Of course, we were waiting; we were watching and waiting. It is they themselves. They owned it publicly. Mr. Bommai himself has said, "Our own people are responsible." But the only blame is that we should have taken note of it and the strength should have been tested on the floor of the House—knowing fully well that they had lost the strength. Madam, he is saying that we did not allow them to perform their legitimate duty.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I will just say this to my friend, I never sowed the seeds of disruption in Janata Dal at all. Let me tell you this, I am always a unifier of parties. Even in 1969 I told Indiraji, though I was a humble person at that time, "Don't split the party. We can save the unity of the party." She did not do it. I was always a unifier.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. V. P. Singh must have done it.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Who did it, I am not going into. But when the president's election was to be held, Mr. Gurupadaswamy was a contender, he was a candidate against the official candidate.

DR. BAPU KALDATE (Maharashtra): In Rajiv Gandhi's party it does not happen.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I agree. I am not disputing that, Dr. Kaldate.

DR. BAPU KALDATE: In the monolithic party of an individual this happens.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Dr. Bapu, I am not objecting to that, I know why it pinches Dr. Bapu. Because he was the observer. He could not settle the issue.

Madam, coming back to legitimate duties, Mr. Gurupadaswamy has accused the Central Government that the Central Government had not allowed the State

Government to perform their legitimate duties. What were the duties? I do not want to go into the details. I have given all my details while speaking on the Budget. What were the duties? Revajethu, Madhuvana, NRI.

SHRI R. S. NAIK (Karnataka): Bofors.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: You can say that, *Are baba*, don't throw stones at others while you are sitting in a glass house. You are sitting in a glass house. Don't forget it. Don't forget that your Mr. Hegde, your Mr. Bommai, your Mr. Rama Rao, your Mr. Devi Lal, all are sitting in glass houses. Mr. V. P. Singh, Ajeya Singh, everybody. This is politics. Let us go to the people. Let us see what result the people will give. Unfortunately the Central Government has followed restraint. It was waiting, keeping quiet even when the Government had deviated from its legitimate duties and was doing illegitimate duties.

Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, "During Governor's rule officers are taking only salary packets." Yes, at least the Governor could ensure the salary packets which the Janata Government had denied to them. There were no salaries, no pensions. Even widow pensions were not paid for three months, six months. The police people were not paid salaries during the Janata Government. At least the official class should be happy that the Governor's rule has at least restored its salary packets. Everything was total bankruptcy that was handed over to the Governor by the Janata Dal Government in Karnataka.

Madam, before going further, I request Mr. Gurupadaswamy to take note of this. Mr. Gurupadaswamy charged that every decision is dependent upon certain considerations. Unfortunately, the Governor has been forced to ride on a horse which was trained, practised, habituated by the Janata Dal. Unfortunately, every transfer or licence does not go to the Governor. Everything does not go to the Advisor, but to the staff,

the machinery that has been habituated, practised and trained by the Janata Dal. This is what we were accusing the Janata Government of Karnataka, the value-based politics of Mr. Ramkrishna Hegde. Every decision was value-based by Mr. Ramkrishna Hegde. It has been exhibited in so many scandals. If the same habituated staff are still with their habit, it takes time to change their habit because habits die very hard. If at all there is something going on even now under Governor's rule, it is because of the practice and training that you people have given to the staff.

Another charge he made is that development has come to a stand-still. Madam, what can be done? There is not a single pie even to pay the salaries, to pay the pensions, even the policemen's salaries.

सब लूटकर चले गये। कहां स होगा प्रगति का कायाँ ! डेवलपमेंट के लिए पसा नहीं है ।

Bills worth Rs. 100 crores were pending there as on March 31. The Governor was involved in mobilising the resources.

SHRI R. S. NAIK: You were giving false promises, nothing else.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I know. Don't show your loyalty to Hegde.

Madam Deputy Chairman, I have already said that any amount of the administration rule cannot substitute a popular rule. I say even now we are ready to hold the elections, but we have to see the situation in Karnataka. What is the situation there as on today? Actually the finance of the State Government had gone to the bottom. From zero, resources have now been mobilised and a derailed train has been brought on the rails. The Governor has also not asked for six months. In his report he has said it may require three or four months. Four months he has asked as a maximum to set right the situation. Now, there is scarcity of foodgrains, oil etc. I appeal to the Government of India to go the rescue of the State Government by increasing the supply of rice, wheat and

palm oil. Our demand was for 75,000 tonnes, but we were given 60,000 tonnes. Recently the supply of rice has been reduced to 40,000 tonnes. All position is still worse. We were given 11,000 tonnes of oil. That has been reduced to 600 or 800 tonnes. Unfortunately during the festival season the people in Karnataka are facing this trouble. Instead of feast they are crying for essential commodities. Mr. Sukh Ram was here. He has left. I would request him to rush the essential commodities to the Karnataka people. But at the same time as for the Governor's requisition I support the Home Minister, Mr. Buta Singh's Resolution for extending the President's rule for another six months. Mr. Buta Singh himself has said that even though the extension according to the Constitution is up to six months, there is no bar to hold the election early.

Mr. Gurupadaswamy said: elections are being postponed only because the Congress will not win; results are going against us. We will show him if he comes to the field in the elections, the Congress will come back. People are fed up with the Janata rule. He has said about the Central Government's rule or misrule, but I may tell him for the first time Karnataka has faced the misrule of Janata and they are going to change the Government and the Congress will come back with a thumping majority to form a Government there.

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN (Kerala): I strongly oppose the Resolution moved by the Home Minister, Mr. Buta Singh. I say this because in my opinion the Central Government has no moral authority to bring in such a motion in the House. It is unfortunate that after independence the Prime Minister who is leading our country is being called throughout India by papers and the people as a "It is shameful to say that. In the history of India after independence no Prime Minister has been called like that. So, the Central Government has no moral right to bring in such a motion in

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri P. K. Kunjachen]

this House. When we are raising a question...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Madam, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: *is unparliamentary. It will be removed. (Interruptions) It is unparliamentary. I know what is parliamentary and what is unparliamentary. *is unparliamentary. You withdraw it.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): I am sorry to say it only shows the character of the Opposition people.

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: if anybody else has committed the mistake... (Interruptions)...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Anything irrelevant to the Bill should be removed from the record... (Interruptions)...

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: That is your practice. Now, you are blaming us.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: He does not know how to speak on the Bill in the House. Please tell him.

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: I am not yielding.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: You do not know the procedure of the House. You speak only on the Bill.

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: I am not yielding.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Any ignorant man will not yield on his ignorant statement.

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: The Governor's rule was imposed illegally, undemocratically and authoritatively. You

say that there have been dissensions in the Janata Dal party. Even conceding that fact, if the same yardstick is applied to other State Governments which your party is running, then, how many times you should have applied this yardstick? In Uttar Pradesh you should have dismissed your Government. In Madhya Pradesh you should have dismissed your Government. In Rajasthan and in other Congress(I) ruled States, you should have dismissed your Government.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: What is the topic of his speech?... (Interruptions)...

SHRI P. K. KUNJACHEN: Dissensions are there in the Congress (I) ruled States also. Your party people always come to Delhi with a propaganda to change the Chief Ministers. In certain cases, you have changed the Chief Ministers. Even then the dissension has not ended. So the same yardstick is not being applied to the Congress-I ruled States. This is only a conspiracy to overthrow the non-Congress-I Governments. That is why I am opposing this Resolution. It was a conspiracy to overthrow the Bommai Government in Karnataka. What has been said by the Sarkaria Commission, your own Commission? They have said that 75 times Governor's rule was imposed in the States. After that only 25 times, it has been imposed judiciously but 50 times you have imposed article 356 with political objective. This is a remark made by the Sarkaria Commission. In spite of that you have not hesitated to impose Governor's rule. The present Governor of Karnataka when he got defeated in the Andhra Pradesh elections, you have given him a chance to become Governor. Now, what he is doing after the Governor's rule was imposed in Karnataka? The Governor's power has been rendered into Congress(I) power to Rajiv power. Collection after collection, Commission at the Centre, Commission in Karnataka or Rajiv power as Governor's power, that is what is happening in Karnataka. When you imposed Governor's rule in Karnataka you said "This Government might have flopped within one week." Then, what prevented you to

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

wait for one week? The heaven does not fall if you wait for one week. You were not prepared to wait; instead you have utilised the opportunity to impose Governor's rule. Mr. Hanumanthappa said "Immediate elections will be conducted." What prevented you to hold the elections till now? After the imposition of President's rule. Mr. Hegde and Mr. Bommai conducted tour throughout Karnataka and people were seen supporting them. Shri Rajiv Gandhi also conducted tour of the Karnataka State. He addressed meetings at Mangalore, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Dharwar and Bangalore and from their meetings it has come to our notice that the Congress(I) is going to be defeated in Karnataka and that is why you have not dared to conduct election in Karnataka. (Interruptions). Now, what is happening inside Congress? A friend of mine told me that Congress(I) says that Veerendra Patil should be changed from the leadership of the Congress. Why? It is because he belongs to the Lingayat community. In his place, a backward community man or a Harijan should be appointed as the President of the Congress in Karnataka. You are playing communal politics in Karnataka. I accuse the Government since the imposition of Governor's rule in Karnataka, communal riots have taken place. The Congress party is instigating communalism and corruption is rampant. Day by day, corruption is increasing—in the liquor deal and in every deal—and they are collecting money. That is what is happening under Governor's rule and the Congress (I) people themselves have complained against the Governor. They have submitted a memorandum to the Central Government stating that the Governor is not a good man and he should be changed. Can you deny this fact? You people have got complaint against the Governor himself and so there is no reason to bring this motion here for extension of President's rule for another six months. He will ruin Karnataka if this rule is extended. I request that the elections should be held immediately. I request Shri Buta Singh to declare in this House that election will be conducted in Karnataka along with Lok Sabha elections. With this I conclude.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam Deputy Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the extension of President's rule in Karnataka for a further period of six months. Madam, I heard Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy, the Leader of the Opposition, who was saying that the extension of President's rule is not required at this stage and he was referring to article 356 also. Let us go back to the history when Janata Party and Janata Dal was ruling the State. Madam, it is only the Janata leaders who were responsible for toppling the Ramakrishna Hegde's Ministry. It is a known fact. There was infighting among the leaders and everyone accused the other and all of them accused Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde for being corrupt. They referred to N.R.I.s scandal and the Cooperative Societies scandal and levelled charges against him including the charge of telephone tapping. Those Janata leaders said that Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde was tapping the telephone of Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy, the present Janata Dal leader in this House, Shri Deve Gowda, a Minister in Hegde's Cabinet and Mr. D. B. Chandre Gowda, an hon. Member of this House. I think, I brought this fact to the notice of Mr. D. B. Chandre Gowda that his telephone

was also tapped by Rama-12.00 P.M. Krishna Hegde. Madam, now the Janata Dal leaders are holding brief for Ramakrishna Hegde in this House and they are telling that his administration was perfect and President's rule has spoiled everything. Madam, everybody knows fully well that they squandered the entire treasury of Karnataka and the government servants were not paid their due salaries and even the dearness allowance was paid to the employees in the form of bonds. In the form of savings bonds salary was paid to the employees. Apart from that, police officers and teachers were not paid their salaries for four to five months altogether. That was the state of administration by the Janata and then the Janata Dal leaders in Karnataka. (Interruptions). You have to admit hard facts. Madam, those people who were corrupt, who were not helping the people of the State and those leaders who had been keeping the Karnataka State treasury for

[Shri V. Narayanasamy]

their own are now coming and accusing President's rule in Karnataka. Madam, it is a sorry state of affairs. These people who could not rule the State though the people gave them the mandate and who toppled their own ministry have no moral right to speak anything on Karnataka today.

Madam, it is further surprising to me that even communist leaders are aligning themselves with these people. Communist leaders who have certain principles in their parties are also supporting the Janata Dal and are saying that President's rule should not be extended. The follies committed by Janata Dal leaders, Janata and Janata Dal Ministries, their misdeeds and the corruption that has taken place are such that it will take ten years to rectify the whole thing. (*Interruptions*). Shri Hanumanthappa has replied to you when you referred to Bofors. Kindly do not throw stones sitting in a glass house. Madam, there was a long-pending demand by the government employees, more than five lakh government employees of the State. They agitated against the Government when Ramakrishna Hegde was in power and Bommai was the Chief Minister. They had been demanding encashment of allowance and they wanted bonus to be paid to the State Government employees. What did the Ramakrishna Hegde Government do? The employees went on strike for 54 days. The Government did not heed. They could not do anything because they were bankrupt at that time. They could not meet the demands of the Government employees. As soon as President's rule was imposed, the Government employees were paid allowances by way of cash.

SHRI J. P. JAVALI (Karnataka): You are speaking about Tamil Nadu, not about Karnataka. Was there strike of 54 days in Karnataka? Is it a fact? It was in Tamil Nadu, not in Karnataka.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I would like to enumerate some achievements during President's rule. A scheme for supply of subsidised foodgrains to the people below the poverty line was instructed and 31 lakh people of the rural

areas have been benefited by that Scheme. This is an achievement which the Ramakrishna Hegde Government could not make. Secondly, ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Therefore President's rule should continue!

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Do you want President's rule to continue?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: No, not at all.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, he also wants it. He is also supporting us.

Madam, Rs. 120 crores was allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Scheme for the upliftment of the poor, down-trodden Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in that State. That is during the President's rule which is in force. Apart from that, the freedom-fighters' pension which was Rs. 200/- for each pensioner and the beneficiary of the pensioner was increased to Rs. 300/-

When the Governor introduced the bus fare hike in the State, a delegation was led by our party leader, Shri Veerendra Patil, and all the Congress leaders, to the Governor and they requested the Governor to remove the bus fare hike. It was acceded to and the hike removed. But you see what happened in the adjoining State. The bus fare has been increased by the popular Government there. That is the difference between the President's rule and the popular Government rule. You know which State I am referring to; it is the adjoining State. Apart from that the public distribution system has been streamlined and the people are getting their ration in Karnataka. In this context, I request the honourable Minister that the ration allotment to the State should be increased in view of the puja season, including Diwali, so that the people of the State will be benefited...

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala) Puja is over. Puja season is over.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balaram, he is mentioning about the pet puja.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: As far as the ongoing schemes are concerned, the Governor is taking steps. They are approaching the financial institutions and the Central Government is also coming to their rescue for the purpose of completing those schemes which were completely neglected by the Ramakrishna Hegde Ministry. Developmental activities right from 1983 to 1988 came to a standstill and Ramakrishna Hegde was concentrating more on liquor only because that brought him a daily income and he was the only one benefited by it and therefore he concentrated on it and completely left the administration in a chaotic condition. Now under the President's rule the administration has been streamlined and restored to normalcy. *(time bell rings)*. I, therefore, support the honourable Home Minister's motion for extending President's rule in Karnataka. I also request the Home Minister to prevail upon the Food and Civil Supplies Minister to allocate more ration to the State for the ensuing period and allot more funds for completing the ongoing projects which are pending completion for a long time. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now I call Shri M. Padmanabham. It is his maiden speech. I request him to restrict his maiden speech to the time-limit.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: With a maiden in the Chair you should be more sympathetic to him.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh): Madam I thank you very much for giving me the first opportunity to make this maiden speech and I hope you will not be unkind to me restricting my time....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My kindness is not related to the time allowed. Unfortunately we have the constraint of time. So please bear with the time constraint.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : If the President's rule is extended in Karnataka for another four or five or six months, to that extent it amounts to denying the people of Karnataka the right of ruling themselves. You very well know the quality of the people now-a-days appointed as Governors in various States. For example...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not discussing the Governor.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: (Andhra Pradesh): Why not?

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : It is related. *(Interruptidos)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. *(Interruptions)*. Listen to me first. Please take your seat. *(Interruptions)* Just a minute. We are discussing the President's rule. We are not discussing the conduct of Governor. *(Interruptions)*. I won't allow.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: In President's rule, Governor's conduct comes in. *(Interruptidos)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will not permit you to cast aspersion. Please sit down. You know it. I won't permit it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: In Tamil Nadu debate you allowed the Governor to be mentioned.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Mr. Upendra I make it very clear in the House. I would not allow any Member to cast aspersions on the character or any conduct of the Governor. You can talk about the Governor's rule but... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: He is talking about the Governor's rule only. *(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I would request hon. Members to maintain certain decorum at least. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM :

How can anybody talk about President's rule without talking about the Governor's Madam? (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You talk about the Governor's rule in Karnataka. I won't object to it. But look at your speech. You said: how the Governors and the kind of Governors... I object to it. I won't allow it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You have not allow him to complete the sentence. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to make a meaningful contribution, please make it. Nobody is going to object to it. I will see that nobody objects to it. But please make it meaningful. It is your maiden speech. Don't create trouble (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. SATYANARAYANAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): How can you conclude...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have been here too long to understand.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : How can one proceed on a Resolution like this without discussing the conduct or the role of the Governor? Or the Character of the Governor? I am not indulging in personal character assassination or anything like that.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Go ahead.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : The role of the Governor as such, when he is actually in control of the administration of a particular State, will naturally be discussed. And the pros and cons of his rule or his attitude towards the various problems of administration these things will have to be discussed.

I was discussing that. But you interrupted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nobody is objecting to it.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: You are interrupting.

During the last so many years President's rule has been introduced in many States, mostly for political reasons. So the Governor's institution as such has become so much abused and misused. Actually the institution lost its credibility and it has become an anachronism in the constitutional arrangement. That is the point which I would like to make.

Another thing. In Karnataka, if anybody goes to Bangalore one will hear in the bazaars that for a pack of rupees you can buy anything in Karnataka. They are paying bribes and getting things done. A lot of talk is going on in Karnataka about the kickbacks in the matter of allotting seat in technical colleges. My friend, Mr. Gurupadaswamy, has made all these points clear. If we pass this Resolution it will mean subjecting the people of Karnataka for another six months to this misrule. You may call it Governor's rule or you may call it President's rule or you may call it Buta Singh's rule. Whatever it is, it amounts to a misrule perpetrated on the people of Karnataka. Madam, I would like to come to the point. You know very well that one gentleman from our State had fortunately gone to your State as Governor. You know very well what happened to him. He indulged in a lot of scandals. He was made to resign. Then he came back to our State. Like that, there are many many Governors whose idiosyncracies and whose misdeeds are quite well known. This Resolution, if approved by the House, will amount to a great injustice to the people of Karnataka. Therefore, I oppose this Resolution on behalf of my party. Thank you.

SHRI T. R. BALU (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman, today our hon. Home Minister has brought before this House the motion pertaining to the extension of President's rule regarding the State of Karnataka. In the history of modern India, Article 356 has been invoked more than 85 times and the duly elected democratic State Governments have been dissolved. I do not know what is

the reason to extend the President's rule in the State of Karnataka.

During the President's rule in Tamil Nadu, Congress(I) which has got a fertile brain to catch agent provocators and experts in communal riots and caste riots, invented vannias agitation and other reasons for postponing the elections in Tamil Nadu and thereby the President's rule in Tamil Nadu was extended for a further period of six months. In the same way, in Karnataka also they could have used agent provocators. I do not know why it has not been done. It will be known only to Mr. Buta Singh. Like a magician who can bring out so many rabbits from his head, this could be done by our friend, Mr. Buta Singh. Madam, it is stated in the Panchayat Bill that if any Panchayat is dissolved, elections should be conducted within six months. The Panchayat Bill may be discussed or may not be discussed. I do not know. But the Bill says like that. I do not know why the President's rule is being extended in Karnataka. What is the logic behind it? May be it is to make money. In 1970, there was a committee constituted by the Governors of so many States. It recommended that the majority or minority of a Government should invariably be tested on the floor of the House. In this connection, I would also like to quote from the Sarkaria Commission's report which says:

"The Governor should not risk determining the issue of majority on his own outside the Assembly. The prudent course for him would be to cause the rival claims to be tested on the floor of the house. If during the period the Assembly remains prorogued the Governor receives reliable evidence that the Council of Ministers has lost the majority he should not as a matter of constitutional propriety, dismiss the Council unless the Assembly has expressed on the floor of the house its want of confidence in it."

Madam, there were 19 MLAs who have withdrawn the support of the Government. It has been taken into account by

the Governor. But whereas the letter by ten MLAs among them who have withdrawn the withdrawal letter has not been considered by the Governor. It has created a lot of confusion among the Karnataka people. So, the President's Rule which was promulgated then is not justified. It is an injustice to democracy. So, there is tremendous amount of collusion by the Centre. And in connivance with the Centre, the Governor has resorted to dissolve the Assembly unceremoniously. Hence, this Motion which was brought before this House to extend the President's Rule is most undemocratic. And I condemn and dissociate with the Resolution. Thank you, Madam.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Madam Deputy Chairman, I do not agree with the Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister for further extension of the President's Rule in Karnataka. Madam, I was listening to the speech made by the Home Minister. I was also listening to the speeches made by Mr. Hanumanthappa and Mr. Narayanasamy. But, unfortunately, the main point, the reason for the extension of the President's Rule in Karnataka is not at all being discussed. That point is not at all being debated. I do not know what is the reason for postponing the elections in Karnataka because last time, as my friend Mr. Gurupadaswamy has pointed out, the Home Minister himself promised in this House—I remember he himself said—that the elections will be held in Karnataka as early as possible. The impression....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: There is a different meaning of 'as early as possible'.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: As early as possible means that he would not extend the President's Rule for another term. That was the impression that I got. But I can agree with him if he says some reason, if he has got any substantial reason. He made a very vague statement—"taking into consideration the situation and other relevant factors". It was his bounden duty when he was moving the Resolution to tell us at least what

[Shri N. E. Balaram]

the specific situation is that does not permit us to conduct the elections in Karnataka now. This is the point to be debated. Somebody has said that Mr. Hegde has done this thing and that thing. If he is standing in the way of elections, put him in jail because we want democracy there. Somebody said that the previous Janata rule was doing this thing and that thing. *(Interruptions)* I do not understand what are the reasons that are in the mind of the Home Minister. What is the point that we are debating? Mr. Hanumanthappa, I asked you. Could you please tell us? PCC there is very much worried about the situation. I know that. Mr. Patil is coming here with a delegation to meet the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, requested them to change that Governor. I know that. Could you deny it? He is coming here.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): How do you know it?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I know because it is in the press. It is mentioned in the press. Mr. Patil himself said that he is going there. This is in the press. If you want to deny it, you deny and I will accept it. *(Interruptions)*. But it is in the press.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: We had a discussion yesterday about the press reports

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: What I am saying is that the Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee itself is in difficulties. Then why are they not conducting the elections? That is the problem. I was thinking about it. The people in the State are demanding immediate elections. All the people are demanding elections, irrespective of political ideologies because the public distribution system in Karnataka has collapsed for the last three or four weeks. Let the Home Minister speak out the truth. Even the PCC president said day before yesterday in a statement, people have to stand in queues for hours together to get a bottle of kerosene for days together. This is

the position. Can't you distribute kerosene there? What happened to kerosene in this country? They are not getting rice. Is it not a fact that the Governor's rule is a total failure and everybody in Karnataka talks about the highest corruption in Governor's office. That is the situation there. Secondly he has introduced a new fee scheme. He has legalised the capitation system in Karnataka for the last so many years. If one wants to get admission in some college, medical college or engineering college or other technical institution in Karnataka, one has to pay as development charges an amount of Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000. This is legalised by this Governor under the very nose of Buta Singh. These development charges every student has to pay, anything between Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000, as capitation fee and this has been legalised by the Governor. In addition to that every student has to pay Rs. 2000 as fee also. This system has been legalised by the President's rule in Karnataka... *(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please do not disrupt the House. It is not becoming of you to talk like that.

AN HON. MEMBER: You should not be over-sensitive.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am sorry to say that you should not behave like that. *(Interruptions)*. He is making a speech and you should listen to him.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I am talking to you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am listening to you provided your people will allow me to listen.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Please do not worry. *(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am worried about it because I am sitting in the Chair and I want to hear what you are saying and they want to disrupt the House. Therefore, ...

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: You listen to me. If you can't do that, you vacate the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I won't vacate the Chair. I will ask them to vacate.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: The point I am saying is that the entire people in Karnataka...

(Mr. Chairman in the Chair).

... are demanding elections, except the Congress(I) leaders. I want to say that. They are not demanding elections. They are not thinking in terms of elections. According to my guess, political guess, they do not know, they are not certain about the outcome of elections, if you conduct the elections now. They are not very certain about the outcome of the election; they are afraid of the election. That is the only simple reason. There is no other reason for with-holding the elections there. I demand that this Resolution should not be accepted by the House. I request the Home Minister that he should not be vague in his reply because he has been saying that elections will be held as quickly as possible. He should give an assurance to the House that elections there will be held along with Lok Sabha elections. But suppose Parliamentary elections are not held, I do not know what will happen. The entire Bofors history has clouded the whole country. I do not know what is going wrong. Mr. Ram is today conducting a press conference I do not know what he is going to say regarding the Bofors case. I do not know what is going to happen. If you are going to hold elections to Parliament, then Karnataka elections must also be held along with it. With these words, I oppose the Resolution.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): Mr. Chairman, we meet in the shadow of Bofors. Bofors has so affected everything, every single... (Interruptions).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab) They have lost their balance... (Interruptions).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: 'Bofors' is not unparliamentary. They are suffering from Bofors phobia; otherwise, Sir, you declare 'Bofors' as unparliamentary. They suffer from this phobia... (Interruptions).

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA (Andhra Pradesh): Why are they afraid of Bofors? They are very sensitive to Bofors... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak on the subject.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman...

SHRI BUTA SINGH: As already announced, Prime Minister will make a statement at 12.50.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, on as important an issue as federalism in the country, federal structure of the country, the question whether there should be elections in time or there should not be elections in time, whether people of Karnataka should get their rightful due by exercising their franchise, it is my submission that all these decisions are now being taken under the shadow of Bofors... (Interruptions).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: What is wrong with that? (Interruptions).

डा. जयपाल सिंह : (मध्य प्रदेश) :
सैकड़ों, करोड़ों डालर कहाँ-कहाँ हैं ?
विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह के अकाउंट में हैं,
उनके लड़के के अकाउंट में हैं ।

डा० अमरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान) : लोग मर रहे हैं, इतको चिंता नहीं है क्योंकि इनको बोफोर्स का फोबिया हो चुका है । सांप्रदायिक दंगे बरपा रहे हैं जिससे कि देश में जगह-जगह लोग मर रहे हैं । उसको इन्हें चिंता नहीं है ।
... (अवधान) ...

AN HON. MEMBER: They have no right to talk about Bofors, they have no moral to talk about Bofors.

SHRI P. SHIV. SHANKER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Jaswant Singh may go on. The Home Minister will fittingly reply to him.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, it is not necessary for the Leader of the House to state the obvious. Not only will the Home Minister reply to me, indeed he is obliged to reply to all the Members who have participated in the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may confine yourself to Karnataka. Please talk about Karnataka.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am very much on the subject. I am reminded here of my late friend Pilo Mody who distinguished this House for many years, he had once come to a situation to say that he had merely to utter a word—in a different context—and the ruling party would rise in column. We have come to a situation where today the Doordarshan and the All India Radio have stopped using the word 'Bofors'. Therefore, when I say... (Interruptions). I am talking about Karnataka. My submission is indeed about Karnataka. I am saying that the decision to defer the elections in Karnataka has not been taken keeping in mind at all the welfare of the people of Karnataka or the requirements of the Constitution which enjoin upon the Government to have elections even after the President's rule is declared. I am not convinced in my mind about the reasoning given by the hon. Home Minister. Indeed he has informed the House that we are not holding the elections in Karnataka, based on the report of the Governor, because we are not sure that the elections will throw up a situation of political stability. This is a very new reasoning. This is an extremely dangerous thesis that the hon. Home Minister has propounded. Through what agency have they arrived at such a decision to prejudge the election, that no matter when the elec-

tions are held in Karnataka, if they are held now they are not likely to result in situation of political stability and, therefore, the Government of India have decided to defer the holding of these elections. If the same decision, the same thesis were made applicable across the board of the country, if the same thesis were made applicable indeed to parliamentary elections, where would the country end up? That is why I started by saying that everything is under the shadow of Bofors. Even routine decisions, even necessary constitutional obligations of the State are today governed by considerations over which the shadow of Bofors looms. It is because of this...

SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI (Uttar Pradesh): You asked for a discussion on Bofors yesterday. (Interruptions). I am on a point of order. I want your protection Mr. Chairman. I have a right to raise a point of order if somebody is misleading the House.

Mr. Chairman, very gracefully you gave a ruling yesterday that the Government was ready to discuss the issue of Bofors then and there. Then they made a rider and they ran away. My point of order is that when you have already given a ruling that they could discuss the issue of Bofors right now, why is he trying to refer to Bofors now? He is trying to do so with malicious intention. He has no right to refer to Bofors now. He may be asked not to waste the time of this House.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): There are very few saner elements in the Opposition parties. One of them is Shri Jaswant Singh. I want to know from him, when he is speaking of Karnataka, whether he is aware of the type of corruption that was being indulged in Karnataka by the previous Janata Government and the Chief Minister who is now facing an enquiry... (Interruptions) Instead of maintaining the chant "Befors, Bofors"... (Interruptions) Bofors is not the panacea in this country... Everywhere we hear of corruption... There is a totally corrupt mafia present in... What right has Mr. Jaswant Singh to speak about corruption?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): I do not know why the Treasury Benches are so much allergic to the word "Bofors"?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: We are not allergic to "Bofors" but to Shiv Sena... You are a communist... (Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Congress is the worst form of colluders with communalism.

THAKUR JAGATPAL SINGH: You are colluding with communal and reactionary forces combined.

श्री गुरुदास दासगुप्ता : राजीव पूरा करो, शिला पूजा करो, सुन्दर पूजा करो ... (व्यवधान)

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह : : कुछ दिनों के बाद तुम भी करोगे ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I was interrupted by my good friend Janabe Sibtey Razi Sahib, who too spoke only of Bofors, thus underlining precisely the point I am making that we are discussing everything in the House under the shadow of Bofors. My good friend, Appa Sahib Kulkarni, spoke of corruption.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुधालिया (बिहार) : यही नेता बंटे हैं। स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में देश ब्रह्म करने वाले आपके नेता हैं। नाथूराम गोडसे का पूरा करने वाले लोग देशभक्ति की बातें करते हैं... (व्यवधान)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my good friend, Appa Sahib, whom I hold in high regard, spoke of corruption spreading across various parts of the country. I would finish in just two minutes Sir. My good friend, Appa Sahib, has spoken of corruption all over the country. Now I would like, in counter, to ask him: does the corruption that he speaks of in any sense condense the corruption attendant upon Bofors? Therefore the point I am trying to make...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: May I just ask you one question? You had gone to London to make extensive investigations on Bofors. Even you had gone to Stockholm. But you found nothing.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Tomorrow you will find it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I do submit with due respect to the Leader of the House that because of the interruptions, I actually could not hear what he has asked me to clarify. Would he kindly repeat it.... Sir, you are not giving me extra time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already given you extra time.... Please don't disturb him. Let him conclude.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do, Sir. I will abide by your decision to the second. If I have two minutes, as you say...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Out of which 45 seconds are already over. I am counting what time you have taken.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: In 45 seconds...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have one minute 15 seconds.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, in one minute 15 seconds I would like to reiterate that even an important discussion, even an important issue like the future of Karnataka, the expression of the will of the people of Karnataka is today being judged under the looming shadow of Bofors. It is being judged and it is being decided by an extremely dangerous thesis which the honourable Home Minister has propounded that because they, in their subjective manner, have come to a decision that elections now in Karnataka are not likely to throw up a situation of political stability, therefore, the Union Government is in a position to ride roughshod over the wishes of the people of Karnataka and defer elections. I submit, Sir, that this is an extremely dangerous thesis. This thesis is being propounded only because the Government is fearful

of the shadow of Dofors. Therefore, I oppose the Motion that is moved by the honourable Home Minister.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Re. Agricultural Package ...

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thirty seven years ago, speaking in the Lok Sabha, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:

"We certainly attach importance to industry; but in the present context we attach far greater importance to agriculture and food and matters pertaining to agriculture. If our agricultural foundation is not strong then the industry we seek to build will not have a strong basis either. Apart from that, the situation in the country today is such that, if our food front cracks up, everything else will crack up too. Therefore, we dare not weaken our food front. If our agriculture becomes strongly entrenched, as we hope it will, then it will be relatively easy for us to progress more rapidly on the industrial front, whereas if we concentrate only "on industrial development and leave agriculture in a weak condition we shall ultimately be weakening industry. That is why primary attention has been given to agriculture and food and that, I think, is essential in a country like India at the present moment."

(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Where are the copies. ... (Interruptions)... How many can take one copy? ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Office did not have enough copies. So, the number of copies we had have been distributed to the Members who are putting question or seeking clarifications. So, other Members are requested to hear carefully ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH (Bihar): Let us adjourn the House... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Thirty-seven years later, the time has come for us to reiterate that the highest national priority must be given to the farmer, to farming, to food and agriculture as the corner-stone of our economy.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Where are the copies of the statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can go out if you like. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: You cannot say like that. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): What is it? (Interruptions) It is the responsibility of the Department of Parliamentary affairs (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would request the hon. Members from the Opposition not to get excited at the Chair. If there has been a little bit of slip-up in the number of copies, it is Government's fault, not the Chair's fault. I request them not to take it up. (Interruptions)

Much has happened in these 37 years. No longer are we threatened with famine. No longer is the begging bowl waiting to be taken out of the cupboard. The agricultural policies followed by successive governments over four decades of freedom have set the stage for the epochal transformation that has taken place in Indian agriculture. True, there was a severe setback during the three-year tragedy of Janata rule... (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: How do you say that? (Interruptions)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADSWAMY (Karnataka): On a point of order, Sir?