

take the land of farmers at the rate of Rs. 5 per square metre. The farmers don't get anything and the unscrupulous builders take advantage of this situation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please conclude now.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYAN-RAO DESHMUKH: Since the farmer does not get the money directly from the Government, he gets it after 20 years. So, in a way, he is forced to sell his land and leave his profession. This is most unjust. The hon. Finance Minister has taken care in regard to the injustice caused to the farmers. The injustice is being removed. Sir, I have moved a Resolution in this House which was supported by the whole House. It was discussed for not less than 15 hours. I still submit most humbly that the injustice done under the Urban Land Ceiling Act may be removed.

Now, Sir, I come to the allocation of funds for certain schemes because non-allocation of funds in large amounts is not the index of progress. The experience is that many works were taken on hand by the Government last year or many works are continuing. In future they may require less money if the project is to be over. Therefore, allocation of funds is not the index to say that the Budget is not proper. Secondly, I submit that it is not correct to say that last year this much was given and so, this year it must be of the same quantity. On this account, I think, there is some wrong impression created in the minds of my colleagues. I submit that it may not hold good because we are having consensus. Thank you, very much, Sir.

## MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

### The Appropriation Bill, 1989

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the

Lok Sabha signed by the Secretary General of the Lok Sabha:

"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 Appropriation Bill, 1989, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th March 1989.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay the Bill on the Table.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Now the discussion on the Budget will continue. Prof. Bhattacharjee.

## THE BUDGET (GENERAL), 1989-90—Contd.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the volume of discussion has practically rendered the House exhausted. Barring the speaker and some on the Government side, hardly anyone is present. It is not a very encouraging situation, to say the least.

Sir, in this discussion on the Budget presented by the Finance Minister on the last day of the last month, the Finance Minister in his speech put forward so many issues beginning from the goal of our national progress. What has been emphasised most is social justice together with modernisation. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, today itself we are having a talk that, perhaps, India is a country where the most antiquated co-exist with the most modern, the most sophisticated. And, perhaps, even now the bullock-carts are greatest carriers of our goods across the country. Now with this situation prevailing where the society largely remains impervious or unaffected by modern thinking, where the age-old superstitions and prejudices run riot, literally and figuratively, to talk of these twin national objectives,