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**VI. THE TAMIL NADU CO-OPERATIVE  
SOCIETIES (APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL  
OFFICERS) AMENDMENT BILL, 1988**

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

Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Madam, this Bill arises out of a sum of Rs. 1,889.63 crores voted by the Lok Sabha on the 28th March, 1988 and Rs. 307.30 crores charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu as shown in the Vote on Account pamphlet circulated along with the Budget papers on the 17th March, 1988. These amounts have been sought to enable the Govern-

ment of Tamil Nadu to meet its essential expenditure during the first six months of the next financial year, that is, from April, 1988, pending approval of the whole year's Budget by the appropriate legislature. Full details of these provisions are given in the Vote on Account pamphlet.

Madam, I also move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Madam, this Bill arises out of a sum of Rs. 368.85 crores voted by the Lok Sabha on the 28th March, 1988, and Rs. 298.05 crores charged on the Consolidated Fund of the state of Tamil Nadu. These amounts have been sought to meet additional expenditure in the current financial year. Full details of the provisions are available in the Supplementary Demands circulated to hon. Members on the 17th March, 1988.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Sir I move:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu to make laws, be taken into consideration."

Madam, the House is aware that the Proclamation dated 30th January, 1988, made by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu, *inter alia* provides that the power of the State Legislature shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament. Under the authority of Parliament, Under article 357(1) (a) of the Constitution, it is permissible for Parliament to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State to make laws and to authorise him to delegate, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority specified by him in that behalf. The Bill, there-

fore, seeks to confer on the President the power of the State Legislature to make laws in respect of the State. It has been the normal practice to undertake such legislation in relation to the State under President's rule and the present Bill is on the usual lines. Provision has been made in the Bill for the Constitution of a Consultative Committee, consisting of 60 Members of Parliament (40 Members from Lok Sabha and 20 Members from Rajya Sabha) in this regard. Provision has also been made to empower Parliament to direct modifications in the laws made by the President, if considered necessary.

I request the hon. House to approve the legislative proposal before it.

**कृषि मंत्री (श्री भजन लाल) :** माननीया उपसभापति महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि,

“तमिलनाडु कृषि सेवा सहकारी सोसाइटी (विशेष अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति) अधिनियम, 1986 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।”

**SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:** (Tamil Nadu): From Haryana you have moved to Tamil Nadu.

**श्री भजन लाल :** देखिए, अमली तालमेल तो यही है। इसी का नाम तो भाईचारा है। उप सभापति महोदया, इसमें कोई बहुत लंबी-चौड़ी बात नहीं है, यह प्राथमिक कृषि सेवा सहकारी सोसाइटी, 1986 का एक्ट था और इसके इलेक्शन करवाने चाहिए थे जब मियाद पूरी हो गई और तमिलनाडु में इलेक्शन न होने की वजह से पहले उन्होंने तीन महीने की मियाद ली, फिर 6 महीने की, फिर 9 महीने की और फिर एक साल की और वह एक साल की मियाद मिलाकर कुल ढाई साल की हो जाती है 27 मार्च को और आज दो दिन ऊपर हो गए हैं। इसलिए इसको हम चाहते हैं कि आने वाले 6 महीनों में वहां इलेक्शन हो जाएं इन सोसाइटियों के, इससे पिछले ढाई साल भी कवर हो जायेंगे, कुल मिला

कर हमने तीन साल की मियाद हाउस से मांगी है। क्योंकि वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन है, वहां असेंबली नहीं इसलिए यहां से पास करना जरूरी है। इसमें आप जानते हैं कि 4655 सोसाइटियां कवर होंगी। अगर यह नहीं हुआ तो ये सफर करेंगी। इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि तीन साल की मियाद यह हाउस बढ़ाए।

**SHRI BUTA SINGH:** It is a great service to Tamil Nadu by Shri Bhajan Lal.

**श्री भजन लाल :** उपसभापति महोदया, इसी नेचर का ही इसके साथ एक दूसरा भी है।

**SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:** At least on Tamil Nadu you could speak in English.

**श्री भजन लाल :** तमिलनाडु को हिन्दी सिखाना पड़ेगा। उप सभापति महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि... (व्यवधान)

**SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:** Then you speak in Tamil.

**श्री भजन लाल :** हम हरियाणा में तेलगू पढ़ाते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) देखिए, हरियाणा में हम तमिल पढ़ाते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** तेलगू, नाट तमिल।

**श्री भजन लाल :** तमिल और तेलगू में कुछ ज्यादा फर्क नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) थोड़ा ही अन्तर है। जैसे उर्दू और हिन्दी में ज्यादा फर्क नहीं है वैसा ही वह है। ... (व्यवधान)

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** आपको क्या पता क्या फर्क है। ... (व्यवधान)

**श्री भजन लाल :** उपसभापति महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि :

“तमिलनाडु सहकारी सोसाइटी (विशेष अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति) अधिनियम, 1976 का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।”

[ श्री भजन लाल ]

उपसभापति महोदया, उसका भी मतलब यही है कि यह एक्ट 1976 में बना था तमिलनाडु में उस समय भी राष्ट्रपति शासन था आज से 11 साल और 10 महीने पहले और इसमें 428 सोसाइटियां आती हैं जिला स्तर की और प्रदेश स्तर की, तो इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि आगे 6 महीने की मियाद बढ़ाई जाए ताकि इस 6 महीने के दौरान में इलेक्शन करवाये जा सकें। यह दोनों ही बहुत छोटी सी बातें हैं और मैं सदन से निवेदन करूंगा कि जो छोटा सा यह बिल है इस को पारित किया जाए।

*The questions were proposed.*

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: What has happened to the Treasury Benches?

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Madam, a number of Motions have been moved about Tamil Nadu. It is most unfortunate that the Parliament has to discuss the Budget for Tamil Nadu for 1988-89. It is the most unfortunate situation, Madam, we have to discuss all these Motion together?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

श्री भजन लाल सभी एक साथ मूव किया है।

श्री सुकोमल सेन : आपने तो बहुत मोशन मूव किया न, इसलिए बोलना कुछ मुश्किल है।

It is most unfortunate on our part that Parliament has to discuss the Budget for Tamil Nadu. Another State of our country has been brought under President's rule, which means Congress rule. Madam, I have gone through the Budget statement and also some other papers. I know that whatever has been dished out as a budget is a preparation for elections on behalf of the Congress Party to win over the people and to a great extent it is a

political manipulation also. My point is, from the very beginning, after the sad demise of Dr. MGR, the central Congress Party has indulged in political manipulation, political manoeuvres. It is good that Dr. MGR was awarded Bharat Ratna; I welcome it. But to me it appears that whatever the Government does, it does not do it innocently. There is some purpose behind it. They want to win over the Tamil people in favour of the Congress Party. That is why the Congress Government has awarded Bharat Ratna on the hero of Tamil Nadu. It is a political manoeuvre. How much sincere it was, I do not question that, but it was definitely a political manoeuvre to win the people. Very glaringly it was done. There were indications that they were going to prop up Mrs. Janaki's Ministry, then it was pulled down, Governor's rule was imposed—all these things were discussed, I need not repeat them. But the whole story that Tamil Nadu witnessed and the country witnessed during this period, particularly after the demise of Dr. MGR, has again proved that the Congress Party and the Central Government are bent upon fishing in troubled waters. They trouble the water and then they want to fish in it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: And they are getting into more trouble.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: They are landing the country also into more trouble. That is the whole situation.

Madam, I hope, this would be the last discussion in Parliament of Tamil Nadu Budget or other Bills about Tamil Nadu. Mr. Buta Singh and the Prime Minister should take immediate action so that the Assembly elections are held in Tamil Nadu in no time. They should not linger on it. The main calculation of the ruling party is whether the Congress can win, which will be the convenient date, which will be the convenient time, how much time should pass for gearing up their organisation in Tamil Nadu so that they can outmanoeuvre other political parties, can create a rift in Opposition political parties. They do make all these calculations at the cost of people's interests. I would request, Mr. Buta Singh is here

that they should refrain from all these political manipulations and political manoeuvres and creating more hardship for the people. They should do some justice to the democracy. That is why the whole country demands that there should be elections in Tamil Nadu and it should not be like any other State where the Government is postponing elections day after day.

Madam, I do not want to repeat what has happened in Punjab. It is an example of how the ruling party dealt with the situation to bring the whole situation in their favour so that they could win the elections. They should not attempt it here. The Tamil people are already, for different reasons, very very highly volatile. They are sensitive people. They should not play with these people. Otherwise they will create another trouble spot. Already the country is full of trouble spots. They should not create another trouble spot. They should not invite more trouble in the country. I would request the Government. Mr. Buta Singh is here. I want to sincerely request him.

Madam, there are many funny and interesting and ridiculous aspects of this Budget statement. It will take time to go through it. I am not going to do it.

Madam, the first point is that after President's rule was imposed, the Budget statement says that they were trying to tone up the administration. There are some examples of how the Government is trying to tone up the administration. When the Bharat bandh was organised, at that time more than 30,000 persons were rounded up in Tamil Nadu itself. If that is how the Government wants to tone up the administration, then, definitely we object to it. You are suppressing people's movement, you are curtailing democracy, you are thwarting democracy, gagging democracy. If this is an example of toning up the administration. I definitely condemn it. Madam, in Tamil Nadu, the administration is not being toned up. The administration is being bureaucratised. Bureaucratising the administration and toning up the administration are two different aspects. They differ from each other. The Government has bureaucratis-

ed the administration in Tamil Nadu. Since the administration has been bureaucratised in Tamil Nadu, the people will suffer more and more. So, I again repeat that elections should be held, the democratic process should be started in Tamil Nadu.

There are many things in this Budget speech. Madam, anybody who visits Tamil Nadu nowadays will find that in Madras city, one of the biggest metropolitan cities, a very important city, a flourishing city, the drinking water scarcity is the biggest problem. Not only in Madras but everywhere in Tamil Nadu because of the drought there is severe drinking problem.

The power generation has gone down.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Gopalsamy, do you agree with him?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): Yes.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I was yesterday in Madras.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Is the drinking water problem not there?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: This situation is not there. It is much better.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): After your visit? Where did you stay there?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Not because of my visit. It is better comparatively.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: For the Home Minister there might be some glass of water. But for the common people those glasses of water are not available. That is the main problem. You are surrounded by some people who are always ready with some glasses of water.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Only Mr. Gopalsamy.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: If you go there you will be finding a hundred persons to give you not only water but something else also because the election is round the corner.

**SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:** There is the problem of electricity generation. The electricity generation has gone down. Even in the Madras city, if you remain in the house, the voltage is so low that you cannot read.

Madam, all these problem have not been charted out in the Budget speech. What they have said is only "integrated package to benefit Scheduled Castes for drinking water." Many upper class people are also not getting water. If drinking water you have to supply, you have to supply it for the whole population of Tamil Nadu, not only the Scheduled Castes. I feel that something should be done for the Scheduled Castes. But drinking water is required by both the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Brahmins, Muslims, Buddhists, everybody. So, there should be a proper scheme for drinking water. It should be given to everybody.

Madam, then, they say that the Government has postponed by six months payment of electricity dues by farmers and ordered connection of power to irrigation pumsets even where only a part payment has been made. Madam, farmers in Tamilnadu are in great disaster. It requires that Government should declare complete writing off of the debts of the farmers. Instead of doing that, they are postponing it for six months. These are only election tactics. It should not be done. If you are really interested in the farmers, if you are really pained on the suffering of the farmers then the farmers should be exempted from payment of these dues, all these loans. Otherwise, they will be suffering.

There is another para here about handloom. Tamil Nadu is very famous for handloom. What is contained in the Budget for the handloom weaver? Of course, our Ministers do not attend those meetings. That day, a big rally was held at the Boat Club lawns by the Tamil Nadu handloom weavers. What is their complaint? The handloom weaving industry is in ruins because of the new textile policy of the Government. It is one

1.00 P.M. of the pioneer States of the country where handloom industry flourished to a great extent

and its products were popular throughout the country. But now, in Tamil Nadu, the handloom industry is selling its products at throw-away prices. I would like to know where in the Budget remedial measures have been proposed for reviving the industry and for putting it on a sound footing. If anybody goes to Tamil Nadu, he would come to know the situation of the industry there. Hundreds of mills are sick. Many of them have been closed down and thousands and thousands of workers have been thrown on the street. But in the Budget statement not a single word is there to indicate how the sick mills will be properly revived, how the closed mills will be reopened and how thousands of workers who have been thrown on the streets will get back their service. It is not only not there, but the Government itself is not at all since about the plight of the common people, the workers and the handloom weaves. These are the main things on which the Government has to give priority in its Budget statement. They have to spell out how to give employment to weavers, how to open those closed mills and how to re-employ those who were employed but now are thrown out. All these things have not been mentioned in the Budget statement.

Madam, you will also see how ridiculous it is if I read one paragraph. It says:

"For the young village women, we propose to start Centres where young unmarried girls as well recently married girls will be taught basics of health and hygiene and nutrition."

What will they do there? They will be trained to engage themselves in productive occupations. In particular, unmarried girls will be encouraged to postpone marriage and recently married girls to postpone child birth. I do not know when this grand

scheme was envisaged by the Government. These unmarried girls should postpone their marriage and married girls should postpone their child birth. It is a new invention of the Government. When was this scheme formulated? It is the Planning Commission scheme for the whole country that all the unmarried girls of the country should be asked to postpone their marriage?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: They should be encourage not to ask.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Mr. Gadhvi, it is a very interesting aspect of our planning an our financial control of the whole situation.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Let the parents first encourage this in the villages.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: It is unheard of. Early marriage of the girls and child birth is the product of lack of education, lack of any standard of living, lack of social awareness. You say it is part of health and hygiene. It has nothing to do with it. A healthy girl can also have an early marriage or early child birth. It is a question of social awareness and social education. You have nothing to say about education and social awareness and raising the standard of living and giving employment. You only say you concentrate on health and hygiene and then ask them to postpone marriage and child birth. It is ridiculous. I would like know from the hon. Minister from whose head has this come. Unfortunately, Tamil Nadu has been chosen for the experiment of this novel scheme. From whose fertile mind has this thing come out? From this Government many more such novel things unheard of things can be expected. Because they have nothing to give, they come out with such fantastic stories.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is all populism.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: It is not only populism, but it is also a foolish popularism. I would be a little harsh in saying this. I demand that the Government should abandon all these things.

Now, I would like to say something about the Tamil Nadu Government employees. Tamil Nadu is a State where Government employees are the lowest-paid amongst the Government employees in the

whole country. Since 1967, there has been no substantial rise in the salaries of the employees. They do not get even the Central rate of DA which other States are getting. There has been no upward revision in their case. On the other hand there is victimisation of the employees' leaders. The Government should now see that these thing are ended forthwith. There should be an end to it. They say they want to tone up the administration. Toning up the Administration does not mean that the workers should be dismissed, the employees should be dismissed, they should be victimised, they should not get a job. This is not toning up. Toning up means substantial relief to the people quickly. The Government should come down to the people very quickly. That is what is meant by ~~toning up~~. Now, it is toning up to impose sufferings and hardships on the people. So I do object to what has been said in the budget speech. Now, you are also looking at me and asking me to finish my speech in a short while. But Ministers have moved so many motions, the Tamil Nadu State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1988 and the Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Amendment Bill, 1988, etc., on all these things I did not say anything. My only request is that let this Parliament be relieved of all these things. Why you should discuss all these things? Let Mr. Buta Singh in consultation with Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, because without consulting Mr. Gandhi, he cannot do anything, he cannot even raise his little finger, with his leader or guru immediately arrange the poll in Tamil Nadu instead of killing time for political manoeuvres which they are adept in doing. With this appeal to Mr. Buta Singh and his guru, Rajiv Gandhi, I conclude.

Thank you.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, I rise to support the Tamil Nadu budget, the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 1988, etc. I was not surprised when my hon. friend, Mr. Sukomal Sen admitted in the very beginning that he had no time to study the budget; yet, he went on flinging abuses and criticising the Government. If he would

[Shri P. N. Sukul]

have studied the budget, then, he would have come to know that this Government has tried to raise allocations in almost all sectors. On almost all sectors, greater allocations are being made and much better care is proposed to be taken under President's rule of the people of Tamil Nadu. So many new welfare schemes are being introduced. The beauty of the budget is that many new welfare schemes are being introduced and yet there is no proposal to have additional taxation. So without any additional taxation, many welfare schemes are going to be there. The schemes which MGR had stated, are still being strengthened, are being improved upon with higher allocations. In addition to that many more schemes are being introduced. As I said, there is increased allocation on almost all the sectors. In agriculture, the increase is 6.5 per cent. In education, the increase is 16 per cent. In health, the increase is 19 per cent. In Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes matters, the increase is 27 per cent. Even for nutritional programme, that is, mid-day meal scheme for school children started by MGR there is an increase of more than Rs. 3 crores. There is no reason why one should try to criticise this budget. There is a definite improvement in this budget as compared to the last budget, with higher allocations and specially because this budget is going to take much better care of the rural poor and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But still if the Government is to be criticised for political reasons, of course, one can criticise political manoeuvres of this and that. Madam, no doubt, in matters of literacy, in matters of per capita income, in matters of industrial growth, Tamil Nadu is lagging behind compared to many other States. This is perhaps due to the fact that development schemes were not duly implemented. There must have been short-falls in the earlier times in the execution of the development schemes. That is why they could not show results for which they were launched. That is why this State which was supposed to be the third in the country has now receded to the 13th position in industrial growth. As I said, this is due to non-fulfilment of plan targets and I

earnestly hope that in future at least the plans will be better implemented, the targets will be achieved and it is a matter of satisfaction that for the next year's annual plan, there is an increase of Rs. 27 crores in the plan and the amount is now Rs. 1,457 crores. Mr. Sukomal Sen was talking of low power generation and I will tell him that on power sector, there is an allocation of Rs. 502 crores. It is only after taking due note of the scarcity of power generation in the State that so much funds have been provided for the purpose. Now you see, we have seen the Central Budget a farmer-oriented Budget. It was a Budget for the poor people, the rural poor; the unemployed. Similarly, this Budget of Tamil Nadu is also pro-farmer. Now when the Government proposes to postpone the realisation of current dues by six months or when the Government says that the properties of co-operatives will not be attached because of non-recovery of loans etc. from farmers, then our Opposition friends, say it is an election-oriented Budget. Only because we are going to extend certain benefits to the farmers which should be given to them in view of the drought conditions prevailing in the State for so many years, they will say, it is an election-oriented Budget. If we do not increase allocations, if we do not accord priority to the poor, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, then they will condemn that we are doing nothing for them. So both ways, they are going to criticise us and they are going to criticise the Budget and that is why, I am not surprised by what they are saying. This Budget proposes to increase the minimum pension to Rs. 350 per month. This Budget is going to launch a widow pension scheme to cover in the beginning 25,000 widows. Under the Kamaraj Harijan New Housing Scheme now on the anvil, houses are going to be constructed and Rs. 27 crores have been allotted for the purpose. Then there is Jawaharlal Nehru Scien Book Scheme. There is a scheme for the translation of Tamil books also. There is a new scheme for the translation of Tamil books, to start with 50 books.

As regards the Telugu Ganga Project, Madam; about Rs. 60 crores were allotted for it. Rs. 30 crores are now being given. Rs. 90 crores have already been given or almost given and yet our Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. T. Rama Rao does not want to give Krishna water to Tamil Nadu... (Interruptions)...

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA** (Andhra Pradesh): How does Mr. N. T. Rama Rao come into the picture?

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** Mr. N. T. Rama Rao has not yet agreed to release any surplus water to Tamil Nadu and he is claiming water from Orissa. Krishna water may go to Tamil Nadu.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Who?

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** Mr. N. T. Rama Rao. Water from Orissa should go to Andhra Pradesh but water from Andhra Pradesh should not go to Tamil Nadu. (Interruptions) I will show you the papers. (Interruptions). What can the Central Government do? What can the Congress party do if the Telugu Desam Government of Andhra Pradesh does not want to give Krishana water to Tamil Nadu?

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Who said that?

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** Shri N. T. Rama Rao. Has he agreed?

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Yes.

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** No, he has not agreed.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Who said that? You have no knowledge Sukul Ji, yours is half knowledge. You do not know that the Telugu Ganga Project is meant for giving Krishna water to Tamil Nadu. (Interruptions)...

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** How much water have you given? Rs. 90 crores

has been sanctioned for this purpose. (Interruptions)

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** We will give 15 tmc. (Interruptions). You have not cleared the project. (Interruptions)

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** As regards the problem of drinking water. Madam... (Interruptions)

**SHRI THANGABAALU** (Tamil Nadu): Tamil Nadu Government have paid a lot of money to Andhra Pradesh. But you are not doing proper justice to Tamil Nadu State. (Interruptions)

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** As regards the shortage of drinking water, Madam; although there is already a provision in the Central Budget also there is a provision for one million wells to be constructed next year and I hope Tamil Nadu will also get its due share of these one million wells besides the other things that are being done. Today is Tuesday. Last Tuesday I was in Madras, Tamil Nadu. Before speaking about the budget I wanted to know what the people of Tamil Nadu felt about the President's rule. I must tell you, the common man is very happy that today there is President's rule in Tamil Nadu. (Interruptions).

**SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:** ... even emergency was welcomed... (Interruptions)

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL:** Common man, not politicians. I am talking of the common man. He is very happy, Madam. Someone told me that before President's rule, palm oil was not available in ration shops; but today it is available in ration shops. (Interruptions) The common man is happy. They say that now it is better. "Instead of having 'galatta' in the Assembly, now at least we have peace." This is what they say.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Whenever there was an election anywhere, in Haryana; West Bengal or elsewhere; you had given thousands



*Service Co-op. Societies*

[Shri Parvathaneni Upendra]

and hundreds of crores of rupees. But the people have not been influenced by it. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: You will see, Mr. Upendra. (Interruptions) So, Madam, I was saying it was not an election-oriented budget, but it was a growth-oriented budget.

Before I wind up my speech, Madam, I would like to draw the attention of this Government to the plight of the Government employees in Tamil Nadu. As my friend said from the other side, they are the lowest paid in the country today. When I was the Chairman of the Petitions Committee, we got a petition from the Primary Teachers of Tamil Nadu and we examined it. The Primary Teachers are also the lowest paid in the whole country. The Government employees there, in general, are not getting their due because their pay revision has not taken place. Some increase in D.A. has been given. But that is not sufficient; that is most inadequate. For your information, I will cite just four instances.

First I will give you the case of a peon. We will compare the Central Government peon in Madras and the State Government peon in Madras. The minimum of the time-scale of the Central Government peon is Rs. 750/-. That of the Tamil Nadu Government peon is Rs. 450/-. Rs. 300 less than the Central Government counterpart. And in the total emoluments, the difference is Rs. 350/-. Now, coming to the case of the LDC, Class III, the minimum of the Central Government employees is Rs. 950/- whereas that of the Tamil Nadu Government employee is Rs. 610/-.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): Mr. Sukul, may I interrupt? It is now Rs. 2040/- according to the Fourth Pay Commission. The upper limit of the....

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: I am talking of the minimum of the scale. In the case of the LDC, there is a difference of Rs. 340/- in the minimum basic pay and Rs. 470/- in the total emoluments. In

the case of the UDC, the Central Government employee gets Rs. 1200/- minimum and the Tamil Nadu Government employee gets Rs. 705/- minimum. There is a difference of Rs. 495/- and the total difference in emoluments comes to Rs. 579/-. Now, as regards the Head Clerk or the Superintendent, the Central Government employee gets Rs. 1400/- minimum whereas the Tamil Nadu Government employee gets Rs. 905/-. The difference is Rs. 495/-. But in the total emoluments the difference is Rs. 506/-. So, I will request this Government to look into this, I do not know whether this Government can revise the scales or not. Personally I think under President's rule they have never done so anywhere in India so far. They might be waiting for a popular Government to be there..

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: What did you say? Popular Government?

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: ..to give them finally what they deserve to get. But at least, if possible; some interim relief should be provided to them by this Government under President's rule so that they are helped to whatever extent they can be helped....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You said they might be waiting for a popular Government.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Yes, popular Government..

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: which means this is an unpopular Government! (

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: This is President's Government, and the President is from Tamil Nadu. So you cannot say it is unpopular Government there. With these words I support the Bill and the Budget.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman, Mr. Sukul went to Tamil Nadu; stayed at Madras for two days and returned with an impression....

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: I returned with you.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: ... but with a different impression and his impression is that the common man in Tamil Nadu is very happy about President's rule. If he sincerely feels like that, if the other honourable Members of his party also feel like that, then dismiss all the 24 State Governments. Why should Tamil Nadu alone enjoy this kind of bliss? Let the whole of India enjoy the bliss. And if you extend the idea further, why should there be a popular Government here in Delhi? Dismiss the Government here and let President Venkataraman rule with his bureaucrats. Madam, this is the illusion they want to create. In view of the forthcoming elections they are pouring in palmoil. So the people are happy naturally. But they know about the palmoil that is coming now. They know what will happen after some months. So, I think the common man is getting intelligent and he will decide later. Now taking up this statement and the Budget I would like to say the so-called Budget is based on the philosophy that the people of Tamil Nadu are gullible suckers. I would say it is full of deceit and deception. There is nothing concrete or substantial to the people in this Budget. Look at this statement in Lok Sabha by the Finance Minister. I think he broke the tradition and for the first time for a State Budget he added a statement also. In the first paragraph the honourable Finance Minister pays a handsome tribute to Dr. MGR, Bharata Ratna Dr. MGR. Look at the second paragraph. In the very next paragraph the honourable Finance Minister attacks him, attacks the previous regime. I cannot understand this. So, it is very clear. Why should they do it? This is called Congress culture. We have seen in the recent past how they gave support to Mrs. Janaki Ramachandran and then suddenly, after giving Bharata Ratna, to the husband, they stabbed his widow in the back. Why should they praise him skyhigh? Perhaps they thought they could lure the people of Tamil Nadu with the title of Bharata Ratna. Now when it is not

possible they start attacking him. They could not succeed in praising MGR. They could not succeed by awarding him Bharata Ratna. But they succeeded only in destabilising the State. I think the word 'gratitude' is not found in the dictionary of the Congress. So we are not surprised on our part because we had our bitter lessons in the past. In this statement there is a proclamation—I would say "In the special component plan for scheduled castes about Rs. 150 crores will flow during the year 1988-89 towards their welfare schemes." I would like to ask the honourable Minister: Where is this amount of Rs. 150 crores in the Budget? Is it for the entire nation or for Tamil Nadu alone? This is my doubt. Then, Madam, on the same day, the Tamil Nadu Government has issued a statement an explanatory statement, and has given it to the Press. In that it is written like this: "A sum of Rs. 150 crores would flow into the Special Component plan for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes in the State." That means it is for Tamil Nadu only. I would like to know where this figure of Rs. 150 crores is written in these Budget papers. I would like to get an explanation because your counterpart in Tamil Nadu says that it is for Tamil Nadu alone. Here the Finance Minister has vaguely put it and he has not committed. Then even for Harijans, when we go through these papers, we find that last year the Budget Estimate was Rs. 54 crores which was allotted for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes while this year they have allotted Rs. 64 crores which is only a Rs. 10-crores increase. But they claim that they have given Rs. 150 crores. I cannot understand this at all. In the same demand, Demand No. 31—Special Central Assistance for Scheduled Caste Component Plan, it is shown that they had allotted Rs. 11 crores in 1987-88, again the same Rs. 11 crores in the 1987-88 Revised Estimates and the same Rs. 11 crores in the 1988-89 Budget, the present Budget! Then how can it be Rs. 150 crores? I cannot understand this.

Then, Madam, yesterday the honourable Minister, Mr. Gadhvi, has made a number of comparisons and said that they

[Shri Murasoli Maran]

are allocating more for this and for that. I would say that it is all wrong. You are comparing it with the last year's Budget and you are not comparing with the current amount—the revised estimate which denotes the actual amount spent. Why? I will show you now.

\* SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: They are comparing it with the Revised Estimates, not actuals.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Why? Why should they do it when both the figures are available? Now, you say that for Education you are spending 16 per cent more. No. You are spending only three per cent more. This is because you are comparing the last year's Budget with your present Estimates. Why do you leave the middle one, the Revised Estimate, the current figure? It is because you want to give a wrong picture. This is wrong.

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY (West Bengal): Madam, I want to make a submission. If you permit me. If I am correct, the Special Component Plan is a Centrally-sponsored programme and it is monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is a Central Government programme and it is specially meant for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes and the money comes directly and it does not form part of the State Budget.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: I know it. That is why I say that there is no increase. I have pointed out that last year it was Rs. 11 crores, in the current expenditure also it was shown as Rs. 11 crores and this year also it is Rs. 11 crores. Therefore what I say is that you have not increased it at all whereas you are trying to create a big show and a big impression that you are pouring in money, that you are pouring in Rs. 150 crores, for the welfare of the Harijans and the Scheduled Tribes. This is not true. You are only creating an impression. This is my argument. Yesterday's comparison by the Minister was totally wrong. While the current figures are available, why don't you compare it with that?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: We stand by our commitment. Don't worry.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: You are going to spend Rs 150 crores for Tamil Nadu alone?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Yes.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Where is the provision?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Don't worry.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: What do you mean by 'Don't worry'? It is a very serious matter... (Interruptions)...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Madam it is a very serious matter. Will the Minister clarify it? ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: He will clarify it in his reply.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: I will be grateful if he clarifies it because I could not find it is these papers... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You make your points and he will clarify when he gives the reply... (Interruptions)... Order, order, please.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: There is a provision here, Madam, which is called the Kamaraj. New Harijan Housing Scheme. I am so happy because they are remembering Mr. Kamaraj, even though he did not go to the Doon School and he was an ordinary native of Tamil Nadu. I am happy that you have created a new housing scheme in the name of Mr. Kamaraj. If you want really to honour a great leader, you should have a scheme which is real in every sense of the term and the people should get the benefits. But here there is nothing new in this except the world new; for example, even during DMK regime in 1973-74 we created a Harijan Housing Development Corporation and in one year we constructed 60,000 houses, pucca, concrete houses. So, just by changing the name you cannot do anything. I do not

understand what you mean by "new" and "fire proof housing". What is it? Are you going to construct thatched huts, fire proof thatched huts?

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Congress fire.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** I do not mind the scheme being populist. But this is unrealistic. It cannot be implemented. Already there is a scheme going on. There is already a scheme, Harijan Housing Scheme. Now you are creating another housing scheme in Tamil Nadu. If you go through the previous budget...

**THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You can continue after lunch.

Now the House stands adjourned till 2.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-two minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock.

**The Vice-Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai)** in the Chair.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI):** Shri Murasoli Maran to continue.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I was telling about the new Kamaraj Harijan Housing Scheme at a cost of Rs. 27 crores. I was also telling how this housing scheme was coming into Tamil Nadu Budget year after year like the Charles Head. I do remember that in 1986 Dr. MGR announced that 30 lakh houses would be built in three years, just in three years. At that time our leader said that assuming each house would cost Rs. 10,000, then we require Rs. 3,000 crores. That means, every year we need Rs. 1,500 crores. We do not know what has happened to that scheme. Now they are announcing a new Harijan Housing Scheme and they have allocated Rs. 27 crores. Sir, even if we assume that each house takes Rs. 10,000—now it will cost more—after all, you can build only 27,000 houses. But anyhow, because you have made it as Kamaraj New Harijan Hous-

ing Scheme, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is "new" about it. What happened to the old schemes? Then, Sir, another, what you call-populistic scheme is Jawaharlal Nehru Science Talent Book Scheme. It is not at all new. I think, already in Tamil Nadu, upto certain classes free textbooks are supplied. After all, it is only an extension of an old scheme. Why do you put an international name like Jawaharlal Nehru to an extension of an old scheme? Sir, it is all poverty of their ideas. I pity them. Next, they are announcing a rural women's centre. Sir, Mr. Sukomal Sen has rightly called the scheme as foolish populism. These are his words. I entirely agree with him. I do not know how they are going to achieve recruiting 25,000 women to encourage postponement of marriage and postpone child birth in the case of recently married girls. They have not given a name to this scheme. I would suggest that they may give Mrs. Indira Gandhi's name because every scheme is named after one person or the other. Sir, it is again unrealistic and I do not know why the Centre—President's Rule means Central Rule—should go to this kind of things. They are going to recruit 25,000 women. What salary are they going to give? In Madras and other places, a helper to a mason gets Rs. 25 per day. At this rate, you will require at least Rs. 23 crores. So, this is just an eyewash scheme, I would call it. Again, really I was thrilled by the love of this Government towards the Tamil language. Sir, the Finance Minister says, because we usually do not get the statements, but this time we have got the statement from the hon. Finance Minister, and he says, they want to give high priority to the development of Tamil language and culture. Sir, let the Centre do it. Why should you take money from the Tamil Nadu coffers and spend it, I cannot understand. Sir, it amounts to rubbing wounds with salt. Day in and day out, you are imposing Hindi through the backdoor. Recently, in the IIT examination entrance test you abolished English totally, completely, thoroughly, putting all the non-Hindi speaking people at a great disadvantage. Sir, there is a proverb in Tamil:

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That means, a wolf is crying because the lamb would be drenched in rain. Their love of Tamil is like the love of wolf towards the lamb. They are shedding crocodile tears for our language. Sir, the next thing is that they are saying that they will translate Tamil works in other languages. There is Sahitya Akademi in Delhi. What is the Sahitya Akademi doing? If you really love the language, you can make a request to the Sahitya Akademi to publish and translate as many books as possible from Tamil to other languages, but instead they are spending our own money to spread the Tamil language.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Tamil Nadu money for Tamil language.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: We can take care of ourselves. you are spending crores and crores of rupees for development of Hindi language. Can you not spent 5 per cent or 10 per cent for the development of regional languages?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Why don't you show your gesture?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Another fantastic idea, Sir. I was talking to Balarajji. It is proposed that those who sing songs in temples, will be given pension, monthly pensions. Very good scheme. As he has rightly pointed out, who will get it? After they cross 60 years. Why don't you be generous if you want to really help this vanishing species, in the sense that this kind of skills are not practiced now-a-days. Why should a man wait until 60 years? And who knows whether he lives till then, whether he escapes poverty till then and only after 60 he will get it. I would request the hon. Minister at least to change it, amend it and give grant to all irrespective of age. (Time bell rings).

Sir, these are the schemes. The budget demands are full of false statements, misleading statements, I would call them. I have already shown certain things. See, for example, the State Government note

which says that they are spending more for agriculture. No. In fact last year the revised estimate is Rs. 171 crores for agriculture. This year they are spending only Rs. 147 crores. Sir, civil supplies is a very important item. The revised estimate is Rs. 202 crores. Now they have allocated only Rs. 157 crores. So, I can go on like this. The handloom is an important sector. But look at the fate of handloom. Revised estimate is Rs. 22 crores. Now they have allocated only Rs. 20 crores. Then take housing, the revised estimate is Rs. 30 crores. At present they have allocated only Rs. 5 crores. Sir, this shows that all these important sectors have been neglected contrary to your claims because you choose your figures very conveniently for you. It is always usual to compare the latest figures of what you are spending currently and with what you are going to spend next year. No, you have not done like that. Therefore, I am telling you that in Tamil Nadu alone there are 200 sick units. In Ambattur industrial estate alone 150 units have been closed down. Forty to fifty thousand workers have been thrown on the street. Sir this Budget does not take care of all these things.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Now, last point.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: We cannot find fault either with the hon. Minister or with anybody, it is the characteristic of President's rule. The bureaucrats will always prepare an accountant's Budget. The wonderful thing here is, the statement of the hon. Minister and the Demands for Grants do not tally. This is because one is prepared by the hon. Minister for political propaganda and the other is prepared by the bureaucrats for purposes of accounts. The difference is so glaring that I think the people of Tamil Nadu would understand.

Sir, the President's Rule is nothing but an extension of the Delhi Durbar; rule by the Centre, by remote control. It is totally insensitive to the needs of the people and that is why they could not understand the needs and aspiration of the people. Like my friend from the Marxist Party, Mr. Sukomal Sen, I also demand that there

should be immediate poll. If you want to wait till such time the Congress Party is able to develop and grow, I think, you have to wait for another century. Therefore, I would request the Government to hasten the elections so that popular rule can be restored in Tamil Nadu soon. Thank you.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI) :** Parvathaneni Upendra. Not more than ten minutes.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA :** I will finish in ten minutes.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, before I give my brief comments on the Bills, I would like to refer to the political situation in Tamil Nadu prior to the President's rule and now. There is no parallel to the sordid drama enacted in Tamil Nadu just before the imposition of President's Rule and there cannot also be a bigger betrayal of one's own friend. You confer the highest national award, Bharat Ratna, posthumously on MGR.

**SHRI P. N. SUKUL :** Is it a betrayal?

**SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :** It is betrayal of the title 'Bharat Ratna'

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA :** Immediately, within a few days, you betray his widow, you betray his party and pull down the Government. It is surprising that till the time of the voting on the confidence motion, till about 7.30 in the morning on that day, Mr. Buta Singh, on behalf of the Congress (I) at the Centre had been assuring Mrs. Janaki Ramachandran of the continued support of the Congress (I). Suddenly, something happened and the pretext was that some MLAs were being influenced, as if they do not know the art of influencing MLAs. They are adept in this art. They made some allegations to pull down the Government there. They said they would honour only the undivided legacy of MGR. I do not know what they mean by this term 'undivided legacy'. They should explain this. I hope, the hon. Home Minister would explain this. By this, do they mean the reunion of the factions led by Mrs. Janaki Ramachandran and Miss Jayalalitha? I do not know what they mean by this. But they have

tried their best to divide that party. At the same time, they talk of undivided legacy. Sir, this is the art and game of the Congress(I) at the Centre to divide the parties in the States, wherever possible, by all means; covert and overt, honest and dishonest. They tried it in Andhra Pradesh. They had successively tried in Punjab. They had tried and failed in Assam. This is their art. Therefore they cannot fool the people by saying that they would honour only the undivided legacy of MGR. This is only a false excuse which they have given. The real intention is to somehow bring back Congress into power there. A very fond hope, as Mr. Maran has just pointed out. He gave you a period of a century, but it is not enough, it is beyond, much beyond that. You have no hope in Tamil Nadu any time, for times immemorial. All along, you have been been hiding under the cap of MGR and getting a few seats. Now also, unless you catch the *paloo* of one of the ladies, you cannot get even a dozen seats there. You may pose, you may behave valiantly and put up a brave appearance but ultimately your survival depends on your alliance with one of the factions and that you will do. You ditched Mrs. Janaki; you may ditch Jayalalitha also and join hands with Janaki again. That is going to happen. You might send Mr. Moopanar who has adopted the art of late Mr. Kamaraj in diplomacy. (*Interruptions*). He is a nice man; he knows politics well; but in spite of his art; you are not going to succeed there. We will have the company of Mr. Moopanar here very soon. So your fond hope of first strengthening the Congress (I) party and then only holding the elections will not cut any ice. Therefore, the only solution for you is to hold elections as early as possible because this kind of euphoria which you create in one or two months will not last long. You will pump supplies, you will pump palm oil to grease them, but it will not last long. You have done it in West Bengal, you have done it in Haryana, you have done it in Tripura. In every State you promised to pump in money, pump in supplies, but after the elections you have stopped everything. That is what you have been doing. These things will not help you in getting seats, that has been proved very often in many

[Shri Parvathaneni Upendra]

of the elections. Therefore, the best course is to have immediate elections there and handover the administration of Tamil Nadu to whosoever wins the elections. In any case, it won't be you. So, it is better you hand it over to the popular government there as early as possible. And it is all the more necessary because you have seen the Governor's role there under the Governor's rule. He is a very eminent administrator but look at his actions during the recent Bharat bandh. The largest number of arrests have taken place in Tamil Nadu, over 40,000. In no other State this has taken place. Probably, the Governor had just arrived and he wanted to show how strong he is. 40,000 people he got arrested; unheard of in the past. This kind of autocratic rule prompted by the Centre cannot last long. This has to be ended and for this purpose elections have to be held as early as possible. Sri Lanka problem is still hanging fire with all its ramifications in Tamil Nadu. With your policy now in Sri Lanka you have no credibility in Tamil Nadu. The more the Centre is in picture in Tamil Nadu, the more the Sri Lanka situation will be aggravated. Then the fall out would be much severe. Already hot feelings are there. People are bitter about it. You have sent back a few hundreds of refugees but more than a lakh are still there and the repercussions are going to be there. Besides this, the cost of living in Madras city and Tamil Nadu is rising because of the IPKF operations. The supplies for IPKF are being sent from Tamil Nadu and therefore the prices in Madras city and Tamil Nadu are rising. This is being resented by the people there.

The Budget as such contains many populist schemes, I do not object to that. I do not object to these schemes. I welcome them, although these have been re-named. The only thing is that here also, as in the Central Budget, the ruling party at the Centre has no hesitation in introducing such schemes, while at the same time criticising other governments when they take up some welfare measures; they call these as populist schemes undertaken at the cost of development. All along they have been criticising them. But

now when the time comes to win elections, to win the support of the people, they resort to all this sort of things. But people do understand these games. Jobs for women mid-day meal which they criticised earlier—all these schemes are there.

About one thing I am very happy, that is a provision has been made for Telugu ganga project. Rs. 30 crores will be given to A. P. Govt. and one more instalment is due to be paid to the Andhra Pradesh Government. That also should be provided for. Whether the Centre gives clearance or not, we are not bothered. The Telugu-Ganga work is going on and we are committed to supply water to Madras city and it will be done; the work is in progress. We do not care whether the Centre gives the clearance or not. The Andhra Pradesh Government is executing the scheme. Therefore the remaining instalment of money also must be provided and paid to Andhra as quickly as possible.

My last point is about cooperative societies and the agricultural service co-operative societies. I do not know why they are extending the term of special officers by six months. From 1983 onwards the rules have not been framed. In some places, from 1976 onwards, Special Officers are working. I do not know why elections could not be held so far. In Andhra Pradesh we have completed the elections. Karnataka has done it. In many States it has been done. Of course the Congress-ruled States never hold elections either to Panchayati raj institutions or cooperative institutions. Tamil Nadu has such a good network of cooperative institutions, but I do not know why they could not hold elections so far. Rules should be framed as quickly as possible. At least this good work this Government, under the Central rule, should do, i.e. of framing the rules so that elections could be held immediately after the Assembly elections. Thank you.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, I am not for imposing President's rule in any State. Of late I am quite convinced about it when I see the way the things are developing in Punjab. Whatever the Central schemes are there, it is a tall talk; they are not able to have an

effective administration anywhere. Even though they have said in the speech that they have taken effective steps to tone up the administration in Tamil Nadu, I do not think they will be able to have any effective administration there.

Now coming to the Budget, some of the main points that are agitating the minds of the people in Tamil Nadu, do not find a place in the Budget. I am talking about some of the main points. One is about power shortage. There are two States which are seriously suffering from power shortage in India now. **One is Kerala and the other is Tamil Nadu.** The power shortage in Tamil Nadu will come to about 50—60 per cent and it affects inter-State schemes. Whatever you plan about the implementation of agricultural schemes, if you are not able to tackle the power problem, you cannot tackle the problem of agricultural production in Tamil Nadu also. Lakhs of pumpsets are operating in that area. I tried to find again and again if there is anything. There is nothing. I do not know what the Central Government is going to do about this thing. They must tell something at this time what they are going to do in Tamil Nadu to find a solution. This is a serious problem. That is one of the problems which has not been mentioned in the Budget speech.

Number two, as my friend, Mr. Upendra, said, what about the implementation of the Telugu Ganga Scheme? They gave a big hope. The Tamil Nadu people are waiting for it, especially the people in the city of Madras. He was telling me that the drinking water problem in Tamil Nadu is somewhat better now. Comparatively, maybe for some days they will be getting some more water. But the problem is there.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Summer is yet to come.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** Even now I invite him to go to south-west Madras area. Even now, women have to wait for three, four hours to get a pot of water. The drinking water problem is

very much there in Tamil Nadu. This talk of Telugu Ganga was there for the last three years. Nothing has been mentioned about it. Sometimes it was said that the NTR Government was not agreeing. It is not a fact. Everyone knows that the NTR Government was prepared. In fact, they have started the Scheme. The Tamil Nadu Government was also prepared. Why do you stand in the way? What is standing in the way? These are some of the great problems facing the Tamil Nadu people.

Now I come to another problem. It may be a controversial problem, but I want to raise it. As far as agricultural production in Tamil Nadu is concerned, tackling the Cauvery waters is a very important thing. But it involves three States, I know that. I know the difficulty of that problem. Karnataka is involved, Kerala is involved, Tamil Nadu is involved. I don't know who is going to reply. Whosoever may be replying, I want to remind the Ministers that five years back there was almost an agreement on this question among these three Governments. But somehow it did not happen. There was about 99 per cent agreement reached among these Governments. But afterwards we heard nothing. Now, in the Tanjore area, the Cauvery belt area, if you want the cultivation to improve they require some amount of the Cauvery waters. But it cannot be done without permission without giving any disadvantage to Karnataka or Kerala. There should be consultation among all these three Governments on this problem to find a solution. But nothing has been mentioned in this Budget about what they are going to do on this question. This is a serious problem. That is worrying everybody. In the southern part of Madras there is a serious problem. That also has not been mentioned in this Budget.

Now I come to some of the schemes mentioned here. They have awarded the Bharat Ratna to Shri M. G. Ramachandran. He had a pet scheme, a very famous scheme. He was very proud of that scheme. That is the 3-million houses scheme in Tamil Nadu. He announced it three years ago. That is one of the famous M. G. Ramachandran schemes.



[Shri N. E. Balaram]

I do not know what happened to that scheme. The scheme from the 30-lakh housing scheme has come down to 10,000, or 20,000 or 25,000 or 40,000 or 50,000 Kamraj New Harijan Housing Scheme. I don't know what has happened to that scheme. I would like to know this. It was being implemented from 1986 onwards. What has happened to that scheme? I would like to know if you have dropped that three million houses scheme. I read the Budget papers again and again but I don't find it at all.

In the Budget speech I find there is a mention about a special scheme for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It was said that they have allotted Rs. 150 crores for it. But in the Budget papers, which I have read again and again, I could not see the amount for the scheme anywhere. The maximum allocation made under any head is not more than Rs. 64 crores.

The Central Government has now taken over the Administration of the State. Recently there was a strike by the Electricity workers throughout the country, but, except Tamil Nadu, nowhere else such a drastic measure has been taken that seven days' wages of the workers have been cut because they went on strike for one day. This has never happened in any State. This strike was there in several States but in Tamil Nadu alone seven days' wages have been held up by the Government. I do not know why you are doing like this. Is this your labour policy or attitude towards the agitation of the workers? If it is so, then I can say only this much that bad days are ahead for you.

In Tamil Nadu, the Opposition parties are not being allowed to use microphones while the Congress (I) party is making use of it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): They are misusing it.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: They are misusing the mike? The Opposition parties

are told you should use only boxes, but I have seen the Congress people using mike. This is happening after the Centre took over the administration there. Even in the implementation of the ordinary law and order questions you are discriminating. Every Opposition party knows it, but I do not know why they are silent about it.

Since this is the only time when I can find out what is really happening and what is very important for the Tamil Nadu people, I would like to ask one thing. I understand some talks, some dialogue some contacts are going on between the Central Government and the LTTE leaders in Sri Lanka. This is a fact. I don't know whether they have agreed on the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord, but my question is why should the Government not tell Parliament about how the talks are proceeding. It is reported in all the papers that Prabhakaran is agreeable to the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. The Government of India has not denied this report. It is a fact that they are having dialogue and talks. Why do they hide those facts before the Parliament? I am for it. I am for dialogue. I am not opposing that dialogue. But what is the dialogue going on there? Where are we now? I would like to know that because it is a very serious problem not only for Tamil Nadu people but for the whole country. I know that everywhere people are very much worried about that problem. So you tell us about what is happening. Why do you keep it as secret?

Now you are prepared to talk to secessionists. You don't hesitate. In the last session I was hearing Members from the other Benches speaking about destabilisation theory. For how many hours, I do not know. Nobody is going to destabilise the country. They have not done that. But nobody from the Congress Benches talks about destabilisation because now your party is talking directly with certain sections of destabilisers. Now, it is a fact.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** I am concluding, Sir. What is happening? They are talking to Prabhakaran and we are all anxious to know about it because we are all very much worried about these developments there. We would like to know what is happening between the Government and Mr. Prabhakaran. Is there any possibility of agreement? I am for it. Let them tell us.

**SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO:** Ask for more money.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** I am not asking for more money. Money cannot solve that problem.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** Money they will give at any rate. They will give definitely.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** So, I would like to know what is happening. Don't use Prabhakaran for your own election purposes. You are trying for that. Every action, every step taken by the Government of India, whatever they speak outside, whatever they speak openly in the last three or four months they have something in their minds, that is, in the direction of elections. Their main aim is how to win the elections. For that they are prepared to go to any extent.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH:** You are grossly mistaken.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** I am thankful to you. I am the last person to say like that. If you say like that, then, I will agree. But my impression is that you are moving towards that direction. What I say is that in this budget you have left out some of the main problems and I would like to know why they were left out and what are the solutions for those.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI):** Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy. Not more than ten minutes.

**SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:** I will sit down if you don't want. If you warn me even before I commence, I will sit down. It is not fair.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** He is giving you ten minutes. He has warned me also.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI):** There is so much of work. You can highlight the points.

**SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:** Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, one cannot think or talk of Tamil Nadu without talking of Tamils in Sri Lanka and Sri Lanka Tamil refugees in Tamil Nadu. Regarding Tamils in Sri Lanka, I would only like to say that the Government is following a very short-sighted policy. The Government should agree to negotiate with LTTE leadership without insisting that they should surrender their arms first and accept the accord first before talks begin. I said it earlier in my speech that even in war, in the battle-field talks go on for peace and for peaceful settlement. The LTTE men are our own people. Tamils there are our own people. Therefore, the Government of India should not make an issue of this—prior surrender of arms and prior agreement to the Accord before negotiations begin. I am told that the LTTE leadership has agreed to lay down arms. It is good. They have agreed to go along with the Government in respect of the Accord. When that is so, the Government should respond positively to start a dialogue with them. Whether a dialogue has been started or not, I do not know. I am not aware of that. My friend has referred to that. But I would like the dialogue to be started with the LTTE leadership immediately when they have already agreed for laying down arms, when they have said, "we bid farewell to arms" and when they have said that they would abide by the Accord, by and large. This is my first point.

I have said Tamil Nadu cannot be discussed without discussing Sri Lankan Tamil refugees in Tamil Nadu. There are more than one lakh refugees. In the meantime, the Government of India should take all steps to transport these refugees to Sri Lanka and rehabilitate them. Instead of fighting the LTTE men there, let the IPKF also take up rehabilitation of these refugees in Sri Lanka. The rehabi-

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litation of these refugees may prove a big bottleneck later on. Therefore, my point is, they should be transported to Sri Lanka and proper conditions should be created by the IPKF for their rehabilitation. This is my second point.

I cannot talk of Tamil Nadu without referring to Tamil in Tamil Nadu and the Tamil language. The Tamil language has become a live issue, has remained a live issue, for long. I do not subscribe to linguistic fanaticism anywhere because I regard language as a vehicle of expression alone but language is important for carrying on social life. Since Tamil Nadu has made this a very big issue, I would like the Government of India to evolve a suitable all India language policy, appropriate language policy and implement it. The irritants, the causes for irritation on the language anywhere should be removed and that is very necessary for strengthening our nation, for strengthening our national unity. It is very necessary for our internal stability and therefore, steps have got to be taken to implement the three-languages formula throughout India and the irritants, the causes for irritation, the provocation which are in Tamil Nadu or elsewhere have got to be removed. Thirdly, Sir, I cannot think of Tamil Nadu without thinking of devolution of powers and the Centre-State relations. Sir, I will not be out of place if I say that I am really sorry that some previous arrangements made have been given up. I do not know why. The Zonal Councils were thought of as a device, as a mechanism, as a sort of way out, to remove inter-State tensions, inter-State and Centre-State differences. For a long time, these Zonal Councils have not met. The Home Minister used to preside over these Zonal Councils. Why have these Zonal Councils not met at all these years? What are the reasons? Is it because this mechanism has failed? Is it because the Government of India is thinking of some other device which I do not know, which I am not aware of? Is it because there was opposition to Zonal Council meetings by any State? Why? I think that device should have been deve-

loped into a statutory inter-State council. The Sarkaria Commission has devoted some thought on this and previously, the Administrative Reforms Commission had discussed this matter threadbare. They have said that the Constitutional stipulation in this regard has got to be implemented. In the interests of good relations, harmony and understanding between the Centre and the States and among the States, an inter-State Council should be set up. As the Sarkaria Commission had said specifically, they would go along with the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and they would support the immediate setting up of an inter-State Council with the Centre Minister as its Chairman and the Chief Ministers as members. Perhaps you are aware that there is no area in the country which is not overlapping, though there are the Central List, State List and the Concurrent List. In all these Lists, these subjects have been enumerated. There is demarcation of a sort. But, nevertheless, these subjects are overlapping. Even the subjects coming under the Central List come in a way under the State administration. And those subjects which come under the State administration, come under the Centre also. Likewise, the subjects in the concurrent list. Therefore, Sir, with a view to have a balanced administration, a balanced polity it is necessary to have an inter-State council as envisaged by the Constitution.

Lastly Sir,—because I know you may ring the bell at any time—I would like to make a reference to the appointment of Governors. Recently, the Government of India has appointed Mr. Alexander as the Governor of Tamil Nadu. I cannot think of Tamil Nadu without thinking of Mr. Alexander also. I have said long back and I maintain that even now, that it is not a good practice to appoint ex-officials as Governors of States. I have got strong objection to appointing ex-bureaucrats as Governors, as Constitutional heads of States. The main reason is, these officials have functioned as officials here at the Centre, may be at the State level, under civil leadership, political leadership, of the country.

And they have been accustomed to carrying out orders issued by the Ministers and Ministries. When such is the type of environment under which they had worked, I think it is wrong and improper to appoint such officials, who had served as public servants for 30—35 years, as Governors of States. It is very wrong. Once a subordinate of a Minister cannot sit as a Governor of a State. I know many instances in the past when former officials had been hoisted and foisted as Governors over the head of Ministers whom they had served earlier. Therefore, I think it is a very wrong practice and it should not be done. I have no particular dislike for Dr. Alexander. As a class bureaucrats should not be appointed as Governors.

Finally, may I say that elections have to be held. I think the voters' lists will be ready by May end or so. Unless the voters' lists are revised, perhaps it is not good to hold elections. I am told the voters' lists will be revised by May 6. Elections should be held immediately after the revision of voters' lists. And then, before that, I would like to know whether it is possible to think of delimitation of constituencies. We have been telling the Government since the last two or three years that delimitation of constituencies is due, very much due, after the last census was done. But till today Government is dragging its feet for what reasons I do not know...

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:**  
To delay the elections.

**SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:** I don't think they are so mean. Mr. Upendra does not see anything but meanness in them because of his bad experience. ...

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:**  
Once bitten, twice shy.

**SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:**  
Therefore, I could like to urge upon them, "start with Tamil Nadu and let them finish delimitation of all constituencies."

With these words I reiterate that the suggestions I have made in my speech may be taken up and given due consideration.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan):**  
Mr. Vice-Chairman, having before us for consideration four legislative measures—The Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 1988; The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1988, The Tamil Nadu Agricultural Service Cooperative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Amendment Bill, 1988 and The Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Amendment Bill, 1988—my principal reaction to them, these four pieces of legislations is about the manner in which we are engaged in considering matters related to Tamil Nadu—it is one of unreality. The overall impression conveyed by the debate, since this morning is of hollow and shallow chitchat masquerading as consideration of the serious issues that Tamil Nadu is throwing up. I would be failing in my task if I did not point out that we are engaged in this debate in a proforma manner, as if an exercise has to be casually gone through merely because it happens to be a necessity an empty gesture, devoid of substance and, Sir, I am also rather alarmed at the adoption of hypocrisy in the consideration of the issues and questions that Tamil Nadu has thrown up. The statement itself of the honourable Minister, which has accompanied the presentation of the Tamil Nadu Budget in the other House, without meaning any personal disrespect to the honourable Minister of State for whom I have very high personal regard, is a perfunctory, hollow and politically unconvincing document.

Sir, Tamil Nadu has thrown up a number of issues in the recent past. Because we are considering for legislative measures, relating specifically to Tamil Nadu, I think the present is the proper opportunity for me to try and identify those issues as I see them.

The first is about fact and truth. It is not sufficiently well appreciated that facts are not always the truth though truth will always be factual. But a mere recitation of facts is not truth, is not to be truthful, and the sad episode of the Chief Ministership of Mr. MGR is an example of it. All of us are engaging ourselves in a great

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deal of hypocrisy when we refer to that Chief Ministership in eulogistic terms. I am not a participant in the politics of Tamil Nadu, in the sense of being a directly involved participant. Yet, I am an observer and I am saddened by the hypocrisy which has cloaked that Chief Ministership. It is a well enough known fact. And the fact is that, sadly enough, in his later days, Mr. M.G. Ramachandran was a crippled man and he had lost his faculties. The truth, therefore, is that there was no Chief Ministership existing in that State. That is the truth. But the fact that is being put across to us is the award of the highest possible distinction, that the Republic of India can confer upon its citizens to a deceased gentleman. I am restrained by propriety and inhibited in explaining further what I want to say. What I am trying to say is that the Government is, because of its preoccupation with hypocritical attitudinising, falling into the classic trap of fact *versus* truth. The victim of all this, inevitably and unavoidably, Sir, is the State of Tamil Nadu and the people of Tamil Nadu. Unless the State of Tamil Nadu recognises and unless the people of Tamil Nadu recognise what has happened and what continues to happen and is being done now, we will continue to engage ourselves in a charade so far as that very important, very beautiful and very vital part of the Republic is concerned. Let me illustrate another aspect of this hypocrisy.

In my home State, a misled young girl immolates herself on the funeral pyre of her husband. The whole of the Union is then engaged in an exercise of anti-sati legislation. The ruling party engages itself in condemning us in Rajasthan as backward and unthinking. But, on the death of Mr. M.G. Ramachandran, some people also committed suicide by burning themselves and the State then goes to the extent of rewarding them monetarily. I do not know exactly the figures; but I think it is ten or fifteen thousand rupees per head or something like that. It is a reward that is given. But reward for what? Reward for what kind of madness? What kind of filial obligation was it that they

had to indulge in self-immolation, they had to immolate themselves, on the death of the Chief Minister? If in Rajasthan it is an evil event, in Tamil Nadu it becomes something for which the State rewards monetarily. I stand also to observe that a current leader, one of the principal actors in the current drama being unfolded in Tamil Nadu, in fact and obviously as an act of expression of her devotion or whatever to the deceased, Mrs. Ramachandran, says that she was on the verge of committing 'sati' on his death. Now, I cannot reflect on all these aspects and....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Time is very much limited.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: An interesting point he is developing! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Parliamentary time is always limited. I appreciate that point, and I must abide by your instructions. However, the substance of what I say is the preoccupation with hypocrisy. Of course, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we will go through this exercise. We will pass these four pieces of legislation. Why four? If you brought in forty, given the kind of blind obedience that the treasury benches subscribe to and we being in inconsequential numbers in the Opposition, those forty might also be passed. But the substance of the questions that Tamil Nadu has thrown up will remain, whether I have the time to articulate on them or I do not have the time.

The next point that struck me while listening to other speakers...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: I was told that what she really meant was that her party would commit 'sati' with the Congress party! (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): You are saying this after a long time.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: You are manufacturing a joke. (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The other aspect that struck me was the aspect of illusion and reality. I am struck by this enormous gap between the reality of Tamil Nadu and the illusion that we are creating about Tamil Nadu here. I would like to illustrate. The two Bills which the hon. Minister Shri Bhajan Lal moved, both of which really relate to not very significant legislative measures as such, are empowering provisions. They extend the life of co-operative societies by another six months so that that State is thus enabled to hold these elections. A number of speakers also asked the same question: why were these elections not held for the last 11 years? Now you want to extend by six months. But these elections were not held for the last eleven years. Yet you awarded 'Bharat Ratna' to the deceased Chief Minister for upholding the highest standards of democracy in the country. It is not a happy function to perform, to criticize somebody who is no longer living. Nevertheless, I will be failing in my task if I participate in this discussion in a proforma manner. But I would like to engage myself, no matter what anyone else might do, in this point about illusion and reality. You awarded 'Bharat Ratna' and you bring forward this legislation also. Here I do not want to repeat that this is hypocrisy. The drafting and the phraseology and the syntax are not only inelegant but these are so patently crafted by somebody in an office somewhere under the direction of someone that not even a pulse beat of sincerity speaks out from these sentences. You wish and you want us to subscribe and not recognize that there is a huge gap between the illusion and reality of Tamil Nadu.

Sir, I have a third observation to make and I request your indulgence. That observation is about political chicanery and honest commitment to public service. I cannot stand on judgment—certainly not on the eminent men of the treasury benches. And who am I to judge the commitment to public service of a deceased Indian? I don't judge. Events judge. And when events judge, a conclusion is drawn that we are

once again failing ourselves and failing the nation. We wish that our patent political chicanery be treated as commitment to public service. Public service is a call. It is not a convenience. I don't have to elaborate this point. Therefore, I would like to go to my next point which is that Tamil Nadu also demonstrates to me a devaluation of all norms, of all institutions and most of the individuals. This point too I will not elaborate because this is something that one is witnessing throughout the country.

I am nevertheless struck by one other aspect and that is the hypocrisy of false iconography. Let me try to explain the hypocrisy of false iconography. You want to start a housing scheme and, therefore, you call it Kamaraj New Housing Scheme. Suddenly poor Kamaraj is resurrected from somewhere. Forgive me if I hurt anyone's individual sensibility on it. Suddenly, as an afterthought Pandit Nehru should also be combined with Kamaraj and a Nehru Book Scheme is thought of. This is the kind of take iconography where every road must be named either after Indira Gandhi or Sanjay Gandhi and every township must be named only as Gandhi Nagar.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Absolutely I quite agree with you. Even if it is Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, I quite agree with you. I entirely agree with hon. Minister of State for Finance because, in fact, he is underlining my own concern. I am struck and now this intervention permits me to say it. Now, if you give me time, it will interest you a great deal. In fact, I don't see why a hospital which was constructed by somebody really with the contribution of somebody else should be called Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital at all. I quite agree with you. Mrs. Gandhi once visited a village in my home district of Barmer. Now there is a village called Bhu. Bhu is a name which the city people cannot accept easily as the name of a village. It is a remote village. She visited it during a famine year. She said that this village must henceforth, be called Shastri Nagar, from then onwards. Now a tiny little vil-

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lage lying somewhere in the heartland of Barmer was renamed as Shastri Nagar. You may rename it as Shastri Nagar, but it will never become Shastri Nagar. This will interest you very greatly. I was reading a very interesting foreign report about names of places. While waiting for my intervention I came across a very interesting example of what is currently taking place in the Soviet Union on exactly this very issue. The point that comes relates to Estonia. As you know, in Estonia they have recently been having a lot of trouble. The Estonian republican national sentiment, in fact, has been manifesting itself. General Secretary, Gorbachev has therefore now decreed that a red book be published in the Soviet Union in which the historically established names of places in the Soviet Union be established once and for all and not changed. It will take me a little time. The point I am trying to make is about this false iconography of giving eminence through names. In Tamil Nadu you wish to have a new housing scheme. By all means have it. But why this false namification of Kamaraj Scheme? Sir, you have been very indulgent. I will conclude by just two other observations in the context of Tamil Nadu. I am led to the conclusion that the former Governor Khurana did exactly what the Central Government wanted him to do. And when, unfortunately, what the Central Government wanted him to do had already been cooked into an omelette, they found that this omelette was unsavoury and, therefore, they decided and instructed Governor Khurana, "now unscramble that egg" an impossibility. And because Governor Khurana could not unscramble that political egg which was of the Central Government's own limited political thinking and making, therefore, Governor Khurana pays with his Governorship and you summarily summon somebody from London, albeit a very eminent and distinguished civil servant. The point, however, is not how individually distinguished and eminent these Indians are. The point is; When will you call a stop to the misuse of the role and function of the office of Governors? You cannot govern the whole of the country through merely Governor. Take this from me.

Secondly, there are a great many similarities which frighten me currently between Punjab and Tamil Nadu. I will not elaborate except to go to the next point, which is: How do I draw a nexus between Punjab and Tamil Nadu? And that nexus to me is provided by the continuing turmoil in Sri Lanka, the overlapping of the troubles of Sri Lanka as the domestic travails of Tamil Nadu your treatment of Sri Lanka, your earlier playing with the Sri Lankan situation as if it were an extension of Tamil Nadu's politics. Now, inevitably, when Sri Lankan troubles re-enter India, and your own incapacity to conceptualise all this, I draw, therefore, a parallel between Tamil Nadu and Punjab. And I would like to take this opportunity to caution the Government. Hereafter it only remains for me as a proforma exercise to say that because of these issues I oppose these four pieces of legislation which otherwise by themselves are entirely routine and acceptable to me.

SHRI M. VINCENT (Tamil Nadu):  
Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given to me to take part in this discussion on the Tamil Nadu Budget. If there is an elected Government in Tamil Nadu, this Budget would have been discussed in the Tamil Nadu Assembly. So, I want to speak in Tamil.

\*You have submitted a huge deficit Budget which is unprecedented in the history of Tamilnadu. During the year 1988-89, the revenue receipts are estimated at Rs. 3,188 crores and revenue expenditure at Rs. 3,405 crores resulting in a revenue deficit of Rs. 217 crores. After calculating the receipts and expenditure and taking into account the anticipated closing deficit of the current year and the transactions under Public Accounts together with the deficit balance of the previous year, the cumulative deficit is expected to be Rs. 326.36 crores. I charge that this is a black spot inflicted by the Central Government upon the State of Tamilnadu. With an eye on the election and to betray the people, you have announced certain six-month concessions

\*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

Withholding of distraint of property of farmers, postponement of payment of electricity dues by farmers by six months are some of your concessions. But the people of Tamilnadu know that these are your pre-election stunts. If the concern for the farmers are really sincere, the Union Government should waive the loans given by the public sector Banks to the farmers, who have fallen victims to the severe drought. It should also extend special grants to the State Government to lessen the burden of farmers. I appreciate your gesture for the allocation of funds for the much applauded social welfare schemes launched by our noble hearted leader, late Dr. M. G. R., who held the interests of the poor above everything. However, I wish to point out that you have come forward to envisage these schemes in the Budget quite unhappily because you have been compelled to do so. I can enumerate point after point to prove my charge. Though Dr. M. G. R.'s Government initially allocated Rs. 171 crores to provide food for 90 lakhs children under the Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme in the year 1987-88, the expenditure went upto Rs. 200 crores. But in this Budget only Rs. 177 crores have been allocated. We do not know whether this allocation is because of love or awe for the people. Dr. M. G. R. had proposed an ambitious scheme spreading over 5 years with an estimate of Rs. 550 crores to provide nutritious meal for the children, pregnant women and lactating mothers and that was sent to the Centre in the year 1987 to seek the help of International Monetary Fund. What happened to that scheme? I wish to know why there is not even a mention of that scheme in this Budget.

The Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme, which is a brain-child of Dr. M. G. R. should be named after him and this scheme should also be implemented all over India. In the Budget of 1987-88, our M.G.R.'s Government allocated Rs. 20 crores for providing free foot wear. But in the present Budget the allocation for this scheme is only Rs. 10 crores. I condemn this anti-people policy of the Government. Because, less than 50,000 people will only be benefited this year as against

1 lakh beneficiaries last year. In 1987-88, the Government of M.G.R. allocated Rs. 15.53 crores to provide uniforms for the school going children. With Rs. 400 crores increase in the income by way of revenue, Rs. 20 crores should have been allocated for this scheme this year. But, only Rs. 15 crores have been allocated. Therefore, evidently, you have created a situation wherein all those children who got uniforms last year would not be able to get uniforms this year. Not satisfied of having provided free food and free uniforms to school going children. Dr. M. G. R. went ahead to give free text books to those children. So, the Tamilnadu Government allocated Rs. 11.54 crores in the Budget of 1987-88. But in this Budget, only Rs. 7.60 crores have been allocated. Whose calculation it is? With much less allocation of funds, it is crystal clear that not even 50 per cent of the last year beneficiaries would get free text books this year. You can think for yourselves, whether this is an act of righteousness or sin. Therefore, I charge you of a deep conspiracy to demolish the social welfare schemes of Dr. M. G. R. Our noble hearted leader had envisaged to provide the necessities of life to all the people by 2000 A.D. With this in view, in the period of 1987-88, 140 Primary Health Centres and 854 Sub-Centres were opened. But you say that only 110 Primary Health Centres shall be opened in the period 1988-89. This proves that the Centre has no concern for the welfare of the people of Tamilnadu. M. G. R. named a University, a district and many roads after the late Mr. Kamaraj. He also commemorated the birth anniversary of Mr. Kamaraj and declared the house of Mr. Kamaraj as a memorial. Now, the Centre has announced 'Kamaraj New Harijan Housing Scheme' I welcome it. The demise of Dr. M. G. R. came on third day after unveiling the statue of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in Madras. And now you have announced the 'Jawaharlal Nehru Science Talent Book Scheme' in this Budget. I am happy indeed. But I would like to point out a conspicuous omission in this Budget. It was



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M. G. R. who launched 15 State Transport Corporations with tremendous success. These State Transport Corporations have been extolled as exemplary in India by the Union Government and during the last about seven years they have also been given various prizes of appreciation to this effect. Therefore, it was mentioned in the Governor's Address delivered in the Tamilnadu Legislative Assembly on the 25th January of this year, that a State Transport Corporation would be named after our Dr. M. G. R. But what happened to that now? You don't have to launch a new scheme but you can atleast complete the already launched schemes. With the sense of paralysing calamity, I say, that by not naming any scheme after Dr. M. G. R., you have thrust a spear into hearts of 5 crores of people of Tamilnadu. Today after having submitted the Tamilnadu Budget in Hindi and English you say:

'Thae Madhura Thamizh Osai  
Ullahameham Paravum Vagain  
Seidhal Vaendum'

Meaning:

'Let us spread the euphonic sweetness of Tamil throughout the world'.

Before spreading Tamil throughout the world, you try to spread it throughout India. Atleast you give us the guarantee that those Central schemes meant for Tamilnadu would be made available in Tamil. In my maiden speech on the floor of this august House I said:

'Tamil is the expression of our life. Tamil is the expression of our custom and convention'.

I further said:

'Unless and until Tamil is also accepted as an Official Language of the country, we will not accept Hindi'.

I reiterated this point on more than one occasion.

We said that we would have Navodaya Vidhyalayas in Tamilnadu, only if our children are allowed to study in Tamil and English. We asked for our share of this scheme. But you did not agree to our suggestions, so you refused to give us our due share—the fund. And at this point of time, I would plead with you—even if it is with an eye on the forthcoming elections—to accept the aspirations of the people of Tamilnadu to have Tamil in Navodaya Schools and grant us the necessary funds.

In the recent past, we witnessed for the first time a nation-wide agitation by lawyers. All the lawyers from Kanyakumari to Kashmir launched an agitation demanding the suspension or transfer of the Deputy Police Commissioner of Delhi, Mrs. Kiran Bedi. But the Central Government has been adamant and unyielding. However, it is surprising—if perhaps more shocking—that the Centre has transferred Mr. Devaram from the post of the Commissioner of Police of Madras even though the Police Officer is known for his courage, uprightness, scrupulousness, discipline, duty and sacrifice and has been rewarded by the Centre on various occasions for his deeds of bravery. I do not intend to level any charge against you. You can do any change in the administrative set up. But no such change should be politically motivated. If you look at Mr. Devaram with suspicious eyes, the entire police department will look at you with suspicion.

Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, the Sedhu-Project was accepted by the Union Government 30 years before. But no concrete step has been taken so far to carry out the project. The non-implementation of this scheme has not only retarded the economic development of Tamilnadu but has also endangered our security on the coastal lines. Had this project been executed, you would not have to say today that you had to send our Army

to Srilanka only to safeguard the interests of India by dismantling the foreign powers from the Srilankan soil: the Srilankan Tamils would not have died; there would not have been any necessity to send Army resulting in the death of our soldiers; crores of rupees would not have been wasted; we would not have had to bother about foreign powers. Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to take all these aspects into consideration and implement the Sedhu-Project at the earliest in the larger interest of the nation. There is another scheme that proposes to link Kannayakumari with Madras by laying East-coast road. This scheme was approved by the legislature of Tamil nadu in the year 1980 and was sent to the Centre for its consent. But it is disappointing to note that this has been pending with the Centre for the last eight years. I appeal to the Government to allocate funds to execute the East coast Road and also to build the long pending Mannakkudi bridge.

The weavers of Tamilnadu are in a grave situation. With the increase of yarn price the weaving industry has been pushed to doldrums as a result of which the weavers families have been starving. In Kanniyakumari district alone about 50 thousand families have been affected. In the entire Tamilnadu about 30 lakhs families have fallen victims to this unfortunate turn of events. Therefore the Government should immediately reduce the price of yarn; abolish the sales tax on yarn; regulate the public distribution of yarn under the Essential Commodities Act; and stop export of cotton permanently. 45 thousands million crores cubic feet water of 43 West flowing rivers of Kerala are flowing waste into the Arabian sea. In spite of the repeated requests of the Tamilnadu Government to divert the course of these rivers towards Tamilnadu, the Centre has been brooding over the debris of files all long. This exhibits the lack of interest in the Centre in any welfare measure.

Kanniyukumari is known for its high percentage of literacy. But, unfortunately, there is no large industry capable of providing more employment opportunities. Good quality rubber is obtained in plenty

here. The Government alone has 20 thousand acres of rubber estate. In the private sector there are 30 thousand acres of rubber plantation. So, the Government should come forward to set up a large scale rubber industry in Kanniyakumari. An attempt was made, some 17 years ago, to set up rubber industry in Thiuppathur of Ramanathapuram district. But the Government had to incur a loss of Re. 1 crore in this abortive attempt. Again there is an attempt to set up the same rubber industry in Thiruppathur with the increase of an Union Minister. If not very strongly condemn such diabolical move. The Ministers should not indulge in anything that might harm the national interest and rather they should carry out feasibility study and act accordingly. So, I once again plead with you to set up this rubber industry in Kanniyukumari district. You say that Tamilnadu has been pushed to 14th position in the country from 3rd position. (Time bell rings), I am concluding.

You have only presented this Budget. What steps have you taken to bring Tamilnadu to 1st or 2nd position in industry? Why have you not taken any step? Have you envisaged for setting up any large scale industry in this Budget? There is absolutely nothing with regard to this. Experiments were carried out to set up Zircon oxide plant in Kanniyakumari district. Now, when we insist on this, the Centre says that Orissa is also being considered for this purpose. The coastal line all along the Kanyakumari districts is rich with the deposit of Titanium ore. We export about 75,000 tonnes of Titanium to foreign countries. But, when we appeal to you to set up Titanium dioxide plant in Kanniyakumari you maintain silence. We have also been demanding for an Electronic Project in Ooty, Petro-Chemicals Plant in Madras and Gas based fertilizer Plant in Tanjore. But all our efforts have been in vain for our voice of reason and rights have fallen on deaf years.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude now.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Yes, I am concluding.

[Shri M. Vincent]

\*Since the year 1984 we have been asking the permission of the Centre to set up Research and Development Centre for pumps and Motors at Coimbatore with German Collaboration. But the Centre has not given the permission so far. With the help of Italian Government we also wanted to set up Auto Parts Development Centre at Madras. But the Centre did not help us. There was another scheme of 'Modern Tool Room Training Centre' to be set up in Coimbatore with the help of Denmark. The Centre, again, did not help us. It is because of the step motherly treatment of the Centre that there has been little progress in the industrial sector in Tamilnadu. In India because of the wrong policies of the Centre and its inability to provide the required raw-materials about 1 lakh 20 thousand small scale industries have been affected. In Tamilnadu alone, more than 10 thousand small scale industries have been affected. In Madurai 4 thousand small scale industries have fallen victims.

During M.G.R.'s regime, Tamilnadu was placed 2nd in small scale industries development. I charge the Centre for pushing Tamilnadu to 17th place by improper management of providing the raw materials. During the period 1987-88, M.G.R.'s Government allocated Rs. 27.98 crores for labour and unemployment. But in this Budget, you have allocated only Rs. 26.56 crores. The Centre does not know for which area it should allocate less found. Last year allocation by M.G.R. for Rural Employment was to the tune of Rs. 79.30 crores. But this year the allocation is only Rs. 78.80 crores. Even though there is an increase of 16.5 per cent in the plan outlay this year, the allocation for employment opportunity is very low. I would like to ask whether it was right on the part of the Centre to have done so. (Time bell rings)

I conclude Sir, two more minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude.

\*SHRI M. VINCENT: In Tamil Nadu alone there are about 24 lakhs of employed people in the register. If you take into account those who have been thrown out of employment from small scale industries, the number would increase manifold. So, don't accuse the state Governments. First of all you try to correct yourself. Electricity is inevitable for industrial development. But is it not the Centre that grants permission for power generation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): No new points now. Please conclude now.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Only two more minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESSAI): Because you see, at 4.30 we want to conclude the debate. There are three more speakers and the Minister has to reply.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Yes, I am concluding. \*Why the Centre did not grant permission for the 16 crore Appar-Amaravathi Power Project submitted to it by the Tamilnadu Government in January 1972. And who is responsible for withholding the 20 crore—Shanmuge River Project submitted in March, 1972? It is the Central Government. Why do you deny permission even after a lapse of 16 years. There are nine projects pending with the Central Government right from the year 1972. I would like to know the reason for their shut-eye attitude. It is because of the attitude of the Centre, not granting permission for power generation that Tamilnadu is unable to develop in the industrial sector. I also urge upon the Central Government to approve immediately the proposal to set up an Atomic Power Station at Koodarkudi in Thirunelveli district. During the last 6 years there was no Tamilnadu Budget that did not make a reference to the Srilankan issue. But in this Budget, there is not a mention of Srilanka.

Now, you should go in for negotiations with Mr. Prabakaran. Don't try to hunt out Prabakaran. He is not just an indivi-

dual but an epitome of Elem. He is himself a second Tamilnadu. If there is any danger to the life of Prabhakaran you cannot face the consequences, I warn you of the impending disaster.

It is a matter of surprise that Cauvery water issue has not been referred to in this Budget. Does the Centre think that this issue is an unnecessary one? M.G.R. wanted this issue to be referred to a Tribunal. At this time I echo his voice and reiterate his views.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude now.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Only one minute please Election... Election.

VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI J. DESAI): Now you have already ~~been~~ for more than 16 minutes.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Please give me one more minute. We are the affected party, Sir, I am speaking on behalf of 97 M.L.As. of the dissolved Government.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Your party's time was only 5 minutes (Interruptions) Please sit down.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Please one minute. I will conclude.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Okay.

\*SHRI M. VINCENT: In the President's address, it was mentioned that Elections would be held at the earliest in Tamilnadu. The Hon'ble Prime Minister also said that Elections would be held soon after the Electoral rolls are revised. The adviser to the Tamilnadu Governor Mr. Sidhu also had talks with concerned officials. The Governor of Tamilnadu Mr. Alexander said that his foremost duty would be to conduct elections at the earliest. It is reported that the Electoral Rolls would be announced on 6th May. But now the Governor says that the elections to the Co-operatives will take place in the month of October. So, I am apprehensive, whether

the President rule will continue in Tamilnadu till October. I want this matter to be clarified. Tamilnadu never had law and order problem. But you do not create law and order problem and postpone election under that pretext. So, once again I appeal to you to hold elections at the earliest.

Thank you.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, and Hon'ble Members, I am thankful to my party and also to this august House for the opportunity given to me for registering my views on the Tamilnadu Budget for the financial year 1988-89. As I was a witness to the unfortunate happenings in the Lok Sabha when our Hon'ble Finance Minister presented this meticulously prepared Budget smilingly, I wish to point out with a heavy heart, the behaviour of the opposition members that day. It was shocking that those who claim to work always for the cause of Tamil and for the rights of the Tamils were up against the Tamilnadu Budget.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, he is referring to the other House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please don't refer to what happened in Lok Sabha.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: Such a balanced Budget for Tamilnadu has been presented after a gap of 20 years. This is a Budget that will alleviate the burden of common man and ameliorate his living conditions. This Budget will go a long way in solving the problems of poverty and unemployment. This Budget, with new schemes and more allocations of funds in all spheres, I am sure, will bring about a renaissance in Tamilnadu. I congratulate the Government for presenting this Budget. Even though, the estimated revenue receipts of Rs. 3,188 crores and the revenue expenditure of Rs. 3,405 crores result to a revenue deficit of Rs. 217 crores, one feels relieved that the people of Tamilnadu have not been burdened with new taxes. Though, there are no new taxes there are new schemes in the Budget. I welcome this

[Shri Thangabalu]

gesture of the Government. It is the Congress culture that has announced such marvellous schemes for the welfare of the people of Tamilnadu with a will to undo the wrongs inflicted upon the people during the last 20 years, letting Tamilnadu to perish considerably.

Reeling under the unprecedented and severe drought, the farmers of Tamilnadu are unable to pay back the loans given by the Government. Having realised the vital role of farmers in the prosperity of India and having acknowledged the farmers as the back bone of the country, now the Central Government has come forward to help the farmers and already the payment of co-operative loans has been postponed and the distraint of property for collecting revenue and loans has been stopped forthwith. To save the farmers from the misdoings of the past, we have ordered reconnection of power to agricultural pump sets. We have also postponed the payment of electricity dues by farmers by six months. But some Hon'ble members were trying to stigmatize such schemes as pre-election stunts. In all humility, I would say very assertively that our Congress Party never prepares or executes schemes with the elections in mind. Our Congress fought for the independence of the country for over 62 years without expecting anything. It has a long history.

Bharathi would say:

"They fought for independence without any expectation".

Such has been the attitude of the Congress all along. That is why our leader Mr. Rajiv Gandhi held elections in Punjab, Assam and Mizoram after solving various deadlocks. We held elections not because we thought that Congress would come to power but because we thought that the people should have a popular Government. We held elections to uphold democracy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Without understanding you are applauding. Do you understand Tamil?

SHRI BHAIJAN LAL: Yes, I do understand.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: My Hon'ble friend Mr. Gopalsamy asks whether the Hon'ble members are able to understand my speech. The Congress people know all the languages of India and also all their country men. It is the Congress party that integrates the people of India. They should realise this.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Congress is the party that divides the people.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: We know you well. The history of Dravidian parties is well known and we also know how they attempted to divide India. (Interruptions) After a spell of 20 years of developmental inactivity, we have brought in new schemes for rapid development. But I am pained to say that some opposition Members went to the extent of ridiculing the Rs. 27-crore 'Kamaraj New Harijan Housing Scheme' after the late leader Mr. K. Kamaraj. Only those who do not know the intimacy of Kamaraj and his ideology are capable passing such remarks. (Interruptions).

We still feel that Mr. Kamaraj is with us because we follow his path and ideologies. (Interruptions).

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): He did not interrupt you. So, please don't interrupt him. (Interruptions) Let him speak please (Interruptions)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: In the Souvenir brought out by the All India Congress Committee during centenary celebrations, they published the photograph of Pattabhi Seetharamaiah against the name of Kamaraj (Interruptions)

SHRI THANGABAALU: Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, if interruptions are more, I shall take more time.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): No interruptions please.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: I did not interrupt anybody. But that should not be construed that I am incapable of inter-

\*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

rupting others. If I start interrupting, I won't allow anybody to speak (*Interruptions*)

We shall see when we get chance again.

Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, to overcome the scarcity of drinking water in Madras city, Rs. 56 crores have been allocated in this Budget. And on an earlier occasion, Rs. 30 crores have been allocated for the Telugu-Ganga project. I would like to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Members that it was I, who raised the issue, on behalf of Congress on the floor of his House, for the launching of the Telugu-Ganga Project. In particular, I wish to bring it to the notice of the Hon'ble Telugu Desam Party members. I want to put on record that the progress in the Project has not been satisfactory and proportionate to the fund given so far by the Tamilnadu Government.

It was at the initiative of Mrs. Indira Gandhi that the states of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra accepted this project unanimously. But today it is the Government of Andhra Pradesh that stands on the way of completion of this scheme. Originally, the Project was aimed only to provide drinking water to the people of Madras. But later, the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, Mr. N. T. Ramarao changed his mind and wanted to make use of this water for irrigation in Andhra Pradesh. Therefore the states of Karnataka and Maharashtra are putting up a tough resistance to disallow this move. They have also lodged a complaint with the Centre. This point has already been made clear by the Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources. The people of Madras are in urgent need of water. Therefore the Government of Andhra Pradesh should be magnanimous in honouring its initial promise.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will you please yield for a minute?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): He is yielding.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Originally it was conceived as a project for supplying drinking water to Madras, but the practical difficulty is that the Canal has to be taken 350 kilometres all the way through an arid area, which is perpetually starved of water-Rayalaseema area. How can Thangabalu expect... (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): No, he is giving facts.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: I am explaining why it was changed. It was changed because of the aspirations of the people on the way for drinking water as well as for water for irrigation. Otherwise one canal cannot carry water all through 350 kilometres. That is impossible. The project itself was a misconception. That is why it has to be changed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): These are the difficulties. That is what he is saying.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Because it was changed, that is why there is objection. The entire project was approved by Mrs. Gandhi and she laid the foundation-stone. She handed over the first cheque to the Andhra Government in the presence of the other Chief Ministers. After Mrs. Gandhi approved it, nobody changed it.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I am referring only to the changes that took place after Mrs. Gandhi's approval.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh): It is a wrong statement. There is no change at all. Please be on facts.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: No, nothing has been changed afterwards.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Don't you want water? Be frank.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: We want water (*Interruptions*)

\*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Thangababalu]

I appeal to the Andhra Pradesh Government through this august House, to help us in completing the project at the earliest. I also appeal to the Central Government to take necessary steps for the speedy execution of the scheme.

We are aware of the various programmes launched by the Champion of the down-rodden, the late Dr. M.G.R.; Therefore to carry on his Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme, we have provided a sum of Rs. 179 crores in the Budget. We always support good scheme as we support good people. This is a telling example of our commitment to the well being of the people. After the President's rule in Tamilnadu steps have been taken to weed out malpractices and misappropriation prevalent in the Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Vincent was trying to find fault in the free-foot wear scheme. I wish to point out that we have allocated a sum of Rs. 10 crores for this scheme. (*Interruptions*). Mr. Murasoli Maran was apprehensive of the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the allocation of Rs. 150 crores for this purpose. He said that there was no provision for this fund allocation in the current year's Demands for Grants. A few other Hon'ble Members also referred to this point. For the information of the Hon'ble Members, I wish to say that the Centre allocates funds to each State Government every year for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The fund goes direct to the State Government from the Centre and as such this shall not be reflected in the Budget. So, this year, as envisaged, Rs. 150 crores will flow to Tamilnadu for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the State. There need not be little doubt about it.

Some Hon'ble Members were referring to the promotion of the Tamil language Tamil culture. Congress party has done a tremendous job for the promotion of Tamil language and literature and also Tamil culture. When Congress was in power in Tamilnadu, It undertook the task of sending Tamil scholars and linguists to different parts of India and the

world to propagate Tamil. Some Hon'ble Members were trying to have a dig at the, use of Bharathi's poetic lines:

"Thae madhura Thamizh Osai Ula-  
hamellam paravum Vagai Seidal Vaen-  
dum"

meaning:

'Let us spread the euphonic sweetness of Tamil throughout the world' referred to in the speech of Hon'ble Finance Minister, I would like to tell them that Tamil is after all not their personal property. Tamil language is the treasure about 10 crores of people living wo-  
over.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we are aware of the problems of the weavers all over India in general and in Tamilnadu in particular. The Congress Movement has always fought for the cause of the weaving community. Our beloved leader and the Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has been holding discussions with various groups to bring down the yarn price. I hope the Hon'ble Textiles Minister will bear me out. The Spinning Mills in the country are being given concessions by way of reduction in the rate of electricity charges. And steps are being taken to regulate the price of yarn.

The Budget proposes to open 110 Primary Health Centres during the current financial year. On an occasion a few days before, Mr. Sukul was referring to the low-rate salaries of the employees of Tamilnadu Government. We all know that they are the lowest paid in the country. It should be the concern of both, the Central and the State Government to bring about the parity of salaries. There should not be so much difference between the salaries of the Central Government and State Government employees. The Central should formulate a national level policy to bring about parity (*Time bell rings*). My party has not taken more time, Sir. I have taken only ten minutes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Have five minutes more.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: Because of the non-imposition of total prohibition in Tamilnadu, lakhs of families are suffering throughout the State. Now, we should be circumspect and should not allow the constabulary to exploit the situation in the State. It would be in the best of interests of the people to impose a total prohibition at earliest. I am sure this is the panacea to the sufferings of our mother-folk.

Cauvery water issue has become a sphinx-riddle over the years. This issue should have been solved way back in 1947. Tanjore district which is known as the rice bowl of Tamil Nadu is slowly turning into a desert. Therefore, it is time we settled this issue. It is our sincere appeal to the Central Government to refer this issue to a Tribunal. This Government could solve the Narmada and Sutlej issues under the dynamic leadership of Sh. Rajiv Gandhi. I am also happy that our Prime Minister is trying to bring the States of Tamilnadu and Karnataka to the negotiating table.

Some Hon'ble Members of the opposition benches asked what the Centre has done for Tamilnadu? I would like to tell them that a week before our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has announced the approval of the second phase extension of Salem Steel Plant in Tamilnadu at a cost of Rs. 300 crores. I thank the Hon'ble Prime Minister on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu for this gesture of goodwill. The expenditure on the Salem Steel Plant would amount to Rs. 500 crores in total. (Time beel rings). Five more minutes please. Some Hon'ble Members wanted early elections in Tamilnadu. I want to remind this House of the happenings of the Tamilnadu Assembly on the 28th January of this year. The actions of the Speaker at 12 noon to get the vote of confidence for the minority Janaki Government are still fresh in our memories. And it

was the General Secretary of Congress, Mr. K. N. Singh; who was first to condemn the undemocratic episode of the Tamilnadu Legislature besides denying support to any party to form an unpopular Government. Both, Mr. Upendra and Mr. Maran alleged that the Congress has stabbed the Janaki Government in the back. Neither Mr. Rajiv Gandhi nor Mr. Buta Singh ever promised to extend support her Government at any point of time.

SHRI M. VINCENT: Only with the Promise of Mr. Buta Singh our Holy Mother Janaki formed the Government. It is a fact. (Interruptions). With the consent and the knowledge of Mr. Buta Singh and the Prime Minister only our Janaki took oath.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I refute what Mr. Vincent says. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Mr. Vincent, why are you interfering? Please do not do so. Mr. Thangabalu, please conclude.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: The Governor installed the Janaki Government under the provisions of the Constitution. The Janaki Government fell because of its inability to prove its strength and not because of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi or Mr. Buta Singh. (Interruptions).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): No, please. He has not interrupted you.

SHRI THANGABAALU: Those who have gone through the statement of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi know it well. The statement declared:

'The Congress Party will support the undivided legacy of MGR' (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): No argument here.



SHRI M. VINCENT: What is the meaning of 'undivided'? There is no party in the name of 'Undivided AIADMK' (Interruptions)

SHRI THANGABAALU: I would like to say... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. VINCENT: If there is unity what is the necessity of Congress support? There is no undivided AIADMK.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): You were given 15 minutes' time.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I feel the Hon'ble Members do not understand English. That is why all this trouble.

They say that we, the Congress people, stabbed them in the back. But respectfully, I would like to ask the Hon'ble leaders on the other side: who installed the AIADMK Government in Tamilnadu in 1984? When Dr. M. G. R. was away in America for treatment, it was our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who extended the support of Congress and went in for an electoral alliance to see Dr. M. G. R. as the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. Are we thankless people? We do not want you to show us any gratitude. But the people of AIADMK know the truth. And history will speak out the truth. (Interruptions) But the country will identify those who show ingratitude. The people will come to know.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude now.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I am concluding, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Only two minutes now.

\*SHRI THANGABAALU: I would like to tell those who ask for early poll, Congress will hold elections at the earliest because it believes in democracy. We understand the feelings of the people and know their aspirations, that is why we have come out with a tax-free Budget. The moto of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is to work for the well being of the masses. I wish to say a few words on what Mr. Maran referred to. He said at one stage: 'I can't understand' (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Minister will answer him. Don't worry about that. Now, please conclude.

SHRI THANGABAALU: An Hon'ble Member was asking as to why nothing has been named after Mrs. Indira Gandhi or Mr. Sanjay Gandhi.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You have not understood what he said.

SHRI THANGABAALU: I have understood. (Interruptions) I am not misleading. I want to tell them one thing. (Interruptions)\* Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. K. Kamaraj fought for the independence of this country. Can't we name schemes after them? Then, after who shall we name the schemes? Mr. Maran and other made allegations that Congress is afraid of facing elections. I say it once again, Congress is a people's party so it is never afraid of facing elections. They also said that Congress cannot form Government in Tamil Nadu even after 100 years. But I challenge today that even if elections are held in 100 days it is Congress that will form the Government. Congress is doing its best to work for the development that has been retarded during the last 20 years. Congress party functions on the principles of democracy, socialism and secularism. The day when Congress forms the Government in Tamilnadu can be called the 'Golden Day'. Then

\*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

alone the ideologies of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mr. K. Kamaraj and our Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi can be pursued and 20 point programme be implemented. Then alone the people of Tamilnadu can have the bliss that the rest of India is having now. (Interruptions) If we can't name the scheme after Kamaraj, tell me whose name is worthy of it? (Interruptions)

Again I say that Congress is never afraid of facing the electorate. And no Dravidian party can form Government without the support and mercy of Congress (I). The people are fully aware of the corruption that has become rampant during the 20 years of Dravidian rule. (Interruptions) Following the path of Smt. Indira Gandhi under the leadership of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, we are sure that we shall form the Government in Tamilnadu and make Tamilnadu a land of bliss and plenty.

Thank you. Jai Hind!

[उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री हेच० हनुमन्तप्पा)  
पीठासीन हुए।]

श्री धर्मचन्द्र प्रशान्त (जम्मू और काश्मीर):  
उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, तमिलनाडु विधेयक हमारे सामने है। उस पर बोलने के लिए बहुत सी बातें हैं, परन्तु समय के अभाव से मैं कुछ ही बातों का जिक्र करूंगा।

महोदय, तमिलनाडु एक बड़ा भारी प्रदेश है। वह हर लिहाज से बहुत समृद्ध है। जहां तक मद्रास नगर का सम्बंध है, यह बड़ा भारी नगर है। यह पिछले 40 वर्षों में बहुत ही समृद्ध हुआ है। तमिलनाडु ने बड़े-बड़े धुरंधर नेता पैदा किए हैं—श्री राजगोपालाचारी, श्री कामराज, श्री सत्यमूर्ति इत्यादि। जहां तमिलनाडु में बड़े-बड़े शहर हैं वहीं उसमें पर्यटक स्थान भी बहुत हैं—ऊटी, कोडेक्कानल, कन्याकुमारी इत्यादि। मंदिरों में मदुराई में मीनाक्षी मंदिर, जिससे देखने के लिए सारे देश से बड़ी-बड़ी दूर से

लोग जाते हैं। लेकिन तमिलनाडु में वहां की सरकार ने और वहां के नेताओं ने कुछ ऐसे प्रबंध किए हैं ताकि आनेवालों के दरवाजे आगे से बंद हो जाएं। जहां तक भाषा का सम्बंध है, तमिल भाषा बड़ी समृद्ध भाषा, प्राचीन भाषा है। साहित्य की दृष्टि से इसका बड़ा नाम है। मैं वहां तीन चार बार गया हूं। मद्रास शहर के अलावा भी बड़े-बड़े नगरों में गया हूं। लेकिन तमिल वालों में सहनशक्ति नहीं है दूसरी भाषाओं के प्रति। यदि हिन्दी में टी०वी० पर न्यूज भी आती है तो उन्हें टी०वी० बंद कर देनी है। वहां केवल तमिल बोलने वाले ही नहीं हैं, वहां कन्नड़ी, मलयाली, तेलगू और नार्थ के लोग भी रहते हैं। उनको आप हिन्दी सुनने नहीं देते। तो वे क्या सुनेंगे? अंग्रेजी जानने वालों की संख्या 6-7 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा है। परन्तु उनके ऊपर आप अंग्रेजी या तमिल को इम्पोज कर दें, यह बात ठीक नहीं है। यह क्यों हो रहा है? भाषाएं सभी अच्छी हैं। बंगला बहुत प्यारी भाषा है, समृद्ध है। यदि आप वहां जाएं तो वहां हिन्दी या किसी दूसरी भाषा का विरोध नहीं है। आप बोल सकते हैं। लेकिन मैंने तमिलनाडु में देखा। मैं एक गाड़ी में सफर कर रहा था। उसमें एक छोटा सा परिवार भी था। बच्चा बहुत सुन्दर था। मैंने पूछा,

What is your name?

उसको अंग्रेजी नहीं आती थी। मैंने फिर कहा, "तुम्हारा नाम क्या है?" हिन्दी नहीं, उसके आगे वह नहीं बोल सका। मैंने उसके बाप से पूछा—आपको हिन्दी नहीं आती है? उन्होंने कहा कि हमारे लीडर या गवर्नमेंट नहीं सीखने देते हैं। मैं कोयम्बटूर में एक होटल में था। वहां होटल की एक परिचारिका मेरे पास आई। उसने बताया कि मैंने हिंदी की तीन परीक्षाएं पास की हैं। मैंने पूछा कि फिर आप बोलती क्यों नहीं हो? तो उसने कहा कि यहां कोई हिंदी बोलने नहीं देता।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी श्री गुरुपद स्वामी जी ने कहा था कि त्रिभाषा फार्मला अपनाया जाए। उसमें तीन भाषाएं आती

## [ श्री धर्मचन्द्र प्रजान्त ]

हैं, लेकिन वह कहते हैं कि हमारे यहां द्विभाषी फार्मूला होगा, तीन नहीं। अगर तीन होंगी तो एक भाषा और आ जाएगी। मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि त्रिभाषा फार्मूला में तीनों भाषाएँ भारतीय होनी चाहिए। हमारी 8वीं शेड्यूल में भी है और बगैर 8वीं शेड्यूल के लोग बोलते हैं, पढ़ते हैं। त्रिभाषा में आप हिंदी, संस्कृत रख ले। उस दिन मैंने संस्कृत के बारे में कहा था कि, "संस्कृत इज द मदर आफ आल द लैंग्वेजेज।" तो उस पर तमिल वालों ने बड़ा विरोध किया था और कहा था कि, "तमिल इज नाट डाटर आफ संस्कृत।" मैं अगर मान लूँ कि तमिल संस्कृत की पुर्वी नहीं है, तो बताएं कि वह आई कहां से? संस्कृत भाषा जो है, इसका भी कोई सोर्स है। कोई पूछे कि संस्कृत कहां से निकली, तो बताया जा सकता है कि वह वैदिक भाषा से निकली है। और वैदिक भाषा कहां से निकली तो उसका भी प्रमाण है। यह कहना कि हमारी भाषा है और वह इंडिपेंडेंट है, यह गलत है। बंगाली भी संस्कृत से निकली है और वह जितनी संस्कृत के निकट है इतनी कोई दूसरी भाषा उसके निकट नहीं। हिन्दी भी उसके इतनी निकट नहीं है। तो भाषा के मामले में तमिलनाडु वालों का जरा सहनशील होना चाहिए। और यह जो कहा गया है कि रात और दिन के वक्त में हिन्दी की न्यूज़, खबरें बंद कर दी जायें तो क्यों बंद कर दी जायें। वहां एक मजे की बात है कि जब वहां हम सिनेमा देखने जाते हैं तो अगर वहां हिन्दी फिल्म लगी होती है तो भी भारा का सारा हाउस वहां फुल रहता है। सारा भारा हुआ होता है और देखने वाले सारे लोग तमिलनाडु के ही हैं। बाहर से कहीं वे आये नहीं तो हमने उनसे पूछा कि आप यह क्यों देखते हैं तो उन्होंने बताया कि फिल्म देखने में बड़ा मजा आता है। तो एक तरफ तो वे हिन्दी की फिल्में देखते हैं और दूसरी ओर हिन्दी की न्यूज़ बंद कराने की बात करते हैं। यह कहा का न्याय है भाषा के प्रति? तमिल की

कदम्ब रामायण बहुत प्रसिद्ध है। हर भाषा का साहित्य सम्पन्न और समृद्ध होना चाहिए। एक 'कल्कि' जर्नल निकलता है वहां। 35 वर्ष पहले उसका सर्कुलेशन एक लाख का था। मैं मान नहीं सका था कि 35 वर्ष पहले उसका सर्कुलेशन एक लाख का हो सकता है जबकि नार्थ में किसी भी हिन्दी जर्नल का सर्कुलेशन ज्यादा से ज्यादा 5 हजार का होता था, तो उस समय वह एक लाख से ज्यादा का सर्कुलेशन रखता था। मैंने एक दिन देखा कि एक गरीब आदमी था उसने एक रुपया देकर उस कल्कि को खरीदा। मैंने उससे पूछा कि तुम कितना कमाते हो उसने बताया कि दो रुपये रोज कमा लेता है। फिर भी उसने एक रुपया देकर कल्कि को खरीदा इसलिये कि उसने बताया कि उसे तो पढ़ना ही है। इसलिये मेरा यह आग्रह है कि तमिल भाषा का वृद्धि अवश्य की जाय और इसके लिये शिक्षा के बजट में उसको अधिक ग्रांट दी जाय, परन्तु तमिल वालों को भाषा के प्रति जहां उदार होना चाहिए वही दूसरी भाषाओं का विरोध भी नहीं करना चाहिए। हिन्दी का या संस्कृत का विरोध नहीं करना चाहिए। मुझे तमिलनाडु में ऐसे पंडित मिले हैं कि जो सिर्फ संस्कृत में बोलते हैं। जितना शुद्ध उच्चारण, प्रोनाउंसियेशन उनका तमिलनाडु में है, नार्थ वालों का भी उतना नहीं है।

मैंने दो ही विषय लिये हैं। तमिलनाडु में जो टूरिज्म है उसको बढ़ावा दिया जाय। नार्थ के लोग वहां और ज्यादा जायें और उनके मंदिरों को देखें। वहीं मीनाक्षी मंदिर है, कन्याकुमारी का मंदिर है और दूसरे बहुत से मंदिर हैं। कन्याकुमारी के मंदिर में तो नार्थ वालों का भी बहुत सा पैसा लगा है। वह चन्दे से बना है। इस लिये यह नहीं होना चाहिए कि बाकी राज्यों के लिये दरवाजे आप बन्द कर दें। तमिल वालों को और अधिक उदार होना चाहिए और उनको प्रयत्न करना चाहिए कि उनके दरवाजे सबके लिये खुल जायें। धन्यवाद।

\*SHRI V. RAMANATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am thankful for the opportunity given to me to speak on the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89. I am happy that the champion of the poor, the late Dr. M.G.R. has been awarded 'Bharat Ratna' posthumously in recognition of his services to uphold the unity and integrity of this country and to the well being of the proletariat. I am also happy that various social schemes, that emanated from his noble heart have been envisaged in the Budget with necessary fund allocation. Some Hon'ble Members made references here to the award of Bharat Ratna. I would like to tell them one thing. Many leaders of various political parties have adorned the office of the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. But it is only our Revolutionary leader Dr. M.G.R., who adorned the office of the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu for 10 years after facing the general elections thrice. On all the three occasions he was voted to power with a massive mandate for he was the hearts darling of 5 crores of people. The culture and the ideologies of the people of Tamilnadu have no parallels in the history and because of this very fact, Tamilnadu differs from the rest of India on many counts. Only those who are ignorant of the rich culture and profound ideologies of the Tamils can level wild allegations in order to satisfy their ego.

If there is such awareness and ideologies all over India, this would be the land of peace. I was, however, pained to listen to an Hon'ble Member who was making an abortive attempt to defend Sati by laying his hands with the elementary knowledge of some incidents of reported self-immolation. There was a deliberate attempt to draw parallels between Sati and self-immolation. It is my bounden duty to put on record as to how Sati and self-immolation are poles apart. However, I should not be misunderstood as one, defending self-immolation. I know beyond all doubt that self-immolation is an eruption of morbid feelings. But, trying to yoke Sati and self-immolation would

only amount to defending Sati. While Sati is observed as a religious ritual in the North India self-immolation is the rarest of the rare act committed in frenzy by some one either on the death of a gigantic leader or on a tragic event. Sati is a social taboo with strong religious overtones. But the Hon'ble Member was trying to hammer out a new theory by tying up both of them.

On 26th January, 1965, before the dawn of Dravidian era in Tamilnadu Polity, Hindi was declared as the National Language. This created an unprecedented rampage in the state forcing the people to protect the interests of their mother tongue at all costs. At that juncture, one Sinnasamy of Trichy committed self-immolation shouting slogans against the imposition of Hindi and the Government. The anti-Hindi agitation spread like wild fire throughout Tamilnadu. Lakhs of people courted arrest. Shoot at sight orders were issued killing hundreds and inuring thousands of people. The late Mr. Bakthavachalam was the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu then. After that traumatic episode, the then Union Home Minister Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda said of Mr. Bakthavachalam that 'he stood like a rock'. This is how they were satisfying their ego by complimenting each other for their shooting-spree.

Even on the demise of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru people sacrificed their lives. When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated people sacrificed their lives. This is a result of emotional outburst where heart takes over the job of the head. And let me say once again that I do not approve this kind of morbid feelings. But the fact remains that, those who sacrifice their lives on the demise of great personalities do so in a fit of frenzy, because they are unable to stand the concussion and the pang of sorrow for they have venerated them all along their life. Their leaders were everything for them. Those people, who had superabounding love for Tamil, could not stand the mortal blow on their mother-tongue inflicted by the imposition of Hindi. They sacrificed their lives to save their mother-tongue. They said 'Let us

\*English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

[Shri V. Ramanathan]

fall to save our mother-tongue". So, it would be patently naive to yoke *Sati* and self-immolation.

An Hon'ble Member was levelling wild allegations, going to the extent of accusing someone of having wanted to commit *Sati* on the demise of Dr. M.G.R.; I do not know at what stretch of imagination such unimaginable allegation can emanate. There is not an iota of truth in it. I refute this charge and condemn such allegations.

My Hon'ble friend Mr. Murasoli Maran was referring to the proposal of giving a monthly pension of Rs. 250 to 100 oduvars (priests) above the age of 60. He was pleading for reduction of their age limit. But I would like to say that politics should be free from religion. Politics and religion should not be mixed because, we have the bitter experience of Punjab. We also have the bitter experience of great personalities falling victims to the rebound of the mixing of politics and religion. Every individual is free to practice any religion of his choice. Therefore this choice should not have any influence in politics, let alone in administration.

Because of the limitation of time, I would like to highlight only certain aspects of this Budget. The Government of Tamilnadu has been incurring heavy financial loss amounting to hundreds of crores every year because of the imposition of a near-total prohibition throughout the State. The State Government has also spent crores of rupees for various social welfare programmes. So, the State Government is not in a position to open large industries in the State. So, the Centre should come forward to give special grants to Tamilnadu to open large scale industries. I also wish to draw the attention of the Centre to the plight of farming in Tamilnadu. Even the historical resources and reservoirs of water in the State have dried up because of the failure of monsoon. By and large, farming has come to depend on motor-pump sets which in turn depend on electricity. But unfortunately, there is about 60 per cent power shortage in the State and this sti-

fler the hitherto flourished farming. So, I plead with the Centre to allocate more funds to the State to help increase the power generation capacity.

There is a number of small irrigation schemes in the State that have remained neglected right from the time of launching them some 50 years before. Many reservoirs and system tanks have also met the same fate. If desilted and renovated, they would be of considerable help to farmers. Tamilnadu, known for its green revolution, is heading towards a jeopardy in agricultural production as a result of the denial of due share of Cauvery water. The consequences would be disastrous if remedial measures are not taken on war footing. But the fund allocation for irrigation projects is very less in the Budget. Even if this allocation is doubled, the fund won't suffice. So, I plead with the Government to allocate more funds for this purpose.

The underground water level has receded considerably making even tube well irrigation difficult. So the Government should help the farmers in installing modern methods of irrigation. Like the apprehension of Tanjore district turning into a desert with the Cauvery going dry, there is also a fear of about 200 villages of 3 taluks surrounding Neyveli Lignite Mines, turning to wear the look of a desert because of the non-stop pumping out of underground water from the mines by giant-like engines. The sub-soil water, earlier available at a depth of 40 feet has receded to over 200 feet in these villages. And because of this pumping out of water, the sea water nearby, has started flowing into the underground waters courses turning the lands saline thus making cultivation difficult. This is a very serious problem indeed. The Government should find an early solution for this. And the water pumped out from the mines should be equally distributed to the affected villages for the purpose of irrigation.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please conclude, Mr. Ramanathan.

SHRI V. RAMANATHAN: I want to point out one thing with regard to certain rules of the Public Sector Undertakings. It is said that there is no provision for reservation of jobs to the local people of the area where such Undertakings are located. When the question of giving employment to the members of those families who were affected in the process of land acquisition for Neyveli Lignite Mines arose, the authorities were referring to that rule. But I see no logic in this kind of bracketing. In case of opening of other Public Sector Undertakings, the affected parties, by way of land acquisition etc, are few. But in case of Neyveli, about 30 villages have been vacated and their lands acquired. They have no avocation to depend on. There are both, well educated and uneducated among them. So, I plead with the Government not to take shelter under that rule and deny the rights of these poor people. These affected people should be given employment there according to their qualification.

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

SHRI V. RAMANATHAN: Please give two minutes more.

There are about 24 lakhs of unemployed people in Tamilnadu. This is because, no industry has come up in the last 20 years. The Government can atleast go in for the expansion of large scale industries like BHEL. An industrial complex can be created near Neyveli to feed the Lignite Corporation with the necessary items like machineries and spare parts.

I also urge upon the Centre to provide necessary grants to the Tamilnadu Government to bring the salaries of its employees on a par with their counterparts of the Central Government. The Government should also help the States financially so that the scales recommended by the University Grants Commission are implemented in toto in all the Universities and Colleges. With these words I conclude.

Thank you.

5.00 P.M.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir,...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Are you going to speak in Tamil or Gujarati?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I wish I was able to reply in Tamil.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: When you are piloting the Budget and the Appropriation Bills of Tamil Nadu you should speak in Tamil.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: As per the wishes of my dear friend and with a view to identifying myself with the State Legislature because we are dealing with the Budget of Tamil Nadu, I would only say "Membergal anaivarukkum nanri; vanakkam."

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: You should have said it in the end, not in the beginning.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: He has asked me to do it in the beginning.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: You should have said it at the end. You have started from the end.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Sir, I am really thankful to all hon. Members who have participated in this debate. This Budget is a very comprehensive one. In the thrust areas, we have tried to give more allocations with more better schemes in relation to the urban as well as the rural sector, the agricultural as well as the industrial sector as well as welfare measures for the poor people, weaker sections and the Scheduled Castes.

Some Members pointed out that we should not compare the Budget allocations for the next financial year with the current year's allocations but with the revised estimates for the current year. I believe this should be a mismatch because this can only be known when we come up with the revised estimates for the next financial year, 1988-89. Presently, I would say, to have a better harmony and congruity, comparison of the allocations with

[Shri B. K. Gadhvi]

the allocations made in the last year's Budget would be more relevant. In this regard Sir, in the area of agriculture, the stepping up compared with the year ending is 6.5 per cent. In regard to the capital outlay on Agriculture, the step-up is 33.3 per cent. In the area of industry, the upgradation is 12.5 per cent. In the area of rural industries, the step-up is 57 per cent. The capital outlay on industrial development is 40 per cent more than last year.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** You should compare it with the revised estimates. You are comparing it with the Budget estimates. It suits you.

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** The revised estimates would come later on.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** When you compare the allocations with the revised estimates, you will find that they are less.

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** I hope and believe that when the revised estimates for the next year, 1988-89, for which we are presenting the Budget now come then perhaps this stepping up would be maintained, but presently since I do not have figures of the revised estimates which are still to come, it is not wise on my part to compare the revised estimates of the last year. (Interruptions). They are not for the year 1988-89, they are for the year 1987-88.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** You should compare it with that.

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** Therefore, in these areas, as I submitted, in the area of education, medical, public health and welfare to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the upgradation is to the extent of double the figure. I can give the figure. It is 16 per cent in education, 11 per cent in medical, 27 per cent in welfare to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 19 per cent in public health, for welfare of backward classes it is 14 per cent. Also with a view to constructing rural infrastructure of roads,

bridges, etc. the outlay is 26 per cent more than the last year's budgetary outlay. Thus, you would appreciate that all these areas, as I have stated earlier, have been taken care of despite the fact that there is a financial stress and constraint on the State, despite the fact that there has been a drought situation in the State.

Some hon. Members raised the points about the special component plan and I was sorry to observe that even a very studious Member like Shri N. E. Balaram, said that he did not find anything about the special component plan when he went through the Budget papers.

**SHRI N. E. BALARAM:** Would you yield for a minute? You are speaking of the figures, but when you quote figures, do you take into consideration the growth of inflation over the last year? Can you tell me the bases of upgradation of the Budget?

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** That is a separate issue which could be discussed on a separate platform. Growth of inflation, its fall out, etc. they have wider implications and connotations, but I was telling about the special component plan. They make the issue that they do not find it in the budget papers. Now, Sir, this is the special component plan for Schedule Castes for 1988-89 prepared by a Social Welfare Department of the Government of Tamil Nadu. The special component plan is not meant for only one sector or one area, it takes into account the comprehensive development and ameliorating process belonging or pertaining or relating to the backward classes. Therefore, I can say that the flow of funds or benefits under the special component plan has been quantified only from divisible schemes which are all there in the budget papers. You can compare that in the divisible schemes under the special component plan. The break-up is as under:

Agriculture—Rs. 763.03 lakhs, land reforms—Rs. 2 lakhs, Special area programme for rural development—Rs. 890.00 lakh, soil and water conservation—Rs. 24 lakhs, animal husbandry—Rs. 23.42 lakh, dairy development—Rs. 0.05 lakh, forests (social forestry) Rs. 503.20 lakh, community

development—Rs. 1628.82 lakh. I would only give major heads. Power development Rs. 324.00 lakh, general education Rs. 888.63 lakh. Taking all the heads together, the total comes to Rs. 150 crores.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: May I ask one question? I do not raise questions.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: This was the document prepared in 1987 for the year 1988-89 when Tamil Nadu Government was there. This is not a new innovation. (*Interruptions*). I am sorry I cannot go on yielding to your running commentary.

Mr. Sukomal Sen and Mr. Balaram also raised points about power, drinking water and handloom workers. I would say that so far as power is concerned, we are aware that there is a power shortage in Tamil Nadu. It ranges between 40 to 60 per cent. Therefore the State Budget for power has been supported by a provision in the Central Budget for power generation in Tamil Nadu. Apart from the Madras Atomic Power Station and Neyveli power station which are already generating power, the Central Plan for 1988-89 includes 270 crores for Neyveli power project and the main component is Neyveli expansion which will have four units of 210 MW each by 1991. Also in this Budget a major portion of the outlay has been allocated for power.

A point was raised about the agriculturists' power bills. Hon. Members are aware that so far as small and marginal farmers are concerned, power is given to them free of cost. So far as big farmers are concerned, it is given at a flat rate. So far as debts from cooperatives and other things are concerned, they have already been waived. Last year's waiver comes to around Rs. 120 crores, subject to correction. Thus in the area of agriculture, greater care has been taken.

So far as drinking water to Madras city is concerned, Andhra Pradesh Government should show a little more enthusiasm. They are already showing enthusiasm, but a little more is needed because some amount was already given in the past and in this Budget 30 crores have been given.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You clear the project.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: In this year's Budget also, Rs. 30 crores have been earmarked. So far we gave to Rs. 47 crores. All totalled it will come to Rs. 77 crores. That is why I request the Andhra Pradesh Government...

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You have to formally clear the project. Do it quickly. At least for the elections you do it.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: And add a little more amount this year.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Some of the Members accused us that we are just shedding crocodile tears so far as the problems of Tamil Nadu are concerned. I would like to say that the Members sitting opposite are just showing vampire's love for them.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: The vampire is with you.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Would you clear that project?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: So far as Cauvery water is concerned...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Congress (I) could not stand on its own legs.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: These are political matters. I am dealing with finance and budget. Home Minister is here and he will touch all those points.

So far as Cauvery water is concerned, Government of India is aware of the problem and shall try to find a solution in consultation with the concerned States—Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and others. That is already receiving attention. I have already said that yesterday in the Lok Sabha.

So far as irrigation facilities for Tamil Nadu and the drinking water problem are concerned, we are all aware of these. We also do not like that State's Budget should be discussed in Parliament. We are not happy about it. But this is a compulsion because those who claim to be the succes-



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sors of MGR could not hold the reins together. They fell apart and we had no option. Otherwise we would have been very happy had there been total unity between the successors of MGR; they would have run the State. But we cannot help it. I would say that even the Government here does not like that we should go on presenting State budgets, but there are compelling circumstances. We cannot help it and we cannot shirk the responsibility. Mr. Maran also referred to the revised estimates. I have already replied to that.

He referred to the Kamaraj Housing Scheme and to the Book Scheme named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Scientific Book Scheme. If Kamaraj was not the man who all throughout his life tried to bring amelioration of the conditions of the weaker masses, then, who else was there in Tamil Nadu?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: This has been wrongly understood. I did not object to it at all. In the name of such great leaders, I asked; why you create puny schemes.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I am coming. He was a man in whose heart the interests of the weaker sections was most dear. We have given this name. The Scheme is more innovative because—what is this Scheme?—the scheme is not just to put thatched huts but to have fireproof housing. You know, in communally sensitive areas and villages, when there are tensions, when there are conflicts, when there are clashes; then the easy thing is to put fire into the huts of the weaker sections. Therefore it is a new idea of making fireproof huts that has come, and it is being implemented.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Are you going to build huts? I thought, you were going to build concrete houses.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: You cannot have any objection. So far as the Scientific Book Scheme is concerned, I think there was so greater visionary than Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in the area of scientific innovations and development of this country. Therefore, to

attach his name to the Scheme is most apt and proper. You cannot have any objection. Mr. Jaswant Singh raised objection to it. But, I think, that is not a correct approach. If we name any institutions after persons who were most able and whose names could most ably and properly be remembered by posterity then what is wrong in giving those names? Everybody is giving.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: He is turning in his grave.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: In your days, the Irwin Hospital, a hospital from a very long time the British times, was newly baptised a new name was given, and nobody raised any point. To term it that it is not proper is not a proper approach.

Sir, I think, his speech was only full of oratory and not much substance. He criticised the Budget as hollow and everything, but in his own speech eloquence was much more there, oratory was much more there. But, I think so far as the substance is concerned, I could not find anything.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Rhetoric.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: It was more rhetoric and devoid and bereft of substance. He made a comparison between *sati* and self-immolation. Although I do not approve of self-immolation and I do not approve of *sati* also, that comparison was also misconceived. Here you glorified, eulogised the ten persons as *satis* which is not being done there. I would say that the State Government has not rewarded any man who has committed self-immolation. When such people, such sentimental people committed suicide in this type, when their families came to grief, then, just to give succour to them as when a man in Government service commits suicide, we would provide a job to his kith and kin and give some help just to give relief, only succour, some amount from the Chief Minister's Fund was given. It was not given from the State exchequer. It was on very humane and compassionate grounds just with a view to give succour to the distressed family, bereaved family, and nothing more than that. So that point cannot have a comparison with

*sati*. Nobody says that Rajasthan is backward. We say that this custom is backward, it is barbarous. Raja Rammohun Roy fought long time back against it.

**SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO:** Why does the Home Minister not bring an anti-self-immolation bill just as he brought the Anti-Sati Bill?

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** I would say, suicide is an offence.

**SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:** At least look for Mr. Gadhvi... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** *Sati* is an offence. But after the commission it ceases to be an offence because you cannot punish the culprit. Only the attempt is an offence. It is suicide.

**SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO:** They have institutionalised suicide in the Form of *Sati*.

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** The difference between suicide and the commission of *Sati* is that here you prompt the lady, you encourage her, you give her drugs you give her sedatives everything, you glorify her beating the drums and you take procession. There is a lot of difference. Commission of suicide is everywhere in the world, even in the highly developed countries. But that you cannot prevent by law. It depends on the man. Even the scriptures say that suicide is the greatest sin on Earth. But in *Sati*, I think there is some difference. That is why the Home Minister had to come with an explanatory and punitive legislation.

**SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:** From offence, you are going to religion now.

**SHRI B. K. GADHVI:** Mr. Vincent referred to the mid-day meal scheme. The Finance Minister has already stated in his Budget speech that all the existing welfare schemes are continuing schemes and they will continue with zeal and vigour.

Somebody criticised about toning up the administration. Is there never room for toning up the administration? There is always room for the better. It does not have

any reflection on the past regime, but there is always room. If the Government of India is doing so, it should not be objected to. In the areas of Civil Supplies and Public distribution system and in other activities we are toning up the administration. We have a Deputy Inspector General of Police for civil supplies also to check the cooperative departments, revenue departments, to monitor raids etc. so that leakages are not there. Should we not do it?

Then you stated that it is a political Budget. Do you mean to say when election is to come, welfare measures and schemes should stop? Do you want to suggest that we should stop all welfare measures and schemes and all on-going schemes? Do you mean that everything should come to an end? This is not an election Budget. On the contrary some of your speeches are election speeches. So far as election is concerned, although Buta Singh Ji will say on this, yet I would say that we are not afraid of it. Revision of electoral rolls is actively going on. By early May it would be over. Thereafter, after the decision as per the circumstances that warrant, it would be held.

The last speaker spoke about the Neyveli Lignite mines and the water logging, the lagoons and the salinity of the land and pumping out the water and giving it for good purposes. Certainly these are specific points which would be addressed to the concerned corporations for finding out a solution.

With regard to the specific points which have been raised by the Members, I do not wish to touch them because I would have them called out to be sent for consideration to the concerned departments.

So far as the State Government employees are concerned, the Fourth Pay Commission appointed by the State—not the Centre—had given its recommendations. That recommendation has been accepted by the State and they are already receiving their pay in accordance with that pay Commission's Report. But so far as the dearness allowance is concerned, the State Government employees are paid as per the Central Government norms. The Fourth

[Shri B. K. Gadwhi]

Pay Commission appointed by the State Government gave its recommendations and they have been implemented from October 1984 onwards. So, in the area of Dearness Allowance they follow the pattern of the Central Government; in the area of pay scales they follow the pattern of their own Pay Commission.

With these words again I would say 'Vanakkam' to all the hon. Members and commend this Bill to the House.

**श्री बट्टा सिंह :** माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं तो आज सही मानो औपचारिकता ही निभाऊंगा, क्योंकि मेरे मित्र माननीय श्री जसवंत सिंह जी ने कहा था कि यह सब कुछ औपचारिकता में हो रहा है। यह सही है क्योंकि मेरा जो विधेयक है वह बिल्कुल औपचारिकता के लिए है। मगर वह औपचारिकता जो है, इसका मन्तव्य न नौकरशाही है, न तानाशाही है। इसका मन्तव्य है कि इस मान्यवर सदन, देश की जो एक शक्तिमान संस्था है हंगारी पार्लियामेंट, उसके नियंत्रण में तमिलनाडु के जितने भी कानून, संशोधन होंगे, उनके ऊपर हमारी संसद का पूरा-पूरा नियंत्रण हो। यह एक लोकतांत्रिक कदम है, जिसके लिए मैं चाहूंगा कि इस मान्यवर सदन के सभी सदस्य इसका समर्थन करेंगे क्योंकि इन विधेयक में बड़ा स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि राष्ट्रपति जी, तमिलनाडु में जब तक राष्ट्रपति-शासन चलेगा, वहाँ कोई भी कानून पास करना हो, विधेयक पास करना हो, संशोधन करना हो तो वे इस सदन के माध्यम से करेंगे। यदि सदन सत्र में नहीं हो, सेशन में नहीं हो तो राष्ट्रपति महोदय कानून पास कर सकते हैं और वह कानून सदन के सामने आएगा, 30 दिन के अंदर-अंदर यह मान्यवर सदन उसमें तब्दीली कर सकता है और फिर वह तब्दीली राष्ट्रपति जी द्वारा विधि-पूर्वक ढंग से उसमें अपनाएंगे। इसके साथ ही एक कंमलेंटिव कमेटी होगी, जिसमें इस सदन के भी सदस्य होंगे और दूसरे सदन के भी सदस्य होंगे।

गहरी भावना में हम राष्ट्रपति-शासन के रस्ते हुए भी, जिसको आप पापुलर

गवर्नमेंट नहीं मानते हैं, उसमें भी हम चाहते हैं कि बकायदा डेमोक्रेटिक ढंग से, लोकतांत्रिक ढंग से वहाँ काम चले और जितने भी हम कानून पास करें, उनके ऊपर पार्लियामेंट का पूरा नियंत्रण रहे। यह तो मन्तव्य है मेरे विधेयक का और मैं समझता हूँ कि इसका तो सभी मान्यवर सदस्य, सी०पी०एम० से लेकर इधर तक, इसका स्वागत करेंगे क्योंकि यह बकायदा हमारे संसद की खूद की जिम्मेदारी है, जो हम एक्स्टेंड करने जा रहे हैं तमिलनाडु में।

मान्यवर, सदस्यों ने, सुकोमल साहब ने, श्री मारन जी ने, उपेन्द्र जी ने, सब ने आज सचमुच अपने इलेक्शन के भाषण किए, जैसा मेरे मान्यवर सहयोगी गडवी जी ने कहा। यह भी एक हमारा कर्तव्य है, लेजिस्लेटिव काम है, जिसके लिए हम तमिलनाडु का यह बजट यहाँ इस सदन में डिस्कस करें, जिसमें न केवल तमिलनाडु के ही बल्कि पूरे देश के सदस्य भी इसमें अपना योगदान दे सकें, अपना मशविरा दे सकें। मगर आपने इलेक्शन के लिए हमारे ऊपर आरोप लगाया कि हम इलेक्शन जल्दी नहीं करवा रहे हैं। तो मैं मान्यवर सदन को यह कहना चाहूंगा कि जैसे ही वहाँ प्रेसीडेंट रुल शुरू हुआ, वहाँ प्रेसीडेंट रुल लगा तो मैंने इस सदन के सामने कहा था कि तुरन्त, जल्दी से जल्दी, एज अर्ली एज पोसिबल वहाँ चुनाव कराए जाएंगे। उसी दिन से हमारे जो चीफ एलेक्शन कमिश्नर साहब हैं, हमने उनसे परामर्श किया और बकायदा वहाँ जो निर्वाचन सूची है उसका सर्वेक्षण हो रहा है। एक दिन भी हमने उसमें मिस नहीं किया और उम्मीद करते हैं कि मई के अंत तक वह सब कंप्लीट हो जायेगा। उसके बाद जो भी विधिवत् ढंग से निर्वाचन के लिए तैयारी करनी होगी, वह होगी।

मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इस सदन के सामने हमारी तरफ से, रूलिंग पार्टी की तरफ से एक दिन का भी विलंब नहीं हुआ और न ही हम करना चाहते हैं। मगर आप लोगों को गुमराह करेंगे यह

कहकर कि हम इलेक्शन नहीं करेंगे, इसको स्पष्ट करना चाहूंगा। श्री मारन ने आज मुझे थोड़ा सा परेशान किया क्योंकि उन्हीं की पार्टी ने राष्ट्रपति-शासन का स्वागत किया था। जब वहां मद्रास में असेम्बली में जो कुछ हो रहा था, डी० एम०के० पार्टी ने उसका खंडन किया और हम ऐसा समझ रहे थे कि डी०एम०के० पार्टी को विरोध हो रहा है। जो वहां के अध्यक्ष ने किया सदन के अंदर और डी०एम०के० के मान्यवर सदस्य, जितने भी वहां के विधायक थे, उन्होंने उसका खंडन किया और उन्होंने भी वहां के गवर्नर को कहा कि हम इसका भी समर्थन नहीं करते हैं, इसको तोड़ देना चाहिए। आज उन्हें यह शोभा नहीं देता कि वह यहां आकर कहें कि हमने वहां की गवर्न-मेंट को गिराने में कोई उत्सुकता दिखाई।  
... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: At that time, we did not meet the Governor at all.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: But your people supported it.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: No, I am sorry.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Did you support Janaki Government inside the House?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: No. We did not support. We voted against Janaki Government.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: That is what I am saying that your party conducted itself exactly on the lines that our party did. That was something which nobody could tolerate, that is what happened inside the House. So, it is very strange.

आज आप हम को कह रहे हैं कि हम ने तोड़ दी और ए०डी०एम०के० के मान्यवर सदस्य ने यह कहा कि श्रीमती जानकी रामचन्द्रन को मैंने बहकाया। मैंने 27 तारीख की शाम को कहा कि उनको जरूरत नहीं है। जब हमारे

दल के और दूसरे दलों के विधायकों के पीछे उनके बड़े-बड़े संपत्तिवाले इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट घूम रहे थे, जब हमें सूचना मिली तो यह मेरा काम था और मैंने उनको सूचित किया कि यह ठीक नहीं हो रहा है और आपको इसकी जरूरत नहीं है। आपको किसी किस्म की चुनौती नहीं है। आपके दल का जो बल है, उसके साथ आप अपनी गवर्नमेंट कायम रख सकती हैं। हम किसी बात में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करेंगे। फिर उन्हें ऐसा कुछ नहीं करना चाहिए था। परंतु आज हमें यह दोष लगाना कि हमने जानकी जी की सरकार को गिराया है या हमने उनको विश्वास दिलाकर हाथ खींच लिया, यह गलत है। इसके लिए उनकी खुद की करतूत और उनके सहयोगी जिन्होंने कि उनको गलत राय दी, वे जिम्मेदार हैं और हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी का उस दिन का वक्तव्य बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है।

श्री उपेन्द्र जी ने पूछा कि यह अनडिवाइडेड लीगेसी क्या है? मैं समझता हूं कि उपेन्द्र जी बहुत बुद्धिमान हैं, अनुभवी हैं।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Can you clarify what exactly is the meaning of undivided legacy?

श्री बूटा सिंह: मान्यवर, जो सोया हुआ हो उसको जगाया जा सकता है लेकिन जो जगा हुआ हो उसको हम क्या जगाएं।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What exactly is the meaning of undivided legacy?

श्री बूटा सिंह: अनडिवाइडेड लीगेसी के मायने जो हम समझते हैं वह यह है कि श्री रामचन्द्रन जी की जो भावना और उनका जो दृष्टिकोण था, जिस एकता के साथ उन्होंने अपने दल को राष्ट्र की सेवा में लगाया हुआ था उसी तरह से बाकायदा एकता के साथ वह दल राष्ट्र की सेवा करे।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But two women fighting for inheritance can never unite.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Surely you do not want Sardar ji to settle between the two women.

हमने यह कहा कि आपको किसी किस्म की कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। आप इन चीजों में मत पड़िए। That was the idea behind it.

मान्यवर, अब श्री जसवंत सिंह जी ने यह कह दिया कि हमने जो कहा वह राज्यपाल महोदय ने किया।

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: There was a change in the attitude of Congress Party towards Shrimati Janaki Ramachandran. First day, they said, they will remain neutral. But the next day, they said, they are opposing Janaki Ramachandran.

श्री बूटा सिंह : मैं मान्यवर सदस्य को दोबारा स्पष्ट कर दूँ, यही मैं अभी हिंदी में कह रहा था कि कोई चेंज नहीं था। हम तो उनको यह कह रहे थे कि आपको आवश्यकता नहीं है। जो कुछ सलाहकार या साथी 27 तारीख को कर रहे थे उसकी आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं नहीं मानता कि जानकी जी ऐसा कर रही थीं। वह बहुत सरल हैं, लेकिन कुछ लोग पीछे से उनको सलाह दे रहे थे और कारोबार चला रहे थे।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: What was your counsel to Mr. Khurana when Mr. Khurana had called Shrimati Janaki Ramachandran to form the Government?

श्री बूटा सिंह : अब जसवंत सिंह जी ने कहा कि हमने गवर्नर साहब को कहकर यह कुछ करवाया। यह बिल्कुल बेबुनियाद और सरासर गलत है। उन्होंने कह दिया कि हमने गवर्नर साहब को सिखा दिया। यह बात भी उतनी ही बेबुनियाद है। जसवंत सिंह जी आज सत्य और तथ्य की बात कर रहे थे, मगर मुझे बहुत दुख हुआ कि वह सत्य से बहुत दूर रहे। सत्य यह है कि श्री खुराना ने स्वयं अपने आप से इस्तीफा लिखकर राष्ट्रपति जी को भेज दिया और जब मुझे पता चला

तो मैंने उनसे पूछा कि यह आपने क्या किया। लेकिन जब तक यह सारी कार्यवाही हो चुकी थी। तो यह कहना कि हमने श्री खुराना को इसलिए निकाल दिया क्योंकि वहां एसेंबली के अंदर जो एक घिनौनी घटना घटी उसके ऊपर उन्होंने कुछ एक्शन लिया, जो हमें पसंद नहीं था यह बिल्कुल गलत और बेबुनियाद है। मैं इसका खंडन करता हूँ। उन्होंने स्वयं ही कदम उठाया और हमसे पूछा ही नहीं। मेरे लिए तो यह आश्चर्य की बात थी कि श्री खुराना ने जल्दी में यह कदम उठाया। हम उसमें कुछ नहीं कर सकते थे। मान्यवर सदस्य यहां विद्यमान हैं, वह जानते हैं कि एक बार कुछ हो जाय और फिर हम उनका इस्तीफा वापिस करवाते और कुछ कहते तो ये माननीय सदस्य हमारे पीछे पड़ जाते। तो यह बिल्कुल बेबुनियाद बातें हैं। हमने न तो राजनीति से प्रेरित होकर इस तरह का काम किया है और न हम करेंगे। अब यह बात रही कि वहां के राजनीतिक दलों का हम ने विभाजन किया। यह चार्ज आप हमारे ऊपर लगा रहे हैं। आप कहते हैं कि यही हम ने पंजाब में किया। यही आसाम में किया। और जहां जहां हम जा कर यह सब करते हैं वहीं आप के मुख्य मंत्री जी जा कर लच्छेदार भाषण करते हैं और मैं तो कहूंगा कि उन के भाषणों से ही वहां के दल टूटते हैं। आप हंसते हैं तो उस पर हमें हंसी आती है। हमारा कोई मतलब नहीं है किसी दल को विभाजित करने से। आज हम कहेंगे कि जनता पार्टी को तोड़ मोड़ कर उस पर ऐसे लोगों को लादा जा रहा है जो कभी जिदगी में जनता पार्टी ने नहीं रहे। सारी जिदगी दूसरे दल में रहे, लेकिन आखिर में लोगों के कारणन की उन्होंने मदद की इस लिए वह जनता पार्टी में आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। यह आप लोग ही करते हैं। कहीं से इंट उठाया, कहीं से पत्थर उठाया और उस को जोड़ कर आप घर बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: You had a hand in breaking Akali Dal. You tried with AGP. You tried in Andhra in 1984.

श्री बूटा सिंह : यह सारी की सारी बात गलत है। सही नहीं है। मैं किसी एक पार्टी का वर्णन करना नहीं चाहूंगा क्योंकि समय नष्ट होगा, लेकिन अकाली दल टूटा तो सब से पहले वह कुर्सी के झगड़े की वजह से टूटा। वहां तीन, चार बड़े नेता थे और सब मुख्य मंत्री बनना चाहते थे। मुख्य मंत्री की कुर्सी एक थी। वह बरनाला जी ले गये और इस लिए दूसरे लोग बाहर निकल गये। और आज की बात यह है कि बरनाला जी ने आखिर में यहां तक कहा--जो कि कांस्टीट्यूशनली लीगल नहीं है, सही नहीं है, लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि जो आप के 22 सदस्य स्पीकर साहब ने बरखास्त किये हैं, मैं वह भी वापस ले लेता हूं। वह कैसे ले सकते थे। यह तो एक कानून का मसला था। यह तो स्पीकर साहब ने अंडर दि डिपेंडेंस ला अपने को एसटैंड किया है और मैं नहीं समझता कि स्पीकर साहब खुद ही क्यों न चाहें, उन्हें वापस ले सकते हैं। दूसरे वकील वहां बैठे हैं, लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता कि स्पीकर साहब को भी यह हक है। लेकिन यह तो कचहरी का मामला है। लेकिन आज भी जब पंजाब की असेम्बली को डिजाल्व किया गया है उस से पहले बरनाला साहब को एक पेशकश थी बादल साहब को कि हम आप के 20, 22 आदमियों को वापस ले लेते हैं; आप फिर से पार्टी में आ जायें। यह चीजें आप को फायदा देती हैं। आप के मित्र छापेंगे इन सब को जो ऊपर बैठे हैं और कहेंगे कि कांग्रेस पार्टी पर यह दोषारोपण हुआ है और उस में आप के बयान और तस्वीरें छपेंगी।

श्री बीपेन घोष : आप के भाषण ज्यादा छपेंगे।

श्री बूटा सिंह : नहीं छपेंगे। उनको तो मसालेदार चीजें चाहिए। अबबार वालों को तो मसाला चाहिए। आज कल तो पहले न्यू की जगह एडोटेरियल छपते हैं आल्टरनेटिव बिल्ड करने के लिये। नेशनल आल्टरनेटिव बिल्ड करने का यही तरीका है।

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Who had encouraged Captain Amarendra Singh at that time? He may not be in Congress party now. We know, You know. (Interruptions)

श्री बूटा सिंह : अमरेन्द्र सिंह महाराजाधिराज पटियाला के पुत्र हैं और आप की पार्टी के बड़े मित्र हैं और आज भी हैं।...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Let us confine ourselves to Tamil Nadu.

श्री बूटा सिंह : आज के विधेयक द्वारा जैसा कि मैंने निवेदन किया है मैं भी चाहता हूं कि जल्दी से जल्दी तमिलनाडु में चुनाव हो सके लेकिन चुनाव के लिए एक बात बहुत ही जरूरी है। आप ने बंद का जिक्र किया। मैं समझता हूं कि वहां के एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने एक बहुत दुखद दृश्य से उन को बचाया है लोगों को एक दिन पहले पकड़ कर। उन को बाकायदा अदालत ले जाया गया वहां पेश किया गया। ऐसा नहीं है कि पुलिस ने उनको जेल में बंद कर दिया हो। वे मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने पेश हुए बाकायदा उनकी रिमांड हुई। अगर वह न हुई होती तो मानता कि कोई गलत बात हुई। हमारे पास सूचना थी कि तमिलनाडु में एक भयंकर किस्म की हिंसा होने वाली थी। लोग उस से दुखी होते। उस से निपटने के लिए वहां के शासन ने जो कदम उठाया मैं समझता हूं कि ठीक था और एक सही कदम था। शान्ति व्यवस्था लोगों में बनी रहे यह सब मे जरूरी है। आज तमिलनाडु में एलेक्शन के पहले चाहे जितने भी दल बनें राजनीतिक दल बनें लेकिन सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि वहां शान्ति व्यवस्था बनी रहनी चाहिए। वहां हिंसा-आत्मक या ऐसे हालात पैदा नहीं होने चाहिए जिनसे कि लोगों में नफरत पैदा हो और जो चुनाव के लिए वहां पर वातावरण शान्ति का चाहिए वह बने। मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अपील करूंगा कि वे इस बात को समझें कि हमारी तरफ से कोई विरलंब नहीं होगा मगर राजनीतिक दलों से मैं जरूर आग्रह करूंगा कि बाकायदा एक सद्भावना का वातावरण वहां

[श्री बूटा सिंह]

पैदा करें, एकता का वातावरण वहां पैदा करें। आज अबानक ही अपनी संस्कृति अपनी भाषा की बात जो आपने उठाई है मैं समझता हूं कि यह सारी स्पीचें इलेक्शन के लिए हो रही हैं और दिल्ली दरबार कहां जा रहा है और आरोप लगाया जा रहा है कि वहां हिन्दों इण्डोज की जा रही है। दिल्ली दरबार उस समय भी था जब कि वहां आपकी सरकार थी। इसलिए देश के सभी हिस्से कन्याकुमारी से काश्मीर तक सभी विकास कर सकते हैं सभी लोगों का भला हो सकता है जब हम लोग अपने संविधान के अंतर्गत शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से लोगों की सेवा में जुट जाएं। छोटे छोटे राजनीतिक झगड़ों में न फसें, अपने राजनीतिक मंत्र्य सिद्ध करने के लिए भाषा, धर्म फिरके और प्रान्त के सारे प्रश्नों को छोड़ दें। सभी हम लोगों की सेवा कर सकते हैं। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि हमारे माननीय सदस्य तमिलनाडू में ऐसा वातावरण तैयार करेंगे।

श्रीमन्, मैं थोड़े समय के लिए वहां गया था, लेकिन थोड़े दिन बाद मैं फिर जाऊंगा। राष्ट्रपति शासन की अवधि में जो कुछ भी हमारे वित्त मंत्रालय की ओर से या जितने भी यहां मंत्रालय हैं उनकी ओर से जो अच्छे काम उठाए गए हैं, उनका कोई राजनीतिक मतभेद नहीं है। हम तमिलनाडू में औद्योगिक विकास करना चाहते हैं, हम चाहते हैं कि वहां के लोगों को पेय जल मिले, सब सुविधाएं मिलें। यह सब हमारी पार्टी का एक ध्येय है, मंत्र्य है, उसके अंतर्गत ये सब काम हो रहे हैं, किसी राजनीतिक प्रेरणा से नहीं हो रहे हैं।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं माननीय सदस्यों से आग्रह करूंगा कि वे इस विधेयक को सर्व सम्मति से पास करें।

श्री भजन लाल : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बिल हाउस के सामने डिस्कशन में आया है, इस पर बहुत से माननीय

सदस्यों ने आपत्ति नहीं की, सिर्फ दो माननीय सदस्यों ने इसके बारे में जिक्र किया है— श्री पी० उपेन्द्र जी ने और श्री जसवंत सिंह जी ने।

महोदय, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि यह बहुत मामूली सा संशोधन है क्योंकि तमिलनाडू में पहले जो बिल है उसमें ढाई साल की मियाद मांगी थी और चूंकि 27 मार्च को वह अवधि पूरी हो गई, इसलिए अगर इस बिल को और 6 महीने की मियाद नहीं मिलेगी तो वहां जो बीच का काम किया गया है, वह इन्वैलिड हो जाएगा। इसलिए यह जरूरी है कि 6 महीने की अवधि बढ़ाई जाए ताकि इस दौरान में वहां पर चुनाव हो सकें।

श्रीमन्, प्रजातंत्र में चुनाव आवश्यक है। इसी बात को लेकर हम यहां पर यह बिल लाए हैं ताकि वहां पर प्रजातंत्र की प्रणाली को कायम रखा जा सके और चुनाव टाइम पर किए जा सकें। इसी बात को लेकर हम बिल लाए हैं।

दूसरा जो बिल है, उसमें वाकई टाइम लगा है। उसमें 11 साल 10 महीने हो गए। श्री उपेन्द्र जी ने कहा कि रूल्स वगैरह बने नहीं तो कैसे होगा? मैं उपेन्द्र जी को बताना चाहता हूं कि वाकई इसका नियम बन गए हैं और वे 13-4-88 को जारी कर दिए जाएंगे ताकि किसी तरह से चुनाव में किसी प्रकार की बाधा न पड़े।

जहां तक आपने कहा, दूसरी बात सेम्बली चुनाव से पहले यह क्यों कराये जा रहे हैं, तो आप जानते हैं कि बहुत लंबा समय हो गया। इसलिए इसमें हम ज्यादा अवधि नहीं लेना चाहते हैं। इसलिए हमने 6 महीने की अवधि मांगी है ताकि चुनाव इसी अवधि में कराए जा सकें। इसलिए ही हम बिल लाए हैं, इसमें लंबी चौड़ी आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए।

जहां तक जसवंत सिंह जी ने कहा, वह कई बार ऐसी बात कह जाते हैं जो कि

उनको नहीं कहनी चाहिए। यह कह दिया कि आपने एम जी आर को 'भारत रत्न' का खिताब दे दिया और चुनाव कराये नहीं। मैं बोलने खड़ा हुआ तो वह हाऊस से बाहर चले गये। उनको हाऊस में बैठना चाहिए था और उनको मुझे सुनना चाहिए था। एक बात और उनसे मुझे कहनी है। मैंने एक दिन अखबार में पढ़ा था जो उन्होंने अखबार वालों को कहा था कि भजन लाल जो हैं पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स के बारे में कुछ ज्यादा ज्ञान नहीं रखता, अज्ञानी है। ऐसा कुछ उन्होंने जनसत्ता पेपर में छपवाया था। मैं उनको यह बता देना चाहता हूँ कि मैं उस वक्त का पार्लियामेंटेरियन हूँ जब उन्होंने गांव में पंचायत का इलेक्शन लड़ा था और जमानत जम्मा हो गयी थी, सरपंच का इलेक्शन लड़ा था जमानत जम्मा हो गयी थी। फिर 1977 में जनता पार्टी के राज्य में इलेक्शन लड़ा था असेम्बली का, बड़ी मुश्किल से जमानत बचा पाये थे। आज तक जिन्दगी में 25 साल के इतिहास में भजन लाल कोई इलेक्शन हारा नहीं और लगातार इलेक्शन लड़े हैं। पार्लियामेंट के बारे में ज्ञान मैं नहीं जानता या वह नहीं जानते मैं नहीं कह सकता। इसका अन्दाजा वह स्वयं लगा लें।

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Then you should be awarded the "Bharat Ratna" title.

श्री भजन लाल : मैं यह कह रहा हूँ। कि एम जी आर के बारे में उन्होंने यह कहा कि उन्हें 'भारत रत्न' क्यों दिया तो मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि वह बहुत ऊँचे दर्जे के इन्सान थे। जो फैसला किया गया बड़ा शानदार फैसला किया गया। किसी कारण से चुनाव नहीं हो सके लेकिन अब चुनाव कराने के लिए ही हम यह बिल लाये हैं। समय पर चुनाव होंगे। इसलिए मैं सदन से प्रार्थना करना चाहूँगा कि इस बिल को पास किया जाये।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): I shall now put to vote the motion regarding con-

sideration of the Tamil Nadu Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1988.

The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1988-89, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): We shall now take up the 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: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): I shall now put the motion regarding consideration of the Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 1988, to vote.

The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1987-88, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): We shall now take up the 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:** Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** I shall now put the motion regarding consideration of the Tamil Nadu State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1988, to vote.

The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Tamil Nadu to make laws, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

**THE VICE CHAIRMAN:** We shall now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

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

**SHRI BUTA SINGH:** Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** I shall now put to vote the motion regarding consideration of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Amendment Bill, 1988.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Act, 1986, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

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

**श्री भजन लाल :** श्रीमन् में प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि कि :

"बिल पास किया जाय ।"

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies (Appointment of Special Officers) Act, 1976, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

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

**श्री भजन लाल :** श्रीमन्, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि :

"बिल पास किया जाय ।"

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

I Resolution approving Recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee

II The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1988

III The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1988

IV The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1988

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA):** Now the