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[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

dustrial policy is concerned, Government of India is thinking of making it more pragmatic in regard to backward and other areas. When that comes, I think all the States would be benefited, including Punjab.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year, 1988-89, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration,"

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

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

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

TAMIL NADU APPROPRIATION (No. 2) BILL, 1988.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Now we shall take up the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 1988. Shri B. K. Gadhvi.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh): Another grilling.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the finan-

cial year 1988-89, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[The Vice-Chairman (SHRI B. SATEYANARAYAN REDDY) in the Chair.]

Sir, as the hon. Members are aware, the Budget of the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 was presented to Parliament on 17th March, 1988 and Vote on Account to meet the requirements of the State Government for the first six months ending September, 1988, was obtained and the Appropriation Bill, 1988, was passed in March, 1988.

The Lok Sabha has granted the balance of the Demands for Grants and passed the Appropriation Bill which is now before this House. To meet the total estimated expenditure during the current year, the Bill provides for the payment and appropriation from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu of a total sum of Rs. 4384.77 crores comprising Rs. 3770.17 crores voted by the Lok Sabha and Rs. 614.60 crores charged on the Consolidated Fund of the States, inclusive of the sum earlier authorised for withdrawal in the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Act, 1988.

Sir, in March, 1988, while discussing the Appropriation Bill, this House had a general discussion on the Tamil Nadu Budget for 1988-89. I do not therefore wish to take the time of the House by again dwelling upon the various provisions in this Budget. I shall, however, endeavour to deal with the points that may be raised by the hon. Members in my reply to the discussion.

The question was proposed

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I rise to initiate the discussion on the Tamil Nadu Budget. The proper forum for the discussion of the Budget is the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH (Gujarat): With Mr. Pandian in the Chair.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

...with the Congress (I) nominee like Mr. Pandian in the Chair. Therefore it is totally a misutilisation of the time of this Parliament that we should be discussing the Budget of the State. We have our own Central Budget and in addition to that we have just discussed the Punjab Budget and now we have the Tamil Nadu Budget. In the case of Punjab, the argument given was that the situation there is unstable and so much killing is going on etc., so the Assembly is not there and therefore it is unable to discharge its responsibilities. Therefore we have to discharge that responsibility here. But in the case of Tamil Nadu, it is a totally peaceful State. There is nothing there by way of political agitation ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Shortly he will be talking of Kachchativu.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

Sir, the Tamil Nadu State is a peaceful State. The Governor in his statements periodically says that the law and order is completely under control. The earlier reason given for extending the President's rule was the employees strike and the Vanniar agitation. That also is not there now. So the present situation where the President's rule is being extended and continued without the scheduling of elections is a gross misuse of article 356. Therefore many many States are now demanding that article 356 itself should be either grossly amended or eliminated altogether. This is a classic case of how we are misutilising constitutional provisions.

Sir, the President of India made a speech in which he said to the nation, "Beware of the manipulation and subversion of the electoral process." I am sure that the President of India, who is a respected person, must be meaning the Congress Party's subver-

sion of the electoral process in Tamil Nadu because that is what is happening. There is no earthly reason not to schedule elections in Tamil Nadu. When they hold the elections, they are going to lose—and they don't want to lose—and that is the only reason why they are delaying the elections there. (Interruptions)

The Doordarshan has been recently giving the Prime Minister's visit to Tamil Nadu, and the Congressmen are a little pleased that there were crowds which came to receive the Prime Minister. I would ask the Congressmen to go back to Doordarshan's old films and see how the crowds were there when the Prime Minister visited Bengal before the Assembly elections in Bengal. There were crowds and crowds and crowds! I remember meeting some the Prime Minister's supporters.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, respectfully, if he speaks on the budget.... (Interruptions)... You say something on the budget. I will sit down.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Has it any relevance to the subject?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): You speak when your turn comes.... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, she is a new Member in this House and she has to be educated. If she was present during the Punjab debate, she would have seen that they discussed everything under the sun. This has to do Centrally with the question as to why there is President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Why don't you speak about Karnataka?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We will come to that also. You declare President's rule and we will discuss it here. I know, that is what you want to do.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am very happy that you want President's rule in Karnataka (Interruptions)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We don't want. We have foiled your game to impose President's rule there.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): Mr. Narayanasamy, please do not interrupt.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We have foiled your game to impose President's rule in Karnataka by having a very smooth transition in office and transfer of power.... (Interruptions)....

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, if the learned doctor would yield for a moment, I would like to know one thing from him.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Because you called me "a learned doctor", I sit down.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): You are a learned doctor. If you are not that, then I will say an ordinary doctor or a veterinary doctor—I don't mind .. (Interruptions) ... You have got a flock with you! .. (Interruptions) .. I want to know from the learned gentleman something about Karnataka. Sir, I am not from the intelligence branch of the Government of India or the Karnataka Government. What I read in the press is that it is the learned doctor who is responsible to do the intelligence work and expose it through the *Times of India*. That is what I read in the press. Dr. Subramanian Swamy, whom I know for the last 15 years—he was with me in the Rajya Sabha—had once broken the Janata Party in 1979. Then he had damaged the prestige of the Janata Party President, Mr. Chandra Shekhar. Now he has sabotaged Hegde. I think now he can again attempt and see that Bommai goes so that, naturally, Congress (I) will win. Why are you worried?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, this is a powerful argument to make the Congress (I) very irrelevant. It is not necessary. I will make a passing comment on what he has said because he is also a very learned senior Member of the House. What I think is, a lesson should be drawn that the Members of the Janata Party have a spine whereas Congressmen are all spineless ... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You stated that you have got Central information. How is this Central information with you? ... (Interruptions) ... I agree, he has no answer.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Why is he referring to West Bengal? Why is he raising irrelevant issues here?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: All these Congressmen should take a lesson from the Janata Party Members who have got some spine and exposed the corruption that is going on in Bofors and other matters. I was saying that Congressmen were feeling pleased after seeing Doordarshan and the crowds. I am saying that you will lose even now because West Bengal was so. When the Prime Minister went on tour, this artificial crowd was created, and this impression was created. Why don't they face up to the fact that they will lose the position they are holding today within six months or a year from now? The electoral process which the President of India warned us of being subverted, is being subverted by them. That is the point I was trying to make. In the meantime, all these other irrelevancies came in, and that is what is the problem.

We have had a debate already in the House on the extension of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. I do not want to repeat those points again. But the central point I make and still comes out by re-examination of the Budget is that Tamil Nadu has suffered because of the supine leadership of the Congress Party. That is, the

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Tamil Nadu leadership that comes from Tamil Nadu, comes here and becomes supine, and in the process it is unable to get anything for Tamil Nadu. Earlier they were challenging me in that debate by saying that this has got to do with Anna DMK and DMK before. But this Budget that has been presented is a hundred per cent Congress budget because the Governor there is the representative of the Centre—he is the Central Government in that sense—as well as he is the State Government. Therefore, there is no in-between, and this is a Budget that they have brought in, and this is what I propose to analyse here today.

Sir, just before I come to the Budget proper, I have one more point that I want to make. It has been now propagated all over by the Congress Party that all the decline in Tamil Nadu has taken place because of the so-called Dravidian rule that they referred to, since 1967. Of course, from 1971 they were partners with the DMK. They forgot that. They were partners with the Anna DMK from 1977. That also they forgot. Till the other day they were partners till they betrayed Janaki Ammal in the vote of confidence. They were partners in it till the last minute. They cannot disown the responsibility. Nevertheless, since the DMK is our Front partner, I have a responsibility to defend the DMK, which I am sure even Mr. Gopalsamy will do when he speaks.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Now you have developed affection for the DMK.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Who is at the back?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Telugu Desam is at the back.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: This kind of regular barking is not a part of parliamentary practice. It is most uneducated.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): Mr. Narayanasamy, don't interrupt.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No, Sir. He was telling "Front partner." Therefore, I asked who was at the back.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, this is from Narayanasamy. Don't confuse between two Swamys. Of course, they are irritated because the DMK opposed the emergency. So, they dismissed that Government, though it had a stable majority.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: How long are we to listen to politics? When is he going to start speaking on the Budget?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I am coming to the Budget. I know you have no head for figures. You are semi-literate as far as figures go. I will come to it at the end so that you don't get bored. You may be figure conscious, but you have no head for figures.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): A very feminist remark.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, Congress was in power for 20 years, from 1947 to 1967. The DMK was in power for nine years. What do we find?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: This is only repetition.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: There is no harm in repeating. They are to be educated.

In terms of *pattas* distributed, they were 1,15,000 during the Congress rule of 20 years. During the nine years of the DMK rule, they were 3,80,000.

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Then the number of pump-sets energised in 20 years of Congress rule was two lakhs. In the nine years of DMK rule, it was seven and a half

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lakhs. Similarly in the number of acreage brought under irrigation, in 20 years of the Congress rule, it was 8 million hectares; in nine years of DMK rule, it was 6 million hectares. The number of towns electrified—another important concept—in 20 years of Congress rule, it was 21,250; in nine years of DMK rule it was 41,000. So, indeed there is no doubt in my mind that only during the rule of Congress and during the rule of the Congress associates the decline did take place. It took place because of Congress. And when I analyse the Budget in a few moments from now, you will see here is a chance for them to show what kind of Budget they can bring for Tamil Nadu and ultimately what kind of Budget they have brought is the bankruptcy of their thought as far as Tamil Nadu is concerned backed by the supreme Tamil leadership. That will be seen in a moment. So, subsequently the area under cultivation under Congress supporters' rule declined from 2.4 million hectares to 2 million hectares. Nobody can deny this. It is admitted that at the time when the DMK left power, or was forced out of power in 1976, Tamil Nadu's position in industrial development was third and today it is 14th. Therefore, in defence of our Front partner, the DMK, I would say that the decline has taken place whenever Congress was in power or when it was in a position to influence in whatever it was doing. The Anna-DMK unfortunately was not in a position to stand up to the Congress. They were never in a position to do that. I am sure Aladi Aruna will now see wisdom and will never repeat those mistakes again. So, the Budget that is presented, you have to look at it yourself. I have looked at the Explanatory Memorandum. I do not know how many of them know how to read and write and all those who know how to read and write....

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: For how long have we to listen all these? Why can't you stop him

saying all these things? Sometimes he says "semi-literate", then he says "figure conscious," then he says "how many of them can read and write." You have to restrain him. There is no point in going on like this. There is a limit to what we can take.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He has become senile. That is the reason.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Otherwise we can get equally offensive. You have to restrain him. You cannot just listen to all this.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Sir, what did I say? I said some of them do not know how to read and write. Why does she take it personally?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Do you think Members of Parliament do not know how to read and write? Will you say that on the floor of the House just now?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Judging by the way you talk and the contents you are speaking it looks you don't know how to read and write.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: If you don't have to say anything on the Budget, why don't you sit down?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): Please confine to the subject. I have told him he should confine to the subject.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: She knows a little how to read and write. So, now I would talk on the Budget. Now I might go a little above their heads, but it does not matter.

The Budget again demonstrates what has been the picture during the Congress rule and whenever the Congress had influence in power, there is the neglect of agriculture. Look at the Budget allocations. The Plan outlay is supposed to have gone up by 16 per cent. But if you deflate the

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Plan outlay by the investment cost index—not by the whole-sale price index, because Plan is investment and so you have to look at the investment cost index, these are technical matters which I do not want to strain their mind with, but this is something they must know that you have to deflate Plan outlay by investment cost index—then you get what is called real Plan investment. The investment cost index has gone up by 12 per cent. This means that the Plan investment for Tamil Nadu has actually gone down by one per cent. This is when they were in power. They were in power at the Centre and they are in power in the State today indirectly through the Governor's rule. And the total Plan investment has gone down in real terms by one per cent.

Then look at the allocation of Rs. 1,457 crores (*Interruptions*) Now he is complaining he does not understand. And when I took it as reading and writing.....

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: May I request the learned doctor, as he is, one thing? He is talking of deflation using economic jargons and economic terms. I want him to give the farmer's view. He has to say the cost of living index has increased. The real investment in terms of assets is less in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Haryana and West Bengal. Although you are holding a doctorate, don't try to fool others. I know this much that you are not a real doctor. You do not know about are economics. You know only about American economics.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: So, I am quite liberal with these interruptions. But please subtract the time from their time..... (*Interruptions*)... Anyway he was in the Opposition but bolted through to the ruling party. He is still bit confused. You don't deflate the plan investment by cost of living index. You have to deflate it by investment cost. If he comes outside the House, I will explain to him in greater detail.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You tell what the common man understands. (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: If you understand, then, you would not have interrupted. Just now they have said that they are not common people, they know how to read and write. Now, he says that they are common people, they do not know how to read and write. Just now they have quarrelled on this issue. I must pitch it at a low level.

Anyway, Sir, the issue is this that Rs. 1,457 crores represents 1 per cent decline in real terms. The allocation for agriculture is only Rs. 136 crores out of Rs. 1,457 crores. The allocation for agriculture is only Rs. 136 crores, which means 8 per cent or 9 per cent. Anyway, when the Janata was in power, we allotted 40 per cent of our budget for agriculture. Over 74 per cent of the labour in Tamil Nadu, lives on agriculture. Over 50 per cent of the output comes from agriculture but yet the Plan investment in real terms is down by 1 percent. Only 8 or 9 per cent of the Tamil Nadu budget is being allotted for agriculture. This is point number one.

Number two is dairy development. Sir, Tamil Nadu people are in need of milk. Those who come from Gujarat like him won't understand. Amul model, they done tremendous wonders, thanks to the Jan Morcha Government and the Janata Party Government there subsequently, so far as agriculture is concerned in Gujarat. But in Tamil Nadu the infant mortality rate is one of the highest because children don't get milk and the milk which they get in city is practically like water. Therefore, dairy development is important. How much they have allotted for dairy development? Just Rs. 1 crore.

Thirdly, there were four years of drought in Tamil Nadu. Now, there are some rains. They need good quality seeds. How much is being allotted

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for the new seeds, for the high yielding variety seeds out of Rs. 136 crores for agriculture? It is zero. Not one naya paisa. This is the budget that they have brought themselves. There is no influence of DMK. There is no influence of the Janata Party. There is no National Front. National Front is coming to power but just now it is not there.... (Interruptions).... We are coming to power and they are going to have labour pains. The seeds are absolutely necessary. New seeds are absolutely necessary for Tamil Nadu agriculture because the per hectare output of rice is less. Look at Punjab which is a wheat-growing State and that State is producing 3.1 tonnes of rice per hectare. Another, Sir, to your State which is also one of the starved States because it is Opposition-ruled State, they are not giving funds adequately. But even in that State, it is 2.1 tonnes per hectare. Tamil Nadu, where they say, they are in power, they have been in power for 20 years.... (Interruptions).... You say you are in power. You praise Governor's rule as if the best thing it is that has happened. It is a ghastly shame. It is a shame that anybody can praise Governor's rule. The Governor's rule has to be a temporary thing and not to be praised. It is a stop-gap measure. They are praising it as if it should continue for ever. The output of rice is 1.9 tonnes per hectare. Tamil Nadu is a rice eating State and what is the output per hectare? 1.9 tonnes. Why? Because no seeds are available no proper irrigation is there, nothing. Where they had a chance to do something, they had done nothing. So that is also slashed in this Budget and Mr. Aladj Aruna must take notice of this fact... (Interruptions)... I have at least culture, Sir. They have neither agri nor culture. (Interruptions),...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: We have understood what is your culture. The way in which you are behaving in this House.... (Interruptions)....

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Your culture is not concerned with agriculture.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

It is not a Congress culture also. Yours will be divided soon, don't worry. Now, take for instance the Noon Meal Scheme or the Mid-day Meal Scheme about which they have done so much propaganda. It was a good scheme. There is no doubt about that. Under MGR's Government in the last Budget, a sum of Rs. 200 crores was allotted for it. How much this Budget allotted for it? Rs. 100 crores. What is the explanation? They say that Tamil Nadu has suffered a decline. But here is a case of the Mid-day Meal Scheme which was highly publicised and from Rs. 200 crores, they have reduced it to Rs. 100 crores. What is the explanation for it? The explanation is that they are confident with the supine Tamil leadership in Congress party. They know that nobody is objecting. So, they are slashing whatever is good for the Tamil people.

Then, Sir, some schemes that they have introduced in this Budget are being propagated in Tamil Nadu. You should see it in Tamil Nadu papers. They are propagating that this Budget is going to have a scheme for the employment of women and up to 25,000 women will get jobs in this financial year. It has been propagated on Doordarshan, radio and all that. When I looked at the Budget to find out how much is being allotted for this scheme, I found only Rs. 3 crores has been allotted. Now, if you divide Rs. 3 crores by 25,000, this means the average outlay per woman getting a job would be only Rs. 12. I am not talking of administrative expenses. I am sure, all the Congress people will take a little share of Rs. 3 crores and nothing would reach the people in the end. Even assuming that 100 per cent will go on creating jobs, 25,000 jobs are going to be created with Rs. 3 crores which means that we pay Rs. 12 per day which is less than the

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minimum wages in Tamil Nadu for agricultural landless labourers, what to talk about women working in professions. Sir, here is another fraud that we see in the Budget. Now, I wonder whether they want me to speak on the Budget or whether they want me to shift my subject and go to something else. If I were to look at this Budget, I know, I do not have much time and I am going to conclude, but if I were to dissect this Budget fully, then completely strip it bare, to use a figure of speech, they will have nothing. They won't even have a fig leaf to hide their total fraud or nudity, as the case may be, and this is what is the central point I want to make. Before I sit down, I have two other points to make. Sir, one of the groups of people who have been ignored in the Budget is the fishermen community in Tamil Nadu. It is a very large community. From Kanyakumari all the way up to Madras, it has a very long coastline and fishing community lives all through and there is nothing in this Budget for the fishing community. The fishermen need now mechanised boats, they need fast moving boats. They must be able to go deep into the Palk Straits and be able to get fish, prawns, be able to export them, have cold storage. For all this, they need financial assistance and I saw this with my own eyes when I went to Kachchativu with fishermen what kind of life they are leading. And therefore, I would say that there should be a special allocation for the community of fishermen so that they can have development.

There is also the problem of Government employees. The Minister should answer why, when the employees' strike is over, they have not removed or withdrawn the suspension of employees. There are 42 employees who are still under suspension and 27 who have been transferred. I want to know what is it that is preventing them from making this gesture. After all, the strike has been called off a long time ago. It is almost a month now. It is time for the Government

to take a benevolent attitude. If the Government cannot treat its employees properly, how can they treat the people at large properly?

On the whole, therefore, Sir, this Budget reveals a picture of what it would be like to have five years of Congress rule. It means deterioration in Tamil Nadu's economy, poverty and deprivation. I would say that the people of Tamil Nadu should learn from this Budget and vote out this Government, when the elections come, thoroughly and completely. Thank you, Sir.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, after the incredible speech made by learned colleague which dealt with every aspect except the Budget, I won't take much time of this House by going into the kind of lack of culture displayed by.... (Interruptions)

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Just ignore it. It is a lunatic approach to a Budget.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: I bow to my senior colleague's superior wisdom. It is a lunatic approach. March 17, 1988 was a lucky day for the state of Tamil Nadu. It marked the watershed from darkness to dawn, the darkness of total stagnation of development, the darkness of factionalism and utter deterioration of the State's economy, to the dawn of the first signs of liberation. It was on that day, Sir, that a new Budget was presented for the people. This is a Budget that is the harbinger of development. This is a Budget which is growth-oriented. This is a Budget which, at the same time takes into concern the prime needs of the suppressed, the oppressed, masses of my State which, along with one or two other States, contains the largest number of people who are below the poverty line. (Interruptions) If Mr. Swamy had any idea.... (Interruptions)

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SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I am asking her whether that is why they gave the Bharat Ratna Award to M.G.R., for darkness.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: ... of what was actually happening in the State of Tamil Nadu, he would not have made a speech like this, Sir, Mr. Ramachandran was a patriot. He believed in the cause of national integration. I am not going to talk about why Bharat Ratna was conferred on him because I want to concentrate on the Budget which is the subject before the House today. I would say this is clearly a complete stripping-bare of his lack of knowledge because if he came into Tamil Nadu and made the same statement that Mr. M. G. Ramachandran should not have been given the Bharat Ratna award, he would be stoned.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I did not say that. You are saying that.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: This shows his lack of knowledge of the people of Tamil Nadu and of their concerns. He possibly knows more about Harvard; he possibly knows more about Katcha Theevu or about Sri Lanka. He certainly does not know what he is talking as far as the State of Tamil Nadu is concerned.

Sir, as far as the Budget is concerned I do not want to repeat whatever we said politically with regard to the extension of President's rule. The first part of Mr. Swamy's speech, apart from all the disgusting utterances he made about his colleagues in the House, was completely a repetition of what Mr. Murasoli Maran from the DMK had spoken. On the last occasion when he recited... (*Interruptions... calling a bankruptcy of ideas... (Interruptions)*). He suffers from a bankruptcy of ideas. In a way at least I am going to talk about this Budget; I am not going to repeat what somebody else had spoken. But if you look back this is exactly what Mr. Murasoli Maran had said. I am not going to waste the time

of the House going through those statements. This is a Budget which lays emphasis on development. I am going to show you how it lays emphasis on development. A very important aspect of this Budget is it lays emphasis on development of growth in a way that has never been done in the past but at the same time it has also taken into consideration welfare schemes of the people. I laud the Government for not only continuing the welfare schemes that were launched by the previous Government such as the nutritious mid-day meal scheme, but also for launching several new welfare schemes. This is a tax-free Budget. We all know that normally the convention is that under President's rule new taxes are not introduced in the Budget. In that sense it is a tax-free Budget. In a tax-free Budget to introduce newer schemes for the welfare of the people demonstrates the commitment of the Government which has shown time and again that it is a champion of the poor and a champion of the oppressed. If you would glance through the most important components of the Budget important welfare schemes have been set out. A Rs. 27 crore package has been announced for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for provision of fire-proof housing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for link roads and for drinking water supply to their villages. Old age pensions were cleared under this Budget for destitute women who are over 19,000 in number. Twentyfive thousand jobs for rural women are to be given. These are all new provisions under this Budget. There is also a Science Talent Book Scheme which is an investment for the future in young people. Apart from your table-thumping oratory and lip service to the cause of Tamil language, in this Budget special provision, special respect, has been shown to the Tamil language by the provision of a certain amount in the cause of Tamil language, for people who are aged over 60 years. This has been called at various times, even in the last Budget, as a populist Budget, as a Budget that is election oriented, as a Budget that is not sincere. My question is that it demonstrates as clearly as anything else that the criticism comes from a total

bankruptcy of ideas. If provision is made for the poor people, if provision is made in a welfare oriented way, is it to be criticised on the ground that it is an election Budget? If provision is not made, then anyway it is going to be criticised on the ground that such provision has not been made. In any view of the matter it is not possible to please people who are only out to look at it from a kind of political angle and are not prepared to look at it as a Budget proper.

Before going any further I want to make a brief reference—it is actually not in the order in which I wanted to refer to it, but because my learned friend, Mr. Swamy, had already made a reference—to the question of agriculture. This is what I mean when I say that Mr. Swamy has a total lack of knowledge of the needs of Tamil Nadu, of the actual crying, burning, situation on the ground. I would like to tell him: Yes, it is true that agriculture is a very important component and it is true a provision of only Rs. 150 odd crores has been made in the field of agriculture. But we are all aware that there is a constraint of resources, we are aware that there has to be considerable tightening of the belt in view of the prevailing drought conditions. Let me tell Mr. Swamy and this House that the crying need of the State today is power. Power has been the greatest problem and in the State of Tamil Nadu the chronic shortages of power accounted for losses of over Rs. 1,500 crores. I can quote facts and figures. Actually the people who utilise over 83 per cent of our irrigation potential, in that sense most of our rural manpower, over 250 lakh people in the rural areas, are engaged in agriculture. We have exploited agriculture to a very large extent and now the emphasis is on shifting the population away, from places which are grossly overpopulated, into more productive ventures. That would help boost the State's economy and not move in the same rut of development that he is thinking of.

Coming back to power, Sir,....

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
What is the output per hectare of rice in
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Tamil Nadu? Just tell me that... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: I can give you the figures. But I am not going to enter into any running commentary with you or lower myself in a dialogue; I am very sorry.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Mrs Jayanthi, just a minute. Sir, Punjab has got plenty of irrigation facilities while Tamil Nadu has got only one-third facility. Rice is grown on irrigation, not on your head, Mr. Swamy... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
Precisely. You please tell her.... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, for the information of the House.... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, the point is this: She is all along making the point that for rice production in Tamil Nadu irrigation is needed. Sir, you are an agriculturist and you also quote Andhra Pradesh. You have got dams and other things from where you get water. But Tamil Nadu has not got that much of irrigation facilities. It has got only one-third of the required irrigation facility for the production of rice. But, in Punjab, it is one hundred per cent and that is the main difference.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
Irrigation has been neglected. That is what I was saying.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: I am quite unaware of the production per hectare of rice. But I may inform the House that as far as sugar production is concerned, Tamil Nadu has produced sugar which is a world record. Tamil Nadu's per-acre production is a world record... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, the honourable Member is wrong. Maharashtra produces 35 per cent of the sugar in the country... (*Interruptions*)...

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SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARU-NACHALAM: This has been accepted by the Government of India ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Mr. Aruna, the yield in Maharashtra is fantastic. What do you from Tamil Nadu know about this? ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARU-NACHALAM: I am talking about per-acre production ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The sugar content in sugarcane in Maharashtra is more while the Tamil Nadu sugarcane has got only ten to eleven per cent of sugar ... (*Interruptions*)... This is not an advocate's job. For heaven's sake, be a farmer and speak like a farmer and not like an advocate ... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, in Tamil Nadu, the Research Station is there where more varieties, high-yielding varieties, have been evolved. But they do not get more sugar than what we get in Maharashtra ... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): That is all right. It is enough now. Yes, Mrs. Jayanthi Natarajan, you continue now.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Once again, Sir, Mr. Swamy's firm commitment to the kind of ideas that he espouses, with his background and his concern, are clearly reflected in his deep concern for the agriculture of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SYAMY: Yes.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: For your information, Mr. Swamy, most of the agriculture in Tamil Nadu is in private hands and I know perhaps you want to encourage the private sector, perhaps you want to encourage the kind of private thing there with the capitalistic ideas that you have acquired in Harvard. For your information and for the information of the House, I would like to say that most of the agri-

culture in Tamil Nadu is in private hands and the question of allotment to the agricultural sector should really be viewed not just in terms of agriculture. But I do not think that the honourable Member has taken into consideration the kind of allotment that has been made in the field of infrastructure which is what I am talking about because it is not just plain agriculture which is simply in the hands of private individuals whose cause Mr. Swamy is brilliantly espousing and such a vitriolic ... (*Interruptions*)...

AN HON. MEMBER: Not brilliantly, but blindly... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Maybe, because that demonstrates his true commitment to the cause of private capitalism, to the cause of the rural zamindars, to the kind of causes that he is espousing. I beg to differ with him to the extent of saying that the commitment of the Congress (I) Party is totally different. We are committed to the poor people of this country and we are committed to the development of this country.

Therefore, Sir, the question of power is really the question of the vital infrastructure that is needed for agriculture. This is vital and for this the allotment is 34.3 per cent in the Budget. It is not just in the field of agriculture. It is also a fact that the shortage of power has been a major deterrent in creating new industries in Tamil Nadu, in attracting new industries. In fact, Tamil Nadu has, after West Bengal, the largest number of sick industries in the country.

Sir, the shortage of power, chronic shortage of power, along with the decline after 1967 in the standard of decision making, the chronic vacillation, chronic corruption in the field of decision-making, has led to complete stagnation of Tamil Nadu's industry. This is the reason why 34.4 per cent has been allotted to the field of power. And I welcome this. This is a step which has shown that the planners this time have taken into account what the State really needs and have given it a thrust which will help the proper development of the State.

Sir, Mr. Swamy was saying something, as my learned colleague Mr. Kulkarni said, in jargon like terms. If you look at it, if you take inflation as having been 9 to 10 per cent over the last year, still the rise of Rs. 1257 crores which is 16.5 per cent over the last year is definitely something which has to be welcomed. Not only that, maybe he is not aware of the fact that this is far more than what has been asked for by the State.

Coming back to this, Rs. 1463 was the provision that had been made by the State. What has been allotted by the Planning Commission is Rs. 1257 crores. This clearly represents, after taking into account the inflation, an increase over last year's Budget. And now it is for the State to manage the resources wisely, to invest in the growth and development structure and to take care of the welfare schemes.

In this context, I want to point out here that in this Budget all the schemes that have been proposed by the State Government have been approved *in toto*. And then you have, as I have said, Sir, a massive allotment for the power sector; for Social Welfare Rs. 110 crores, for Education Rs. 78 crores and for Rural Development Rs. 52 crores. This clearly demonstrates our commitment to development. Sir, in this case it has helped the State to achieve, if the resources are properly managed, if the administration is properly toned up—it will help the State to achieve 90 per cent of the Seventh Five Year Plan outlay. And this is something which we could not boast of having done at an earlier point of time, if the State is properly managed, which, we have every hope, will be done in the future.

Sir, once again, as an evidence of what has actually been done and also as an evidence of the fact that we do hope that the State will properly manage let me just read out to you what has actually happened in 1988-89, up to June 1988, just after the Governor's rule came. But before I go ahead with that, I just want to say it, categorically that my party is as strongly opposed to the concept of Governor's rule, unless it is absolutely necessary, as anybody else. We stand second to

nobody in seeking people's government at the earliest possible time. But this does not mean that we are going to shirk our responsibility and create a blood bath in the State. We will stand by the hard option—the option of what is really good for the people, because we are the people who are running the country and who are responsible to the people, which is the reason why we do not make irresponsible statements just for the sake of narrow political gains.

Sir, up to June 1988, because of the kind of thrust of development that has now been given, 24,412 pumpsets have been given service connections, 12,370 have been electrified, and 6000 Harijan colonies have been electrified. Targets were fixed for health: 24 health centres, 325 primary health centres and 500 sub-centres.

Sir, the total component for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is merely Rs. 150 crores out of which Rs. 14 crores are expected from the Government of India. What has happened after January is that a growth-oriented and development-oriented budget has been provided by the Government. In addition to that, several measures have been taken which are welcome measures in order to revive what is essentially a sick Tamil Nadu in the field of industry. The Governor has announced comprehensive packages for the benefit of industrialists and small scale industries. These have been widely welcomed. The packages include lowering of sales-tax rate, abolition of levy on generation and sale of power from the captive units, incentives, reliefs, interest-free loans and subsidies and a concerted bid to completely revive the sickly industrial units. All these mark a determined effort to strengthen the industrial sector and encourage entrepreneurs to embark upon new projects. It is something that has never been done before. At the same time, we have to take into consideration that it is equally important to take into account the question of providing relief for industrial development just as seriously as what has already been done. Otherwise, no tangible development can possibly take place.

Sir, as I have already mentioned, power is such a serious problem in the State that it is clear that you cannot start in-

[Smt. Jayanthi Natarajan]

dustries that are totally power intensive. While the agro-based industries such as cotton and textile units, sugar mills, etc. have scope for expansion, the accent will have to be on engineering and electronic industries which are power intensive. I appeal to the Central Government to step up the investment on power in Tamil Nadu. It is a vital thing that has to be done. If Tamil Nadu has to make any kind of progress in the field of industrial development, there has to be a proper expansion of power generation, the first and second minecut of Neyveli and the nuclear power plant at Koodankulam have to be immediately taken up. Otherwise, the people of Tamil Nadu will suffer very serious problems in the field of power and their industrial development will be at a standstill.

Water is another very serious problem and I welcome the fact that in the budget Rs. 30 crores have been set aside for the Telugu-Ganga project, Rs. 47 crores have already been paid by the State Government towards this project. I urge upon the Central Government to immediately grant the environmental clearance which has been pending. I also understand from reading the debates in the House that time and again the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and the hon. Members belonging to his party, the Telugu Desam in this House and in the other House have said that there is absolutely no problem with regard to the State of Andhra Pradesh and the only thing that is holding up the project is the fact that environmental clearance has not been given by the Central Government and the moment that environmental clearance is given, the work will be completed and the city of Madras will finally get water from the Krishna river. I hereby seek an assurance from the hon. Members that they will do their best as soon as the environmental clearance has been given by the Government to see that the project is expedited and what they have said publicly, in this House and in the other House will be honoured. They should assure that they will stand by that commitment so that the people of Madras will not go without water and the moment the environmental clearance comes, they will show the same enthusiasm and the

same urgency to see that the project is completed soon.

The Kaveri waters is another problem and I do not want to go into that at this moment because this is purely dealing with the budget. (Interruptions) You were absolutely right. Most of what you say goes above my head. It is totally incomprehensible for any sane person. You have a mental level that is probably comparable to Wild view or some place in America. Therefore, I do not pretend to understand what you are saying.

In conclusion, I would like to say, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to clear the credit requirements of the State of Tamil Nadu which are about Rs. 355 crores so that the Government can get on in an efficient manner. One more thing, Sir, is about the allocation of rice to the State which has to be stepped up to at least 80,000 tonnes per month because the Government has recently reduced, if I am correct, the allocation of rice and probably the holders of ration cards will get less. Therefore, the allocation of rice to the State has to be stepped up. And I urge upon the hon. Minister to advise banks to extend credit for the new rice production scheme that has been announced in the Budget which again shows our commitment to agriculture also, and in a sensible and reasonable way. Rice production schemes have been announced in eight districts. And I urge upon the hon. Minister to advise the banks to extend their credit so that this can be taken up properly and continued in a positive way.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: You mean loan mela?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Sir, I welcome the Budget and I welcome the growth and the thrust to development that has been given in this Budget. And I hope that the people of Tamil Nadu will be able to co-operate with the Government to finally take the State out of the stagnation that it has fallen into, on to the proper road to development. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: By throwing you out in the next election.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATHYANARAYAN REDDY): Shri Moham-med Amin.

श्री मोहम्मद अमीन (पश्चिमी बंगाल): मिस्टर वाइस चेरमन साहब, तमिलनाडु के बजट के बारे में बहस हो रही है। इस बजट पर जो तमिलनाडु विधान सभा के अन्दर बहस होनी चाहिये थी लेकिन वहाँ सदर राज लगा हुआ है इसलिये आज पार्लियामेंट में पार्लियामेंट का वक्त इस काम के लिय दिया जा रहा है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदर राज एक तमाशा बन गया है। हुकमरान पार्टी जब जी चाहे और जहाँ जी चाहे सदर राज लगा देती है। एक बार सदर राज लग गया तो उस वक्त तक इलेक्शन नहीं कराया जाता जब तक कि इधर-उधर से जोड़-तोड़ न कर ली जाये। पर्दे के पीछे रुपये-पैसे के लेन-देन के जरिये वहाँ अपनी जमीन आबाद न कर ली जाये। वरना कोई वजह नहीं है कि तमिलनाडु का इलेक्शन न हो। अभी थोड़ी देर पहले पंजाब बजट पर बहस चल रही थी। यह कहा जाता है कि पंजाब में आतंकवादी हैं खन-खराबा हो रहा है इसलिये इलेक्शन नहीं हो सकता। तमिलनाडु में क्या हो रहा है वहाँ तो कोई ऐसी हालत नहीं है। यहाँ जब तमिलनाडु में सदर राज की मियाद बढ़ाने की तजवीज आयी थी तो इसी अवाम में यह कहा गया था कि वहाँ सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल कर दी है। कोई एक बहाना चाहिये। मालूम नहीं इसमें क्या बात है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी को किसी भी राज्य में पब्लिक की चुनी हुई हुकमत काम करे यह उसको पसन्द नहीं है और जहाँ कांग्रेस का राज है वहाँ भी अगर किसी वजह से हुकमत लड़-खड़ा कर टूट जाये या कुछ ने उस हुकमत का साथ देने से नकार कर दिया और वह हुकमत माइनोरिटी में आ जाये तो बजाय इसके कि जो चुने हुए लोग हैं, उनको मौका दिया जाये, नयी सरकार बनाने का, सदर राज बैठा दिया जाता है।

जैसा अभी नागालैण्ड में किया गया है। नागालैण्ड की मिसाल पहली मिसाल तो खैर नहीं है, मेरे ख्याल में 40 बरस के अन्दर कम से कम 100 बार सदर राज लागू हुआ होगा, मुखतलिफ रियासतों में। इससे ज्यादा नहीं तो इससे कम भी नहीं। जो सविधान है, उसके माने हुकमरान पार्टी अपनी मर्जी के मुतलिक निकाल लेती है। इसी लिये हिन्दुस्तान में पार्लियामेंट्री डेमोक्रेसी की यह बहुत बड़ी कमजोरी है, इसलिये इस किसम का कोई अख्तियार किसी हुकमत को नहीं मिलना चाहिये। इस पर आप को याद होगा जब जनता पार्टी की हुकमत थी, कोई डार्ड वर्ष तक तो यह बात चली थी कि दफा 356 में जरूरी तरमीम की जाये कि किस तरह से सदर राज लगाया जा सकता है, वह तय कर दिया जाय और आने वाले जमाने में दिल्ली में बैठने वाली किसी भी हुकमत को इस सवाल पर मनमानी करने का मौका नहीं दिया जाये। लेकिन उसके बाद वह बात वहीं पर रह गयी, आगे नहीं बढ़ी और दफा 356 का मरकज अभी तक बना हुआ है। इसलिये मैं तो मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप तमिलनाडु में इलेक्शन कब करायेगे? मेरे ख्याल में वह कहेंगे कि वह तो इलेक्शन कमीशन ठीक करेगा और इलेक्शन कमीशन का यह हाल है कि अब वह हुकमत जमात का एक रबर स्टम्प बन कर रह गया है। इसकी कोई हैसियत नहीं है। त्रिपुरा में क्या हुआ, यह सबको मालूम है। इलेक्शन के मौके पर एलान कर दिया गया कि सीपीएम का उम्मीदवार चुन लिया गया है। लेकिन फिर कांग्रेस की गुंडा-गर्दी में रिटर्निंग आफिसर पर दबाव डाला गया और बाद में एलान किया गया कि नहीं, यहाँ से कांग्रेस का उम्मीदवार चुना गया है। दुनिया के किसी भी मुल्क में ऐसी मिसाल नहीं मिलती है। जब कुछ पार्लियामेंट के मੈम्बरों ने इलेक्शन कमीशन में जाकर मुलाकात की और उनमें कहा कि यह वाकया हुआ है, क्या आपको मालूम है, तो उन्होंने कहा कि हाँ, मालूम है और यह ठीक,

Bill, 1988

[श्री मोहम्मद अमीन]

नहीं हुआ है और जो कुछ हुआ है गैर-कानूनी हुआ है। तो उनसे कहा गया कि आप एलान कीजिये। उन्होंने कहा कि हम मजबूर हैं, हम एलान नहीं कर सकते हैं। यह इलेक्शन कमीशन की आज्ञादी है और उसके अख्तियार का हाल है। ऐसी हालत में क्या आप बता सकते हैं कि इस पार्लियामेंटरी डेमोक्रेसी पर कहाँ तक भरोसा किया जायेगा? इस तरह से तो यह भरोसा खत्म हो जायेगा। इस तरह से हिन्दुस्तान किधर जायगा और कांग्रेस पार्टी उसको किधर ले जाना चाहती है। मगरबी बंगाल की हालत देखिये। बहुत दिन हो गये, वहाँ पर एक के बाद एक, चार बार सदन राज लगा। पहले सन 1967 में, फिर 1969 में और फिर 1971 में दो मरतबा। क्योंकि बंगाल के लोग बाये बाजू के साथ हो गये थे। वहाँ पर कहा गया कि बाये बाजू की सरकार चलने नहीं देंगे और सरकार को तोड़ने के लिये सदन का राज लगाया गया। अगर फिर इलेक्शन होता तो उस वक्त बाये बाजू के लोग विधान सभा में आ जाते। आखिर में सन 1971 में सदन राज लागू करने के बाद पुलिस को, नौकरशाही को और अफसरों को डराया-धमकाया गया और रिगिंग की हालत पैदा करके सन 1972 में इलेक्शन में जो रिगिंग बंगाल में हुई वह डेमोक्रेसी की तारीख में हमेशा याद की जायगी और कांग्रेस के सिर पर कलंक का टीका लगा रहेगा। इसलिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आपको तमिलनाडु के गरीब लोगों का कुछ भी ख्याल है, तो वहाँ आप इलेक्शन कराने का इन्तजाम कराइये। केवल गरीबों की बात कह कर उनके डेमोक्रेटिक राइट्स को आप दबा नहीं सकते हैं और यही बहुत बड़ी बात है।

दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि तमिलनाडु में ० लाख टीचरों और

सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने एक महीने से ज्यादा दिन तक हड़ताल की थी, 20 जून से 22 जुलाई तक। उसके बाद यूनियन के साथ समझौता हो गया, एग्रीमेंट हो गया। एग्रीमेंट हो जाने के बाद उस पर अमल तर्फीम होनी चाहिये थी, लेकिन उस पर अमल नहीं किया गया और वह इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं हुआ। अभी भी लगभग 50 लीडर्स जो उन कर्मचारियों के लीडर्स थे वे सस्पेण्ड हैं और बहुत से लोगों का ट्रान्सफर कर दिया गया है। ऐसी हालत में क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि मजा देकर वह अपने मुलाजिम्ओं का सिर झुका लेगी? बहुत हड़तालें तोड़ीं गयीं और बहुत से हड़ताल करने वालों को सजायें दी गयीं, बहुत से लोगों को जेल भेजा गया, नौकरियों से निकाल दिया गया, लेकिन उनकी तंजीम, उनका संगठन कमजोर नहीं हुआ, उनकी तहरीक कमजोर नहीं हुई। उचित मांग को पूरा करके समझौता करना चाहिये। सस्पेंशन करके, सजा देकर, विकटीमाइज करके ट्रेड यूनियन आन्दोलन को कुचला नहीं जा सकता। इसलिये मैं इस मौके पर यह मांग करता हूँ कि जो लोग अभी तक सस्पेण्डेड हैं, उनका सस्पेंशन फॉरन वापिस लेना चाहिये और जो एग्रीमेंट हुआ है, उसको आनर करना चाहिये, उस एग्रीमेंट के ऊपर अमल दरासद करना चाहिये, ताकि सरकारी कर्मचारियों और सरकार के बीच में जो अभी तलख तात्लुक है, वह बेहतर हो, बेहतर की जानिब जा सके। आखिर में मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर सदन राज को जारी रखने की कोशिशें हुयीं, तो फिर तमिलनाडु का आवाम ही नहीं, देश का आवाम इसको बर्दास्त नहीं करेगा और फिर हमको आन्दोलन का रास्ता अख्तियार करना पड़ेगा। वह नौबत नहीं आये, इसके पहले इलेक्शन करा दिया जाये तो बेहतर है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : श्री वी० नारायणसामी ।

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श्री जसवंत सिंह : कब तक बैठेंगे ?

श्री राधाकृष्णन मालवीय : (मध्य प्रदेश) : बिल तो पास करना है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष : (श्री बी. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी) : अभी पांच स्पीकर्स और हैं । यदि खत्म हो जाये, तो ठीक है ।

श्री जसवंत सिंह : परसों 6 बजे तक बैठे थे । यह फंसला आपने कब किया था कि 6 बजे के बाद भी बैठेंगे ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री बी. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी) : बैठना चाहते हैं, तो सात बजे तक बैठिये ।

श्री जसवंत सिंह : यह सबाल नहीं है, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह फंसला कब हुआ ?

श्री राधाकृष्णन मालवीय : मान्यवर, इस बिल को आज ही पास करना है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री बी. सत्यनारायण रेड्डी) : टाइम का तो कोई फंसला नहीं हुआ मगर यह बिल पास करना है अगर हाऊस की इच्छा हो तो बैठ जाते हैं ।

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: We can finish if the House agrees. It is already delayed. We need money in Tamil Nadu.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): Shri Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I rise to support the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 1988. This budget which has been presented for Tamil Nadu is a development-oriented budget I have seen criticism by the leaders of the opposition relating to this budget. Main criticism is that the plan investment is down by one per cent. A passing remark was made on that and as Kulkarniji said, he made a jugglery of the mathematics. I would like to say that Tamil Nadu has

a great history. Congress Party was in power there till 1967. In 1967, DMK party came to power on the grounds of communal feelings, language and by trying to make illiterate people believe that they are for the poor, and that is how they captured power in Tamil Nadu. But we had a black period during the DMK regime. I am quoting from the record which say that during the DMK regime in Tamil Nadu, development did not take place. When the present President of India was the Minister of Industry in Tamil Nadu during the Congress regime, several industrial estates came up in Tamil Nadu. He made strenuous efforts in regard to the establishment of public sector undertakings in Tamil Nadu and, industrially, Tamil Nadu came to occupy the third position in the country. Unfortunately, the people of Tamil Nadu then voted the DMK to power. The DMK regime completely neglected the industrial front. As per the figures available with me, till 1984, the number of industrial units which were closed down as sick units during the DMK and the AIADMK rule was 15,956. This is because the entrepreneurs were not given due care and attention, financial assistance was not extended to them by the banks and there were no proper guidelines. The same thing in the case of West Bengal also. Next to West Bengal, Tamil Nadu is another State where a large number of industries have become sick.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): What did you say?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Don't be so nervous.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I was speaking about the sick units which have been closed down in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

Sir, industrial growth is vital for the development of any State. Of course, in regard to agriculture, the State came to a saturation point. But only when concerted efforts are made in the field of industrial development the State can grow. I would like to point out here that in regard to industrial growth, while the all-India average was 2.48 per cent, during

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the DMK and AIADMK rule, it was 2.26 per cent, below the national average. Mr. Subramanian Swamy was giving some figures and he said that Tamil Nadu marched forward during the DMK rule. He said this because of his new-found affection because of the recent conclave. His party has become a partner in the National Front. He has admitted...

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: He is not here.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Whether he is here or not, I will have to react to what he has said.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: He should have had the courtesy to remain.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Now, DMK, which is a regional party, has become their ally. He has now developed affection for the DMK which he was exposing earlier. Last month, he was exposing the DMK. Now, he has developed special affection for the DMK because it is a front partner.

Sir, Tamil Nadu has been neglected for the last twenty years; right from 1967 to 1987. It is one of the most neglected States by the regional parties which have been in power.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): Neglected by the Centre.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I will answer that. Why do you worry?

SHRI M. VINCENT (Tamil Nadu): Neglected by whom?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: By the regional parties.

SHRI M. VINCENT: The State has been neglected by the Central Government, by the Congress Party.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Kindly bear with me. Why do you get agitated?

SHRI M. VINCENT: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, Tamil Nadu has been neglected not only on the industrial front but on all fronts, except of one front. This is in regard to the capacity to extract money from the people. They are well-versed in that. The administration deteriorated to such an extent that only by paying money to the Minister files would move. This was the record of the DMK and AIADMK Governments and the people found it out. The Sarkaria Commission was appointed when the DMK was in power. When the Sarkaria Commission was about to give its findings, the DMK manipulated.

Sir, we have great respect for MGR. He was a mass leader. Nobody denies that. He was a nationalist. He had secular ideals. But he had no power to control his own Ministers. That is why the administration had gone to dogs in Tamil Nadu. For five years he was able to manage. In the remaining period of five years, MGR let the control lose, Ministers behaved as they liked and they became crorepatis.

6.00 p.m.

[The Vice-Chairman (Dr. R. K. PODDAR) in the Chair]

Even at that time when I spoke on the Budget, I specifically requested the Lon. Minister to have raids on the houses of the Ministers who were in MGR's Cabinet and bring out the black money with them. I made a specific allegation about it. Now the Finance Minister is here. I want an assurance from him. The persons who contested elections to the Assembly during the DMK and AIADMK regime who were not having even one rupee for taking tea, have become crorepatis. Wherefrom they got all this money? Now they say that they had a clean administration in Tamil Nadu. They completely swallowed the Tamil Nadu economy and kept it as their own property. And now they are telling that there was growth in the last 20 years! Mr. Subramanian Swamy has recently become an ally of theirs and he is telling that he is championing the cause of Tamils in Tamil Nadu. They did not even have three M.L.As. in the Tamil Nadu.

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Assembly. The people had completely rejected the Janata party in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Wait for the next elections. Will you hold the elections?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You have already divided the Janata Party into hundred pieces. Having gone there, you will divide it into two hundred pieces.

Persons below the poverty line...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): No cross-talk please.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When he provokes I have to answer him. (*Interruptions*) He has no guts for that. I tell you, Sir, the percentage of people below the poverty line in Tamil Nadu in 1984 was 39.6. Kindly see the all-India average. It was 26.9 per cent.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Who has said this?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am giving you the figures.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: These are concocted figures.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I will prove the figures.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We want the source.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The all-India average of per capita income is 1656. In Tamil Nadu it is 779. Is it growth, Sir?

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: It is because of you.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: We were not in the Ministry. It was completely stage-managed and completely controlled by the All-India ADMK party, which the CPM friends have to understand because they change their alliance every now and then. Therefore it will be very difficult for them to understand it.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: You were the allies of MGR Government. Why do you forget it?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You were also there. You joined the Muslim League in Tamil Nadu and not in Kerala that is their philosophy.

Sir, about agriculture, it is vital field so far as Tamil Nadu is concerned because about 70 per cent of the population is eking out their livelihood out of agriculture. Unfortunately, in 1974, the agreement entered into between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka regarding the Cauvery waters ended and there was speculative activity relating to getting water from the Cauvery basin. Thanjavur was the rice bowl of Tamil Nadu. It was giving rice for the entire country. It became dry and people could not do their cultivation. Now Mr. Subramanian Swamy without understanding that is giving the all-India average and the Tamil Nadu average *pro rata*. Till 1974, Tamil Nadu was exporting rice and the regional parties which were in power had no guts to fight with the Karnataka Government and kept quiet. They did not find out ways to solve the problem. But when the President's rule was promulgated the issue was taken up by the Central Government and the then Water Resources Minister, Shri Dinesh Singh, and also the Home Minister intervened and the Tamil Nadu people got water after a long time. Now they are getting water supply from Karnataka. What were the regional parties doing then?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Karnataka Government was generous enough to give water.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I thank you for your generosity. Another matter I would like to speak about is that our hon. Prime Minister visited the three districts of South Arcot, Thanjavur and Tiruchi. There was overwhelming response from the people of that region who, as brothers and sisters welcomed him and told him their problems. I saw the people's enthusiasm in ventilating their grievances. Earlier, for 20 long years, they had no source in the Administration to speak out. People told the Prime Minister that they were suffering for want of supply of water for agriculture and that industrial development had not taken place. On the power front they had failed and regional parties, be-

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cause of populist measures, had completely neglected Tamil Nadu. The Prime Minister assured them help and, on the basis of that assurance, now the people of Thanjavur district are getting Cauvery water.

Apart from that, the Central Government has given an assurance to them that industrial development would take place and, on the basis of that, the Governor has announced a package of concessions to the industrialists to revive their old industries and for new entrepreneurs to come and start their industries in Tamil Nadu. He has also given concessions to businessmen by lowering taxes. But I find that the other side, who claim to be champions of the Tamil people, are objecting to it. They are asking how the Governor could reduce the taxes. The Governor is acting as Administrator of the State and he has reduced the taxes for the benefit of the consumers as well as the businessmen. And that has been objected to by them.

Sir, industrial development has been given due consideration. For community development and municipal administration, about Rs. 197 crores have been allotted. Our Prime Minister has clearly stated in all the States, wherever he went, that municipal administration should be strengthened so that the benefits will go to the people who are in need of them. In our Plans we find that planning is imposed from above. The needs of the people in the villages are not known. When the planning process goes to them, they sometimes reject it saying that they do not want it. But if the municipal administration is strengthened, people will get the benefits and people will understand and will tell the Administration that they want to have facilities like roads, electricity in the villages, water supply and sanitation and such other facilities which they need in the villages. Therefore, community development has been given due importance in the Tamil Nadu budget.

But I find one criticism from the other side. They say the budget is presented during President's rule and the Governor

there is an agent of the Central Government. This is the only fanatical criticism made by them. I have seen from the press and also from the people of Tamil Nadu that they like the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Now they have got rid of the corrupt administration which was dominating Tamil Nadu for 20 long years. Now the people feel that their grievances, when aired, will be redressed and once a file moves, they get results within 24 hours. Now the honourable Member of the AI-ADMK is here. Can he say before the House as to how many thousands of files were pending with the Ministers when MGR was in power? That was how the administration was being run then and now, when they find a perfect administration and when the Ministers in power for the past 20 years are exposed, they get agitated and say that they are deprived of the rights which they have been enjoying for the past 20 years.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: You were supporting MGR.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Because he was a nationalist, not because of good government.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I said about it, but unfortunately my honourable friend was not there.

Another important aspect is about the LTTE. Because I expected a reply from Mr. Subramanian Swamy, I thought...

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: We will discuss it when Sri Lanka comes up.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I would like to raise the issue because I expect something from the other side. The LTTE people are in Tamil Nadu. That is why I am raising it. I am very sorry, Sir. The LTTE took asylum in Tamil Nadu. Some of them are in Tamil Nadu. Those persons who have been given shelter and livelihood by the Tamil Nadu Government, which was in full co-operation with MGR earlier and then during the President's rule, started looting banks.

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SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Narayanasamy, you are thoroughly wrong. Some incidents have taken place, but in no incident has it been proved that the LTTE had a hand in it. Even the local police officers have confirmed that the LTTE had no connection with these incidents. You kindly be careful in using your words. I request you. Be careful.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): No interruptions please. Let him conclude as quickly as possible.

SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY: There is also a report saying that they have been involved in the Ariyalur train tragedy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is highly unfair.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am very sorry. The report which has appeared in the press, I am quoting, and I am telling that so many persons who had connection with that, who were in Tamil Nadu, were arrested.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Deliberately this canard is being spread by vested interests. Don't rely on those things. Don't denigrate them.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Please conclude. We are discussing the Tamil Nadu Budget.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: How LTTE is there in Tamil Nadu, I will have to say. When Mr. Subramanian Swamy goes to West Bengal, Karnataka, why should not I?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Did you go to the LTTE?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I am very clear in my idea. I am telling that the Government of India made its position very clear. Our Prime Minister also said on several platforms and also in this House that the LTTE should concur with the settlement that had been entered into between the Government of India and Sri Lanka and that they should co-operate in implementing that accord

and that they should join the mainstream. But they completely ignored it. Apart from that, they started creating confusion in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, Sir, they have been arrested, and they are in jail. But I find from Tamil Nadu that now agitations are going on. The LTTE persons who are in Tamil Nadu have given secret information to their allies in Sri Lanka. They are cautioning them. They have been using the facilities provided by the Indian Government and also our Government machinery there. They are in Tamil Nadu. But they are misusing it. Sir, I am quoting it because the hon. Member has said that I have not quoted other incidents. I have quoted only two. Now the LTTE people are making the peaceful State of Tamil Nadu a terrorised State.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is highly wrong.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I don't want any commentary.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is utter falsehood. It is a canard, and he has become a party to spreading this canard.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I will not become a party.

Sir, he may have a soft corner for them. I have no objection to that. I will have to express my view, before this House, which he cannot object to.

My point is that, as said by Mr. Subramanian Swamy, Tamil Nadu is a peaceful State, and those people are terrorising our people. Even in Madras city itself a lot of firing has taken place.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He could not substantiate his charge. One, single incident he could not substantiate. What for was your Government conducting parleys and talks till recent days. For what reason is your Research and Analysis Wing, your own intelligence agency, having talks with them? For what reason is this Government having talks with them in that case?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: "Those persons who are in Tamil Nadu", I am telling.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Till the Prime Minister visited Tamil Nadu they were holding talks.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Please conclude.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am concluding. I am not going beyond that. I am telling that the Government's stand in keeping the LTTE people, who are menace in Tamil Nadu, in prison is absolutely right. I support the Government stand on that.

Sir, another important point I want to mention is...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You have become neo-Nazis.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He is supporting the foreign nationals and is telling I am supporting the foreign nationals.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Definitely, I am supporting. What is wrong in it? We are supporting the palestinian cause and the cause of the African National Congress. What is wrong in supporting the cause of the Tamils in Sri Lanka?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I speak for India, but he is speaking for the foreigners.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab): He is more close to them, not to the national interest.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: In the name of national interest, do you want to annihilate those Tamils? I have to speak for those people, not for you. You have become butchers... (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): I request you to conclude as quickly as possible. These issues are not relevant.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Member is trying to say that we are annihilating Tamils in Sri Lanka. That is what he said now. Our brave soldiers have gone there to keep peace and protect the

Tamils there. What right has he got to say they are killing and butchering (Interruptions)

SHRI GOPALSAMY: They are committing genocide. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Mr. Narayanasamy, you please conclude, because you are straying away from what is being discussed. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am not straying away from the subject, Sir.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He is referring to what is happening in Tamil Nadu. It affects the economy of the State there, if people resort to terrorism. He has got to mention it.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I will abide by your decision, provided others do not refer to that. I repeat what Subramanian Swamy has said: In the interest of Tamils in Sri Lanka, the IPKF is there in Sri Lanka.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: No (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Mr. Gopalsamy, I will give you a chance. You then say what you want to say.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: If he is getting a chance, let him reply. I have no objection. For the past 20 years, the DMK party in Tamil Nadu and also the AIADMK have been telling that they are the only forces which are developing the Tamil language in Tamil Nadu. If you go through the Budget, which has been presented during the President's rule in Tamil Nadu, you will be surprised to know, for spreading Tamil language throughout the world an allocation has been made by the Central Government. But on the question of language they have been telling the poor and innocent people of Tamil Nadu that we do not care for the Tamil language. By saying so they have been exploiting them. The Tamil people have rejected the regional parties there. With the overwhelming support and

enthusiasm which the people of Tamil Nadu have given to our Prime Minister on his visits three times in Tamil Nadu, I have no doubt in my mind that the Congress Party will emerge as a single party and it will form a Ministry there.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I have four minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Come straight to the point and finish.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have four minutes within which I shall make three points. The first is that I recognise when we participate in discussions in the House, we are not bound by any oath. We do not have to take oath stating "truth, nothing but truth" etc. etc., but nonetheless I was struck by a certain unrestrained prolixity of figures and facts that I have witnessed from various speakers. I would, therefore, advise a degree of caution in the unrestrained use of statistical figures to prove one point or the other.

The second point is a word of caution to my friend from the Treasury benches. They should not so readily and so easily and also willingly identify themselves with every Governor's rule. The Governor's rule is an aberration. It is an aberration which takes place in a democratic process and when the Treasury Benches identify themselves so whole-heartedly as if the present Governor of Tamil Nadu is an extension of the ruling party, as if he was not the Governor of Tamil Nadu but was an Ambassador of the Congress party in Tamil Nadu, then, I am led to believe that this is a strange hoax that is being played on all of us, the hoax that this is a kind of debate which is empty of content. If the Governor is an extension of the ruling party and is doing what the ruling party wants to do in Tamil Nadu. Then, I cannot go through with this hoax. Why not simply say that we shall perpetuate President's rule and the whole of the country will be ruled through our appointees whether it is Shri Jagmohan in J&K or it is a distinguished civil servant like Mr. Alexander in Tamil Nadu.

The third point, which is my final point, I must say—I have forgotten the points in a minute—this over-close identification with the Governor and with the Office of the Governor has resulted in a situation wherein the ruling party finds itself in a considerable difficulty. It has to extol what has been done. It treats the Governor's rule as an extension of itself. Therefore, a distinguished speaker from the Treasury Benches said "Suddenly light has dawned on Tamil Nadu." I am struck by the unfairness of it and also the irony inherent in it.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI NATARAJAN: The budget, not the Governor.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: All these preceding years when there was an elected Government in Tamil Nadu, the Congress-I was allied with the ruling party there, and there was no opportunity missed by the Treasury Benches when late M. G. Ramachandran was alive to put across words like "What a great Government! What wonders were being achieved!" That very ruling party now come and tell us that all that was darkness only now light has dawned, because we have President's rule and now it will be sunshine all the way through. They weaken their own case. I said that I have four minutes and I have three points to make. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Thank you very much. Shri Gopalsamy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, when I wanted to raise this detention of the LTTE cadres under the National Security Act through a special mention. I was advised not to do so because the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill is being taken up, then I could make my submission in this debate. Sir, about 200 persons of the LTTE are detained in various prisons in Tamil Nadu. First of all, the orders under NSA were not served on them. They were arrested under Passports Act. But when the Sessions Court was moved for bail, anticipating that they may be released on bail—it is an after-

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thought—then these NSA detention orders were served. I met some of the key figures of this LTTE in the Central Prison, Madras on the 12th of this month, that is, on last Friday. I was terribly pained to know that some of the cadres who were undergoing treatment for months together, who were wounded due to the Sinhalese Army attack last year that is in March-April by the Sinhalese army were undergoing treatment in the hospitals, and those who were totally immobilised, they were also detained under NSA. One Mr. Silva by name, got operated recently. He has undergone a major surgery in Vijaya hospital and he has also been taken to the prison. Another person by name Shiva, his mouth was jammed due to attack of a shell by the Sinhalese army; so liquid food is being given to him. I could not meet Silva because he was immobilised but I met this particular person Shiva. They have been undergoing treatment for months together, since last year. They have also been taken to prison. Till recently the Government of India was holding talks, negotiating with these LTTE at Madras through the Research and Analysis Wing for which the commanders of the IPKF expressed their objection. Sir, the persons with whom till recently, the Government of India was holding talks and negotiations, how could they suddenly turn a security risk for this country? Not only that, Sir, one incident of a bank robbery was reported in Madurai but the local Superintendent of Police made a statement to the press that the LTTE has nothing to do with this robbery. They are not involved in this robbery. Some disgruntled elements belonging to some other groups or persons not belonging to any group might have been involved. But, Sir, so far, not even a single incident could be proved or could be substantiated against the LTTE. Sir, for political reasons, it is a sinister conspiracy of stepping up the operation in Vavuniya jungles in east, at the same time, arresting and detaining the members of the LTTE under NSA in Tamil Nadu. They are foreign nationals. Now, we are using this NSA against them. When some members were taken into custody in the Western countries the Mem-

bers of Parliament, belonging to those countries raised their objections and they were immediately released forthwith. . . Now, they are almost in every corner of the globe, getting shelter, getting asylum, getting succour in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany, Switzerland, Italy, U.K., Canada, but, Sir; now we are putting them inside by detaining them under NSA. It is an intolerable action of the Government. Day before yesterday, a report has appeared in the newspaper, the *Hindu* saying that the key figures of the LTTE may be taken for interrogation. Even the Jodhpur detenus were not taken for interrogation. In the name of interrogation, I am afraid, third degree methods could be applied. Sir, therefore, I beg of this Government, I request this Government to release them. If you do not want to keep them here, let them go anywhere wherever they want. If you go to that extent, you cannot send them back to Sri Lanka, let them go anywhere but detaining them under NSA is an unpardonable crime committed by this Government. Sir, the whole world was looking at you when you championed the cause of the Palestinians. You have now stepped up the operation in the Vavuniya jungles in the eastern part in the name of operation 'Checkmate'. First there was operation 'Pommar', then operation 'Virat' and now operation 'Checkmate'. It is a move to liquidate Prabhakaran. This has appeared in the press. According to the statement of the Commanders, the target is Prabhakaran. Sir, our own Indian Commander has said so. I feel really sorry for our own jawans because they are also getting killed. But there are atrocities. When I come to the atrocities, our friends are agitated. But our own Minister has given a statement that whenever they are found guilty, they are prosecuted and action has been taken. This is the statement of the Minister himself. But, Sir, in the name of taking action, you should not try to liquidate them. Our own Commander has stated, "The terrain is very difficult. They are born and brought up here. We have come here. This is their own motherland. This is their own soil." If you want to liquidate them, you are committing a grave blunder. This militancy is your bargaining point with Jayewardene. Don't

lose this bargaining point. Sir, because of the very short time at my disposal, I do not want to elaborate this aspect. But I would request this Government to release them.

Sir, our hon. friends were telling that due to the Dravidian rule, rule of Dravidian parties, the progress, the economic prosperity of the State, has gone down. My friend, Shri Subramanian Swamy, gave statistics which I do not want to repeat. But they have stated here that during those glorious days of Congress rule the State of Tamil Nadu progressed and then the decline started. This is a book from the Planning Commission titled "Regional Dimensions of India's Economic Development" sponsored by the Planning Commission, Government of India and the State Planning Institute, Government of Uttar Pradesh. Our hon. Minister, Mr. Brahm Dutt, the then Minister of Finance and Planning of Uttar Pradesh, has signed the foreward note for this book. This is an authentic document from the Planning Commission. From this document it can be proved as to what happened during the rule of the DMK as far as the economic prosperity and the industrial development of the State are concerned. It is very clear. I would draw your attention to Table I at page 27 of this book. This table gives the 'Ranking of the first five States for the efficiency variables sub-set in the three years'. If you see the year 1971, Tamil Nadu ranked third. Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur, in that order. Then 1978 Punjab, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Nagaland, in that order. This is the ranking of the first five States. Sir as far as the "Percentage of Rural Population in Poverty by States" is concerned, according to this document from the Planning Commission, in the year 1957-58, it was 67.8 in Tamil Nadu. This is during those glorious days of Congress rule in the State. 67.8. In 1966-67 it was 62.7 and then in 1967-68, only when it declined, it was 58.1. Then in 1968-69, it slightly increased to 60.6.

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MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Also

look at the national average during those years.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Yes. It is there. If you give me 25 minutes, I will quote every figure. Are you prepared to reduce your party's time and give it to me? (*Interruptions*). Again, in the year 1970-71, it was 57.3. In 1973-74, Mr. Jacob, the national average was 47.6 and the State percentage 48.3. From 67.8 it had declined to 48.3. You can make a comparison between the Congress rule and the DMK rule. State Plan Outlays in rupees: In the First Plan period from 1951 to 1956 total per capita 29.76; that means, per year about Rs. 6. Again during the Second Plan period 1956 to 1961 it was 57.15; about 11.4. In the Third Plan period 1961 to 1966 about Rs. 20 per year. Again for the year 1966-67 the calculation of this document was 21.93; for 1967-68 23.30. Until 1967 the Congress was ruling the State. In 1968-69 it was 23.91. From 1969 to 1974 it was 132.85; that is, 26. Aagain from 1974 to 1978 total 183.84; 35.2 per annum. You could see the picture from this table. As far as progress is concerned, it has been thoroughly established that the decline was only during the Congress regime and during the DMK regime progress was very much there. Now see what happened as far as Central allocation of Central investments was concerned during the Fourth and the Fifth Plans. Tamil Nadu comes under Group B and the national average from the total of Group B is 38 per capita Central investment; for Tamil Nadu 31 only. In the Fifth Plan 1974-79 the average of allotment is 39 per capita; but Tamil Nadu got only 38. As far as distribution of assets through Central public enterprises is concerned here also Tamil Nadu was totally neglected. In the year 1978 the average was 163. (*Interruptions*) During the last Budget speech also your Ministers were giving figures. But I got these figures from the Planning Commission document. What objection do you have? Don't you believe this document? It is here to prove that whatever was uttered by your Ministers in Tamil Nadu for political purposes was utter falsehood. What was the Central assistance we got? It was a meagre

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allotment in this Appropriation Bill the honourable Finance Minister said that out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu...

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY (Uttar Pradesh): Throughout you are talking of only DMK. DMK!

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, hereafter only DMK will matter, not Congress. You don't know anything. Please keep quiet.

Therefore, here in this Bill there are 59 items. Consolidated Fund is lying there very much in Tamil Nadu. One liquor baron, a very popular liquor baron, about whom INDIA TODAY carried a story in the last publication, was giving Rs. 5 crores to the powers that be, to the interested parties. That means he was making a profit of more than Rs. 5 crores. He was collecting Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per case of Indian manufactured foreign liquor. What happened after the President's rule? Till this date he is collecting the same slush money, the same routine money; that means Rs. 10 crores per month.

Sir, I do not want to make any argument for reducing the price of liquor; I am not for that. But I would like to make a suggestion to the Government; if you are having any paucity of funds, you can get straight away Rs. 10 crores a month or Rs. 120 crores per year. If you want to show your bona fides, it is all right. Otherwise a suspicion will arise in the minds of the public as to whose coffers this liquor baron is pouring this money into. Let the profit money reach the coffers of the state. I am saying this because the gallant Alexander, this Government through the gallant Alexander—you have put him there in the Raj Bhavan, not in the Rajiv Bhavan—has stated that the elections will take place in the month of December... (Interruptions)... The very same gentleman, when he was in London, before he came here, has stated... (Interruptions)... that his first and foremost duty... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, he is not supposed to talk like that about a Governor... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Sir, he should not say like that about a Governor. It should be expunged... (Interruptions).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir the Governor of Tamil Nadu has stated, "My first and foremost duty as Governor is to conduct the elections to the State Assembly of Tamil Nadu". What has happened?... (Interruptions)... What is the Election Commission doing (Interruptions)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Please conclude now.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: What is the Election Commission doing? Once again the Election Commission has stated, "We are awaiting the report from the state Governor." Now the state Governor has come and stated, "We are ready to conduct the elections in the month of December." I would like to know whether the Governor has sent a report to the Election Commission. The Election Commission has become a puppet in the hands of the Government. That is why they are holding the elections there. The Governor of Tamil Nadu announced elections to the cooperative societies. Twice he announced and twice it was postponed. The loss to the exchequer of the State is about Rs. 4 crores. Even now they are not prepared to hold the election there... (Interruptions)... They are building castles in the air and they are living in a fool's paradise and they are thinking as if they are going to capture power in Tamil Nadu... (Interruptions)... Yes, people were brought, people were collected and were brought when the Prime Minister went there; people were collected cows were collected and for three consecutive days the entire... (Interruptions)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is not the culture of the Congress(I); it is the DMK culture... (Interruptions)...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, continuously for three days the entire traffic was stopped on the trunk roads... (Interruptions)...

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SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: No-body will believe it... (*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Mr. Gopalsamy, please conclude row.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY Sir I am very happy because the more the Prime Minister makes visits the more you will be alienated from the people... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI M. M. JACOB: You are getting panicky or what?... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Then are you ready to conduct the elections now? ... (*Interruptions*).. Sir, now they are confident that they can retain their deposit in some of the constituencies at least because previously their case was different... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Thank you for saying that... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Previously, Sir they could not get their deposit money back in all the constituencies. Now their position has slightly improved. They can get their deposit money in some of the constituencies... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Thank you for the compliments.... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Therefore, Sir, they are planning and I know that they are having a conspiracy to hold the elections to the parliamentary constituencies and not to the Assembly constituencies. They are planing a meeting and they are trying to break one or two political parties. To what extent they have succeeded I do not know. They have got certain people whose shadows only will follow them. They have got such people there who have such followers... (*Interruptions*)... There is no doubt, Sir, that in Tamil Nadu, the Congress(I) this time is going to be thrown into the Bay of Bengal. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Now, Mr. Thulasi Reddy.

SHRI NARREDDY, THULASI, REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I strongly oppose this habit of the ruling party at the Centre, the Congress (I) Party, of introducing State Budgets in Parliament.

Sir, it is a very unfortunate thing, it is an undemocratic and unhealthy convention, and it is an unhappy state of affairs, to discuss a State Budget in Parliament.

Sir, if the elections had been conducted in time in Tamil Nadu, a popular Government could have come and this Budget could have been discussed in Tamil Nadu Assembly.

Sir, in this context, let me remind the Central Government of the words of our hon. President, Shri K. Venkataraman, telecast on the eve of this year's Independence Day:

"I refer to certain elements in our society which for their narrow ends seek to undercut and undermine the electoral process, to interfere with and thereby seek to thwart the mechanism of the ballot.... Political parties, whether ruling or in the Opposition, have a grave responsibility for ensuring a fair and free election."

So if the Congress Party at the Centre has even the slightest regard and respect for these words, they must forthwith come forward to conduct the elections in State.

Sir, the documents recommended to the Finance Commission by the State Government were deliberately kept in dark so that the employees' strike would provide the Governor with a convenient excuse to suggest postponement of election. Sir, the Governor has felt that it has wasted so far more than Rs. 2 crores for announcing and postponing the cooperative societies' elections twice.

Sir, the Congress people are always referring to the rule of the Dravidian parties in the State as dark era. But it is ridiculous. During 20 years of Congress rule only 1 lakh and 15 thousand land 'pattas' were distributed. The number during the 9 years' DMK rule, was 3 lakhs and 80 thousand. During the Congress rule only 63,770 persons were issued residential houses 'pattas'. But during DMK,

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rule, 5,14,450 persons were given residential houses 'paltas'. The DMK Government enacted the tenancy Rights Act and thus benefited 1 lakh and 75 thousand and poor landless agricultural labourers. Sir during the Congress rule only 10,200 villages were electrified. During DMK rule 41,000 villages were electrified. During Congress rule 2 lakh pumpsets were given electrical connections. But during DMK rule 7.5 lakh connections were given. During Congress rule 8 lakh acres were brought under irrigation. During DMK rule 10 lakh acres were brought under irrigation. Sir, during the Congress rule the number of large and medium scale industries was 11,164. During DMK rule it was 26,381. Sir, when the State was experiencing severe famine during the Congress rule, the Congressmen asked the people to eat rat meat and pork. It is a matter of great shame. Sir, 2000 Adi Dravida colonies were electrified during the Congress rule, whereas 23,000 colonies were electrified during the DMK rule. Therefore, whatever results are coming during the Governor's rule are merely consequential effects of the efficient administration of DMK and AIDMK.

Sir, the drinking water problem is haunting the Madras city. The hon. Minister of Andhra Pradesh N. T. Rama Rao-garu is very much interested in giving Krishna waters for drinking purposes to Madras. Sir, so far Rs. 217.33 crores were spent for Telugu Ganga projects up to June 1988 against the revised cost of Rs. 843.27 crores. The Tamil Nadu Government has given so far Rs. 47 crores. Sir, on 25th May 1983 the then Prime Minister Indira Gaudhigaru inaugurated the Telugu Ganga project. She had... (Time bell rings) of Rs. 30 crores on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Government to the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in the presence of the then Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and the then State Irrigation and the Irrigation Minister of State at the Centre. All the comprehensive replies were sent to the Central Water Commission. The success rate of the project is 96.5 per cent against the acceptable rate of 75 per cent. Compensatory afforestation

has been done. But for political reasons the Central Water Commission clearance has not yet been given so far. I request the Central Government to give immediately Central Water Commission clearance to the Telugu Ganga project so that the Krishna waters can be brought to Madras city immediately.

Sir, the Central Government has tormented the hearts of Tamil Nadu people by sending IPKF into Sri Lanka. The Indo-Sri Lanka Accord is a black spot in Indian history. It is total failure of the national policy of the Indian Government. It is nothing but mutual killing of Sri Lanka Tamilians and the IPKF with the Indian money, is giving entertainment to the Sinhalese.

Sir, during the Emergency period arrest warrants were issued to Kamaraj. But the same Congress Government is now using Kamaraj's name to get votes. They cannot take credit for the good things of Kamaraj. They have no right at all. (Time Bell rings)

Sir, this should be the last occasion for the House to discuss the Budget of the State. Election must be held immediately. It should not be postponed merely because a mouse died or a horse was injured or such other frivolous things.

I can tell that any amount of oxygen or any amount of emergency drugs will not help the Congress to survive in Tamil Nadu. Nothing can prevent the DMK from coming into power. So, Sir I request the Central Government to hold elections immediately in Tamil Nadu. Thank you, Sir.

*SHRI M. VINCENT (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, copies of the Tamilnadu Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1988, have been circulated only in English and Hindi; not in Tamil. I feel it is my bounden duty to speak in Tamil to undo the wrong and to make the discussion complete. Never before in the history of Tamilnadu, a budget with a huge deficit of Rs. 327

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

crores and 36 lakhs was submitted. Garbling with hyperboles, some Hon'ble Members from the other side were trying in vain to build castles in the air for getting the realities. Before I refute their false claims of achievements during the Congress rule in Tamilnadu, I wish to point out how low the allocation of funds has been for various sectors for the year 1988-89, as compared to the abundant allocation in the year 1987-88 by my late reverend leader Dr. M.G.R. The insufficient allocation of funds for the Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme, Free Text Book Scheme, Free Footwear Scheme and Free Uniform Scheme are only a few glaring examples of your negligent attitude. For more shocking is the meagre fund allocation for the irrigation of the lands of small and marginal farmers. For these blunders you have committed, the people of Tamilnadu will teach you a fitting lesson at the opportune time and scare you out of the State. For the last 15 years hitherto there was no budget that did not dwell at length on the Cauvery water issue. But this budget does not make a reference even. This is not an error of omission but a deliberate gaffe. It is a severe blow struck on the farming community of Tamilnadu. Ever since 1980, every budget of Tamilnadu dealt at length, the Srilankan issue. Again this budget has not a single line of reference about it. I charge you of having betrayed the people of Tamilnadu.

Sir, in the year 1982, President Jayewardane requested the then Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, late Dr. M. G. R. to hand over the liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, who had taken refuge in Tamilnadu. Dismissing his request with a retort, DR. M.G.R. questioned that if the interests and the rights of the Tamils are not protected in Tamilnadu where else those could be protected? He went on to say that the Government of Tamilnadu would do the best to protect the Tamil Tigers unmindful of the consequences that might shadow. Today, because that noble soul is no more with us, you have gathered courage to arrest our brethren, the Liberation Tigers who are fighting for their Tamil Home Land in Srilanka. Having set at naught all probity you

level calculated false charges on them with an ulterior motive. You alleged them of having had a hand in the Ariyalur Train Bomb-blast. But the enquiry clearly disproved your charge. Now you say that they are involved in the Madurai bank robbery. I take this opportunity to refute this charge and condemn this kind of wild allegations. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you, I appeal to the good senses of the Government to release the arrested Srilankan Tamils without delay. As usual if the Government chooses to turn a deaf ear, I warn you, the consequences will be disastrous.

Indulging in a comparative analysis of 20 years of Congress rule with 20 years of Dravidian rule, some Hon'ble Members of the ruling party were trying hard to project as if the period of Congress rule in Tamilnadu was a Golden chapter. Sir, the truth is just opposite to what they say. In the year 1958, 67.8 per cent of the rural population was below the poverty line. In 1967, it was brought down to 62 per cent. The reduction in the percentage of rural population below poverty line during 9 years of Congress rule was only 5.8 per cent. But in just 7 years, between 1977 to 1984, our Mr. M.G.R. brought down the percentage of population below poverty line by 13.2 per cent. I appeal to the Hon'ble Members on the otherside to be little conscientious while levelling charges. In Uttar Pradesh, the home State of the Prime Minister, the population below the poverty line in 1977-78 was 49.7 per cent. It came down to 45.3 per cent in the year 1983-84, thus recording a reduction of 4.4 per cent in 7 years. But the feat achieved in 7 years in Tamilnadu by M.G.R. the juggernaut, is precisely three times greater than the achievement in U.P. So, you have no morality to point your accusing finger at M.G.R.'s rule 7 P.M.

Taking recourse to nitpicking, you allege that thousands of files had piled up when M.G.R. fell sick; But I ask you, how many years will you take to clear the crores of files that got heaped up during the unprecedented 25 days strike by the Government employees? In the year 1967, when the Dravidian rule dawned, you handed over Tamilnadu as a famine stri-

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[Shri M. Vincent]

known state with empty exchequer. During Congress rule people could not get even rice; and you shot down a harijan who asked for his ration. Your rule came to be stigmatised by the people with a phrase '6-ounce Government'. Therefore, do not level wild allegation. If you wake up the tiger in slumber, all your clumsy episodes, including the advice to eat rat meat, will surface once again. Do not try to compare the lame horse—Congress rule—with the race horse—Dravidian rule (*Interruptions*). Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we are the really affected party. Our Government was dissolved. So, please give me some more time.

The Congress people say that 20 years of Dravidian rule could not give employment to 20 lakhs of unemployed people who are registered with the employment exchange. Without betraying your conscience you tell; were there not unemployed people during Congress rule? What answer you have for the 302 lakhs and 47 thousand unemployed people who are registered with the employment exchanges all over the country? Your high handed attitude has done serious and irreparable damage to the country. With 1,28,684 Small Scale Industries falling sick, about 17 lakhs employees are in the verge of losing their livelihood throughout India. 689 Large Scale industries have been closed. In Tamilnadu alone, 41 industries have been closed and 14,000 Small Scale Industries have fallen sick, throwing 1 lakh 20 thousand employees out of job. There are about 5 lakhs of Handloom weavers in Tamilnadu who have lost their means of living. This is because of the Centre's refusal to give sufficient raw materials for various industries. With all force at my command, I urge upon the Government to take necessary action at the earliest to save the livelihood of the working class.

For the year 1987-88 M.G.R.'s Government allocated Rs. 27 crores and 98 lakhs for Labour and Employment and Rs. 79 crores and 30 lakhs for Rural Employment. But the allocation this year is much low. Taking into account the increase of 16.5 per cent allocation in the

Annual Plan outlay the increase in the fund allocation for these programmes this year should have been Rs. 25 crores more than the allocation for the year 1987-88. But, contrary to that, the allocation is low in this budget. When we talk of industrial development, the generation of power should be uppermost in our mind. On the one hand you say that there is compelling need to generate 4880 megawatt power per year, on the other hand you have been sitting over the debris of 7 Hydro-electric projects sent by the Government of Tamilnadu between the years 1972-85. Is it not a matter to be ashamed of? What have you done for the proposed Basin Bridge Gas-Turbine Unit? If the Centre continues to have this kind of step motherly treatment for the sake of Tamilnadu, how can it develop in the field of industry? What happened to the Sethu-Canal project that has been pending with you over 30 years? 45 000 tmc. water of 43 West flowing rivers in Tamilnadu is going waste into the sea. Our M.G.R. took up this case with the Centre 20 times with a suggestion to divert the course of these rivers towards East. But you turned a deaf ear. Now what morality you have to accuse the Dravidian rule? You compare your 20 years progress with that of Japan, England, U.S.A., and U.S.S.R. Then you will have no option but to hang your head in shame.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the schools reopened in the month of June in Tamilnadu. But text books have not been supplied to the students upto 25th July. In reply to my question, the Hon'ble Minister stated that the schools reopened on 1st June and that the Government should have supplied 453 lakhs text books. But, the Minister went on to say, upto 25th July only 444 lakhs text books have been supplied, 9 lakhs text books have not been supplied even 55 days after the reopening of schools. Do we need any more telling example than this to illustrate the inefficiency of the administration under the Governor's rule?

Sir, in 1983, Tamilnadu was supposed to have produced 65 lakhs tons of rice. But it could produce only 28 lakhs tons of rice due to various reasons. To make

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up the shortage, our M. G. R. asked for 1 lakh ton rice per month from the Central pool. But the Centre turned unkind and did not agree. So, M.G.R. went on a token fast. Nevertheless, to wipe the tear of the common man, he procured rice from neighbouring States at a very high price and supplied to the public at subsidised rate. During the 10 years of his rule, he had been keeping a constant watch on the price of rice and saw to the end that the price did not rise. He did so because he could feel the pulse of the common man.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Please conclude now.

SHRI M. VINCENT: I will conclude in two minutes.

During the 6 Months-Governor's rule the price of rice has shot up by Re. 1 per Kg. Here you come and extol sky high the Governor's rule. Only during the Governor's rule in the history of Tamilnadu, all the courts were closed for 25 days; all the schools were closed for 30 days; all the offices were closed for 25 days; many of the operation theatres were closed for 10 days. There was total failure of administrative machinery in Tamilnadu for 25 days. Is it not the inefficiency of the Governor's rule?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Please conclude now.

SHRI M. VINCENT: I am concluding. Governor's assurance to the people of Tamilnadu was to conduct early elections. He openly declared on April 9, after the meeting of Collectors and SPs; it was reported in the papers, and I quote:

'Administrative machinery is fully prepared for the conduct of the poll whenever the dates are fixed by those responsible for it. The drought situation would not stand in the way whenever the Election Commission decided on the date. Government is prepared to meet any situation in the context of the forthcoming elections. He reminded them of the possibility of violence by certain political, communal and caste groups and told them that the

elections would have to be conducted absolutely, fairly and efficiently whatever may be the provocations by interested groups.'

This was the statement given by the Governor. He gave a green signal on the 9th April itself. The Government was ready from the 9th April itself. Now, the Governor has been forced to dishonour his own words. This is my charge. What is the power that buried deep the conscience and the assurance of the Governor. Who is that blacksheep? Now you give a blame excuse that because of the N.G.O's strike the election has been postponed? Why did you not announce the date of the elections on the 22nd June itself? During the forty years of Independence, law and order was not a bar to conduct elections in Tamilnadu. There is no law and order problem in Tamilnadu. No terrorism in Tamilnadu as in Punjab; except Congress terrorism. No drought. No floods. No famine. No contagious disease except the Congress contagious disease. I charge the Government: You are not holding elections only for the sake of bettering the prospects of the Congress party in Tamilnadu. Postponement of the elections is against the will of the Governor. It is against the will of the Election Commission and against the will of the noble-hearted President. Stop your dual policy and political conspiracy, your cunning and crafty attempt and indirect way of snatching power in Tamilnadu. It is impossible in the history of Tamilnadu.

Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Now, the hon. Minister please.

ठाकर जगतपाल सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) :
उपमहाध्यक्ष महोदय तमिलनाडु की जनता यह जाने गयी है कि आदरणीय एम जी आर० के जाने के बाद केवल कांग्रेस के अलावा कोई और पार्टी नहीं है जो वहां पर लोगों को स्वच्छ और मजबूत सरकार दे सकती है क्योंकि एम जी आर० जैसा नेता ही आपके पास नहीं है।

SHRI M. VINCENT: MGR was a man of honesty, ability, integrity, chastity, purity and morality.
(Interruptions)

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir; I am happy; the last speaker Mr. Vincent; has spoken in Tamil because this Appropriation Bill relates to Tamil Nadu and, therefore.....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The most ancient language in the world.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I would say,

Indha vivadathil pangeduthukonda manbumigu uruppineralukkalam ennudaiya nandri.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He has killed Tamil.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He is trying to learn Tamil.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I said I am thankful to all the hon. Members who have participated in the debate.

There have been a lot of wishful thinking and pious hopes by the Members opposite that when the elections take place they would come to power that the Front would come to power and so many other things. But if wishes were horses, beggars would ride. To come to power, it needs synonymity with the people and one has to understand their expectations and aspirations. This, the Opposition friends know in their heart of hearts is beyond their competence. Mr. Subramanian Swamy who initiated the discussion has since left. He has a practice of hit and run: He has run away: I would have shown his culture. But now I would not. But one thing I said when I was replying to the debate on the Punjab Budget and again I repeat it. The Central Government would not wish to have a State Assembly's budget being discussed in Parliament. But we were compelled to impose the President's rule because the opposition is all the while trying to adopt "holier than thou" posture. When it came to the point that we wanted to cleanse and have chastity in the State polity

and stop horse-trading, they were opposing it and saying that we should not do it. But we are wedded to clean politics. Therefore we would not allow horse-trading in Tamil Nadu. In Madras we know what happened. You all know. A lot of many power was being used. The counterparts of some of the Members sitting opposite in the other House also showed some power. It was all a very distasteful thing for the people who were trying to hold the reins of administration in Tamil Nadu. Therefore imposition of President's rule was with a view to stop this bad practice in politics and to restore chastity and cleanliness in the State polity. Therefore it has been done.

My friend, Mr. Vincent quoted the Governor's statement. It is of course within the competence of the Election Commission constitutionally to hold the elections. Some friends tried to run down even the Election Commission. I am very sorry to hear those utterances. If we start running down all our constitutional institutions, then where shall we stand at last? The Election Commission is an impartial body. To brand it as a rubber stamp of the Government is not a proper thing.

SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: It is a correct think.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: You quoted the best example according to you and I tell you the recent example in Haryana.... Would you kindly be patient? I did not interrupt you. Sitting and making a running commentary is not a proper thing. I am not yielding. And particularly I would never yield to a Member who does not even observe the propriety of standing up and putting his point but will go on speaking while sitting, making a sort of running commentary. That is not good etiquette. One should try to learn....

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY (West Bengal): The hon. Minister should also speak what is correct and not speak what is not correct.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Our Election Commission has got the highest prestige and honour all over the world and we very

well know it. Our own party had a very serious and legitimate complaint against the Haryana Government in the recent Lok Sabha elections. But the election Commission did not yield on what we wanted. It shows its impartiality. Therefore to brand it as a rubber stamp is totally uncalled for and unwarranted.

SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: It is absolutely correct.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I know obstinacy has no answer from me. Therefore forget about that.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Let him have his views.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Some of the Members have touched upon the other aspect—of LTTE. Mr. Gopalsamy and Mr. Vincent have raised it. I would not go into it in detail. We have got all regard and love for the Tamil brothers residing in Sri Lanka. And that was the very reason why for the first time in history, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi the Sri Lanka Government and the LTTE came to an accord which was also signed by the LTTE.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: LTTE was not a party to that accord.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: It was signed by them.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: No, Sir, he is totally misleading the House and misleading the country through the House. LTTE was not at all a party. You don't know even the alphabets of the accord... (Interruptions).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The minutes have been signed by them.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: They were not a party at all... (Interruptions)...

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: The accord was accepted by the LTTE. I do not wish to go into the reasons, but later on they went in a somersault. But for the first time, the political aspirations of the Tamil people in Sri Lanka and recognition of

their political existence was brought about in that accord and that is a great achievement.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You are playing as the tools of Jayewardene.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Our peace Keeping Force in Sri Lanka is for restoring and maintaining peace and even to give protection to the LTTE people against other people's atrocities. It is very unfortunate that some encounters took place... (Interruptions)... Let us hope good sense would again prevail upon the LTTE people and they would abide by the accord, which would be in the interests of our Tamil brothers there and to ourselves also. We have been in a position to create an atmosphere in Sri Lanka in which many people residing in the camps here were able to go back to Sri Lanka and resettle there. That is the fruit, the result, of the accord.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You are not permitting the International Red Cross and the international press to visit the northern and eastern parts of the Island. Are you prepared to allow them?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Sir, although strict relevance would not have been there with regard to this budget, but since the issues were raised, I thought I should give preliminary response.

With regard to this budget, Sir, I think the Members who criticized it have not gone through the allocations made for the various sectors. Tamil Nadu's financial position is not in a very happy state. Mrs. Jayanti Patnaik....

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Natrajan.... (Interruptions)...

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I am sorry. Because there is a Mrs. Jayanti Patnaik in the Lok Sabha, sometimes I am mistaken. I am sorry, I apologize.

Sir, Mrs. Jayanthi Natarajan raised a point and requested for release of more funds from the Central Government. Presently there is a considerable deficit in the State budget. I can only assure that

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legitimate and justified needs of Tamil Nadu would be met and the tempo of development would be sustained.

Sir, they have quoted obsolete figures 10 or 20 years old. Mr. Swamy was claiming that he read the budget and said that though it is a pre-eminently rice-eating State, we have not made any provision for seeds and other things and, therefore, the yield per acre is very low. Indeed it was low. But now, if you go through the provisions in the budget, you would find that an amount of Rs. 9.01 crores has been provided in the budget for multiplication, production and distribution of improved paddy and millet seeds.

Criticism was made that good allocation is not made so far as the agricultural sector is concerned. But when we look at allocation for agriculture, we cannot look at it in isolation. The provision for power, the provision for irrigation, the provision for infrastructure, the provision for improved marketing facilities all these have also to be looked into. All these things taken totally should help agriculture. In that respect, Sir, the main thrust of this Budget is in the power sector. For the power sector more than Rs. 500 crores have been allocated, to be exact Rs. 502 crores. It has been decided that 60,000 pump-sets should be energised so that the total number of pump-sets that will be energised would come to 12 lakhs.

So far as the low-yield of rice is concerned, Government is totally aware of that and, therefore, in some selected districts in selected areas, a special increase of productivity to the tune of nine tonnes per hectare has been targeted, and for the rest of the areas five tonnes is targeted. Through better provisions we are going to do that.

One more point Mr. Swamy raised about employment of women. He said that it came to Rs. 12 per capita and that the allocation was very small, only about Rs. 3 crores. This is meant for providing financial assistance to co-operatives and other industries that women might be wishing to establish. Therefore,

besides this, other assistance from banks and other financial institutions etc. would be available. Therefore, we are quite hopeful that 25,000 women would be given jobs in a permanent basis through women's co-operatives by providing them certain tools and equipment.

Sir, Mr. Amin, although other points also he made, one point he mentioned was about suspension and non-reinstatement of employees and other people. I would say that the agreement which was between the employees and the Government has been implemented. There is no victimisation against employees including teachers who participated in the strike. But disciplinary action is being taken only against a few persons who had indulged in acts of violence, sabotage and other unlawful activities. You will agree that if somebody indulges in acts of violence or something like that, naturally he has to pay a price for it. That is not a part of good behaviour, and that is why it is being done.

Mr. Gopalsamy also raised a point about the liquor rice or something else. The Government is looking into it and is trying to find a solution.

As I was submitting so far as the agricultural sector is concerned, there is a good allocation.

So far as the industrial growth rate is concerned, it was 5.2 per cent in 1986. In 1987 it was 8.1 per cent.

The Annual Plan outlay of Tamil Nadu is Rs. 1,457 crores which is 16.5 per cent higher than the outlay for 1987-88. Therefore, to say that in the past year there was better allocation is not a truthful statement.

In the area of industry also the outlay is Rs. 69 crores. We have decided to have a package. A comprehensive package is being contemplated so as to have a thrust in industry and so that sickness could be eliminated. Therefore, because of these efforts, about 1,600 or more than 1,600 small-scale industries have been revived back.

As I already told you about power, by the end of this year, the power position—power shortage is there—would be a little easier. The total power availability in Tamil Nadu as on 31st March, 1987 was 3,987 megawatts, as on 31st March, 1988 it was 4,558 megawatts and the target for 1988-89 has been kept 352 megawatts more than the availability as on 31-3-1988. Provisions for this have already been made. So, when we have got a good generation of power, then certainly we can improve the conditions of industries, irrigation, agriculture and consequently conditions will improve in other areas included in the poverty alleviation programme. Other areas of poverty alleviation include various housing schemes, employment generation schemes. These points have not been raised by the Members by and large. Some periphery to the Budget has been touched, but not the real areas. Even then with a view to inform the House I would like to say that we are trying to improve the economy of the State and are hopeful that Tamil Nadu would come out of the present financial crisis. As a result the conditions of its industries, agro-based industries, labour, etc. would improve considerably.

AN HON. MEMBER: When do you propose to hold elections?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Elections will be held when the Election Commission decides about it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Please do not bring another Appropriation Bill on Tamil Nadu in the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): The question is:

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1988-89, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

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

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

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I move:

“That the Bill be returned.”

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Now, the House stands adjourned and will meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

The House then adjourned at thirtyfour minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1988.