

[Shrimati Madhuree Singh]

ation in North Bihar. Our Hon. Prime Minister visited the area unmindful of the numerous odds that he faced enroute to take stock of the situation. The people of that area are grateful to him for this gesture. This has boosted his image among the masses. The situation in that area was bad enough before but this flood has made it worse. I think that unless the Central Government does not give assistance, it will not be possible to repair the roads in the district.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to give full financial assistance to Bihar for repair of roads in Purnea district, so that there is smooth flow of traffic.

[English]

(v) Need to start Vayudoot service to and from Gazipur in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Gazipur): Gazipur in U.P. was proposed to be connected by Vayudoot service at the initial stage of the launching of Vayudoot operations in the country. The airfield at Gazipur was remodelled and the construction work has been completed, but the Vayudoot service has not yet been started.

Vayudoot service has been introduced primarily for providing air traffic to the backward areas. Gazipur is centrally located in the backward region of Eastern U.P. The people from the districts of Gazipur, Balia and Azamgarh in U.P. and the districts of Rohtas and Bhojpur in Bihar will be greatly benefited by this service. The announcement of introducing Vayudoot service was made more than 5 years ago. The people are still awaiting the introduction of Vayudoot service at Ghazipur.

I request the Minister of Civil Aviation to take immediate steps for introducing

Vayudoot service at Ghazipur for which, Understand, the air-field is ready.

(vi) Need to give financial assistance to Jammu and Kashmir for construction of bridge on 'Aik Nallah'

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): The residents of village Arnia and other border villages on that side in Teli Bishnah, District Jammu J&K State, are facing great inconvenience & difficulties as there is no bridge on 'Aik Nallah' Near Arnia Village. There was a 'Bailey Bridge' on that Nallah near that village previously but now that has also been removed.

I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, to provide sufficient funds for the construction of a bridge on that 'Aik Nallah' so that the people of that area should not be put to any inconvenience.

12.14 hrs. _____

TAMIL NADU BUDGET, 1988-89 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND ACCOUNT 1988-89 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (TAMIL NADU) 1987-88

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House now shall take up general discussion on the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89.

The House will also take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89.

In addition, the House will also take up discussion and voting on the Supplementary

Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu for 1987-88 for which two hours have been allotted. Item Nos. 10 to 12 to be discussed together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: *Motions moved:*

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the

second column thereof against Demands 1 to 59."

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding that amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1, 3 to 28, 30, 31, 32, 34 to 55, 57, 58 and 59."

Demands of Grants on Account (TAMILNADU) for 1988-89 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue	Capital
1	2	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Land Revenue Department	12,34,97,000	—
2.	State Excise Department	2,26,71,000	—
3.	Motor Vehicles Acts-Administration	2,10,32,000	—
4.	General Sales Tax and other taxes and Duties-Administration	11,54,93,000	—
5.	Stamps Administration	75,56,000	—
6.	Registration	5,00,52,000	—
7.	State Legislature	1,05,25,000	—
8.	Elections	9,08,05,000	—

1	2	3	
9.	Head of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff	23,99,86,000	—
10.	Milk Supply Schemes	1,68,33,000	—
11.	District Administration	29,09,05,000	—
12.	Administration of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959	2,58,84,000	—
13.	Administration of Justice	11,50,50,000	—
14.	Jails	6,41,33,000	—
15.	Police	75,80,45,000	—
16.	Fire Services	5,59,48,000	—
17.	Education	3,44,85,65,000	—
18.	Medical	78,02,56,000	—
19.	Public Health	43,77,63,000	—
20.	Agriculture	73,69,83,000	—
21.	Fisheries	4,05,04,000	—
22.	Animal Husbandry	18,44,48,000	—
23.	Co-operation	26,15,62,000	—
24.	Industries	4,42,53,000	—
25.	Cinchona	2,13,43,000	—
26.	Handlooms and Textiles	10,45,87,000	—
27.	Khadi	2,28,67,000	—
28.	Community Development Projects and Municipal Administration	97,21,93,000	—
29.	Labour including Factories.	13,21,44,000	—

1	2	3
52.	Capital outlay on Irrigation	— 28,57,95,000
53.	Capital outlay on Public Works-Buildings	— 22,83,70,000
54.	Capital outlay on roads and Bridges	— 21,57,20,000
55.	Capital outlay on Road Transport Service and Shipping	— 30,12,000
56.	Capital outlay on Forests	— 12,05,21,000
57.	Capital outlay on Rural Industries	— 79,75,000
58.	Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	— 7,12,14,000
59.	Loans and Advances by the States Government	— 1,81,88,65,000

Supplementary Demands of Grants on Account (TAMILNADU) for 1987-88 submitted to the Vcte of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Land Revenue Department	1,22,42,000	—
3.	Motor Vehicles-Acts-Administration	1,70,000	—
4.	General Sales Tax and other taxes and Duties-Administration	1,20,27,000	—
5.	Stamps Administration	68,35,000	—
6.	Registration	34,01,000	—

1	2	3
7.	State Legislature	38,22,000 —
8.	Elections	2,69,00,000 —
9.	Head of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff	1,76,43,000 —
10.	Milk Supply Schemes	46,66,000 —
11.	District Administration	6,62,22,000 —
12.	Administration of the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959	10,70,000 —
13.	Administration of Justice	90,03,000 —
14.	Jails	1,98,36,000 —
15.	Police	16,91,43,000 —
16.	Fire Services	60,47,000 —
17.	Education	76,74,86,000 —
18.	Medical	4,88,92,000 —
19.	Public Health	4,66,92,000 —
20.	Agriculture	39,04,94,000 —
21.	Fisheries	1,20,90,000 —
22.	Animal Husbandry	1,86,07,000 —
23.	Co-operation	5,92,76,000 —
24.	Industries	2,43,81,000 —
25.	Cinchona	1,00,94,000 —
26.	Handlooms and Textiles	13,45,97,000 —
27.	Khadi	1,06,00,000 —
28.	Community Development Projects and	

1	2	3	4
	Municipal Administration	25,46,61,000	—
30.	Social Welfare	9,68,68,000	—
31.	Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and Castes etc.	8,85,57,000	—
32.	Welfare of the Backward Classes, etc.	1,82,22,000	—
34.	Urban Development	67,19,000	—
35.	Civil Supplies	1,19,05,000	—
36.	Irrigation	6,81,42,000	—
37.	Public Works-Buildings	1,63,21,000	—
38.	Public Works-Establishment and Tools and Plant	1,43,15,000	—
39.	Roads and Bridge	1,000	—
40.	Road Transport Services and Shipping	1,31,34,000	—
41.	Relief on account of Natural calamities	1,44,21,000	—
42.	Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	46,44,31,000	—
43.	Miscellaneous	2,000	—
44.	Stationery and Printing	2,84,000	—
45.	Forest Department	3,63,76,000	—
46.	Compensation and Assignments	10,02,21,000	—
47.	Information, Tourism and Film Technology	72,77,000	—
48.	Rural Industries	1,44,25,000	—
49.	Water-Supply	5,000	—
50.	Capital outlay on Agriculture	—	53,07,000
51.	Capital outlay on Industrial Development	—	5,48,97,000

1	2	3
52.	Capital outlay on Irrigation	— 3,000
53.	Capital outlay on Public Works-Buildings	— 12,000
54.	Capital outlay on roads and Bridges	— 3,000
55.	Capital outlay on Road Transport Service and Shipping	— 1,50,15,000
57.	Capital outlay on Rural Industries	— 33,73,000
58.	Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	— 4,63,04,000
59.	Loans and Advances by the State Government	— 45,50,18,000

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: (Nalgonda): I rise to initiate discussion on the Tamil Nadu Budget. This tax-free budget, this is a pre-election budget and politically motivated budget. Just before the elections, they have presented this budget with a view to win over the Tamil people. But the Congress people have forgotten the Dravidian union with which they have established their own leadership, and they elected their own leaders hither to. They have created some sort of a trouble between two ladies. They wanted to prop up one lady and afterwards they ditched her also. Afterwards, with a mean mentality they have brought this Governor's Rule in Tamil Nadu.

Now, the sacred institutions of Governor have become a political institution where the non-Congress Governments are there. Actually, these Governors' offices have become the Pradesh Congress offices of the ruling party. All the party activists have been operating from the Governor's office. They are accommodating all the party people in the Governor's office. You can call for the record and you can verify the records. That can be made known. Everywhere, not

only in Madras, everywhere it is being followed.

Coming to the tax free budget presented to this House..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): He is casting aspersions on Governors.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If there is anything objectionable, I will see.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: I am not casting any aspersions. It is a fact.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: You give your ruling on this, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not mentioning any Governor, or a particular Governor.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he mentions any Governor or makes any allegation of any particular Governor, that is an aspersion. If he generally speaks, what, is there?

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

I will go through the record. If there is anything objectionable, I will take it out.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: In Tamil Nadu the ruling party here has de-stabilised the ruling party there. They created instability in the State. Actually they propped up one lady and they also ditched her, and they at last proclaimed this President's rule in the State with a view to win over the Tamil people.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Not to win over, just to win the election.

SHRI M. REGHUMA REDDY: Yes, to win over the election, to win over the Tamil people. But the Tamil people are clever people. They know what is what. They are going to elect their own people, not whom you want or you are thinking.

This budget, tax-free budget, with a cumulative deficit of Rs. 327 crores you are making it a burden to the elected persons, the popular Government, whenever it is coming. I do not know when you are going to conduct the elections. I request, I demand, that you conduct the elections immediately. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada): Just listen. Why are you interrupting? You have the right to speak.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Why do you not conduct the elections immediately? What is the harm? There is no law and order problem. People are having clear views. You can conduct the elections. The popular government can be brought in. But you have not given the chance to the Tamil people to present their own budget. Now you have presented this deficit Budget. This is a pre-election budget. You have given some incentives to the farmers. I do not know what sort of incentives are they Just postponing of

the current dues and non-attachment of the properties, for the cooperatives for six months. Is it an incentive to farmers? The State has been suffering consecutively for the past four years under the impact of severe drought. Why don't you to like Andhra and Haryana Governments. The Haryana Government waived the total loan and the Andhra Government waived the interest. Just postponement means, you are adding burden to the farmers. Already the farmers are suffering. You want them to suffer more. After six months, you are going to collect from the farmers. Do they expect good harvest? No.

You have not solved the Cauvery water problem. Nothing has been mentioned about Telugu Ganga project in the Budget. No allocation is made. In 1984, they have given Rs. 30 crores for the construction of Telugu Ganga. How are you going to solve the drinking water problem of the Madras people? You have not mentioned anything about it in the Budget. You have mentioned about literature translation and Widow Pension Scheme. Under Widow Pension Scheme, twenty five thousand people are covered with Rs. 3 crores. You want to adopt some cheaptactics. If the Government really want to implement the scheme, you should have taken the total number of widows and you should have allotted a minimum sum of Rs. 30 crores for this scheme.

With regard to housing programme, you have allotted only Rs. 27 crores. With this amount, how are you going to solve the housing problem? Why can't you enhance it? Why can't you take up the programme? The Central Government could have come to the rescue to the State Government. The Government reduced the quota under RLEGP Housing Scheme. I do not know about other States. They have reduced the amount under RLEGP for weaker sections Housing Scheme. The Central Government could have come to the rescue of the people

of Tamil Nadu.

You have not solved the drinking water problem.

For Industries, you have allotted only Rs. 69 crores. You want to create employment potentiality. How are you going to create employment potentiality with this amount? What are the other sources? What is the programme for the unemployed youth? Nothing has been mentioned about this in the Budget.

With regard to agriculture, you have allotted a meagre amount. Seventy per cent of the population depend on agriculture. Below ten per cent, you have allotted in the Budget. Rs. 502 crores have been provided for the power sector, but nothing has been mentioned about the irrigation projects in the Budget. With regard to Cauvery problem and major irrigation projects, nothing has been mentioned in the budget whether you are going to construct it.

In the absence of all these things, how do you expect the State to prosper?

In the State which was under the grip of severe drought for the last three or four years, how do you expect the farmers to repay. I demand the Minister to kindly waive the cooperative interest—I am not asking for the total waiver—I request you to kindly waive the total interest and I do not want the postponement also for the current season. Why don't you introduce slab system just like Andhra or elsewhere—1 HP Rs. 50/-, 10 HP Rs. 500/- in a year. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is already there.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: The slab system of Andhra is not there. Their system is different. In respect of small or marginal farmers, you waive the total dues, because they are actually in the grip of severe

drought.

You can give extra number of connections to the agricultural sector.

Coming to the schemes, no new scheme has been proposed in the Budget. Whatever scheme the Late M.G.R. had proposed, you mentioned about it. It is the same old wine in the new bottle. Why do you not think of these things? You have made a provision of translating 50 Tamil books. Do you think that will be sufficient? If you want to win over the confidence of the Tamil People, it is necessary that you take up programmes like improvement of Tamil language and some such things. Mere translation of 50 books will not be sufficient. You will have to do some other things. Local literature has to be propagated in every nook and corner of the State.

Some Central leaders who go there, make the propaganda that the Central Government wants to go in for early elections. Since the State is under the grip of severe drought, it is not possible to hold the elections now. This approach is in no way helpful to the farmers, labour and the general public there. There is no drinking water, no electricity. In the absence of these things, mere propaganda will not serve the purpose. Tamil Nadu people are very wise people. They will choose right persons or party for running the Government there. But my only request to the Government here is that it should conduct elections in Tamil Nadu as early as possible.

I came to know that the Governor there has ordered for the elections of cooperatives in the month of October. That means, you want to extend the President's rule there upto October or as long as you do not win the favour of the people there. Why should Governor conduct the election there? Let the popular Government conduct the elections there. It is their job.

[Sh. M. Raghuma Reddy]

There is a big deficit in this Budget. How are you going to cover up this deficit? Nothing has been mentioned here about that. You know pretty well that some opposition party will come to power and so you want to put the burdon on that Government. You want to make that Government unpopular so that you are able to criticise that Government. With all these things, I request the hon. Minister to immediately establish a popular government, conduct the elections, think of the Cauvery waters, drinking water, setting up of industries, to mobilise the youth and to provide employment to the youth.

I once again request you to make some provision for the Telugu Ganga project which is going to be the main drinking water source for the people of Madras city. In case you do not make any provision in the budget and make payment to Andhra Govt. the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has already announced that water will not come to Madras city. So, you must that the people of Madras city should not suffer on that account. They should be provided with drinking water. The canal is ready. The work on that is going on. I request you to clear that project and help the people of Andhra as well as Tamil Nadu so that brotherhood between these two States should continue in future as well.

[Translation]

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I feel extremely glad to rise in support of the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89 because without being a member of the State Assembly, I am getting a chance to speak on the Budget of the State. The Finance Minister has announced many welfare schemes in

the Budget. We welcome all welfare measures.

As far as Congress as an Organisation is concerned, we Congressmen would, by all extent, safeguard our hard won freedom of this country. We are ready to sacrifice our lives for safeguarding the independence, unity and integrity of this country. But the last 20 years, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is to day after 1967, Tamil Nadu which ranked third among other Indian States in industrial development has now been relegated to background to 13th position. However, during the 10 years of rule of Dr. MGR, Tamil Nadu saw certain distinct improvements in the social conditions of the people. Dr. MGR implemented many welfare schemes for the uplift of the poor and downtrodden. One was about the nutritious meals scheme. Now, the Finance Minister has stated that efforts should be made to expand the programme and also stated that the programme will be implemented with further vigour. We must appreciate it.

As far as agriculture is concerned, the Govt. has allocated 147 crores. For power production, 502 crores have been allocated. For education 690 crores have been allocated. During 1987-88, the allocation for agriculture was 138 crores. This year it has been increased to 147 crores. The increase is 6.5% For health and family welfare, 156 crores have been allocated. For basic amenities like drinking water, 176 crores have been allocated. 60 crores had already been given for the Telugu-Ganga Project. Now 30 crores have been given for the project. Totally, 90 crores have been allocated for this project. Despite this large allocation, the Hon. Chief Minister Shri NTR is not willing to cooperate. Hon. Members Shri Somu and Shri Kolandaivelu did not mention this fact. The Madras city is facing serious

scarcity of drinking water. These members when they go to Tamil Nadu do not speak about the problems faced by the people. On the other hand, they are interested in their selfish interests. I must on this occasion demand that all water resources in the country should be nationalised.

27 crores have been allocated for the Kamaraj Harijan New Housing Scheme. The House must appreciate the sincere efforts of the Govt. to help the poor and downtrodden.

We also welcome the Jawaharlal Nehru Free Science Books Scheme which provides for distribution of science books for three thousand students.

About sales tax, I would like to state that nearly 70% of the banians in the country are produced in Tirupur in my Constituency. Sales tax on this Banians was proposed to be abolished. During Indira Gandhi's time, the proposal could not come into practice. A decision must be taken to abolish sales tax.

Next is about the prohibition policy. Liquor is flowing in the streets of Tamil Nadu like honey and milk. While enforcing prohibition policy, only the small offenders are brought to book. Big liquor barons remain untouched by the enforcement officials.

Ordinary small offenders are put behind bars under MISA. Sir, I am making certain important suggestions about the prohibition policy. So, kindly take serious note of what I say. You must extend the prohibition law to all the big shots, the liquor barons and multi-millionaires. These liquor barons must be dealt with severely. The black money they have amassed must be unearthed.

As far as the conditions of the police in the State are concerned they are not satisfactory. The number of vehicles at the disposal of police is inadequate. Adequate

vehicles must be provided to the police and help easy mobility. Because police have to maintain law and order. Compared to the police in other States, Tamil Nadu police are ill-paid. The same is the condition of teachers, the same is the condition of NGOs. Their salaries must be increased and for this, the Minister must make additional allocations in the Budget. After 1967, there has not been any increase in the salaries of police, teachers and NGOs. They might have been given some hike but compared to the salaries of police and other officials in other States, the Tamil Nadu Government Police are drawing very less. Teachers in the State have launched many agitations in this regard. Their problems have not been settled. The Governor, however, is taking necessary steps in this matter. We welcome these steps.

Sir, there appeared an editorial in a Tamil newspaper 'Dinamani' which rightly stated that there is no urgency for elections in the State. We are seriously interested in holding elections to the State Assembly but there should not be undue haste.

The administration under the Governor has been streamlined. The Governor has disposed of 3000 files in a single day. The energy and vigour with which the State Government is functioning is praiseworthy.

I would like to mention one more thing. IAS and IPS personnel are granted extensions of service. Even during Madam Indira Gandhi rule, that practice was not favoured. I would like to ask the Minister why they should be given extension at all. After attaining 58 years, they must retire. Because they are given extensions, they develop vested interests during the 2 years of ex-

[Sh. C.K. Kuppuswamy]
tended period. They indulge in malpractices
and a mass wealth in lakhs and crores. I can
prove this in the case of many instances.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That will not
go on record.

[Translation]

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Next is
about the public distribution system in the
State. The local goondas manipulate to get
hundred cards issued in their names and
take all the poor people's ration in their
names, sell the commodities which should
have been consumed by the poor people in
the open market and thus defeat the very
purpose of public distribution system. Previ-
ously, palm oil tins were not available to the
poor public. Now in the Governor's rule, all
the ration shops have palm oil tins for public
distribution. You go to any ration shop, palm
oil tins are available, why these were not
available before the Governor's rule. Hon.
Minister must, therefore, take effective steps
for monitoring the Public Distribution Sys-
tem.

Next is about the slum clearance Board.
Let me tell the instances of corruption in this
department. There are many basket weav-
ers in Coimbatore district. 47 lakhs were
allocated for building houses for these bas-
ket weavers. I do not know where did this
money go. The officers have come from
madras and they must make a note of this.
The 47 lakhs which were allocated for these
basket were not used for the purpose it was
allocated.

Dr. M.G.R. announced a scheme for
building 30 lakh houses under RLEGP and
NREP programmes. But what exactly hap-
pened is that the persons who were in
charge of implementation of these schemes
swallowed the public funds. A thorough
review of the scheme should be undertaken
and cases must be instituted against those
who were in authority who swindled public
money. If Minister orders their houses to be
raided, he would unearth Scandals worth
crores and crores of rupees.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetti-
palayam): On a point of order, Sir. The
scheme to provide 30 lakh houses which
was announced by MGR does not cover the
RLEGP and NREP houses. It is a separate
scheme.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, You can
speak about it, when you get your turn.

Shri Kuppuswamy, you can continue
your speech.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No discus-
sion. You address the Chair.

[Translation]

* SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: T he
Minister has given certain statistics from
which I could find that houses were con-
structed for Central Govt officials, for har-
ijans, for NGO's but allocation was not made
for teachers. Necessary steps are being
taken for providing housing facilities for
teachers also under the Governor's rule.

**Not recorded.

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

Next is about the cooperative societies. Poor farmers and weavers who have taken loans from the cooperative societies are reeling under the burden of debt. If a loan of Rs.5 thousand is taken the poor farmer or weaver has to pay Rs.10,000 as interest. This is a exorbitant amount. Interest on cooperative loans must therefore be waived and only capital amount should be realised from the poor farmers and weavers. Many districts in Tamilnadu have borne the brunt of drought conditions.

There is no drinking water. In Tripur the residents get drinking water once in every seven days. The Tripur city is populated by more than 7 lakhs people. 16 Lakhs were allocated for provision of drinking water in Tripur and after the imposition of President's rule expedient steps are being taken to utilise that amount for provision of drinking water. Even in 1985 I had bargained with the Centre and obtained an assistance of Rs.745 lakhs for this purpose. Work has started now. Even in the provision of financial assistance to educated unemployed under self-employment scheme of the Government, corruption is prevalent. The banks provide loans to those people who grease the palm of bank officials. Even after production of all documentary and other material in support of application for loan, the poor educated unemployed are not getting loans. Banks are providing loans to people with benami titles. If the youth of this country are not provided with employment opportunities they will rise in revolt against the Government. Such a situation should not be created.

Look at the conditions of employment exchanges. There the heavens of corruption. Hon. Minister must take necessary steps to fill a vacancies from persons who have registered themselves with employment exchanges on seniority basis.

The Budget statement proposes setting up of more than 110 primary health centres.

I also appreciate the adequate financial allocations made for this purpose. Take the Coimbatore hospital for instance, if a person struggling for life is taken there you will see him dead coming out of the hospital without treatment. You want to make a patient die you can take him to Coimbatore hospital. I had seen with my own eyes this condition which is prevailing in the biggest hospital in Coimbatore. You must, therefore, equip the hospital with necessary men and material. Provision of medical facilities is a fundamental duty of the State.

Teachers today are being transferred from one place to another indiscriminately. But during Kamraj period husband and wife were used to be posted at the same place. Mr. Somu knows it. Husband work in Coimbatore and wife is posted in Salem. When wife is working in Salem, husband is transferred to Kanyakumari. Strict orders must be issued for posting for husband and wife at the same place.

Next is about indiscriminate felling of trees. Forest should not be destroyed. You must protect the environment. In Coimbatore a forest college is there. Negotiations are on for setting up a private college after felling thousands and thousands of trees there. The area comes to around 5 acres. Even if single square feet is given, after destruction of forest, I will commit self immolation the Minister must take serious note of it. If our policy is one family one tree how can we allow destruction of trees in thousands. The residents of Coimbatore have petitioned the authorities against the destruction of forest in this manner.

Next is about the roads and bridges. When we walk on a road, people used to say that this road was built by Kamraj. When I went on a Padyatra, people praised that a particular road was built by Kamraj. After that time, no Govt has attended to it.

[Sh. C.K. Kuppuswamy]

During 1987-88, 92 crores were allocated for construction of roads and bridges. This year, they have allocated 97 crores. I appreciate this.

Scarcity of water is the problem of farmers. In Palladam taluk, Arunachalam taluk, Kovai taluk and North Coimbatore in Coimbatore district, nearly 8 lakhs acre of land are permanently drought hit. Ground water is available only at 300 to 200 feet below the ground level. If these drought affected areas are to flourish, you must connect the Pandiar and Ponnampuzha river. This was proposed in 1955 and 1974. Madam Gandhi agreed to this in principle. Funds, must, therefore, be allocated for this river water project. Hon. Minister may please take steps to execute this project at an early date so that drinking water is provided to the people. 100 crores must be allocated for this project. These rivers waste their water in sea. If these rivers are diverted, the water can be used to irrigate fields which are dry. We can also provide power and supply it to Kerala. That's why I urge that all water resources must be rationalised.

Further, I have been assured that 800 lakhs would be provided for construction of an overbridge in North Coimbatore. That should be constructed without delay. (*Interruptions*)

800 lakhs, yes 800 lakhs. I will show you all the documents in the House.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: In Chi-

dambaram district, behind the Heavy Electrical Unit, Govt has proposed to set up a chemical factory at a cost of Rs. 150 crores. I welcome this. I also welcome the setting up of an Electronics industry in Ooty at a cost of Rs. 100 crores. I request the Minister that those projects must be started without delay. Mere allocation of funds or laying of foundation stones will not be enough Actual work must start.

The Minister must strive hard to put Tamilnadu on the industrial map as a front ranking State. The State which was in the third position has gone down to 13 th position. It must be brought back to third position. [*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why third place? Should it come to first place.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Yes, I agree. It should in the first position.

Next is about supply of text books. Text books are not being supplied to the students at right time. Of course, I did not have money and encouragement to study. I did not study. But I am interested in the education of others. Let me make at least contribution in this regard. This budget makes provision for distributing text books to students. Kamraj and Dr. MGR announced many schemes for provision of books to students. The present scheme is also another one in that series. I welcome this.

Next is about the weavers' problem. 40 crores were allocated for this sector. 16.80 crores are still to be allocated. Hon. Minister must provide the funds without delay. Only this will solve the weavers problem.

Next is about the cotton yarn prices. The

prices are scaring high. However, efforts have been taken over the past 2 months to bring down the prices. The cotton prices which were ruling at Rs.83.75, Rs.70, Rs.25 and Rs.10 per kilo have come down to Rs.53, 75, Rs.40, Rs.15 and Rs.8 respectively.

Before I conclude my speech, let me plead with the Govt to give due importance to every language. I personally cannot digest imposition of Hindi on us. Likewise, I will also not agree to people preventing others from learning Hindi. You say dravidian movement and dravidian movement and harping on that will not help. Whoever intends to learn Hindi he is at liberty to do so. Even Shri Somu is learning Hindi. Shri Kolanduvelu has learnt it.

[English]

SHRI N V N SOMU (Madras North) : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No point of order.

SHRI N V N SOMU: et life go from my mortal body, I will not learn Hindi. (*interruptions*).

He must not speak like that.

[Translation]

* SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: We support the Indian Sri Lanka agreement. It should be implemented and problems solved amicably. Many people express fears about its implementation. The accord should be implemented in a peaceful manner.

I wholeheartedly support this Budget and with these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really very unfortunate that a matured State like Tamil Nadu which had produced great sons like Rajaji, Satyamurthi, Kamraj and Anna Durai is now under the President's rule. The Congress(I) cannot escape responsibility for the present state of affairs. No doubt, there was infighting within the AIDMK. But Congress(I) did not play its part well. It was not straight forward in the State, right from the beginning after the death of Shri MGR.

Though I cannot speak in such a detail as my esteemed friend Shri Kuppuswamy did now, yet I am naturally interested in Tamil Nadu because Tamil Nadu is just a few kilometres away from my constituency. (*Interruptions*). The industrial town of Hosur which is near to Deputy Speaker's constituency and which is humping with industrial activities is a few kilometres away from my constituency. Most of the persons who are working there reside in my constituency. Naturally, I am interested in the affairs of Tamil Nadu. Of course, nobody expected that the Tamil Nadu Budget will come before this House.

But unfortunately now it has come.

I would like to make a few remarks on the Budget. As my friend Mr. Raghuma Reddy correctly said, this is an election oriented budget; no doubt about it. I think that there is nothing wrong in admitting it because we are all political parties; generally political parties like to take advantage of any situation that comes in. So, why should you say that this is not politically motivated or an election oriented budget? It is.

The way in which you have brought in so

[Sh. V.S. Krishna Iyer]

many populist measures like the Kamraj Housing Scheme, Jawaharlal Nehru Science Book Scheme, Widow Pensions and other things speaks for itself. Generally the President's Rule will be a status quo rule. You have not done it in the case of Punjab because you know that election there is far away. But you have done it here because elections cannot be postponed indefinitely here.

I would not have spoken on this matter but for the fact that my esteemed friend Mr. Kuppuswamy said that elections should not be held immediately. I was surprised. I feel that it is an insult to the people of Tamilnadu. The people of Tamilnadu are politically very very conscious people. They have always voted for a stable Government. They never give room for ambiguity. They will be very clear in their decision. Whichever party they vote for, they bring it in a majority. (Interruptions).

I think Mr. Kuppuswamy personally is also interested that elections must come soon.

I urge that under no circumstances the Government should postpone elections to the Tamilnadu Assembly. There is absolutely no cause. You could have held the elections by now. Because the law and order situation there is not like it is in Punjab or in any other place. It is quite normal. Never was there any internal disturbance in Tamilnadu. There is no reason why you should not hold elections now. Even by now you could have announced the date of the elections. However, I would strongly urge that the elections shall be held in Tamilnadu before the prescribed time, i.e. before the end of the President's Rule—say by June or July. I would again strongly stress that point because it is very necessary.

So far as the Budget is concerned, of

course I should admit that I have not made a detailed study of it. However, I would like to make a few points. I very often go there. I have a personal interest also because my kith and kin are there in Madras. The people of Tamilnadu, particularly in many towns are suffering very much for want of drinking water. The Government should have given prime importance for solving the drinking water problem. Particularly in Madras city, you know better Sir, how the people of the city face summer. Keeping only that in view the then Governments of Tamilnadu, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh came to an understanding and all of us willingly agreed that Krishna water should be brought to the city of Madras.

It is already four years since the foundation stone had been laid and a solemn assurance was given when Mrs. Gandhi was there as the Prime Minister on the occasion. I remember quite well, I have read in newspapers that a solemn assurance was given that the Krishna water would be brought within three or four years. But unfortunately it very very far away. Looking now at the rate, there is no hope that Krishna water will come to Madras city in the near future.

There is no dispute about it. Though there may be some dispute as far as Telugu Ganga is concerned - we are going to sort it out very soon - so far as this project is concerned, there is absolutely no problem. Sufficient funds should be provided by the Government to see that immediately water will be brought to Madras city.

13.00 hrs.

Similarly Mr. Kuppuswamy was saying about Tiruppur. There are so many towns in Tamilnadu suffering for want of potable water. That is absolutely necessary particularly in villages. Whoever comes to rule Tamilnadu, I personally feel that topmost priority should be given to that problem.

That is very necessary. In this connection I would also like to stress that we are very good neighbours. It is our desire that we should sort out the Cauvery dispute mutually. So I make an earnest appeal through you to the Government of India that immediately after the popular Government is installed you please convene another meeting of the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to see that through negotiations this dispute is settled. Sir, whenever Tamil Nadu is in difficulty we come to their rescue. We give water to Tamil Nadu. If Tamil Nadu suffers then the entire nation suffers and more particularly the neighbours. So I would urge upon the Government of India to see that this dispute is settled. In this connection I also make a special appeal to the Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu. If this problem is referred to the tribunal then it will take a long time - maybe a decade.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What is the alternative then? Forming of the tribunal is the only solution that can solve the problem.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: My suggestion is that first an attempt should be made to mutually settle it. I am confident. Let an attempt be made. Tribunals are time consuming. Decisions of so many tribunals are there. They are observed in breach rather implemented. Then the decisions of the tribunals leave behind bitterness amongst the minds of the people. So let us make an attempt. We do not lose anything. An attempt was made during MGR's time also. I do not want this issue to be taken up at this moment because there is no popular government in Tamil Nadu. Governor has made a mention of it in the NDC meeting. Let the popular government be installed and their first priority should be to solve this problem. If we cannot solve it mutually then there is no other way to appoint a tribunal.

Now I would like to say a few words about another scheme of MGR, namely,

noon nutritious meal scheme. It is really one of the most benevolent scheme which we have in our county. It is part and parcel of our new education policy. Today if there are less number of drop-out in primary schools of Tamil Nadu it is because of this scheme. For many of the children who come to the schools the noon meal is the only meal that they get. As they are so poor they cannot have second meal. I would like to take this opportunity to impress upon the Centre that they should not think that it is for the State alone to implement this scheme. You should give them substantial financial assistance. I do not say that you should bear the entire burden of this Rs.200 crores but my point is that it is a heavy burden on the State. I want to bring it to the notice of the Finance Minister that please see that particular scheme gets financial assistance from the Centre. I know you are already subsidising the foodgrains but this requires special subsidy like you are giving to the tribal people. Whenever administered prices are increased it means additional burden on the State Governments which have taken up such schemes. Recently you have increased the price of wheat. What will happen now to Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu will have to spend more money on that scheme. So, I request the Government to view this altogether on a different plane and see that this particular scheme of Tamil Nadu, initiated by MGR, gets assistance from the Central Government.

My friend, Mr. Kuppaswamy was very correct in saying that once Tamil Nadu was in the first place on the industrial map of India. That was possible because of the great statesman Chief Minister, Mr. Kamraj, assisted by no less a person than the present Rashtrapati, Shri R. Venkataraman. When they were in power, Tamil Nadu came on the industrial map of India. Now it is very necessary that you should consolidate that position, particularly when small scale industries and handloom industries are there. I know some amount has been provided for

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all this. But I feel that is not sufficient.

Another point I would like to stress now is that you have thought of young ladies, unmarried ladies. You want to see that they stand on their legs. I welcome that. For the destitute women and widows also, you have provided relief by giving them pension. I welcome all that. You want to see that 25,000 women become self-employed. All those steps are welcome. At the same time, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that there are millions and millions of Tamil youths who are jobless, who are unemployed. The hon. Minister may not be aware of that. A Tamilian is a very hard-working person. You go to any mine or any construction activity anywhere. If you think of any hard work, go and see there. You will find Tamilians working there. So don't leave those hands idle. You provide them with jobs. It is absolutely necessary. I am sorry even in this election budget, you have not thought of the youngmen. To solve the unemployment problem of Tamil youth is as important as anything else. You should provide sufficient funds as you have earmarked some money for the women's unemployment problem. I don't say that all of them should get Government jobs. It is impossible. They can't get jobs in the organised sector. As they are highly skilled, they can do any kind of work. You should have prepared schemes to solve the unemployment problem of the Tamil youths. That is absolutely necessary. Of course, there is no point in telling this Government, when I am urging that a popular Government should come there. However, I request the Government to keep this in mind and see that some provision of funds is made to solve the unemployment problem. It is the responsibility of the Centre to see that they solve the unemployment problem in the entire country. But now we are discussing Tamil Nadu. I therefore insist that you should provide necessary funds for solving the problem of Tamil youths.

One other point that I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is with regard to the language problem. Of course, I beg to differ from our Tamil Nadu Friends in that matter because my State has accepted three language formulas. Tamil Nadu has not accepted it. But whatever it is, whatever apprehension they have, what they feel is that Hindi is being imposed on them. If you leave it to them more people will learn Hindi.

I am very happy that you have provided funds for the promotion of Tamil literature. That certainly is welcome. But at the same time, you see that when I speak of the language problem, I always stress that three-language formula should be implemented in letter and spirit not in the southern States alone but more in northern States. It is observed more in breach in the north Indian States. In a few days, we can at least understand Hindi. In another few days, we will be able to speak Hindi. Even Mr. Kuppaswamy can speak Hindi now. But how many people in North India can speak any one of the south Indian languages, like Tamil, Telugu, Kannada? They have not made any attempt at all. In the interest of national integration and in the interest of unity of our country, - we are all sons of *BHARAT MATA* - it is absolutely necessary to see that three-language formula is implemented.

Once again, I join my friend, Mr. Raghuma Reddy in demanding that election should be held in Tamil Nadu. I hope that it will be announced soon. I will be very happy if the Election Commission announced tomorrow or day after that the election shall be held on such and such date. The people of Tamil Nadu politically are very very conscious. They are bound to bring a stable Government in that State.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Sir, supporting this Budget proposals, I wish to make the following few suggestions. There

is no fresh taxes in the Budget. It is a tax free, well balanced Budget. It provides several welfare measures. The hon. Finance Minister has, at the outset, correctly paid tributes to the late hon. Shri MGR for the contributions he has made for the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu and the co-operation extended by him for preservation of the unity and integrity of the nation. The Budget proposes to continue to implement the welfare measures of the previous Government with enhanced allocation and also introduce new schemes of welfare measures. The best interest of the people of Tamil Nadu, particularly the poor and the downtrodden people are taken into consideration in the Budget. Emphasis is laid for the execution of welfare schemes directly benefiting the SCs and STs and for providing drinking water supply schemes, link roads and housing. Provisions are made for the benefits of poor women, widows, physically handicapped students and for the development of Tamil language and culture. Steps are taken to reduce the price of yarn supplied to the handloom weavers. The minimum pension amount is increased to Rs. 350 per month. Enhanced allotment is made in almost all sectors. In agriculture, Rs.151 crores is allotted instead of Rs.141 crores, for drinking water, Rs. 160 crores is allotted instead of Rs. 148 crores, for social welfare Rs. 97 crores instead of Rs. 92 crores, for education Rs.690 crores instead of Rs. 597 crores and for industry Rs 65 crores in place of Rs.54 crores. For noon meal schemes, the amount is Rs.177 crores. It is a welcome proposal to see that 110 primary health centres are proposed to be opened. For 1988-89, an annual plan outlay of Rs.1457 crores is fixed which is 16 percent over the current year of Rs.1250 crores. The allotment for power is Rs.502 crores in place of Rs.408 crores, for road and bridges, it is Rs.56 crores in place of Rs.45 crores, for agriculture, it is Rs.136 crores, for water supply it is Rs.247 crores and for industry it is Rs. 69 crores. Further, I would like to point out the growth of Tamil

Nadu in comparison with other States in respect of some sectors. According to the 1983-84 figures, the percentage of persons below the poverty line in various States was

Punjab : 13.8 per cent, Haryana : 15.6 percent, Assam: 23.5 percent, Gujarat: 24.3; Kerala : 26.8 percent, and Tamil Nadu: 39.6 percent. Tamil Nadu, therefore, is one of the States wherein larger number of people live below the poverty line.

Then, industrial development. The *Per-Capita* annual percentage growth between the years 1970-71 and 1984-85 was Punjab: 4.9 percent, Haryana: 4.46 percent, Orissa : 4 percent, Uttar Pradesh: 4.32 percent, J & K : 5.57 percent, Goa: 11.33 percent and Tamil Nadu 2.26 percent, while the all-India average was 2.48 percent.

As regards the percentage of literacy, according to the 1981 census, all-India: 36.23 percent; Kerala: 70 percent, Maharashtra: 47 percent, Chandigarh: 64 percent, Mizoram: 59 percent, Pondicherry: 55 percent and Tamil Nadu: 46 percent.

These figures would show that the developmental activities did not progress safely well in the Tamil Nadu in the recent past. Developmental activities have to be speeded up, streamlined and monitored very effectively for the growth of Tamil Nadu.

I would now like to touch upon some other sectors. First is agriculture. The farmers of Tamil Nadu have not recovered from the strains of severe drought conditions. Postponement of payment of electricity dues for a period of six months, facility shown for reconnection of power to agricultural pumpsets even on part payment and giving up of collection of revenues and cooperative loans has given a great relief to the farmers.

I would now say a few words about the Kaveri waters, about which a mention was made by my hon. friend just now. In spite of

[Sh. N. Dennis]

twenty rounds of talks since 1970, no agreement has been arrived at in respect of this dispute between the major contestants, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The only alternative is to refer the matter to the tribunal with a condition of time limit to give the verdict.

Efforts should also be made for diversion of west flowing rivers to the drought affected regions of Tamil Nadu. Minor irrigation tanks should be maintained regularly at the appropriate time.

Regarding fisheries, Tamil Nadu has a very long coast line and fishing has not been developed to the extent, it ought to have been developed. The economic condition of the fishermen is very bad and they have been fishing by traditional boats. They have no housing and they are living in congested and unhygienic circumstances in narrow strip of lands. So, the housing facility should be provided to them. All the inputs should be supplied to the fishermen. The fishermen of Kanyakumari, i.e. of the Arabian Sea coast, go for fishing in different parts of the country particularly to Kerala, Karnataka and also other districts of Tamil Nadu. So a fishing harbour should be established in the Western Coast of Tamil Nadu, preferably at Than-gapattanam or at any other place in the Western Coast. The fishermen are often subjected to the accidents. A lot of formalities are to be completed before they are paid compensation by the Government. Therefore, I would like to suggest that the compensation amount should be enhanced and be given without unnecessary formalities. Kanya kumari district should be supplied with boiled rice to suit their practices.

Regarding the public distribution system, I would like to say that instead of 12 kilo per card 20 kilo has to be allotted. Not only the quantity but the quality also has to be improved.

Sir, the essential commodities like the sugar, kerosene and other things are sold in the black market. Severe action should be taken against the hoarders and black marketeers.

Regarding the industrial development, as I have pointed out earlier, I would like to say that the growth is not very encouraging. The industrial policy pursued by the Tamil Nadu Government has to be changed. I would like to point out that for getting the licence, entrepreneurs have to wait for quite a long time. This aspect has to be taken into consideration and an industry should be started at the earliest without any delay. A large number of industries are becoming sick. The industrial sickness has to be removed at the earliest. The State of Tamil Nadu was considered to be as number 3 State in the industrial development but now from the 3rd place it has moved down to 13th place. Therefore, this should be taken into consideration. Regarding the handloom industry, the problem stagnation of cloth, the delay in getting rebate and scarcity of yarn should be removed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already taken 20 minutes. Please wind up.

SHRI N. DENNIS: Sir, now I would like to say something about my own district. I would like to point out that the tempo of implementation goes down and down in consonance with the distance it travels and when it reaches the distant place like the Kanyakumari everything subsides, nothing remains to implement. Kanyakumari is far away from Madras and also from Delhi. And as far as Kanyakumari is concerned, there is no medical college, no engineering college no agricultural college and also there is no industrial establishment. This aspect of isolation has to be taken into consideration. It is an industrially backward district. There is scope and opportunity for the establishment of the Titanium factory in the Kanyakumari.

Zirconium factory can also be established in Kanyakumari district, and for them the raw materials like the lemenite and Zircon are available. There is a plan to start the Titanium and Zirconium factories in the neighbouring districts of Tamil Nadu by TIDCO, the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation. This is a denial of the legitimate right of Kanyakumari district because the raw material is found there and also because Kanyakumari is classified as a backward district.

Regarding the establishment of a Rubber Factory, I would like to say that the production of rubber is highest in Kanyakumari. Quality of the rubber produced here is the best and so qualitatively too, it occupies the highest place in the country. Moreover, necessary infrastructural facilities are also there.

Early steps have to be taken for the improvement of the Calachel Port. Historically, it is an important port in the Western Coast of Tamil Nadu and improvement of this port is very essential for the economic development of Kanya Kumari District.

I would also suggest that Kanya Kumari has to be converted into a tourist centre. Previously a master plan was prepared for its development, but it has not been implemented yet. So Kanya Kumari and other suburban places should be converted into tourist centres because there are very good opportunities for their development. Moreover steps should be taken for setting up a Thermal Station at Rajakkamangalam.

Lastly, I would like to mention here that no major developmental work is done in Kanya Kumari district for the last several years. Important places such as Manakudy, Thengapattanam and Ganopathian Kadavu

should be provided with bridges at the earliest and that would facilitate the formation of a coastal road in the district of Kanya Kumari. Also, Vilathurai Lift Irrigation which has not been functioning for the last several years should be made to function immediately. Regarding the coastal road, East Coast Road from Madras to Kanya Kumari has to be extended upto Kollemcode, which is the boundary of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

With these words, I conclude.

*SHRI A.C.SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me at the outset, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89.

During 1980-85, I and hon.friends here like Shri Kolandaivelu, Shri Somu and Shri Sundaraj had the opportunity to discuss the Tamil Nadu Budget when we were members of the State Assembly. I, however, consider this opportunity to discuss the Tamil Nadu Budget in this House as most unfortunate.

After the Governor's address in the Assembly this year, Mrs.Janaki's Government was not allowed to present the budget in the Assembly, her government has been toppled. That was the saddest episode in the recent Tamil Nadu history. I would like to state emphatically that with people's support Mrs.Janaki will be returned to power and we will be presenting the Budget of the State in the Assembly. We are hopeful about it.

Things were said here about the elections. Hon.Shri Kuppaswamy cited an editorial in 'Dinamani' in support of his contention. He says that 'Dinamani' is a reputed daily and, therefore, we must be guided by its

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

editorial. He has simply expressed his view. But what I would like to submit is that let this be the first and the last occasion for presenting the State budget in this august House. The next budget must be presented in the Assembly. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister here to announce an early date for elections.

Dr. MGR, the 20th century god on earth, the deity that ruled our hearts, ruled our State for 10 long years. Those people who raise their fingers against his rule after his death really do not have any conscience. Dr. MGR led an impeccable public life and his munificence can only be compared to that of Part of Sangam age. Dr. MGR during his life time issued an order that buildings, funds, boards etc. should not be named after living individuals. However, when his state of health crippled many people impressed upon him to name a medical college in Madras after him. Dr. MGR agreed and it was to have been inaugurated by the President on 24th December, 1988. All arrangements were made to inaugurate the medical college. On the previous day, God willed that Dr. MGR who ordered that no building should be named after a living individual should not himself violate his own orders. On 23rd December 1988 Dr. MGR left for heavenly abode; thus, he was true to his own orders. Let me at this juncture urge upon the Government to name the medical college after MGR without further delay.

As far as this budget is concerned, they have shown Rs.3188 crores as receipts and Rs.3405 crores as expenditure. I really do not know how they are going to make up this deficit of Rs.327 crores.

Let me now state the allocation made in the 7th five year Plan. During 1985-86, 1986-

87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 Rs.960 crores, Rs.1153 crores, Rs.1250 crores and Rs.1457 crores respectively have been allocated for the State. There are routine yearly allocation and no additional special allocation have been made.

Hon. Finance Minister Shri N.D. Tiwari, while making the budget speech, sang eulogies for Dr. MGR. I wish to convey my gratitude on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu AIADMK and Mrs. Janaki MGR for paying such tributes to the departed leader.

[English]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: He will also say it. You are also saying it. Which one is correct?

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: AIADMK is a party which has been recognised by the Speaker.

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Then what about him? I want a clarification.

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This is not the way of arguing. You take your seat. He is on his legs. I can't allow you like this disturbing others. I do not interfere.

[Translation]

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: The Minister, however, proposed certain old programmes under new labels. The scheme for building 30 lakh houses is there for the past 2 1/2 years. That is not a new scheme. If you propose a new scheme and name it after Kamraj, we will welcome it. We have no

dispute over whether Kamraj is a national leader or not. Dr.MGR who hails from the dravidian tradition had named a district after Kamraj. He even named a University in Madurai after Kamraj. We do not say that you do not have the name of Kamraj. What we say is that you evolve a new scheme and name it after Kamraj. We will welcome it, if the housing scheme is named after Dr.MGR since it was he who started it, that would have been a befitting tribute to the late leader.

Next is the nutritious meal scheme. It is a scheme which serves as a model for other states. Even NTR tried it in his home state but he had to abandon the scheme due to certain constraints. However, the scheme is being successfully implemented over the past 5 years and it is even commended to UNO. If this scheme is named after Dr MGR, that would be a befitting tribute to the late leader. The people of Tamil Nadu would have remained grateful for ever.

A proposal to bifurcate the North Arcot district into two separate districts was made in the last budget speech. The district with Tiruvannamalai as headquarter must be named after Dr MGR.

The security arrangements provided at the MGR Samadhi in Madras have been withdrawn. They have to be restored. Dr MGR's portraits used to adorn the Minister' and officials' rooms in the State Secretariat. Those portraits have been removed. The late Chief Minister is no longer a political party leader. He is now regarded as a leader of national stature. His portraits must be hung on the walls of the State Secretariat. The beautification of Dr MGR's Samadhi must be undertaken. Marble stone must be used for beautification of the Samadhi. A Mahal or Hall or a memorial must be built in his honour.

They have announced that they would

pursue all the schemes started by Dr MGR with added vigour. We welcome this. The 'free chappals scheme', scheme for distribution of free sarees and dhotis to agricultural labourers. scheme for supply of free electricity to rural households and pump sets are some of the schemes started and implemented by Dr MGR. You must continue to implement all these schemes.

Hon. friend Kuppuswamy made a complaint that palm oil was not available in the ration shops. The cooperative marketing societies distributed palm oil to the public. These cooperative marketing societies were set up under 20 point economic programme. Only after Dr MGR came to power, he set up 19,000 such societies with a view to implementing 20 point programme proposed by Madam Gandhi. Dr MGR also served the poor by selling rice at Rs.2 per kilo though it was produced at Rs 5 per kilo. To provide drinking water, he also set up a separate water Board and allocated 250 crores for this purpose. Over the past 5 years serious and sincere efforts were made to provide drinking water to all. The whole place was a self-sufficiency scheme and during the coming years also. I request the Govt to allocate more funds for continuing this self sufficiency scheme.

Agricultural loans to the extent of 240 crores have been waived due to drought conditions. This is not enough. All the agricultural loans should be waived. You have also proposed to postpone the collection of electricity dues by 6 months. Poor farmers have been ravaged by drought for 4 consecutive years. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister to waive the electricity dues. Postponement will not serve the purpose.

The conditions of State Govt employees should be improved. They must get the same salaries as the Central Govt officials are drawing. Special allocations should be made for this purpose.

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

Rumours are galore about the dissolution of local bodies. These are the only democratically elected bodies in the state at present and the village and town panchayats should in no case be dissolved. These bodies must be allowed to complete the term. for which the people had given their mandate.

When we are not aware of the date of election the State Assembly, the Governor has announced that in October elections will be held to all cooperative societies. this announcement clearly cautions that till October there will not be election to the State Assembly. Therefore, I plead with the Govt not to dissolve the local bodies .

Acute power scarcity is there in Tamil Nadu. 60% of the power procured in Neyveli and Kalpakkam power stations should be exclusively used for Tamil Nadu. The demand of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board for import of cheap coal with less ash content from Australia is still pending. At least under Governor's rule, orders may be issued for import of coal from Australia.

The Okanekkal power project falls in the constituency of hon. Deputy Speaker. Hydel power at a cheap rate of 10 p. per unit can be produced there. Central Govt or State Govt must immediately take up the project and relieve the state of its power scarcity.

Shri NTR made a statement in Madras about the Telugu-Ganga Project. He said that Dr MGR was his elder brother and he agreed to the project only for the sake of Dr MGR. The Andhra Govt is willing to cooperate. The Central Govt must immediately clear the bottlenecks and implement the project. This only would help to bring drinking water to Madras city.

Dr MGR impressed upon the Central Govt on so many occasions to set up a Tribunal to adjudicate the Cauveri river

water dispute. The tribunal must be set up without any further delay. You are now in and you must not find it difficult to appoint a Tribunal. The farmers in Tiruchy and Tanjore districts are able to get only one harvest a year. They used to have 3 harvests every year.

There were apprehensions that you will not give adequate importance to the nutritious meal scheme started by Dr MGR. You have proved it. Rs.200 crores were usually allocated for the scheme. This budget allocates only 177 crores. Rs 23 crores cut in the allocation means that there will be a corresponding cut in the coverage. This should not happen. On the other hand, allocations for this scheme should be enhanced.

The Central Govt has planned to produce 500 m.w. of power all over India. Tamil Nadu Govt on its part has sent during the rule of Dr MGR many proposals for setting up power projects. There are awaiting clearance. At least during this Governor's rule, its permissions may be granted. The people of Tamil Nadu will be grateful for this.

When the Railway Minister Shri Madhavrao Scindia visited ICF in Madras, he said that it was a pride of South India. But his praise was confined to his lips. The Minister has allocated funds for completion of the Calcutta Metro Project. However, he failed to allocate funds for the rapid transit system in Madras. The total cost was agreed to be shared by the Centre and the State equally. I request the Minister to earmark special allocations for early completion of this project with a view to ensuing the traffic congestion in Madras.

For construction of 30 lakh houses last year Rs.30 crores were allocated. This year the allocation is only 51/2 crores. This allocation should be increased. Rs.150 crores have been allocated for the welfare of SCs and STs and for their housing Rs. 27 crores

have been allocated. However in the demands for grants book for 1988-89 on P. 125 special central assistance is Rs.11 crores, for education Rs.28 crores, for social welfare Rs.22 crores for housing 11 crores and these come to Rs.65 crores. During 1987-88, under Dr MGR we allocated Rs.55 crores. Only Rs.10 crores has been additionally allocated. Hon. Minister, has, however, announced that 177 crores have allocated. Hon. Minister may, therefore, clarify.

The allocation for education in terms of resource percentage which used to be some 25 to 26% has come down this year to 21.6%. In the demands for grants book, on p.66, for Social Welfare Rs. 186 crores have been allocated which is 4.5% of the total receipts. During Dr MGR's rule 6.64% was the order of allocation for this head. 2.14% is the cut in expenditure for social welfare. Likewise agriculture which bagged 5% of the total resources during Dr MGR's time has now got only 2.73%. The allocation for roads and bridges which was 4.26% last year has come down to 2.73% this year. For backward classes development, Ra.37 crores i.e.2.13% of the total resources were allocated last year. This year that head has been allocated only 17 crores i.e. only 0.5% of the total resources. Rs 3 crores have been allocated for providing employment to 25,000 women. This is not at all practicable Unless additional allocations are made, you cannot achieve your target.

There were schemes under Dr MGR for distribution of free text books. Now you have announced a scheme after the name of Jawaharlal Nehru for distribution of text books. Let me reiterate that you would receive the support of all if you announce entirely a new scheme. You say you would provide Rs.25000 to educated unemployed for self employment and name it after Nehru or any other national leader. We will wel-

come it. People the North have forgotten Nehru. We cherish his memory. Dr MGR unveiled a statue of Pandit Nehru before his death. Further, even such schemes can be named after many great Tamil leaders who had made many sacrifices for this country even before Nehru. It is now your writ which is running in the State. You announce that you will provide rice at Rs. 1 per kilo. For the past 10 years we provided rice at Rs.2 per kilo while we procured rice at Rs.4 to 5 per kilo. It cost the exchequer Rs. 100 crores per year. You do that and announce it as Prime Minister Rajiv's scheme. we will accept it. We will appreciate.

For providing drinking water to Madras city, Rs.30 crores have been allocated. This is not adequate. At least Rs.100 crores should be allocated for this purpose.

For free chappals programme, Rs.20 crores were allocated last year. This year they have halved the allocation. The allocation should have been doubled. Hon Minister may please make a note of this.

Let me now turn to the plight of handloom weavers. Cotton yarn prices are soaring high in the domestic market because of continued export of yarn. More than 500 or 1000 weavers under the leadership of Anakaputhur Ramalingam met the Minister and undertook fasts to press their demands. Export of cotton yarn must be stopped and imports resorted.

New schemes for construction of reservoirs and small dams, some 4 or 5 for every district must be planned.

Nearly Rs.10 crores are being spend on the IPKF operation in Sri Lanka. More than Rs.1200 crores have so far been frittered away from our resources. As our hon. friend Kuppuswamy has suggested that the problem must be solved amicably. You cannot solve the Tamils problems by wiping out

[Sh. A.C. Shanmugam]

Prabhakaran. If anything happens to Prabhakaran, I warn that will directly affect the sentiments of the people. If the gorgeous amount spent on IPKF is spent on developmental programmes in Tamilnadu, you would see Tamilnadu becoming a flowering garden.

They have made big statement about the promotion of Tamil literature. Hon. friend Kuppaswamy has rightly remarked that imposition of Hindi would not be accepted. I thank the Member for making this bold statement. Dr Anna and Dr MGR advocated the two-language formula and that should be adopted as the language policy. Our people will offer stiff resistance to attempts aimed at imposing Hindi on them. We are opposed to Hindi as a language. Let people who desire to learn the language learn it. Why don't people in the North accept Tamil which is an ancient language as the third language?

The Sedu Samundran Project must be taken up as a defence project and must be completed. This would prevent ships from either coast in peninsular India taking circuitous routes.

A Govt which gives a go by to the ideals for which Dr MGR sacrificed a lot, a Govt which has no stock of its own but running the administration founded by Dr MGR shall not prevent Smt. Janaki MGR from returning to power. We will be returned to power and we will have the honour of presenting the next budget in the State Assembly. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also wanted to express my views on Srilanka Agreement and some other matters. I seek your permission to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give your name.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I have already given my name to the Whip. But he will not forward my name to you. I request you to protect Members' interest and not to depend on the whip only.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On that day also, we allowed you. If time permits, I will allow you today also.

[Translation]

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukottai): Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Though I feel a bit sorry about the presentation of the State budget in this august House I feel on the other hand glad that I had got an opportunity after 3 years to speak on the State Budget.

Hon. Member Shri Raghuma Reddy of Telugu Desam party has given an erroneous impression that we imposed the President's rule after taking the side of one lady against the other in the State. He is well aware of the political realities in the State and still chose to portray wrongly the situation.

Firstly it was a minority Govt. The Govt. sought to thrive by corrupt means.

[English]

SHRI N. RAGHUMA REDDY: It was not a minority Government.

[Translation]

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: It was a majority Govt, you should have shown the strength in the House. 118 members were required to support the Govt. (Interruptions)

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM: In Meghalaya you did not dissolve the assembly.

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Why? What is the reason?

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: What is the reason?

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Because it was a corrupt Govt.

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: How can you say it is corrupt Govt?

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: It was corrupt because, after sad demise of MGR, the price of an MLA in the State ranged from 2 lakhs to 25 lakhs on Jan 28 this year. Many MLAs were purchased. We, with our own eyes, saw a member of Parliament showing 5 lakhs currency notes stacked in a suitcase. Corruption was rampant in that State. Contractors, moneyed middlemen and mill owners actively assisted in the formation of the corrupt Govt. Hon. Finance Minister must use the services of the revenue intelligence outfit at his command to unearth the details of the political conspiracy hatched between these moneyed middlemen and the power mongers who desired to cling to power. These contractors and mill owners, in turn, expected sizeable contracts netting cores and cores of profits as undue favours. We want thorough inquiry into the matter and the culprits brought to book. I am extremely glad to know that the Revenue intelligence and CBI personnel have already started investigations into the matter.

Hon. Shri Raghuma Reddy mentioned about the Telugu Ganga Project. This year we have allocated 30 crores. In total, 90 crores have been allocated for the project. He also spoke about the drinking water

problem faced by Madras city. Even the member from Karnataka Shri Krishna Iyer made sympathetic references to the matter. Let the two members sit together and talk the whole problem will be solved. (Interruptions)

14.00 hrs

Yes, Yes, problem is between the two. Problem is about the canal. Whether it should be open canal or closed canal. That is the problem. Simple but a basic problem. Efforts must, therefore, be made by the Central Govt, the Karnataka Govt., The Andhra Govt. to sit together and hammer out an expeditious solution.

Rs. 1457 crores have been shown as receipts this year. This is 16.5% more than the last year's figure. The proposals in the budget points to the sincere and serious interests of our hon. Prime Minister for providing succour to the poor and downtrodden of Tamil Nadu.

27 crores have been specially allocated for the welfare of the scheduled castes, for provision of drinking and housing facilities to the weaker sections of the society and for constructing roads and bridges in Adivasi colonies.

Rs. 8 crores have been allocated for the Kamraj Housing Scheme for providing housing facilities to the SCs. Hon. Shri A.C. Shanmugham has pointed out, but very wrongly, that the scheme was an old scheme and only the nomenclature is new. This scheme is not new. We agree. This scheme is as old as the Congress rule in the State. The scheme was there even during the days of Kamaraj. The scheme was there in the following years and the scheme, therefore, is a continuous developmental process. The purpose is to build houses for Harijans.

[Sh. N. Sundararaj]

Sometimes we built houses through housing development Cooperations; sometime through the Harijans Welfare societies sometime through the revenue department. We also built houses for Harijans through RLEGP and NREP. And now we propose to build 8000 houses at a cost of Rs. 10000 each. This scheme we call Kamraj new Harijan Housing Scheme. We are not using the state funds for this purpose. The allocations of Rs. 27 crores is a separate thing, out of which 9 crores will be spent on construction of roads, 6 crores on provision of drinking water to Harijan villages. 3 crores are proposed to be spent on providing employment to 25000 women. Hon. Shri AC Shanmugham says this allocation is inadequate. This 3 crores allocation is a margin money. A businessman who wishes to start an industrial venture does not start with all the capital. He requires only a portion of the total capital for starting the venture. When the business is on, the businessman resorts to borrowing from banks etc. and carries on the business, expands it and so on. Likewise, this 3 crore allocation is a sort of operating capital.

We must also appreciate the allocation of Rs. 150 crores for various social welfare scheme aimed at uplifting the SCs, STs and other weaker sections. I convey my gratitude to the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Finance Minister for making this huge allocation for this sector. The people of Tamil Nadu will be grateful to our Hon. Prime Minister for this act of fine gesture. the schemes for which the allocation has been made will contribute to the speedy rehabilitation of the Harijans and other weaker sections.

Doubts are also cast on us as though we are deviating from the social welfare measures inaugurated by MGR. Shri A.C. Shanmugham stated that we are deviating from the path of MGR. Let us assure him we

would pursue all the social welfare measures inaugurated by MGR with further vigour. Our intentions have been simply reflected in the proposals contained in the budget. But Smt. Janaki MGR could not have given the same continuity as we have striven to give to MGR's programmes and policies. Only we are capable of doing it and only we will be returned to power by the mandate of the people.

I welcome the allocation of Rs.502 crores for power production. While speaking about the Russian development Lenin said 'Give me electricity, I will give Russians an heaven on earth'. Electricity is, therefore, is the vital factor for development of a country, with the help of power, industrial production can be raised. Industrial production will naturally create employment opportunities. All the ancillary problems afflicting our economy and industry can be solved if electricity is available in adequate quantity. All steps must be taken to increase power production in the country.

Rs. 690 crores have been allocated for the vital sector of education. Progress of a society depends on education. I, therefore request that this allocation should be increased. Education should be spread to rural areas. Illiteracy is still prevalent in remote villages. Engineering colleges and science laboratories must be set up in the rural areas. Navodaya schools, under the new education policy, should be opened in rural areas. A Minister in the erstwhile Janaki cabinet stiffly resisted the introduction of Navodaya schools. Perhaps he was not aware of the merits of the system on which the schools are founded. They perceive the Navodaya schools as instruments of imposing Hindi. That is not true. That argument is only for slogan sake and badly misses to see the reality.

If Tamil Nadu is to join the national mainstream, if it should imbibe in its resi-

dents national unity and integration and if Tamilians should go and work in Ranchi, Rourkela and Jammu, if students in Bombay should move with ease to Tamil Nadu and from Tamil Nadu to Guwahati for pursuing their studies, that could be made easier only with the introduction of Navodaya schools.

Among the southern states, Tamil Nadu stands first in unemployment problem. Why this problem? Hon. Shri Shanmugham and Shri Somu and others must think over it. Do we really have the resources to create the employment opportunities? If we have who is blocking it from being used for creating employment opportunities? Can we provide employment to all?

* SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: Why do you say unemployment is a problem peculiar to Tamil Nadu.

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Unemployment is not a special feature in Tamil Nadu. It is there throughout the country. I agree. But among the southern States, Tamil Nadu comes first in unemployment problem. That is what the Governor says. he has stated the truth. for removing unemployment, you must, as I had already said, open Navodaya schools. Only Navodaya schools can mould our children to travel far and wide this country and assimilate themselves culturally and linguistically in any part of this country.

Next is about the nutritious meal scheme. We have allocated Rs.177 crores for this scheme. Hon. Member Shri Shanmugham mentioned that this allocation is lesser than the last year's allocation. I do not think he is correct. This year's allocation is indeed higher than the last year's allocation.

I do not think I have any reservation about the implementation of the scheme.

We must resolutely implement the scheme. But who originated the scheme. If I say it was Kamraj who originated this scheme I am not beyond truth. He only introduced the midday meals scheme in all schools in the villages. Poor children were provided with midday meals since 1954 till 1966. The scheme was efficiently implemented without any public criticism. The Hindi has written an editorial today. Let me quote:-

" In the present case, the provisions of 170 crores for what has been called the Chief Minister's nutritious meals scheme is not surprising. What is worthy of elimination is whether the allocations under the head made on a proper basis as frequent complaints have been received about the schemes basis infrastructure".

Though provisions exist that the district officials including Tahsildar and others could go and inspect the meal centres, malpractices are continued to be committed. If malpractices are to be curbed, you must make stringent action against the erring officials. Suspension and then reinstatement are very mild punishments. Authorities vested with powers to discipline these workers in the noon meal centres threaten them with removal from employment if the workers do not aid and abet in looting public money through corrupt practices. These poor workers must, therefore, be protected. Their services should be regularised and they should be treated as regular Govt. servants. At present these workers are being paid some consolidated amount as wages. they must be absorbed on regular Govt. pay scales. Then only the Govt. can effectively check the higher officials from indulging in malpractices. I learn that many of the industrial and developmental projects are pending clearance of the Central Govt. These must be cleared without delay.

[Sh. N. Sundararaj]

Particularly, in Chidambaram district, there is a proposal for setting up a titanium plant. That should be permitted. An electronic component project should be also set up on Ooty. The Hindustan Colour Photo Film unit should be set up on Ooty and clearance for setting it up in any other State should not be granted. the Petrochemical project proposed to be set up on Madras should also be cleared. A power project may be commissioned in Cuddalore through TIDCO. A power station may be set up on North Madras. In Tanjore district in Nallinam area, news papers have reported gas finds. That should be tapped. Hon. Minister for Fertilizers is sitting here. He is young and energetic. He will take necessary steps. In the same district, in Narimanam area, Oil and natural gas are being tapped. A gas based fertiliser unit may be set up in Tanjore district.

In Tirunelveli, in Kudamangalam area an atomic power plant may be set up.

Let me take few more minutes, sir, these are important demands, Sir.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are many speakers.

[Translation]

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Yes, Sir I am concluding. The Sethu Samudram project is a important project. At least we included in the 8th plan. It is very important that ships have to take circuitous route. That should be taken up as a Defence project.

From Madras to Kanyakumari there is a Sethu Road along the shores. Bridges have

already been constructed but roads have not so far been constructed. This work may also be attended to.

Sir, my district is severely effected by drought. Acute drinking water problem is there. Steps may be taken to tap the ground water for irrigation purposes. By this the poor people will be benefitted. I must congratulate the officials my district for implementing the housing schemes under NREP and RLEGP. The houses have been constructed very well. Central and State govt officials may make a tour of the housing colonies in my district so that the same may be recommended to other areas.

Hon. Member Shri Somu declared that he would not learn Hindi and oppose Hindi. Let me remind his that a few weeks back the DMK and the ADMK (Janaki faction) brought poor villagers from rural areas to the urban areas and they say they have organised a Bharat Band. Bharat bandh is an Hindi phrase. So, these DMK men have spread the glory of the Hindi phrase throughout Tamilnadu. Thus they have contributed to the spreading on the Hindi language.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Hon: Dy. Speaker, Sir, even this House is called Lok Sabha. We have no other go except to call by that name. But as far as we are concerned we called it 'complete strike'

*SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: No, no. You called it Bharat Bandh. the DMK and the AIADMK parties thus took the credit of spreading the Hindi phrase 'Bharat Bandh'. But they say they oppose Hindi. For their selfish interests, they are ready to use Hindi. For cheap political capital they are ready to learn Hindi or even any other language. This was made clear by these parties on 13 March, 1988.

Some of the opposition members called this budget as politically motivated budget, as pre-election budget and as an election stunt. Let me tell them that when we do good things for the common man why do you come in between and act as a disturbing force. You are making unwarranted and unjustified criticism with imaginative stories. But let me tell them that the politically conscious people of Tamil Nadu will respond rightly. They will do justice. And we are sure that for generations to come you are going to be returned to power. The people have confidence in Congress and they will accordingly act in the elections. With these words, I conclude.

* SHRI N V N SOMU (North Madras):
Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I would like to use the facility for speaking in Tamil while I speak on the Tamil Nadu Budget for the year 1988-89. As my hon. friend Shri A.C. Shanmugham has rightly pointed out we used to discuss the budget in the State Assembly in Tamil. Let me concur in the view of my friend that this should be the first and last occasion for presenting the State Budget in this august House. Elections to the Assembly should, on no ground be postponed. The democratic process should not be allowed to be scuttled. Elections should be conducted forthwith and an unfortunate occasion of this present kind should not be created for discussing the State budget in Parliament again.

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I find to my surprise that the oft-repeated demand for State autonomy which used to find an emphatic mention in the budget speeches made during Dr. MGR's rule has been deliberately and carefully omitted in the present budget speech. I am, therefore, sir, constrained to quote a few words from the budget speech for the year 1987-88 made in the State Assembly when Dr. MGR was the Chief Minister:-

"India should be a federal country true to its term with more powers and autonomy to its component States"

The speech gave a special stress for conferring autonomy and adequate powers on the Indian States towards constituting a really characteristic federal nation. Such a mention is not there in the budget speech made by the hon. Finance Minister here. If this is the regard for constitutional norms when only transitory powers are vested in the Central Govt., I shudder to think what would happen if more powers are entrusted to the Centre. I am reminded of the words of our leader Dr. Karunanidhi who stated that during the short period of six months of President's rule, the Central Govt. has given a body blow to the concept of State autonomy. He also stated that the Central Govt. is with elephantine hunger for more and more powers and it has now under this President's rule taken recourse to foraging into State powers.

Even the Congress Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri S.B. Chavan has openly indicated the Central Govt. of starving the States of their due powers. The Kerala Chief Minister Shri E.K. Nayanar has also expressed a similar opinion. The Central Govt. has great disinclination to granting more powers to the States towards achieving the federal character as enshrined in the Constitution. In this budget statement they have eulogised MGR as a great contributor to national integration but deliberately omitted any mention of granting more powers to the States. The budget speech, therefore, is a documentary testimony to the Central Govt's intransigent attitude towards the constitutional obligation of granting more powers to the States. Our leader Dr. Karunanidhi chose to describe this act of betrayal of the Central Govt. as the cruel act of cutting

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Sh. N.V.N. Somu]

the glottis of a child in the garb of caressing it. He meant to say that Dr.MGR's supporters have been gagged from speaking out against the Central Govt, by praising Dr. MGR in solemn terms., Dr. Karunanidhi has rightly described this as bitter pills with sweet coating.

You have said a lot about the development of Tamil language . On the one hand, you are imposing Hindi and on the other hand you have expressed pious intentions of developing Tamil language. When the cat is to be helped how can you save the milk. Your intentions for developing the Tamil language are not bonafide. Your intentions of im-posing Hindi on us are bare. It is something like pinching the child in the cradle to cry and also singing a lullaby to make it sleep. What a contradiction?

You are suffering from this Hindi mania. Even Mahatma Gandhi was not spared from this disease. Mahatma Gandhi used to write letters to Rajaji in English. However, on one occasion, he chose to write to Rajaji in Hindi. Rajaji was greatly shocked. Was he not an intellectual? So he was shocked. He wrote a curt reply to Gandhi in Tamil. Since then Mahatma Gandhi always wrote letters to Rajaji in English only. If a Rajaji was required to teach a lesson to Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Kalaingar is very much required to teach a lesson to Rajiv Gandhi.

You are making lucid statements about your sudden love for Tamil language. How many of you here do really understand Tamil culture? Many of you are ignorant of our ancient Tamil culture. Let me cite an incident in support of this. In commemoration of the history of Indian navy, a big function was organised in Bombay. With a view to adding glory to the function, a naval officer Shri VS. Arunachalam suggested in a meeting that some of the ships with crew dressed and decorated in the grandeur of the Great

Cholas who according to historians possessed the strongest navy of their era, may be paraded in procession. He also suggested that the fleet may be led by a commander attired as Raja Rajendra Chola. This he thought would be befitting the theme of the function. The GOC Western Command who presided the meeting and who later became the Chief of naval staff queried who the Cholas were. Look at the ignorance.

Actually as development of Tamil language, what are you proposing? Nothing new. We installed the statues of Great Tamil poets of Sangam age to modern age. We built a vast monument in Karaikkal in memory of Kamban. We also built a gigantic monument for Valluvar, the great poet of Tamils. All these were done during our leader Dr. Karunanidhi's time. You cannot count the innumerable services we have rendered for the promotion, development and flourishing of Tamil language and culture.

You say that you would pay Rs. 250 as monthly pension to Oduvars. That too those who have crossed 60 will be eligible If you are really interested in helping the Oduvars and thereby the Tamil culture, why do you keep the age limit as a restriction? will this paltry amount of Rs.250 help them in these hard days of price rise? What are you going to lose if they are paid some Rs.500, Rs.750 or Rs.1000? This is therefore nothing but a stunt, an eyewash exercise. If you are really interested in spreading the Tamil language and culture, as Mahatma Gandhi had pointed out, spread the language among the residents of the States other than Andhra, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Are you prepared to do it?

Hon. Dy. Speaker Sir, the whole State is reeling under severe drought conditions. the conditions of our poor farmers are pathetic. Postponement of recovery of agricultural and cooperative loans and electricity

dues is not enough. These loans and dues should be waived. The farmers in the districts are shedding tears and blood to keep their body and soul together. Postponement of recovery of loans will, therefore, not help the farmers. The loans must be waived. Only that will help the farmers.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: During Mr. Karunanidhi's rule, a farmer was shot dead during a farmers agitation. Now he is asking for waiving of loans. He has forgotten the facts.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, Shri Kuppuswamy is a child to politics. Let me tell him that the total years of my political experience is his age.

You have brought wonderful schemes for ladies. A scheme for young ladies to postpone their marriage. Another for advising young married ladies for postponing child birth. Do we require a Govt, that too, a Central Govt. for this? For this kind of retrograde preaching do we require a Finance Minister, a Prime Minister and a Deputy Minister? At an age the young Tamil Ladies should adorn their hair with fragrant flowers, decorate their foreheads with vermilion and apply sandal and turmeric and await their husbands with sacred thread around their necks, this Govt. is ill advising them to postpone their marriage. The Congress widowed by the people of Tamil Nadu for the past 22 years, in their frantic efforts to come to power, have gone berserk when they advised the young ladies to postpone the marriage.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: We will come to power. Why not. We fought for the freedom. We got you the freedom of speech which you are exercising here. This Congress which fought against the British and

got you also freedom will come to power in Tamil Nadu. You people had indeed colluded with the British.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down quietly.

[Translation]

*SHRI N V N SOMU: The logic Shri Kuppuswamy is advancing that since they fought against the British and got us freedom, and therefore, only Congress should come to power is ridiculous. Can a mason who assisted in the construction of a college claim to be its Principal? Shri Kuppuswamy's logic and the masons argument fall on the same plane and therefore deserves rejection and condemnation. This sends us to rib-breaking laughter.

For 22 years the Congress could not secure any standing in Tamil Nadu. It will not get in the future also. If that be the case, what rights does the Congress have to advise young Tamil ladies to postpone their marriage.

Sir, for the last few years, the Govt. has made big propaganda about bringing the Krishna waters to Madras city. There were advertisements, banners and other accompanied fanfare about.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What about the Veeranam scandal. 3 1/2 crores scandal.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: If there is running commentary like this, I cannot continue.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: If you speak the facts, it is all right. If you make untrue statements I will not allow.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: I am the speaker and I know what I should speak. I will express my views.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What happened in Veeranam project. You swallowed enormous amounts. Were you able to provide water?

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Even the famous Congressman Mr. Umapathi appreciated the construction of Anna Arivalayam.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: What about the pesticides scandal.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Can you forget the loot you have made in the swiss bank scandal, bófors scandal. You keep quiet Nagarwala. Keep your mouth shut.

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Try to give respect.

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Give respect and take respect.

For many years propaganda was made they they would bring Krishna waters to Madras city. A huge function was organised in the presence of Smt. Gandhi. The State Govt. gave some 60 crores. But nobody know when the Krishna waters will come to Madras. The Prime Minister does not know. The finance Minister does not know. The Governor Shri Alexander does not know. The Central Govt. has not given the clearance for this project. The residents of the Madras city will not get drinking water at this pace and they best sing in chorus 'Hare Rama Hare Krishna'.

On the other hand, I read a news item in the morning that the Prime Minister will lay foundation for the construction of a bridge

over Yamuna in Allahabad district. Amitabh Bachchan has resigned. Bye-election is due. With an eye on the bye-election you have allocated 500 crores for construction of this overbridge.

But scheme in Tamil Nadu are receiving scant attention. Krishna water project is thrown in the dustbin. Sethu Samudra Project is allowed to accumulate dust. And by all means Tamil Nadu is being neglected. It is being given step-motherly treatment. When water is badly needed in Tamil Nadu, you invest 500 crores in Allahabad to win a bye-election. Is this national development? Is this national integration? Is this national Unity?

Sir, the population of Madras city at present is 45 lakhs and 75 thousand. In 1991, this will be go up to 70 lakhs and 10 thousand. Acute drinking water problem is being faced by the residents of Madras city. At least at this late stage, let the Govt. take some steps to provide drinking water.

There is no concrete proposal for removal of unemployment in the State. During 1978-79, the number of people registered with employment exchanges was 9,68,314. In 1985-86 the figure rose to 21,45,637. This increase over 7 years is 171.68%. Budgets in succession have failed to evolve a concrete plan for providing employment to the educated unemployed. The lakhs and lakhs of educated unemployed are really frustrated and disappointed.

During the AIADMK rule, an announcement was made for construction of 30 lakh houses in 3 years for the poor. That, however, remained on paper. However, the Finance Minister has made a paltry allocation for this purpose. Our leader Dr. Karunanidhi rightly questioned the Central Govt.

about this. How they could construct 30 lakh houses in a 3 years with this paltry allocation. Assuming that an houses would cost Rs.10000, to construct 30 lakh houses it would require 3000 crores and to construct the houses in 3 years, an yearly allocation of 1000 crore per year would be required. There is no allocation of this order in the budge. Only 5.5 crores have been allocated

This is nothing but a clear attempt to cheat the poor.

During the rule of Dr. Kalaignar, we announced a scheme for construction of 1 lakh houses for the scheduled castes. 60000 houses for the Adi Dravida and fishermen were built. Tamil Nadu was the first State to have a Slum Clearance Board under the Chief Ministership of Dr. Kalaignar. People in mud-houses were brought to live in multi-storeyed buildings. Till 31.3.1987, 41319 villages were electrified. After that date till 31.3.1986, the total number of villages electrified stood at 41515. That means over a period of 10 years, only 196 villages have been electrified. That means rural development was totally neglected after DMK'S rule.

The receipts now are 3000 crores. During DMK's rule it was only 500 crores. With those frugal resources, we were able to offer innumerable welfare schemes. Now with 3000 crores, how many schemes have been announced?. Compare the figures. When 500 crores were the revenue, how many roads and bridges were constructed by the DMK Govt ? When the revenue rose to 3000 crores, how many roads and bridges have been constructed by successor Govts? If you compare the figures, this can be understood? How many colleges and schools were built during our time? How many are now? Now Private Polytechnic colleges are springing up and they are minting money. Our achievements cannot be listed. We supplied fresh electricity connections to 6000 pump sets of poor farmers.

During the 20 years of Congress rule only 2000 Adi Dravida colonies were electrified. During our rule 23,000 Adi Dravida colonies were electrified. Only during the DMK rule, law was enacted to confer ownership of residential premises to 1,40,000 agricultural labourers. Schemes for the welfare of SCs, backward classes, for the rehabilitation of the handicapped, destitute women, beggars and lepers, eye camps, scheme for widow remariage, opening of carity inns and for distribution of free cycle-rickshaws in place of slavish hand pulling rickshaws and so many other social security were organised only during the DMK's rule. DMK's rule was the golden rule of Tamils, for the Tamils and by the Tamils. And today the Hon. Minister Shri P. Chidambaram alleges without any basis that for the past 20 years including the 10 years of DMK rule the Administration in the State was in a quandary. The Minister further says that the poor have become poorer. Why did not he say all these before 24th December, 1987? The Congress is making a vain bid to come to power Mr. Kuppuswamy, you read from 'Dinamani' Paper Let me read from 'Express'. Let us listen to Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad who recently took over as the Chief Minister of Bihar. Let us listen to what he had say about his predecessor Govt. in Bihar who unfortunately happen to belong to Congress. Let me quote his words portraying the inefficient and corrupt administration of Congress as a tribute to the Minister Shri P. Chidambaram who has chosen to attack the DMK rule:-

"The State Administration is in a total mess. I've been told that the sons of some influential persons are involved in all sorts of criminal activities. I will try to bring back work culture in the State Secretariat and Govt. Offices. Corruption is on the increase. I want to warn the mafia that they are not bigger than the Govt".

[Sh. N.V.N. Somu]

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad till yesterday was a member of the House. He was a Congressman and he has now become a Congress Chief Minister of a State and he has attacked in the strongest terms the administration of the previous Congress Govt. The Chief Minister of Bihar who immediately preceded Mr Azad is Shri Dubey. Today he is adorning this august House as Law Minister. Look at the sorry state of affairs. A person who has been indicted by a Chief Minister in no fewer words as corrupt is now Minister here. So, Mr. Minister, try to set your house in order, before you point out the dirt in others eyes.

When Shri G.K. Moopanar went to Tamil Nadu Governor for submitting a memorandum against the Govt. of the state, how could Shri Chidambaram forgetting that he is a Minister of the State in the Centre, accompany him to the Governor? Is it not blatant misuse of official machinery? It is not abuse of his office to accompany a party official?

*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Can't he go as a member of Parliament? Doesn't he have the rights to represent to the Governor about the grievances of the Public.?

*SHRI N V N SOMU: Let Prime Minister also go along with Moopanar. We do not have any objection. But is it not misuse of official status? Does it conform to Political dignity and decency?

If Shri Chidambaram is not aware of these political niceties what about others? Therefore, I construe that this is nothing but a clear attempt to convert this Governor's rule into Congress rule.

The Governor, in the style of a Chief Minister, announces elections to the coop-

erative societies. Can he order elections in the same manner to the Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore municipal corporations. The activities and announcements of the Governor clearly indicate that there is no intention in the minds of the ruling party to conduct early elections to the State. The Governor's rule smacks of authoritarianism in all respects. We want elections to the State Assembly and not to the cooperative societies.

Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, these budget proposals are a vain attempt to illuminate the vast sky with a handful of fire crackers. These floral pyrotechnics will not work. After all these crackers have to come down humbly to earth as charred remains and roll to dustbin uncared for. Yes, as useless as charcoal, useless for anything. That's how our Dr. Kalaignar has described it. I also prefer to use the same words. This budget is, therefore, not going to serve the teeming millions of the poor in Tamil Nadu. The antics of the Congress will be answered in the polls.

With these words, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given.

*SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN (Cuddalore): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome the Tamilnadu Budget for the year 1988-89.

Last year the revenue receipts were 1250 crores. This year it has increased to 1450 crores. I thank the hon. Prime Minister for increasing the resources by 16.5%.

After a long gap the State budget is free from fresh taxes. The budget has been framed to accommodate a number of developmental and other welfare measures. This budget will no doubt give a fillip to the indus-

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

trial development in the State. Thus Tamilnadu comes second among other States as well as unemployment problem is concerned. The State also has the sad record of coming in 3rd and 6th places as far as small and medium sick unit are concerned. More than 50% of the people in the State live below the poverty line. Tamilnadu comes 12th among other States in the matter of investment over hundred crores. In terms of percentage of investment taken on an All India basis, Tamilnadu share is only 2.6%. In the matter of Central investment in the State it comes in 9th position. The main problems facing Tamilnadu's industry and agriculture are shortage of electricity and water. People who are having bore wells and pump sets sell water to those without. This is the pathetic condition.

Take roads for instance. They have not been repaired for long. There is traffic congestion everywhere. You can see stray cattle on roads. Unauthorised constructions and new colonies are springing up. Garbage is uncollected and the roads are striking. Street lights do not burn.

This is the backwardness of Tamil Nadu. One would wonder to see Tamil Nadu in this condition. Tamil Nadu was once looked upon with envious eyes. Today this is the condition.

*SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: This is the condition all over India. This is not new.

*SHRI PRS VENKATESAN: You please listen. Tamil Nadu was at the top in every field. In education, in administration, in the execution of public works, in town planning and in many other areas it used to be at the top.

This backwardness of the State can

very well be attributed to the reckless rule regional parties for the past 20 years.

To infuse the State Administration with energy and vigour, we require an able leader. Only a national party that is only Indira Congress can provide such an energetic leader.

The people of Tamil Nadu have lost faith in the regional parties which have squandered the treasury. They are frustrated with their reckless corrupt administration and have developed a sort of aversion to the regional parties.

Now, Sir, I request the Govt. to attend to the following:-

(1) Planning should be made for implementation and expansion of district developmental schemes.

(2) Lakes and other water resources must be desilted all over Tamil Nadu on a war footing.

(3) A committee of expert economists must be constituted to revitalise the State economy to suggest ways and means of furthering industrial and economic progress.

(4) The implementation of the plans in the State must be frequently monitored.

(5) Grievances of the public should be listened to and attended to.

(6) Applications for industrial licences must be immediately cleared.

(7) Govt. and Public Sector officers must be depoliticised.

(8) Improper and adhoc allocations should be avoided.

[Sh. PRS Venkatesan]

(9) Social welfare schemes should be implemented with added vigour.

(10) Agriculture should be planned according to seasons.

(11) The water at our disposal should be fruitfully utilised for irrigation and drinking.

(12) Dry land farming should be encouraged.

(13) The IDDC and NDDC allocations of Rs.85 crores for the State for dairy development programmes should be immediately released and used.

(14) The taxation structure should be rationalised. Steps for abolishing the sales tax must be taken.

(15) Exodus from rural to urban areas must be checked. The standards of living in rural areas must be improved.

(16) The cancerous growth of corruption in the State must be arrested. All corrupt deals must be thoroughly investigated.

Hon. Shri Somu made a reference to the imposition of Hindi. I am thankful to Shri Somu for equating our leader Rajiv Gandhi with Rajaji and Mahatma Gandhi.

*SHRI NVN SOMU: You have wrongly understood what I said. I said that a Rajaji was there to teach lesson to Mahatma and Dr. Karunanidhi is required to teach lesson to Rajiv Gandhi.

*SHRI PRS VENKATESAN: I am coming to the point. But let me state that we cannot raise the stature of Dr. Karunanidhi to the Stature of Rajiv Gandhi.

Hon. Shri Somu must understand that only during the rule of Mr. Karunanidhi there was utter chaos in the State administration. The whole atmosphere was spoiled. Now Mr. Karunanidhi is repenting for what he had done. Your dreams of coming to power will not come true.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. Kolandaivelu.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I would also like to speak, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If time permits, I will allow you. Please do not waste the time of the House.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Would you like to speak on the Budget or on language?

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Sir, in the interest of the people of Tamil Nadu, I must be allowed to speak.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: How far the Jan Morcha is concerned with the Tamil Nadu?(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow you.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can you understand, what I am saying? I am saying that if time permits I will allow you. Yes, Shri Kolandaivelu.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): I am very grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister of India for having conferred the highest Civilian award on our late Chief

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Minister, Hon. MGR. And I am also very grateful to the President of India for having conferred the Bharat Ratna award.

The people of Tamil Nadu are very grateful to the Central Government for having paid a tribute to our Bharat Ratna, Shri MGR in the Budget itself. Sir, everybody knows that MGR had dedicated his life for the State of Tamil Nadu. He was carrying a very good rapport with the Central Government. He always pleaded for a strong Centre and a strong State. We are following the same policies. We are following the footsteps of Shri MGR, his plans and programmes. We are also following his contributions towards the down-trodden, the rural people and the agriculturists. Under the MGR's rule so many benefits were given to the agriculturists, the down-trodden and almost all people were satisfied with the MGR's rule.

So far as this Budget is concerned, I would like to say that it is a tax free Budget. Of course, tax free but Rs.122 crores deficit is there in the Budget for 1988-89. Whether this Budget is growth oriented or not, that is my main point. I would like to know whether any new scheme has been brought in this Budget. I have gone through the Statement of the Hon. Minister. I have also gone through the other relevant books that are available for this Budget. No new scheme has been announced in this Budget, and that is my humble submission.

The revenue receipts is at Rs.3188 crores and the revenue expenditure is Rs.3405 crores and there is a revenue deficit of Rs.217 crores. On the capital account, the receipts are estimated at Rs.710 crores and the expenditure is estimated at Rs.700 crores. So taking into account the anticipated closing deficit of the current year and the transaction not to be accounted, it comes to Rs.203 crores. So, the overall deficit is estimated at Rs.124 crores and the cumulative deficit at the end of 1988-89 will be

Rs.327 crores. As a student of economics, my simple question is as to how you are going to make up for this deficit of Rs.327 crores. What planning are you having? What new taxes are you going to introduce in the State of Tamil Nadu? Sir, you have to spell out all these things, but you have not mentioned about any programme or planning on your part to make up for this deficit of Rs.327 crores. So, I say that this ...budget is nothing but an eye-wash.

I am very sorry to observe that no new schemes are introduced in this Budget. For more than seven years, I was a minister under M.G. Ramachandran's rule, during whose period so many new schemes had been implemented. But, whenever, some of the Central Ministers come to Tamil Nadu, they say that in the last ten years of Dravidian rule, there has been no progress or development in the State of Tamil Nadu and that the problems of unemployment and poverty have increased and so on. They say that the number of people below the poverty line is more in Tamil Nadu compared to other States. They go on giving such type of statistics. I want to ask them one very simple question. What are their norms for fixing the poverty line? How do they determine it? I may inform them that Tamil Nadu is the only State which provides nutritious meals for its poor people. Under this nutritious meals scheme which is being implemented since 1982 onwards, we are giving one meal everyday to about 82 lakh people. May I ask whether there is any other State where such a scheme is being implemented? This sort of a scheme is implemented in no other State. Just because MGR had introduced this scheme, do you have to say that this scheme is no good in spite of the fact that it provides nutritious meals to 82 lakhs children destitute women and old age pensioners?

PROF.N.G.RANGA (Guntur) : It is still being continued. What is the complaint it is not stopped.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Yes, it is being continued. But why do you say that in Tamil Nadu there are more people below the poverty line compared to other States? How do you say that unemployment problem has been increased? What about the population's growth rate? Why don't you take the increase in population into account? Why do you tell the people of Tamil Nadu that under the Dravidian rule including MGR's rule, Tamil Nadu has become backward and all that? When you talk like that, I have a counter-argument. Actually, under MGR's rule, only, there was one hundred per cent rural electrification in Tamil Nadu. Under MGR's rule only, rural water supply programme was restored. Under MGR's rule only the debts of the agriculturists were written off. Under MGR's rule only, free dhotis and sarees were given to poor people. Upto 1967, when Congress was ruling the State, had any such programmes been ever implemented? No. Actually, no such schemes were ever thought about at all. All these schemes were introduced and implemented during 1977-87 under the rule of late Shri MGR. That is why, we were able to give benevolent and beneficial plans and programmes to the poor and down-trodden people of Tamil Nadu.

With regard to this Budget, I would like to mention a few points. We are discussing the Budget of Tamil Nadu here, in this Parliament today, because of the President's rule in that State. Actually we are supposed to discuss only the Central budget in the Parliament. It is really unfortunate to discuss a State budget in Parliament. It is because we believe in democracy. We believe that States must be under the control of popular Governments. When such is the case, when are you going to hold elections in Tamil Nadu? Have you ever stated in your Budget speech or somewhere else that elections are going to take place in Tamil Nadu either in the month of May or June? No. Then, what does it mean? Now, you want the elections

to be postponed. You don't want a popular Government to come in there. Does it mean, the Budget of 1989 has also to be placed or presented here? If that is the case, then I will tell you one thing. If you want to hold elections, you will have to do it as early as possible.

Tamil Nadu is under President's Rule for the third time. In 1976, when the DMK Government was there, it was dissolved. Again in 1980, when AIADMK came to power, it was dissolved. And for the third time, in 1987, the Government was dissolved there.

What I am saying is that you hold elections there as early as possible. I am not criticising the dissolution of the minority Government. I actually wanted it and at the same time, I would urge upon you to conduct elections as early as possible.

I want to mention here, when the Governor is there, then who is the representative of the Government. How many advisors are there? There are only three advisors. Almost all the officers are there. Suppose, if there is a popular Government, then there would have been more than twenty Ministers who would have got different portfolios, each of them looking after his or her Ministry. So, I would request the hon. Minister to have a Committee consisting of Members of Parliament for assisting the Governor. There is a precedent also. When the State of Tamil Nadu was under the President's Rule from 1976 to 1977, a Committee of the Members of Parliament was constituted in order to advise the Governor. It was done because the Members of Parliament are the only people who are actually the elected representatives of the people. So, when Members of Parliament representing Tamil Nadu State are there, you can yourself form a Committee. You can choose the people for forming a Committee and for assisting the Governor. Then only, I would say the prob-

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lems which are being faced there can be solved. The aspirations of the people can only be fulfilled by the elected representatives and not by the officers alone. There are so many schemes which are pending in Tamil Nadu and you have not even bothered to mention any one of them in your Budget speech. Regarding Cauveri dispute, you have not mentioned. It is pending since 1971. We are the lower riparian State and we have got every right to get water but it is not being given. Our rights are being denied. We are pleading with the Centre for doing the needful. We have made many representations. We have sent so many memoranda to the Centre, but you have not taken any action. You tell me, what actions you have taken. I wrote a letter to Shri Shankaranand. I have also stated this thing in the Lok Sabha. I made this point on 7.8.85 under Rule 377. We have raised the matter regarding urgent necessity to release 10 TMC of Cauveri water from Karnataka to Tamil Nadu. He says and I quote:

"However, as regards settling the Cauveri dispute, the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu were to hold bilateral discussions as decided in a meeting of Chief Ministers of Cauveri basin states convened by the Centre in April, 1983."

You tell me how many bilateral talks we had. After 1971, it had gone to Supreme Court. A case was filed. That was later withdrawn on the advice of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the later Prime Minister. The Centre afterwards wanted to solve the problem but no action was taken. No action has been initiated by the Centre, so far. We requested the then Water Resources Minister, Shri Shankaranand, and also the present Water Resources Minister Mr. Dinesh Singh to form a tribunal. In order to solve the problem.

15.00 hrs.

We have had so many bilateral talks between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, and also with Kerala. But all the bilateral talks have actually failed miserably. We had gone to the extent of saying that unless we set up a tribunal, this matter cannot be solved at all. That is why we request the hon. Minister to use his good offices to have a tribunal at the earliest opportunity. Only then can the Kaveri waters dispute be solved.

You have not mentioned anything about Krishna water also, in your Budget. Why has it not been mentioned? It is a very important scheme. Even now Madras city is facing a drinking water crisis. The summer has started only recently; it will be there upto July, i.e. for another four months. How are we going to have water? What is your programme for providing drinking water to Madras City?

Only under MGR's rule, were we able to give sufficient water to people in Madras, but you do not any programme at all for this in your Budget.

Next about non-clearance of so many pending schemes. You have not even mentioned them. So many schemes are pending before the Central Government for more than 20 years. What happened to the Sethu Samudram scheme? You have not even mentioned it. You have not mentioned the East Coast Road. You have not mentioned the Buckingham Canal scheme. You have not mentioned the Hydrofoil scheme which MGR wanted. These were the famous, old schemes pending for the last more than 20 years. You have not even mentioned them. You do not have even a single scheme.

From 1980 to 1984, under MGR's rule, we were having a self-sufficiency programme. For the rural masses, we have spent Rs.240 crores under this scheme.

[Sh. P. Kolandaivelu]

Because of his rule, assets have been created. Can anybody deny this? More than 4,000 school buildings have been constructed in the years between 1981 and 1984. Can anybody deny this? 63,000 Kms of rural roads have been laid during MGR's rule. More than 1500 maternity centres have been established under MGR's rule. Can anybody say that such schemes are not popular or not beneficial to the people? How do you say that under MGR's Government, nothing was done to help people?

MGR was actually patting the poor, and tapping the rich. That was the policy adopted by MGR. That is why he was very famous.

Now about rural electrification. Even though 100% of the villages have been covered under rural electrification schemes, even now the industries are suffering because of lack of power. We have requested the Central Government to give permission to get coal from Australia. Our coal is not good, since the ash content is more. That is why we wanted to have the import of coal from Australia. That has been denied by the Central Government during the last four years.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: We have enough coal in our own country.

SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU: But our coal is poor in quality, because ash content is more. It is not good enough for use in the thermal plants. That is why we wanted to have the import of coal from Australia. That has been denied.

Now about lignite. We wanted to use lignite for power generation. For that also, permission has not been given so far.

Now about electricity. A 24-hour supply of electricity is being restored for the poor agriculturists. In no other State is such a

scheme being implemented.

But only under MGR's rule that scheme was being implemented and also horse power rate was fixed and the agriculturists were able to pay them.

With regard to the debt of the agriculturists, you are actually posting the dues of the electricity charges for about six months. For the last four years, due to drought, the agriculturists are under the grip of drought and they are not able to raise their crops. Therefore, they are not having any money at all. I know full well how many people are suffering even for want of food. If the President's Rule continues upto October, I request the hon. Minister to write off their electricity dues.

Now-a-days, some of the communities are indulging in agitations; they are warning the government. Even Vanniyar community actually had an agitation; they had given a warning that they would boycott an election if there was an election. This problem has to be solved immediately.

When MGR was alive, he invited all the communities and sat in the Secretariat continuously for a week in order to consider their problems. So, all the problems of all the communities, community-wise, have to be solved immediately.

I wonder why have you not mentioned about Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is not a very big problem not only for Tamilnadu but also for the nation. When you were paying tributes to our late MGR and you had mentioned that under MGR's rule so many things had been done, why have you not mentioned in your statement about Sri Lanka? It was only because of MGR that you were able to arrive at an agreement on July 29, 1987. Can you deny it/ it was because of the kine cooperation given by the State of Tamilnadu; it was only because of the kind cooperation extended by the late MGR that you were able

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to sign an agreement on July 29, 1987. He wanted even to solve the problem of implementing the agreement. That were the very words he had uttered. He wanted that IPKF should remain there in order to restore peace in Sri Lanka. Now, of course, MGR is not alive, but even then we want to follow his footsteps. MGR wanted to have a good rapport with the Centre. He wanted to implement the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of 29th July, 1987. In spite of all this, you have not mentioned in your statement about Sri Lanka. Do you mean to say that peace is restored there? Do you mean to say that the agreement has been implemented fully? When it has not been implemented fully, you have to mention about Sri Lanka in the Tamilnadu Budget. It ought to have been mentioned.

With regard to foodgrains production, there is a down fall because of the drought continuously prevailing from 1982 onwards. Due to drought, there has been a shortage of foodgrains. You have to take immediate steps in order to produce more. What are the steps you are taking on the agricultural side? Even your allocation for it is very very meagre. When such is the situation, how do you expect that the foodgrains production can be increased? When water from the Cauvery river is being denied to Tamilnadu, how do you expect that the foodgrains production can be increased? So, you have to take immediate steps in order to increase foodgrains production.

We have already requested the hon. Prime Minister and also the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, to take stringent steps, take immediate action against *goondas* who are doing *glatta* not only in the Assembly but also outside.

But so far you have not taken any action against the *goondas*.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who are the *goondas*?

SHRIP. KOLANDAIVELU: I will tell you later.

I request the Central Government to come immediately to the help of Tamil Nadu with welfare programmes, to solve the Cauvery dispute and also to solve the problems of other pending schemes.

Another very important point: The teachers and NGOs in Tamil Nadu should be given salaries on par with the Central Government employees and Central Government teachers. The teachers had represented this matter to the Human Resource Minister. I was also there along with the teachers. But when we represented this matter to Shri N.D. Tiwari, he said that this would be implemented because there is already a committee, Chattopadhyaya Committee report. So, according to the Committee report on par with the Central Government teachers the teachers and NGOs of Tamil Nadu should be given salaries.

I request the hon. Minister to name the airport, the national terminal in Madras, after MGR. You are naming schemes after Kamaraj and Nehru. But I think there is a complete change, a complete deviation in the Budget, in this Budget. Actually, we were naming these schemes after the Dravidian rulers and leaders. But now you are naming them after Kamaraj and Nehru. We are grateful to you for that and we also respect Nehru and Kamaraj. That is why we have named a district after Kamaraj—Kamarajayar district—and one university also has been named after Kamaraj. Recently, two days before the death of MGR, the statue of Nehru also was unveiled by our hon. Prime Minister. Just two days after that our leader, MGR died. Actually we are unable to bear the demise of our hon. Chief Minister Bharat Ratna MGR. We follow his footsteps, the plans and programmes of MGR, started for the people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri L. Balaraman.

15.14 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

SHRI L. BALARAMAN: On my behalf and on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu let me express my gratitude to hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister for presenting this Budget. We proudly accept that the budget contains many new proposals for social welfare.

In their own style many of the Members on the opposite benches described the budget as an election budget. They insinuated as though all welfare schemes were made by the DMK Govt and we have not done anything to the people. In this Parliament, they were making platform speeches.

They have also ridiculed the popular measure of postponing the recovery of agricultural and cooperative loans and electricity dues for 6 months. They say that their dues should have been waived. hon. member Shri Somo should not forget that more than 50,000 farmers were put behind the bars when the DMK was in power. During 1971-72, I myself was in Jail. (Interruptions)

Please sit down. Let me speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: He is making an untrue statement.

[Translation]

* SHRI L. BALARAMAN: I would like to remind hon. Member Somu that I was a member of the Legislative Assembly when Shri Karunanidhi was the Chief Minister. Only when Shri Kamaraj threatened that he would also go to jail, the farmers were released. The DMK Govt, therefore, betrayed the cause of farmers. People have not forgotten it. It is not justified for them to speak in Parliament as though they helped the farmers.

The farmers were in huge arrears in payment of electricity dues. Talks between the farmers and the AIADMK Govt failed. The electricity Board started collecting penal interest on arrear payments, that is to say, they were collecting interest on interest. Now the problem has to be shouldered by the Congress Govt. We had to postpone the recovery of dues 6 months. DMK Members must kindly understand that this unfortunate situation of discussing the budget in this august House is the creation of the previous Govt. This problem could have been settled by the previous AIADMK and DMK Govts which ruled the State for 10 years each. I am grateful to the Dravidian parties for creating a feeling among the people that the only the Congress could settle their problems.

The Tamil Electricity Board is running in Rs.300 crores losses. Though the postponement of the recovery of electricity dues may add to the losses the Minister has been kind to make up these losses by increasing the allocations. This would help to produce more power and thereby the industrial development.

Farmers in Tamilnadu mostly use pumpsets for irrigation. In Arcot alone the farmers have 3 lakhs pumpsets and they are cultivating the fields through lift irrigation

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil

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methods. The Dravidian parties failed to solve the problems of farmers. We were able to redeem the farmers from the burden of debt.

Shri Kamraj was a great leader of this county. People in North India affectionately call him as black Gandhi. The Govt has allocated Rs.27 crores for providing housing facilities to the harijans. Hon. Congress members have explained the details of the scheme. If the Members belonging to the Dravidian parties claim that his scheme originated with them then that claim is ridiculous. This scheme was there in Tamilnadu when Shri Kamraj was Chief Minister. We welcome the scheme having been named after the great leader Kamraj.

Next point is about distribution of science books for college students under the Jawaharlal Nehru science book scheme.

The scheme has been named after the 'Light of Asia'. This was not introduced by Dr. MGR. Hon. friend Shri AC Shanmugam may not have understood that his is entirely a new scheme for distribution of science books for college students. This is also a popular measure. This should be welcomed.

Many have pointed out that adequate allocations have not been made for provision of drinking water to Madras city. Hon. Raghuma Reddy wrongly pointed out that there is no allocation for the Telugu Ganga Project. Indeed, out of Rs.56 crores for provision of drinking water Rs.30 crores have been allocated exclusively for this project.

Rs.177 crores have been allocated for the noon meal scheme. Shri AC Shanmugam stated that higher allocations were made for this scheme last year. As far as the figures with me are concerned, only Rs. 171 crores were allocated last year. This year's allocation is therefore higher than last

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year's allocation. The malpractices in the implementation of this scheme must be removed. Malpractices were there in the procurement of vegetables of the schemes. The meals served were such of bad quality that the children refused to eat them and instead took them to their homes to be thrown away. The quality should be improved and more and more poor children should be covered.

Rs. 7 crores and 60 lakhs have been allocated for distribution of free text books Rs.15 crores 60 lakhs have been allocated for distribution of free uniforms to school children. Rs.10 crores have been allocated for free chappal schemes. We welcome all these allocations.

A special allocation of Rs.150 crores has been made for the upliftment of scheduled castes. We must welcome this. This special component programme has been introduced on the advice of the Prime Minister himself and the people of Tamilnadu will favourably respond to it.

Severe drought conditions are prevailing all over the state. Cities and villages in the State face drinking water problem. Though we have made adequate financial allocations the utilisation of these funds should be effectively monitored.

Rs.27 crores have been allocated at the suggestion of hon. Prime Minister for the welfare of scheduled castes. Hon. Member Shri P Kolandaivelu mentioned a fact that people belonging to a particular community the Vanniyas, are agitating in the State. Their agitation arose only during the AI-ADMK rule. They were made very backward during the rule of Dravidian parties. They were in the most backward category and they were included in the backward classes list by the DMK Govt. Since they were included in large number in the backward classes list, concessions to which they were

[Sh. L. Balaraman]
eligible could not be extended to them.

[English]

SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU: Du you mean that the agitation was unjustified?

[Translation]

*SHRI L. BALARAMAN: I do not say it is wrong. I know you will try to tackle me in this way. Only you have added fuel to the fire. Only the DMK included that caste in the backward classes list which was earlier in the most backward classes list.

[English]

SHRI NVN SOMU: Let my views go on record.

MR CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. He is not yielding.

[Translation]

*SHRI L. BALARAMAN: Everybody knows that only during the AIADMK rule the agitation started. The problem was not solved by the AIADMK Govt. You were a Minister and you have failed miserably to solve the problem. You have given an impression that only the Congress could solve the problem. I would like to assure that the Congress would strive hard to settle the problem of Banians in a peaceful manners. I hope the Minister will take necessary steps in this regard.

North Arcot district is a backward district. A proposal to bifurcate the district into two districts was made long ago in Tamilnadu Assembly. One of the districts was to be named as Champurvarayan district. Hon. Member Shri AC Shanmugam

says that the district should be named after MGR. That is a matter of dispute. That is for the popular Govt which would come in the State to decide. However, bifurcation should be done.

Conditions should be created for the industrial advancement of North Arcot district... I hope the Central Govt would take steps to start a sugar factory in Polur in Champurvaryaan district, at a place called Padaveedu in Kamandala Nagganathi river, construction of the Sembakathoppu dam has been put off for political reasons. When I was a member of the Assembly, several times I invited the attention of the State Govt. Let me place the same demand before this august House. I hope the Hon. Minister will take necessary steps for construction of such dams without delay.

Many have expressed fears that the elections can would not be held early. We are simply reacting what your AIADMK has said about the cooperative societies elections. Your Govt. proposed that elections should be conducted in October this year and the Governor has simply said the same thing. The Governor has announced the elections to these cooperative so that these lending institutions become efficient and democratically elected institutions.

We have no objections to early poll. It will be conducted at the right time. Before I conclude let me request the Hon. Minister to attend to my grievances in respect of my Constituency and also to pay attention to my Constituency which is very backward.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL
(Thanjavur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to

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support the budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister on behalf of Tamil Nadu, for the year 1988-89. The budget is growth-oriented and benefits all sections of the people. It benefits the farmers, the weavers, the ladies- both young and old- the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, and others. I am happy that all the welfare measures hitherto carried out in Tamil Nadu are continued, and some more welfare measures are also being introduced. One of the most popular welfare measures followed in Tamil Nadu is the nutritious noon meal scheme. That scheme was introduced by late Kamaraj and then it was enlarged by late MGR, and now it is being continued. A sum of Rs. 176 crores is allotted for this scheme. Mr. A.C. Shanmugham in his speech said that it is less than the amount allotted last year. It is not less than the amount allotted last year. I am told that the allocation last year was Rs. 171 crores now it is Rs. 176 crores. It covers ninety lakhs students and children and also about one lakh destitutes. There is another scheme which is intended for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A sum of Rs. 150 crores is allotted under the special component scheme for the benefit and development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Apart from that, another Rs. 27 crores is allotted for housing and other amenities for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is said that under the special component scheme, there is no provision for them. But I would like to submit that under each scheme, in each Department, 15% is allotted for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and a sum total of all this would come to Rs. 150 crores.

Under the Kamaraj Mew Housing Scheme, Rs. 27 crores are allotted for housing as well as other amenities. I thank the Prime Minister for having allotted Rs. 1457 crores for the Annual Plan for Tamil Nadu for the year 1988-89. It is something more than

what was expected. It was originally agreed for Rs. 1430 crores. It was increased to Rs. 1457 crores, at the instance of our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. That increase is now utilised for the purpose of housing in the name of Kamaraj. The late Shri Kamaraj stood for the cause of poor, downtrodden and the Harijans. We are thankful to the Government for having named the scheme after Shri Kamaraj.

Weavers are also benefitted. Rs. 2000 crores are to be provided for weavers. In this connection, I would like to make a submission. Weavers are facing problems in Tamil Nadu. Both cotton and silk yarn are in short supply. The price of the yarn also has gone up. I request the Government to take steps to bring down the price to the 1987 price level. Further, we should have some import of silk yarn and we must also discourage the export of cotton yarn to tide over the crisis.

Under the Nehru Scheme, 3,000 students are benefitted. Science books costing Rs. 200 a set will be given to students. That would help the students to have more knowledge and equip themselves. In the present Budget, some measures are taken for the development of Tamil language and culture. Mr. Somu, my hon. friend has said that it is only an eye wash. Sir, he thinks that his Party is the only Party that should take up the cause of the Tamil language and culture. Sir, We know that Tamil University has been established in Tanjavur which gets a lot of grants from the University Grants Commission. It was established by MGR with the assistance of the Government of India. So, it should not be said that just because it comes from the Congress Party, it is an eye wash.

On this occasion, I am happy to note that the minimum pension is increased to Rs. 350 for pensioners. They are also benefitted. All these schemes show that the Government have taken interest in all sections of the people.

[Sh. S. Singaravadivel]

On this occasion, I would like to point out that the industrial growth in Tamil Nadu is slow and something should be done to improve the situation in Tamil Nadu. I would like to point out that the Central investment in Tamil Nadu has come down. It is now 5%. It was 8% during the Congress regime in Tamil Nadu. The Government of India should come forward to make more allotments and make more Central investment in Tamil Nadu.

My learned friends have asked for clearance of some projects pending in the Government of India. One is Titanium project at the cost of Rs. 150 crores in Chidambaranar district. Another is, electronic project at a cost of Rs.100 crores in Udagamandalam. These projects should be cleared in the interests of Tamil Nadu. Further in Tamil Nadu in the Cauveri basin, oil and gas are struck. In Narimannam, Loilkallapal and recently in Nannilam in Tanjore district, oil and gas are struck. Most of the gas is now flared up and it goes waste. The Government of India should come forward to establish some gas-based industries like thermal plant, and fertiliser plant, in that district making use of the gas available.

I now thank the Government of India for having given letters of intent for the establishment of two new sugar factories and for the expansion of one existing factory in my Constituency in Tanjore.

I would like to say something about agriculture in my district. We have done a lot for the development of agriculture. We have achieved self-sufficiency in the production of foodgrains. Still the farmers are not prosperous. The farmers in Tanjore district especially in the Cauvery delta feel that the price they are getting for paddy and sugarcane is not remunerative. In the Cauvery delta, they have to sell their paddy only to the State agency under monopoly procurement. The

State Government gives the support price as well as Rs. 35/ per quintal as incentive. This sum is very low and the farmers expect something more. So, the Government of India should come forward to increase the support price and also the incentive from Rs.35/ to Rs. 50/ per quintal. That will help the farmer. Further we all know that the farmers are in heavy debts. They could not pay their loans and interest. Some time back Tamil Nadu Government waived all the dues payable to the cooperative societies from the small farmers holding less than five acres of land but they could not apply the same concession to the big farmers. After some time they came forward to waive the interest on the loans payable by the big farmers holding more than five acres due to the cooperative societies on the condition that the principal amount should be paid in equal instalments, the first instalment on or before 28.2.87 and the second instalment on or before 30.6.87. Some farmers could pay the first instalment but not the second instalment. Some of them could not pay any instalment. The Government should extend the time so that the farmers could get benefit. The most important problem the farmers are facing in Tanjore district is the Cauvery dispute. The matter is pending for more than 14 years. The farmers because of the impending dispute over the sharing of water, could not get their due share of water. Agriculture is continuously affected. In fact, this year the farmers had to give up cultivation in khariff season in about 21 lakh hectares for want of water for irrigation. The water that is normally released on 12th of June every year could not be released in time. It was delayed by five months. This happened during last year. Therefore, the matter is urgent and it should be settled. Several rounds of talks among the four States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have failed and the Government of Tamil Nadu thought that further talks will not yield the results.

Therefore, it has requested the Govern-

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ment of India to refer the matter to a time bound tribunal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI S. SINGAREVADIVEL: I have taken only ten minutes whereas the others are given more than 20 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No

SHRI S. SINGAREVADIVEL: Others are given 20 minutes.

The economy of the farmer in Cauvery delta is shattered. So we must take immediate steps to refer the matter to the tribunal.

Sir, my friends spoke about the drinking water problem. The water level has gone down even now. In most of the Districts, drought-like conditions are prevailing. Some preventive measures should be taken. As far as Madras City is concerned, as my friends pointed out, the Telugu-Ganga Project alone can solve the drinking water problem. It is pending. Already, the Government of Tamil Nadu has spent about Rs.60 crores. Now, there is a provision for Rs.30 crores. The Government of India should clear the project and see that it is implemented at an early date.

Sir, I would like to say something about the partial prohibition followed in Tamil Nadu. There is partial prohibition. The Indian-made Foreign liquor is permitted under licence. Toddy and arrack are prohibited. But today, toddy and arrack are available in abundance in all the villages. The health and economy of the poor people are affected. Therefore, this partial prohibition should be strictly implemented.

Then, I come to the Public Distribution System. Our Government has taken proper steps to streamline it. Now, it is said that rice is given at the rate of four kilos per unit

subject to a maximum of 12 kilos per month. It has been there only on paper. Now, steps are being taken to distribute the entire quota. Further, I would like to mention that it is not adequate and I would request the Government to increase the quota from 12 kilos to atleast 15 kilos of rice per months. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to make one submission regarding my constituency....(*Interruptions*). This is my last point. The highways and the rural roads are in bad shape. Something should be done for their improvement...(*Interruptions*). There is a long pending demand for the construction of an overbridge in Thanjavur Town in the place of the existing overbridge at 335/12-13 over the railway line connecting the State highways and the Municipal Roads there. The existing bridge is an old one and intended for two tonnes vehicles only. So, the heavy vehicles are not allowed to cross the bridge. The people have to take a circuitous route. It is a long pending demand of the people of this area. It should be constructed by the Municipality. But the Municipality does not have funds. So, the Government of Tamil Nadu was approached for the construction of the bridge. The Tamil Nadu Government has also sanctioned the Project. But it has directed the Municipality to entrust the work to the Tamil Nadu State Construction Corporation and to get Rs.72 lakhs as loan assistance from the Tamil Nadu Transport Development and Finance Corporation. The Municipality has applied for the loan and it has also give its property as security. But the Tamil Nadu State Transport Development Finance Corporation is not clearing up the proposal saying that. The Government of Tamil Nadu should give guarantee for that the Government of Tamil Nadu has already stated that the loan may be obtained from the said Finance Corporation. So, the Government should direct the above mentioned Finance Corporation either to pay the amount on the security given

[Sh. S. Singarevadivel]
by the Municipality or to give guarantee so that the work may be taken up and the long pending demand of the people will be fulfilled.

With these words, I thank the Chair for having given me this opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the 1988-89 Budget for the State of Tamil Nadu is being presented here and it is for the first time that this is being done. Late Shri MGR who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, was a very popular leader. He was a favourite of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the poor and that is why many people committed suicide after his death. He was popular because he had great sympathy for the poor and the downtrodden and he had undertaken several schemes for their welfare, like providing free meals to schools children. Similarly, rice was distributed at highly subsidised rates. These measures were very beneficial to the poor people and this led to his increased popularity. But consequently, the agricultural and industrial production declined. It was lowest in all the states. Initially, 9 mills were closed down, and subsequently 33 more mills were closed down. Perhaps more mills will meet the same fate in the near future. The development of Tamil Nadu has received a set back. It has not developed to the desired extent. Unemployment has also increased to a large extent. Due to the hike in steel prices several small scale entrepreneurs have decided to close down their industries in coimbatore. Since the Central Government has taken over the charge of this State, it should make sincere efforts for its proper development so that Tamil Nadu is able to compete with other States. I belong to Bihar, but I am not concerned about my State alone. I am concerned about the whole

country. Tamil Nadu is an integral part of our country. The encouragement to regional parties and the policy of forming alliances with them for coming to power in the States are dangerous attempts. It is strengthening the separatist forces. Such moves by the Government may disintegrate the country. It should rise above such party politics and progress of the country should be its primary concern. But the Government is encouraging the regional parties to flourish. It is scared of the leftist forces which are not encouraging separation anywhere in the world but in fact are engaged in strengthening the unity and integrity of the nation. The Sarkaria Commission was set up to look into the problems of the Centre-State relations. This Commission has submitted its report and it should be examined carefully in order to find out the Commission's views on regionalism. If the ruling party at the Centre attempts to take over power in the states, in haste it will thereby encourage separatist forces. Attention has to be paid to the factor which are creating regional parties. Serious thought should be given in this direction. You are straying away from the national mainstream because you have been in power for so many years. You are being wiped out in the States and this has made you panicky. Because the Government has encouraged corruption the regional parties are coming up. I do not think it is at all possible to develop the States and the country in this way? The people are fed up with your policies and are compelled to look for an alternative. Therefore, I want to submit that you should guard against the kind of policies which are being adopted in regard to various States which are leading to rise in unemployment. It is due to your policies that corruption has become the order of the day. Substantial funds are being allotted but due to the prevailing corruption these are not being utilised properly. The Government should try to find out why development of the States and the country is not taking place. Hence, first of all action should be taken to

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purge the society of this evil which is obstructing all the developmental work. Until such steps are taken, the development of this country will not be possible. You will not be able to save the country from disintegration by giving misleading statements. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): Sir, I wish that I could have replied the Members in Tamil because many Members spoke in Tamil with the statement that since this Budget normally was being discussed in the State Assembly they would have spoken in that language. That is why Mr. Somu and other friends spoke in Tamil. I can only say this much:

Maanbumigu Thunai Talaivar Avar-gale: Tamilnadu Budget 1988-89 Vivathathil Kalandu Konda Membedgalukku En Man-amarantha Nanri.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Do you understand what you said?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I understand. I thank all the Members who have participated in the discussion of Tamilnadu Budget 1988-89.

Before I dwell upon various points raised by the Hon. Members, I would like to make it clear that it is not correct to say that this is an election Budget. Because in a Budget where we continue the welfare schemes and also introduce more welfare schemes for the benefit of the weaker sections, backward classes and poor people; to say that this is an election Budget is wrong. Do you want that in the Budget there should not be any good scheme for poor people? Do you want that no good schemes which were there should be continued?

Therefore, in brief I would outline as to how in various areas where the rural population is concerned, where the weaker sections are concerned, backward classes are concerned, the upgradation in budget outlays has been made.

15.58 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In brief if you look, in the area of agriculture this year in the allocation the percentage increase is 6.5; but in the area of capital outlay on agriculture—because that is all you wanted that agriculture has to grow, there should be growth in agricultural sector—the percentage increase as compared with last year is 33.3.

You stated about industries; we have taken care of the industries also. In the industrial sector the percentage increase is 12.5; in the rural industries the percentage increase is 57; and in the capital outlay on industrial development the percentage increase is 40.

In the area of education the percentage increase is 16. In the area of medicine—because of poor people the—increase is 11%, in the area of Public health the increase is 19%, in the area of welfare of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people the increase is 27%; in the area of welfare of backward classes the increase is 14%. For roads, bridges etc., to which also my attention has been drawn by the Members, the increase is 26%.

So if you look comprehensively at the whole budget and the provisions made therein you will find we have covered all the areas where the thrust is needed. Therefore, this is a budget which takes into account the overall growth of Tamil Nadu in all the sectors. We know that there are difficulties because of drought. People are still

[Sh. B.K. Gadhvi]

there below the poverty line but some members have said that we have reduced the outlays. That is not correct.

A point was made about reduction in the outlay for nutrition programme. That is also not correct. The actual expenditure incurred in 1986-87 was Rs. 158.31 crores, the revised estimate in 1987-88 was Rs. 173.14 crores and in the budget estimate for 1988-89 it has been raised to Rs. 176.81 crores. So there is an increase. It is not that we have reduced.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What about the value of rupees now? There is a declining trend.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That we will consider at another time. Some of the members have stated that we have not introduced new scheme. I would like to point out that the size of the annual plan for 1988-89 has been increased from Rs. 1430 crores to Rs. 1457 crores. There is an increase of Rs. 27 crores. This is mainly meant for benefiting the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and thereby what we want to do is that we want to build group housing complex for scheduled castes in the communally sensitive areas, village link roads, drinking water supply to rural areas and scheme for employment of women. So far as these group housing complex are concerned the outlay is Rs. 8 crores, for village link road it is Rs. 9 crores, for drinking water in rural areas it is Rs.6 crores and for women employment it is Rs. 3 crores. This is a new feature.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It is not a new feature. It is a recurring feature.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: In the communally sensitive areas what happens is that when there is a clash the huts are vulnerable to fires. Therefore, the idea of fire-proof huts has come up and it is being implemented.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It was introduced by our late Anna. (Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Mr. Krishna Iyer mentioned about Cauvery dispute and stated that it should not be referred to the tribunal. Other members stated that it should be referred to the tribunal. Unfortunately, the stance of the present Karnataka Government is not cooperative towards Tamil Nadu's grievances. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It has been pending for a long time. You are to bring them to the negotiating table. It is your business. (Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That is why I say...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why can't you constitute an inter-State council to resolve these disputes? (Interruptions)

I am pointing it out today because there is a demand from Tamil Nadu members that this matter should be referred to the tribunal whereas Mr. Krishna Iyer said kindly do not refer it to the tribunal.(Interruptions)

16.00 hrs

Today only, you have spoken.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: He may be saying so many things. We are more sufferers. We are the lower riparian State. Our crops are withering for want of water.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Government of India is very much concerned about solving the problem. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: It is an eyewash. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a very sensitive problem.

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGHAM: If you are interested, you constitute the tribunal.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I am telling you. Why are you becoming impatient?. I am replying to your point which you have raised. You don't want to listen to that. I am saying that matter is before the Government of India and it is considering as to how to solve this problem.

So far as the Krishna water is concerned, this time also Rs.30 crores have been earmarked for that. We wish that Andhra Pradesh Government would cooperate in solving the problem of water to Madras city.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): Nothing has been mentioned in the budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: It is mentioned. You don't know what is to be mentioned in the budget. In the budget, outlay is to be mentioned. You don't know about that. What funds we have to provide for, that is to be mentioned in the budget. You have not seen the budget.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): You see the budget.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: He has not seen. That's the difficulty. So far as power position in Tamil Nadu is concerned, of course, Tamil Nadu is deficient in power. It is facing shortage ranging from 40 per cent to 60 per cent. We also agree that there is an urgent need to augment more power. Therefore, in the Seventh Plan, Rs. 2,00 crores have been envisaged for additional power of 1411 MW installed capacity to the existing grid of 4,000 MW. It is anticipated that there will be a

deficit of 800 MW at the end of the Seventh Plan. But from the Neyveli Lignite Corporation, two mines and two thermal power stations are being set up. The entire power produced from the first mine-cut of 600 MW is to be supplied to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Many types of promises are made. You can make any promise.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: This is not a promise. This is a concrete thing. This is not a promise as you have made so many promises. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We will make a good budget for you. Give it to us.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: That, of course, they will have to give. What I wish to point is that there is a deficiency so far as power is concerned. But the project in Tamil Nadu and power availability for Tamil Nadu are being looked into by the State Government as well as by the Centre. We shall try to minimise the hardships.

One point was raised about the power in Tamil Nadu. Perhaps Mr. Reddy was not knowing it. Power is supplied free to the small and marginal farmers. Other farmers are also supplied power at a fixed rate on a Horse Power.

Mr. Reddy, you made a point about the loan and interest.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Postponement is not a solution, Sir.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: So far as loan from cooperatives and others is concerned, the interest and other things they have already been waived off. But you were not aware of that. Therefore, you raised that point. (*Interruptions*)

[Sh. B.K. Gadhvi]

Mr. Chowdhary, you did not participate. I don't like this running commentary. I want to reply to those who have participated and you have got no right to interrupt.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are addressing the Parliament of India.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I have also to reply to the specific points raised by them. Mr. Dennis raised the point about the mechanised fishing boats etc. on the coastal areas. I would like to inform him that Rs. 45 lakhs have already been provided and Rs.60.48 lakhs have been provided for the development of landing facilities and a sum of Rs.50 lakhs has been provided for fishermen's boating because he is from Kanyakumari and he has raised this point.

Mr. Kolandaivelu raised the point that there should be higher allocation for agriculture and allied activities. I would like to inform him that in 1987-88, Rs. 138 crores were provided but this year, Rs. 147 crores have been provided for agriculture and similarly for the composition of allied activities it is as follows. For fisheries, it was Rs.7 crores and now it is Rs.8 crores. For milk supply, it was Rs.2 crores and now it is Rs.3 crores; for animal husbandry it was Rs. 32 crores, now it is Rs.37 crores; for co-operatives it was Rs.38 crores, now it is Rs. 52 crores, for civil supply, it was Rs.155 crores and now it is Rs.158 crores. On the forests also, from 17, it has stepped up to 19 and loans to agriculture have also stepped up from 21 to 27 and capital outlay for forests from 23 to 24. Thus, the total allocation from Rs.440 crores has been stepped up to Rs. 483 crores. So far, one point was raised about the elections. I have already given the percentage. So far as the elections are concerned, we do not like even to have the Tamil Nadu Budget being presented before the Lok Sabha and being discussed here. We wish that in future, the State Assemblies

should discuss their respective State Budgets. It was very unfortunate that after the demise of Dr.MGR, the party as a whole could not hold the reins together and if at all this Budget is being discussed here, the successors, the people who claim to be the successors to MGR are to be blamed and not we people. But I will say that with regard to the election, the Ministry of Home Affairs have already made a reference to the Chief Election Commissioner for holding the elections in Tamil Nadu and as per the information received, the Chief Election Commissioner's Office have drawn up a programme for the revision of electoral rolls and they hope to complete the work in early May. This is all what the Election Commission has to do and not we people.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You might have suggested some probable date to the Election Commission.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: They have to revise the electoral rolls and only then they can do it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I think, it will be over this month.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: They say that it will be over by early May.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You have stated 57 days.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: With your permission Sir, I would like to say that the Election Commission has said that the electoral rolls will be revised by 6th May and published on 7th May. The mysterious 57 days is not the mystery..... (Interruptions)..Even now 56 days counts from 12th March when I made the statement up to 6th May. You will get 56 days, if you count.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Mr. Deputy

Speaker Sir, if the Government is interested in holding the elections in Tamil Nadu in June, why did the Governor announce the cooperative elections which is the duty of the popular Government? It is a policy matter. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Why are you afraid of elections?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: The point that was raised by Mr. Kuppuswamy was that the prohibition enforcement machinery should be tightened. I would like to inform him that a large contingent of police force has been assigned the work of enforcement and it is headed by the Deputy Inspector General of Police.

One point was made about pay for police, teachers etc. The State Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations have already been implemented with effect from 1.10.1984 and also the dearness allowance has been given at par with the rate of Government of India. The point that was raised was that they should be given this at par with the employees of the Government of India. That has already been implemented.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The Chat-topadhyaya Committee report is not being implemented.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Even at the cost of repetition, I would tell you that so far as the pay for police, teachers etc. is concerned, the State 4th Pay Commission's recommendations have already been implemented with effect from 1.10.1984 and the dearness allowance has been given to them at par with the rates of Government of India.

One point raised by Shri Kuppuswamy was about the public distribution system, leakages etc. I would like to inform the House that the vigilance system and the enforcement machinery is now headed by

DIG, Civil Supplies. They frequently raid the shops, try to find out the malpractices and the police officials and officials of the Revenue Department and Cooperative Department are asked to check the malpractices and leakages at the grassroot level and all essential commodities including Palmolein being distributed through fair price shops.

One point he raised was about the Pandiarupunnampuzha scheme. This is an inter-State river project and the concurrence of the Kerala Government is awaited.

About the rural unemployment also points were raised by Shri Somu and other friends. They already know that to the unemployed people, the State Government are giving unemployment relief to the educated youths who have passed SSLC, PUC or higher secondary or degree courses as the case may be and the amount of relief is Rs.50, Rs. 75 and Rs. 100 respectively. On the one hand, we are trying to create more job opportunities for the unemployed people, at the same time this allowance is also being paid to them. Another point was made about the agitation going on for reservation. This is a policy matter and can rightly be decided by the elected Government and not by us.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They have said that if the elections are held, they would boycott the elections.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: But their demand is to have reservation to the tune of 20 per cent in the State.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What is the assurance that you are giving to the people?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: How can we give an assurance?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They want to boycott the elections otherwise.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: If they want to have more reservation for jobs and educational facilities etc. it is for the State Government. This being a President's rule, we cannot take such a policy decision.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: When you are announcing various policies, why not announce this also?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: This is a different matter. These are reservations within the State. Welfare schemes and administrative measures are different. It is for the elected Government of the State to take a decision in respect of reservations. We are only stop-gap managers. We believe in democratic setup. The elected Government has got definitely a more say and more standing to take a decision with regard to their respective States.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What about the Committee of the Members of Parliament to assist the Governor?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I would pass on that suggestion for appropriate action.

SHRI NVN SOMU: When the MPs are the only elected representatives available, why can't the Committee be constituted?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: As regards the other points which are to be dealt with by various departments, which the Hon. Members have raised, I would certainly cull them out and send them to the various Departments for taking action.

By and large, as I stated in the beginning, this Budget has provided more outlay for the welfare scheme, for the development of Tamil Nadu and I commend this Budget to the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account relating to the State of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1989 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 59."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Tamil Nadu) for 1987-88 to vote.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against:- Demands Nos. 1, 3, to 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, to 55, 57, 58 and 59."

The motion was adopted.
