

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and Schedule Stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

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

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

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

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

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (TAMIL NADU), 1988-89

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Demands for Grants, 1988-89 in respect of State of Tamil Nadu Submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 28.3.1988		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Land Revenue Department	12,34,97,000	—	12,34,96,000	—

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : As the House is aware, the annual financial statement of the Government of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 together with the Demands for Grants were laid on the table of this House on the 17th March, 1988. An explanatory memorandum on the Budget was also circulated among the Hon. Members. After general discussion of the Budget and discussion of the Demands for Grants on Account, the House granted Vote on Account sufficient to meet the expenditure of the State during the first six months of 1988-89.

I would now request the House to consider and grant the balance of Demands needed for meeting the expenditure of the State Government during the current financial year.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1989, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 59."

1	2	3	4		
2.	State Excise Department	2,26,71,000	—	2,26,71,000	—
3.	Motor Vehicles Acts Administration	2,10,32,000	—	2,10,32,000	—
4.	General Sales Tax and other Taxes and Duties Administration	11,54,93,000	—	11,54,93,000	—
5.	Stamps Administration	75,56,000	—	75,56,000	—
6.	Registration	5,00,52,000	—	5,00,52,000	—
7.	State Legislature	1,05,25,000	—	1,05,24,000	—
8.	Elections	9,08,05,000	—	—	—
9.	Head of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff	23,99,86,000	—	23,99,86,000	—
10.	Milk Supply Schemes	1,68,33,000	—	1,68,32,000	—
11.	District Administration	29,09,05,000	—	29,09,04,000	—
12.	Administration of The Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959	2,58,84,000	—	2,58,83,000	—
13.	Administration of Justice	11,50,50,000	—	11,50,49,000	—
14.	Jails	6,41,33,000	—	6,41,33,000	—
15.	Police	75,80,45,000	—	75,80,45,000	—
16.	Fire Services	5,59,48,000	—	5,59,47,000	—
17.	Education	344,85,65,000	—	344,85,64,000	—
18.	Medical	78,02,56,000	—	78,02,56,000	—
19.	Public Health	43,77,63,000	—	43,77,62,000	—
20.	Agriculture	73,69,83,000	—	73,69,82,000	—
21.	Fisheries	4,05,04,000	—	4,05,04,000	—
22.	Animal Husbandry	18,44,48,000	—	18,44,47,000	—

1	2	3	4		
23.	Co-operation	26,15,62,000	—	26,15,62,000	—
24.	Industries	4,42,53,000	—	4,42,53,000	—
25.	Cinchona	2,13,43,000	—	2,13,42,000	—
26.	Handlooms and Textiles	10,45,87,000	—	10,45,87,000	—
27.	Khadi	2,28,67,000	—	2,28,66,000	—
28.	Community Development Projects and Municipal Administration	97,21,93,000	—	97,21,93,000	—
29.	Labour including Factories	13,21,44,000	—	13,21,43,000	—
30.	Social Welfare	48,59,40,000	—	48,59,40,000	—
31.	Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and Castes etc.	32,37,24,000	—	32,37,23,000	—
32.	Welfare of the Backward Classes, etc.	8,22,43,000	—	8,22,42,000	—
33.	Housing	2,76,37,000	—	2,76,37,000	—
34.	Urban Development	29,92,34,000	—	29,92,34,000	—
35.	Civil Supplies	78,82,69,000	—	78,82,68,000	—
36.	Irrigation	43,34,28,000	—	43,34,28,000	—
37.	Public Works-Buildings	1,87,64,000	—	1,87,63,000	—
38.	Public Works-Establishment and Tools and Plant	15,52,35,000	—	15,52,34,000	—
39.	Roads and Bridges	48,36,68,000	—	48,36,68,000	—
40.	Road Transport Services and shipping	3,18,05,000	—	3,18,04,000	—
41.	Relief on account of Natural Calamities	59,77,000	—	59,76,000	—
42.	Pension and other Retirement Benefits	77,91,39,000	—	77,91,38,00	—
43.	Miscellaneous	179,13,02,000	—	179,13,02,000	—

1	2	3	4
44. Stationery and Printing	9,08,18,000	—	9,08,18,000
45. Forest Department	9,52,85,000	—	9,52,85,000
46. Compensation and Assignments	20,31,63,000	—	20,31,62,000
47. Information, Tourism and Film Technology	1,94,02,000	—	1,94,02,000
48. Rural Industries	10,91,16,000	—	10,91,15,000
49. Water-Supply	63,55,02,000	—	63,55,01,000
50. Capital outlay on Agriculture	—	1,95,69,000	1,95,68,000
51. Capital outlay on Industrial Development	—	6,96,69,000	6,96,68,000
52. Capital outlay on Irrigation	—	28,57,95,000	28,57,95,000
53. Capital outlay on Public Works-Buildings	—	22,83,70,000	22,83,69,000
54. Capital outlay on Roads and Bridges	—	21,57,20,000	21,57,19,000
55. Capital outlay on Road Transport Services and Shipping	—	30,12,000	30,12,000
56. Capital Outlay on Forests	—	12,05,21,000	12,05,21,000
57. Capital outlay on Rural Industries	—	79,75,000	79,75,000
58. Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	—	7,12,14,000	7,12,13,000
59. Loans and Advances by the State Government	—	181,88,65,000	181,88,64,000

[Translation]

* SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (North Madras):
Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, at the outset let me

thank you and the members of the Telugu Desam party for giving me this opportunity to initiate this discussion on the second stage of the Tamil Nadu Budget. As I spoke in

* Translation of the speech Originally delivered in Tamil.

Tamil when the Budget was discussed last session, I would like to speak in Tamil while participating in this discussion.

The State Government has asked the Central Govt. to increase its rice allocation for the State from 50000 tons to 80000 tons. I need not explain to this Govt. the plight and sufferings of the people of Tamil Nadu due to severe drought conditions. The drought conditions have created foodgrains scarcity in the State. Now the Governor's administration has asked for the increase in the rice allocation from 50000 tons to 80000 tons. If this is not done, there is every danger of reducing the per family quota of rice distribution ration shops in the State from the present 12 kilos to 8 kilos. That would further starve the already starving teeming millions of the State. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Govt. to sympathetically consider the request of the Governor. There should be no hesitation for the Central Govt. to increase the quota as asked for by the Governor as he is only the representative of the Centre.

When I spoke during the last session on the Budget in the last session, I made a fervent plea that such occasions should not be created any more for discussing a State Budget in this House. I appealed that that should be the last occasion for this House to discuss the State Budget. I urged upon the Govt. that the Tamil Nadu Budget should be discussed by a duly elected legislative of that State. The Central Govt. has however without any rhyme or reason postponed the elections. Let me, in this context, remind the Central Govt. of the words of our Hon. President Shri R. Venkataraman telecast on the eve of this year's independence day.

Let me quote:-

"I refer to certain elements in our society which for their narrow ends seek to undercut and undermine the electoral process to interfere with and thereby seek to thwart the mechanism of the bailot is to lay an axe at the very foundation of our polity. Political parties whether ruling or in opposition have a grave

responsibility for ensuring a fair and free elections."

If the Congress party which is ruling now has even the slightest regard and respect for these words of our Hon. President, they must forthwith come forward to conduct the elections in the State. About the reasons adduced by the Central Govt. for postponing the elections in the State, a neutral newspaper 'The Hindi; has stated:-

"The injustice of prolonging the President's rule in Tamil Nadu for no serious or justifiable reason other than the narrow self-perceived interests of the party ruling at the Centre, that is the Congress party, receives in Governor's rule on opportunity to manover things in its favour in blatant disregard of the principle of fair opportunity to all sections of the democratic party to which the President has repeatedly referred and sought to raise a significant institutional issue."

Not only this. Even the Illustrated Weekly of India has strongly condemned the postponement of elections in Tamil Nadu on the ostensible pretext of Govt. Servants and teachers agitation. Let me quote what the journal has to say:-

"Compare the stand with the position adopted in the State's memorandum to the Ninth Finance Commission..... 'The Govt. employees' it states, have now become completely unionised and are acutely conscious of their rights. In such a situation, it is being increasingly difficult to resist their legitimate claims on the ground of jackneyed expressions like 'lack of resources' by the State. The above gives to rise to two valid questions. If all the above had been recommended to the Finance Commission by the State Govt. why did the Governor not reveal it to the striking workers, the confidentiality of the documents not withstanding, if only to avert the prolonged strike, which resulted in considerable loss of State revenue and man days or was it deliberately kept in the dark so that the strike would provide the Governor a convenient excuse to suggest postpone-

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ment of elections”.

I would like to emphatically ask the Govt. the same question.

Sir, there is a proverb in Tamil: for a lame person, even a natural slip is an excuse. There is another proverb: an imperfect dancer complains about the courtyard, something like a bad workman blaming his tools. There is also another proverb: a man fallen would pretend that had just leapt playfully. Likewise, this Govt. has postponed the elections citing this Govt. teachers and servants agitation as a ground.

Not only this, this Govt. has suspended nearly 42 persons and transferred 27 persons for participating in the strike. Now the agitation is over. Parties concerned have already signed an agreement. Still, the 42 persons have not been reinstated; the transfer orders of 27 persons have not been cancelled. This Govt. must immediately give up its vengeful attitude. The DMK party to which I belong and its leader Dr. Karunanidhi have spoken in plain terms that there should be no difference in the pay scales of the State Govt. employees and the Central Govt. employees. Whether it involves 348 crores or 359 crores, Dr. Karunanidhi has categorically assured the employees to accede to their demands when his party comes to power. The Govt. employees and teachers have returned to work now, I urge upon the Govt. to give up its vengeful attitude and reinstate the suspended employees and cancel the transfer orders of the 27 employees.

The Prime Minister and other congressmen are eulogising the administration of the State under the Governor. They perhaps do not know how much money is being squandered by the Governor from the public exchequer. Let me cite one single example. The Governor has spent so far more than 2 crores for announcing and postponing the cooperative societies elections twice.

According to official sources, the Coop-

erative department has spent 108.25 lakhs during May when the election process was first set in motion and again Rs. 71.25 lakhs in July.

So, in total, 2 crores have been wasted on this. I charge that the Governor has frittered away the scarce resources of the State in this irresponsible manner.

Hon. Shri Chidambaram is always referring to the rule of dravidian parties in the State as dark era. This is his oft-repeat meaningless recitation. I do not take him seriously. But let me give a comparison of the achievements of the DMK Govt. which ruled the State for 9 years and those of the Congress Govt. which ruled the State for 20 years so that that could be an eye-opener for Shri Chidambaram.

The Congress Govt. which ruled the State for 20 years was callous to the demand for changing the name of the State to 'Tamil Nadu'. In Virudhunagar, Sankaraninga Nadar sacrificed his life for that cause by fasting unto death. The Congress Govt. was still unmoved. But as soon as the DMK came to power, in 1967, the first act was to change the name of the State to 'Tamil Nadu'. That was the achievement of our DMK Govt

During the 20 years of Congress rule, only 1,15,000 agricultural land pattahs were distributed. The number during the 9 years DMK rule was 3,80,000.

During the 20 years of Congress rule, only 63,770 persons were issued residential housing pattahs. During the 9 years rule of DMK, 5,14,435 persons were given residential pattahs.

During the 20 years of Congress rule, nothing was done to confer tenancy rights on the poor landless agricultural labourers. The DMK Govt. though ruled for a comparatively lesser period of 9 years enacted the Tenancy Rights Act and thus benefitted 1,75,000 poor landless agricultural labourers.

The Congress Govt. which ruled the State for 20 years enacted the Agricultural land ceiling Act which specified 30 acres as ceiling. However, not an inch of land was given to the poor people. In 1960, before the Act could be enacted, the barons transferred the land holdings in benami titles. Only the DMK Govt. brought the rats out of the bags by specifying the ceiling as 15 acres and thus benefited more than 40000 poor agricultural landless labourers.

Only 20,250 towns were electrified during the 20 years of Congress rule. The number during the DMK rule was, 41,000. Only 2 lakh pumpsets were given electrical connections during the Congress rule. The DMK Govt. gave 7.5 lakh electrical connections to pumpsets.

During the 20 years of Congress rule, a meagre quantum of 8 lakh acres were brought under irrigation. When the DMK party was in power more than 16 lakh acres of agricultural lands were brought under irrigation.

During the 20 years of Congress rule, there was no proposal for slum clearance. Only during the DMK period, a separate Board for slum clearance was created. Tamil Nadu was the first State to have a Board of that kind. More than 30000 houses were built during the DMK period under the slum clearance programme.

The number of largescale and medium scale industries during the Congress rule was 11,164. It was 26,381 during the 9 years rule of DMK.

Not only this. Let me thank my Hon. colleague Dr. Kalanighi for reminding me of one thing. When the State was experiencing severe famine conditions during the Congress rule, the Congressmen ridiculed the people by advising them to eat rate meat and pork if rice was not adequately available. Here are the people who glorify this Congress rule. It is a matter of great shame.

There was no specific plan for con-

structing houses for the Adi Dravida community in any of the States at that time. It was only when Dr. Karunanidhi became the Chief Minister, a special plan for building houses exclusively for Harijans was made and 42000 houses were constructed for the Adi Dravidas.

The number of Adi Dravida colonies electrified during the Congress rule was 2000. The number of such colonies electrified during the DMK regime was 23,000. Look at the contrast.

Therefore, whatever results that are flowing during this Governor's rule now are merely consequential effects of the efficient administration of the DMK party and its split away party AIADMK. All these damaging remarks of the Congressmen about us and the misrepresentation of us in official functions and on the media are not going to have any effect on the people of Tamil Nadu because they are wiser than the Congressmen.

I came to know that when the Prime Minister visited Thanjavur, I think, he entered the hut of a poor family and enquired from the housewife what she had cooked for the day. So courteous was, that he was unable to understand the basic problems of the poor and the poorest of the poor in whose hut he happened to make an entry and that the family was not having even a handful of rice to cook a meal. The lady was dismayed and gave a befitting reply to the Prime Minister that what she could cook when she had no means to buy even rice for the family. This is the State of poverty in Tamil Nadu. Do not, therefore, glorify the Governor's rule.

Sir, the drinking water problem is haunting the Madras city for long particularly since 1983. This is the pathetic situation. Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I had so many times invited the attention of the Govt. in this august House to this grave problem..The Govt. is turning a Nelson's eye to the problem. Hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Shri NTR is ever willing to offer the Krishna river waters to the Madras city. 30 crores were allocated initially when

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Dr. MGR was the Chief Minister and thereafter 30 crores of two more instalments have been disbursed for the project. 90 crores have been so far given. Krishna Water is yet to flow in the pipes of Madras city. The North Madras constituency which I represent is inhabited by poor labourers. There are many coolie workers, mill and factory workers. They have to stand in long and serpentine queues for water even after mid night and again these poor souls have to get up early in the morn to report for duty to eke out their livelihood. This is the pathetic condition. Same is the condition in South Madras.

What is the bottleneck? What is holding up the Telugu-Ganga Project? I really do not understand. Now Hon. Alexander is the Governor. He is the singer and he is the dancer. He is the Central Govt. and he is the State Govt. Let him identify the bottlenecks and remove them. Krishna waters should be brought to Madras City without any further delay.

The Governor had already stated that the Budget deficit would increase to 450 crores. In the same way, when the Budget session of Parliament was on, he announced many tax concessions. We do not oppose the tax concessions. But we do like this utter disregard for this highest legislative forum.

More than 150 LTTE men have been arrested in the Madras City recently. Innocent Tamilians are being rounded up. Patients convalescing in hospitals, lame and maimed persons are booked and brought to jails. Crores and Crores of rupees are being spent daily for the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lankan accord. I assail this Govt.'s extravaganza and also condemn the arrest of innocent Tamilians on cooked up cases.

Let this be the last occasion for the House to discuss the State Budget. I made an appeal of the same sort during the last session. It has fallen on deaf ears. I once again make this honest appeal to the Govt. that this should be the last occasion this

House discussing the State Budget. Elections must be held quickly and it should not be postponed merely because a mouse died or horse met its death or such other meaningless frivolous pleas. I thank you very much, Sir, for providing me this opportunity. I would like to add that my Hon. Colleague Dr. Kalanidhi would speak the rest.

[English]

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR (Sriperumbudur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Budget of Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 presented by the Hon. Finance Minister, I would like to place some important facts before this House. The results achieved in Tamil Nadu under the President's Rule during the last 8 months are quite remarkable. The State administration... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will also get a chance to speak.

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR: Sir, we are not here discussing about the extension of President's Rule at all but what has happened during the last 8 months, I am making a small mention.

The State Administration has been geared up. All public and social amenities like the drinking water, power and fuel availability, supply of food grains through the Public Distribution System have improved. Generally, the people are happy over the steps taken by the Government to bring relief to them.

Coming to the Budget, Sir, I am glad that the Centre has proposed the plan outlay for Tamil Nadu to the tune of Rs. 1457 crores as against the last year's budget provision of Rs. 1250 crores giving a rise of 16 per cent. Appropriation Account Budget of Tamil Nadu Administration with the current year deficit of Rs. 124 crores is understandable. There has been any fresh levy of taxes. This has not affected the Plan. Even at the beginning of the year there was a deficit of Rs. 250 crores.

The House is well aware of the reason for the extension of the Governor's rule. There was a strike by the Government employees of the State Government and also there was the teachers' strike in which they demanded the parity of pay scales with the Central Government employees. The present State Government has given an interim relief which itself amounts to Rs. 80 crores. In addition, there is the expenditure which has to be involved in setting up of a Pay Commission. It is encouraging to note the earnestness of the State Government to implement the Centre's socio-economic programmes. In the Plan outlay the Centre has laid great stress on power development in the State for which I think we should enhance the amount, at least 60% more instead of giving only Rs. 502 crores as has been earmarked now. Though much has been said about the work that has been done in the last 20 years, we know what has happened to the people of Tamil Nadu during the first decade after the Congress Government. Sir, as the Government are aware, Tamil Nadu has mostly been depending on thermal power production and power is the most important factor for running industries, whether big, medium or small. My friends from Tamil Nadu would agree that for the last two decades there has hardly been any expansion in the industrial sector. Whatever progress has been made in the industrial sector in the State was made during the period of Congress rule, that is, prior to the last two decades. For industrial growth, I would like the Centre to come forward to increase the outlay for power development to a modest amount of Rs. 800 crores so that we can expand the existing power-generating capacity and also start new industries.

Sir, for agriculture, a provision of Rs. 136 crores has been made. This amount covers 11 items. In these items, I do not find any provision for the supply of high-yielding variety of seeds and certified seeds to farmers at normal or subsidised rates. Now that almost all the parts of the country have experienced a good monsoon in the last two months, and the sowing season has already

started, it is all the more necessary to make available goods seeds to the farmers immediately. It has been reported that there is shortage of certified seeds. Because of severe drought condition faced by the country for three consecutive years and therefore the seeds had either been consumed or have lost the capacity to germinate. Hence, I would plead with the Centre that certified seeds should be procured and made available to the farmers not only in Tamil Nadu but to other parts of the country as well.

Sir, under Dairy Development, a provision of just one crore rupees has been made. This is very much on the low side and for healthy growth of children both in mind and body, consumption of milk and milk products in sufficient quantity is very necessary. To step up production of milk and milk products, a minimum outlay of Rs. 3 crores should be set apart for the Dairy Development Programme. People belonging to weaker sections and backward communities can be helped through this Dairy development programme. They will have cows and buffaloes and by providing milk to the dairies, they can improve their financial position.

The Centre has provided a very meagre amount of Rs. 4 crores only for Civil Supplies. I would request the Centre to arrange for distribution of foodgrains to the poor and weaker sections throughout the State at a highly subsidised rate. For this purpose, the provision should be automatically be increased.

Sir, as already pointed out earlier, there has not been much industrial development in the State for the last two decades or so. Slackness in industrial growth and the increase in population caused steep increase in unemployment among the educated, skilled and rural people. Tamil Nadu was one of the industrially advanced States and from a third position about twenty years ago, Tamil Nadu has now been pushed back to 14th position as far as industries are concerned. The per capita income of the State has touched the bottom while the per capita income of other States has been steadily

[Shrimati M. Chandrasekhar]

increasing. Unless some radical steps are taken in the industrial front, that is, expansion of the existing industries, starting of new industries and reviving the sick industries including the textile industry, the condition of the poverty stricken section in Tamil Nadu cannot be improved.

In the current year, a new thrust has been envisaged to accelerate the pace of industrial growth to promote overall economic development. The long delayed concessions and incentives particularly for assisting the growth of small scale and ancillary industries amounting to Rs.15 crores have now been made available. This is a welcome step in the right direction to encourage industrial growth and create more employment opportunities for the lower strata of the society.

Schemes costing about Rs. 27 crores for constructing link roads, housing, welfare of handicapped and promoting employment for women are being actively implemented. This would perhaps get completed in the next two or three months but more funds would be needed for the benefit to reach larger numbers spread throughout the State.

The housing scheme for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is improved by the Kamaraj Housing Scheme, which provides fire-proof roof. I would plead for more such houses to the weaker sections. When the Prime Minister inaugurated the scheme in South Arcot this month, the people belonging to weaker sections were all very happy. This helps prevention of destruction of these houses, particularly during communal riots. This is a very good improvement.

Sir, Tamil Nadu was one of the worst affected States due to drought conditions in the past four years in so far as water supply, not only for irrigation purposes but even for drinking purposes is concerned. The geographical constraint contributes to the problem. All the members are aware that Madras

City was the worst affected due to non-availability of drinking water to about 20 lakh people in the city. It is in this context that I would request the Center to take immediate steps for the augmentation of drinking water supply to the city's population, even by desalinisation of sea water. I would also like to point out that there has been heavy down-pour of rains in several parts which will continue for two more months in Tamil Nadu and the Centre should take steps to create water-sheds, water basins, etc., in the rural areas so that the rain-water does not get lost.

Sir, under Transport and Communication, for construction of roads and bridges, a provision of Rs.56 crores has been made. The provision of this amount is not at all sufficient. Due to population influx into the urban areas and due to dearth of housing accommodation in the cities and towns, people started migrating to the outskirts of the city after constructing their own houses. But these people are facing a lot of difficulties and they live in insanitary conditions. Roads and drainage systems are to be improved in and around the cities and towns in Tamil Nadu. For instance, beyond Saidapet, a suburb of Madras, upto Changleput, thousands of housing complexes and residential pockets have sprung up in the last two decades. But they are without any basic amenities like drinking water, roads, drainage and transportation facilities. Wherever the railway lines cut across these new colonies in Madras City and other major towns like Tiruchy, Coimbatore, Madurai, etc., subways should be constructed for easy and quick movement of transport and other vehicle from one side to the other to avoid accidents, etc. I would, therefore, request the Government to step up the provision for roads and bridges, take up the subway construction work on a priority basis. In my constituency, in an area about 50 kms. from Madras, fishermen living in Pulicot have to cross a rivulet. They experience a lot of difficulty when there is not enough water in the rivulet to cross by boat. Very often, they have to experience this problem particularly women to cross the rivulet. A bridge over that rivulet is very essential.

Sir, Tamil Nadu has locational disadvantages and geographical constraints, contributing to its drinking water problem and scarcity of water resources for agricultural purposes. This should be solved with the cooperative efforts of the Centre as well as the neighbouring States. The farmers need to be helped.

The Central food policy, procurement and distribution should take into account the special needs of the State. The State flour mills, especially the medium units are experiencing difficulty to get wheat at economical prices. Either imported wheat or wheat procured from the North should be given to Tamil Nadu flour mills on a rational formula.

It would give the State some relief and aid better resource management if the current limit of ways and means advance of Rs. 80 crores is at least doubled.

It is not worthy that the State's borrowings are coming down as compared to other States.

It would also be of immense relief and great help if the present overdraft limit of seven days is extended to two to three weeks. A week's overdraft finance limit adds to the financial strain rather than producing the adequate relief contemplated. With these words, I support the Tamil Nadu Budget.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): I wish this may be the last time for any State budget to be discussed here in this House, especially Tamilnadu where the ruling party is trying to postpone election for their convenience. The tragedy in Tamilnadu is that the distinction between the administration and the Congress Party has been so blurred, so withered away, that even the Governor is openly propagating, canvassing for a Congress rule in that State. I do not know why. I do not know why a person like Governor, who had been all through his life a bureaucrat, is openly canvassing for a Congress rule.

When a public reception was given to the President in Tamilnadu, he openly mentioned about the so-called Kamaraj rule and the so-called de-generation which happened to the State while non-Congress Parties were ruling. This is unbecoming of a Governor. This should not happen. When the President's Rule is imposed in a State, the Governor should be partial and he should shown courtesy at least not to mention in a public function or not to openly propagate about the virtues of the Congress rule in a public function.

Regarding the industrial situation, the Governor has already announced that the second phase of industrialisation is going to come. Now what is the actual situation in Tamilnadu? About 41 major and medium sized industries remained closed in Tamilnadu; they are not taking any proper steps for opening them or for their proper functioning. The entire handloom industry is in a crisis especially in Tamilnadu, which is one of the major sources of living for lakhs of people. The government promised earlier to provide yarn at a controlled rate. Instead, they said that they would compensate the mill owners by giving them additional electricity. This has not come into practice. Now, thousands of handloom weavers are unemployed. So, if you are genuinely interested in doing something for Tamil Nadu, take this matter very seriously and find a solution for this crisis in the handloom industry.

Another point is, the number of small scale units in Coimbatore which I know personally because it is very near to our place, are remaining closed. Many others are facing closure. This also the Government should take into consideration.

In the textile sector they say that some mills are being opened. But what is the situation? About half the workers are retrenched and the wages are also cut down. Is that the way in which you open the textile industry? What is the use of opening textile mills where somewhat half the workers are retrenched and the wages are cut? I do not know what you are doing with them. If this is

[Sh. Suresh Kurup]

the way in which you are trying to impose Kamaraj rule in that State, it will be a pathetic situation.

Regarding the public distribution system, in rural areas it was promised that 12 kg of rice will be given to one family and in the urban areas it is 20 kg. And, in the rural areas you are not giving this. I tell you, that 12 kg of rice per family per month is not provided in Tamil Nadu, I think the authorities will take all this into consideration.

In the agricultural sector minimum statutory wages are not given to the agricultural workers; nothing is done about that. Nobody is there to take care of them.

And above all, regarding the Cauvery waters dispute all through these years you have been saying that just because a non-Congress Government is in power in that State, this dispute is not properly solved. Now that you are practically ruling Tamil Nadu, why are you not solving the problem?

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): In eight months?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): In future.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: In future? You are hoping against hope, I still repeatedly tell you. You are not going to come to power in Tamil Nadu. So, if you want to solve the Cauvery problem you can solve the problem. All these years you have been pointing the accusing finger towards the non-Congress Government.

Regarding the Budget, in this whole thing, no comparative figures are given. If we want to compare about each and every account, you have to give the figures of at least, last year's budget. Nothing is provided. At least, last year's figures have to be given, if you want to have a comparison.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): They compare them with this year's figures.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: You can practically compare with them. But when compared to Punjab budget which is passed just now, Tamil Nadu budget is much low. That also I want to point out.

These are some of the important things which I want to mention and before concluding, I want to tell you, that without delay, — this is the demand of the people of Tamil Nadu — without delay, you should conduct the elections and proper democratic rule should be established in Tamil Nadu, not this bureaucratic rule.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, supporting the Budget proposal, I wish to make a few points.

A tax free Budget with several welfare measures was presented in Lok Sabha in March 1988. In each and every sector, there was enhanced allocation. It provided benefits to all sections — farmers, weavers, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and common people. Effective follow-up action was carried out.

Previously, in the past twenty years, developmental activities did not progress well in Tamil Nadu. Only populist schemes were adopted. No planned schemes for long standing over all permanent economic growth and development was adopted in Tamil Nadu.

Regarding agricultural sector, relief was given to the agriculturists through the Budget effective follow up action carried out in this sector and the comparatively better monsoon show signs of better starting in the agricultural activities in Tamil Nadu.

In the past few years, the area under cultivation has fallen in Tamil Nadu from 2.4 million hectares to 2 million hectares.

Tamil Nadu has registered a negative growth rate in crop area and production of almost all crops.

Per hectare rise production, as per

1983-84 figures, was not encouraging. In Andhra it was 2,106 Kgs.; in Haryana, it was 2,486 Kgs.; in Karnataka it was 1,953 Kgs.; in Punjab it was 3,063 Kgs. and in Tamil Nadu it was 1,949 Kgs.

Comprehensive planning is necessary to make improvement in the present stagnation. Enhanced allotment has to be made for this sector.

Cauvery water dispute has to be settled at the earliest. It is a long pending dispute. Several meetings have been held, but no settlement is arrived at. Some effective steps have to be taken for referring the matter to a tribunal in the interest of the riots of Tamil Nadu.

It was pointed out on several occasions that west flowing rivers should be diverted to the drought affected areas of Tamil Nadu. Steps have to be taken in this regard also.

Riots in large numbers depend on minor irrigation tanks. But they are not properly maintained. Silt has to be removed in time before monsoon and encroachment of tanks also should be severely dealt with.

Industrial growth in Tamil Nadu in the recent past was very slow compared to the other States of India. Public sector industries have not been established in Tamil Nadu for the past fifteen years. In the private sector also, industrialists of Tamil Nadu have not been encouraged to start industries in the State. In the recent past, they have started establishing industries outside Tamil Nadu. More over, there were several small scale sick industries became sick in Tamil Nadu. As per 1986 figures, it was 15,436, next only to West Bengal. A large number of heavy industries numbering 55 also became sick as per 1986 figures. In between 1970-71 and 1984-85 the per capita annual industrial growth is 2.26 percent whereas the national growth is 2.48 per cent. For Punjab it is 4.9 per cent and for Goa it is 11.33 per cent.

17.00 hrs.

The industrial policy followed for Tamil Nadu has to be reviewed and modified and should be made easier for the entrepreneurs

to start industries without delay. Now, they have to observe long procedural formalities resulting in long delays for establishing industries. The glorious days of industrial prominence of Tamil Nadu have passed Tamil Nadu which used to be third in industrial prominence has now gone down to 14th position. So due to poor performance in industry and agriculture and because of administrative lapses, poverty and unemployment are prevailing in Tamil Nadu. According to 1984 figures the people who live below this poverty line in Tamil Nadu is 39.6 which is one of the highest among Indian States. The national figure is 36.9 per cent. Punjab's figure is 13.8 per cent, Haryana it is 15.6 per cent. Unemployment is also mounting up. In 1970 the number of unemployed was four lakhs. In 1986 it has gone upto 21.86 lakhs. This number pertains to those who have registered with the employment exchanges. There are other unemployed persons also who are not registered with the employment exchanges. The per capita income in Tamil Nadu is also very low. As per 1985-86 the per capita income in Punjab was 1656, Goa, 1754, Haryana 1229, Pondicherry 1255, Maharashtra 1045, and Tamilnadu 779. So developmental activities did not prosper well in the recent past. They have to be speeded up, streamlined and monitored.

During the President's rule, there is improvement in the administration and developmental activities. A clear administration is given during this President's rule and corruption is effectively controlled and checked. Accumulated files have been cleared. Governor, Secretaries and officers in person hear public grievances. Recently an amount of Rs. 300 crores has been allotted for the expansion of Salem Steel Plant. My hon. friend has already said about drinking water to Madras. It has to be speeded up. Concerned State Governments and Central Government must be persuaded to take early steps for early implementation of this scheme. So is the case with water problems of other areas of this State.

Regarding prohibition, now there is only

[Sh. N. Dennis]

partial prohibition. Foreign liquor is permitted. Illicit toddy and arrack are available in each and every village. Policemen are colluding with the sellers. The health and economy of the poor persons is severely affected and the women and children are worried about it. So, my suggestion is that total prohibition has to be introduced. Effective implementation of the present prohibition system is an imminent necessity. Prohibition Committees from village level to the district level also have to be constituted.

Regarding education, Tamil Nadu occupied a high position and standard in the field of education. It ranked first in the all-India competitive examinations like IAS and Allied Services. Now in the recent past, politics has eroded the educational institutions and has severely vitiated the system and standard. There is indiscipline among teachers and students and now the performance in the all-India competitive examinations like IAS is very miserably poor.

Tamil Nadu should get the benefit of *Navodaya* schools. Poor students of rural areas should get the benefit of these *Navodaya* schools in Tamil Nadu. The policy pursued by the previous government in this regard has to be given up as it is detrimental to the progress and prospects of the poor children of Tamil Nadu.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now wind up please.

SHRI N. DENNIS: Yes, I am finishing, Sir. Another point is regarding *Sethu Samudram* project. This is one of the long pending projects in the country. The implementation of this project would improve the economic condition of the Southern States.

Another important point I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is that during election day vehicles are used for taking voters. In Kerala it is stopped. Similarly, such a system has to be introduced in Tamil Nadu also. In the next elections, this taking of voters on the date of election in

vehicles by the candidates and their supporters has to be stopped effectively.

Another point regarding my constituency is about the boiled rice. People of Kanyakumari district particularly are accustomed to eat boiled rice. Now raw rice is being supplied against their interest and habit. So, boiled rice has to be supplied and immediate steps to be taken for the supply of boiled rice.

Regarding fisheries, Tamil Nadu has a long coast line — both, the East Coast and the West Coast. The West Coast comes in my constituency. A large number of fishermen are living in congested and unhygienic circumstances and their economic condition is very poor. They have no landed property and they are houseless too. Their only occupation is fishing and this fishing is seasonal. During the off season they are unemployed. Moreover, sea erosion is also caused in the West Coast frequently, every year, causing great damage to the poor fishermen. Sea erosion walls are erected in certain places but the fishermen find it inconvenient to operate their fishing potential across the sea erosion walls. For operation of the vessels in Kerala, horizontal walls inside the sea are erected. Such facilities have to be provided to the poor fishermen of Kanyakumari district also.

Regarding formation of East Coast Road, from Madras to Kanyakumari, an amount of Rs. 4.5. crores is provided by the Centre for this purpose. Some work was done at first, but after some time this work was stopped and it is yet to be started again. The work has to be started and completed at the earliest. The road should be extended upto the border of Tamil Nadu, that is, upto Kollamcode.

Sir, the bridges at Manakudy and Then-gapattanam should be constructed at the earliest. Similarly, the bridges at Ganapathian Kadavu and some other bridges in other parts of the district should be constructed at the earliest.

Sir, regarding power position, Tamil Nadu is deficient in power. A proposal for a thermal power station at Rajackam-Mangalam in Kanyakumari District be expedited and completed at the earliest. Similarly, atomic power project at Koodamkulam has also to be speeded up. Regarding voltage position, I would like to point out that in several parts of Kanyakumari District, there is very low voltage of power supply and this causes great inconvenience to the people. I would therefore request the Government to take speedy steps to remove the difficulties faced by the people due to low voltage supply of power. Sir, there are irrigation channels in the district are poorly maintained and they have to be modernised. They got silted very often and the silt has to be removed in time. Several irrigation branch channels of Chittar Pattanam Kal, Nayar and some branch channels of 'Ananthanar Kal' are filled with sand and mud and water cannot pass through them. They become out of use. Early steps should be taken for their renovation. As far as Neyyar channel is concerned, the apportionment of water itself is not definitely fixed so that Kerala and Tamil Nadu can have their share as per the apportionment. The inter-State river running between Kerala and Tamil Nadu proposals have to be worked out and effectively implemented. The quantity of water to be shared by the two neighbouring States has not been fixed very clearly.

Coming to Industry, Sir, in Kanyakumari District is in the most southern part of India and Tamil Nadu. Kanyakumari district has been classified as industrially backward. There are ample opportunities for the establishment of Titanium-Dioxide, Zirconium-Dioxide and Rubber based industries in this district. The raw materials for starting these industries are abundantly available here. Now, there are proposals for taking these raw materials to other districts for locating industries out of these raw materials. I would request that industries based on those raw materials which are available in plenty in the district, should be started in Kanyakumari District itself at the earliest.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central):

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I am thankful to you for giving me a chance to participate in the debate which is the second stage of the budget for Tamil Nadu. It is very unfortunate that we are again and again discussing this subject in this august House. If the elections were conducted in time, there would have been popular government in Tamil Nadu and that would discuss this budget in their legislature. It clearly shows that people of the Congress-I or the ruling party do not have faith in democracy and they are afraid of facing the election. They want to maintain the President rule and try to improve the strength of the Congress-I and thereafter they can conduct the elections. I can tell you even the fallen tree can be lifted up and given life but not to Congress-I because Congress-I is in its last stage and taking its last breadth in Tamil Nadu. Any amount of oxygen or emergency drugs will not help Congress-I to survive. Shrimati Maragatham Chandrasekhar has pointed out about the overall deficit for 1988-89 which is estimated at Rs. 124 crores. But she has very conveniently forgotten the cumulative deficit of Rs. 327 crores at the end of 1988-89. You have mentioned that you expect the deficit to come down to some extent by better collection, buoyancy of tax and reduction in non-developmental expenditure. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the items that come under the non-developmental expenditure and how much you are able to reduce thereby narrow down the deficit because already six months is over. How much you are able to reduce the gap of the deficit, I want to know from the hon. Minister.

Sir, the plan outlay for the year 1988-89 has been Rs. 1457 crores for this year when compared to the previous year when it was Rs. 1250 crores. Mrs. Chandrasekhar is happy about this. It is only 16.7 per cent and it is a meagre increase only. You have provided Rs. 500 crores for the power sector. This is not also sufficient for Tamil Nadu to improve the power supply. In spite of the nuclear power plant at Tirunelveli the thermal power stations for North Arcot district and Cuddalore of South Arcot district have not been cleared by the Centre. You have

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not also mentioned whether you are going to encourage the private sector to set up power generation. Unless you give water and electricity, we cannot show any improvement in industry.

I understand that Rs. 247 crores have been allotted for water supply, housing and urban development, out of which only a small amount is allotted for water supply. The Madras city is often threatened with the shortage of water. As a result, people of Madras city quite often vacate and go to the neighbouring States. You are not willing to sanction the Telugu Ganga project or give permission to Telugu Ganga project even though N.T. Rama Rao, the hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is willing to give enough water to Madras. I do not want to accuse late Mrs. Indira Gandhi that she had brought this project out of political motivation, but on the contrary the Veeranam project which was brought by Mr. Kalaingar M. Karunanidhi was shelved down during the Emergency, out of political motivation, by Mrs. Gandhi. But I do not want to cast any aspersion on late Mrs. Gandhi in this matter. I only plead that the Telugu Ganga project should be speeded up and Ganga-Cauvery should be linked up soon.

You have provided only Rs. 118 crores for Social Welfare and Nutrition. For nutrition alone only half of that amount has been allotted, whereas late Mr. M.G. Ramachandran has allotted Rs. 200 crores for noon-meal scheme. You have reduced it to less than Rs. 100 crores. It is unfair to reduce it like that and confer on him the posthumous award. If you have really any regard for the late Chief Minister Mr. M.G. Ramachandran, you should increase it to Rs. 200 crores so that the noon-meals scheme will have a really nutritious meal rather than an ordinary noon meal.

Rs. 84 crores are allotted for transport and communications. As Mrs. Chandrasekhar has rightly pointed out, the people are afraid of the Madras city and the dense

population of the Madras city has shifted to the outskirts and they are suffering a lot due to lack of connecting roads, sanitation, water supply and basic amenities. You should pay attention to this and remove the agony of the people who have settled in the outskirts of the Madras city.

It is most unfortunate that only Rs. 69 crores have been allotted for industry. Mrs. Chandrasekhar has said that during the Congress regime Tamil Nadu was occupying the third position in industrial arena. It is totally wrong. It is only when Mr. Venkataraman was the Industries Minister Tamil Nadu occupied the fourth position and during the period of Karunanidhi when he was the Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu occupied the third position, and now it is occupying the 14th position. You are willing to supply water; you are not willing to give power. How can we improve our industry? Unless you give water and electricity, we cannot improve our industries. You have to think about it. You have not explored the possibility of exploiting minerals like bauxite, granite, copper and gold. I would like to request Shrimati Maragatham to correct her statement because it was during the Congress regime, Tamil Nadu was in the 4th position in industries. During the DMK, it was in the 3rd position. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Venkataraman himself accepted that Tamil Nadu was in 3rd position during Dr. Karunanidhi's regime.

Another point is, Rs. 150 crores have been allotted for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am quite happy that you allot more and more funds. But you give them better treatment. You see, what is happening in Bihar, what is happening in Tamil Nadu. It was not merely giving them money. It is the respect and the better treatment that they want. You have to understand that point. In public sector undertakings as well as in Government undertakings, many of the posts meant for the Harijans are still kept vacant. The Government has not taken keen interest in filling up the posts. I request the Government to take necessary action.

Another point is about Kamaraj New Harijan Housing Scheme. It is nothing but old wine in the new bottle. It was a scheme started by our beloved Ranga's friend, late Mr. C.N. Annadurai and subsequently followed by Dr. Karunanidhi. He implemented the fire proof housing schemes in all the districts. Now you have renamed it as Kamaraj New Harijan Housing Scheme. I am quite happy that at least you are able to remember Kamaraj and able to use Kamaraj's name, though belated. At least, during the election time you are using, thinking that you will get votes. We were the first person to protect Kamaraj. During the emergency, when the arrest warrant was issued during the Congress regime, Dr. Karunanidhi prevented it. He not only prevented issuing orders, but protected Mr. Kamaraj and gave shelter for Kamaraj. Kamaraj was very happy about the DMK in his late years, for the help provided to him and in saving democracy.

One more point, I would make. You have allotted Rs.27 crores for the Kamaraj Housing Scheme. If one house costs about Rs.20,000, you will be able to build one thousand houses. In how many districts, you are going to provide houses, you have not mentioned.

Rs. 3 crores has been allotted for providing employment for 25,000 woman in a year. That means, you will be allotting only Rs.10/- per day per woman. Even a mason now gets Rs.40 and a carpenter gets Rs.50 per day. That means, are you going to give Rs. 10/- per woman per day as part-time or full-time job?

Another thing is, you are going to make the unemployed women or unmarried women to postpone the marriage. It is not necessary. In the country of poverty, they themselves are postponing the marriage. You want to educate the married girls to postpone the child birth. This is also not necessary. The essential commodities and food prices have gone up that they themselves are postponing child birth. The other thing is, you are going to employ the young girls for these jobs. Are you going to employ

the young girls to teach the married girls not to have child birth or are you going to employ young girls to educate the unmarried girls to postpone the marriage? You have not explained these things properly. It is very ridiculous.

It is very unfortunate that the Government has announced incentives to the small scale industries, while Parliament was in session. I am not opposing the incentives given to the small scale sector. But I am opposing the manner in which the Governor has announced it. When there was Parliament Session here, it was the right place to announce this. But unfortunately, they have adopted an attitude and asked the Government to announce it. That was very very unfortunate.

About the handloom industry, which Mr. Suresh Kurup has mentioned, it is in the doldrums. 35 lakhs of weavers are there in Tamil Nadu and the handloom industry is second largest, next to agriculture. But you are not able to provide them cotton and yarn. On the contrary, you are exporting cotton and yarn to foreign countries. If you permit import as well as improve the quality and availability of yarn and cotton, and if you supply cotton and yarn to the weavers at subsidised price, I think, there would not have been any problem, to the handloom weavers. You have mentioned about reactivation of the handloom weavers' housing scheme. I want to know how many houses have been built, at least, in the six months of the President's rule. You have mentioned that 2000 new houses are to be built in this year. But I understand from reliable source that not even a single house has been started constructing for housing the weavers. It is only in the paper. Are you going to announce this scheme for individual weavers or for the cooperative societies?

About the sales tax, I would like to know whether you are interested in levying a single point tax or multi-point tax. Single point sales tax is going to help not only the consumer but also the traders. Hence I request the Government to impose single

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point sales tax.

I am quite happy that you are going to instal the statue of Mother Tamil at Karaikudi and Kamban Mandapam. I congratulate you for that. But, at the same time, you have forgotten the world poet Tiruvalluvar for whom a statue was to be erected at Kanyakumari near Vivekananda rock which was initiated by Mr. Karunanidhi and subsequently pursued by late Mr. M.G. Ramachandran. Unfortunately, you have not mentioned anything about it. So, I request the Government to erect the statue for the poet at Kanyakumari.

Suddenly you are shedding crocodile tears for the development of Tamil language and culture, showing sudden love and affection towards Tamil language. On the one hand, you are announcing this and, on the other hand, you are imposing Hindi through front-door as well as back-door. So, the slogan Ten Madura Tamil Osai Ulagam Ellam Paravum Vagai Saithal Vendum becomes a laughingstock. Congress people say that they want to improve the language in Tamilnadu. I tell you that the people of Tamilnadu will not be carried away by this promise and vote for you.

Before concluding, I have to say that the Budget allotment for health and welfare is very meagre and it is only 3%. The A.N. Mudaliar Committee suggested 10% Budget should be allotted for health care. Then only we can achieve the goal of health for all by 2000 AD. You have said that you are going to open 110 Primary Health Centres in Tamilnadu. Try to improve the existing Primary Health centres which do not have enough drugs, syringes, and medicines and infrastructure.

As Shrimati M. Chandrasekhar has rightly mentioned there is a severe drought in Tamilnadu and it has very badly affected the State and the electricity dues of the farmers are still pending for payment. Gov-

ernment have postponed the payment of electricity dues by farmers by six months. There is no point in it. The farmers are not in a position to repay you. What is the use of asking them to pay when they are not in a position to do it? Please write off the entire dues instead of simply postponing it.

Finally try to clear the Telugu-Ganga project, Sethu Canal project, power projects and other projects pending with the Central Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are taking too much advantage. Nothing will go on record from now. Shri Harish Rawat to speak.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Alnora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I welcome the budget proposals put forward by the hon. Finance Minister wholeheartedly and if my friend Dr. Kalanidhi has no objection I support in Hindi and suggestions put forward by him excepting a few sentences said in the end. I support them in Hindi, if he has no objection.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in the federal system, nobody will like that the Budget of any State should be passed in the Parliament. We are not doing it out of any pleasure and I think that the Government is also not doing it out of any pleasure but it is being done out of compulsion. The responsibility for this compulsion rests with those our friends who were the members of the Tamil Nadu Government at that time. They know it very well that it was their mutual conflict. Whenever a Government in Tamil Nadu fell, it was all due to mutual conflicts between the regional parties. President's rule had to be imposed because the parties there were quarreling among themselves. The incident behaviors exhibited in the State Assembly and what has happened there, I understand, there cannot be anything more indecent in a

* Not recorded.

state like Tamil Nadu where the democratic and decent traditions are very strong. There was no alternative to imposing President's rule. I understand, that President's rule in Tamil Nadu had not only become necessary for democracy but also a boon for the people of Tamil Nadu. No tax has been imposed in the Budget proposals put forth by the hon. Minister. So far as budget outlay is concerned it has been increased in every sector as has been thoroughly explained by my friend Shri Dennis and Shrimati Chandra Shekhar for whom I have great respect. Recently, I had an opportunity to visit Madurai and some forward areas. On seeing the state of roads there it does not look like the same Tamil Nadu about which we used to say in Uttar Pradesh that the State had developed the most. I observed queues of ladies for drinking water after every half-a-mile on way to Rameshwaram from Madurai. The state of hospitals is also very bad. Under such conditions, Tamil Nadu should be helped the most. Whatever amount is given, it will be less. We have taken up the responsibility now and we will have to discharge this responsibility large-heartedly. We cannot evade this responsibility by saying that there was D.M.K Government in Tamil Nadu which did nothing. During the last two years of the M.G.R. Government the condition deteriorated to the extent that forward moving areas of Tamil Nadu lagged behind. Dr. Karunanidhi has said many things and he has tried to link Karunanidhi rule with every achievement. The whole country knows why the Karunanidhi Government had to be dismissed and how that Government was accused by her own partymen. If we go deep in all these matters, all talk will remain confined to the Karunanidhi Government and his party and the Budget proposals will remain undiscussed. I want to say only this that Tamil Nadu faced the critical situation to such an extent which could not be reversed even by the the M.G.R. Government. After the death of M.G.R. there rose a dispute about his successor as to who is real and who is unreal. Nobody knows whether there would be split in the party. Today the people are appreciating the Governor's rule. If one goes to Tamil

Nadu, talks to anybody, the people say that present rule is good. They say that they are definitely getting the same quantity of ration from the ration shops as should be made available to them as per their ration cards. Previously nobody was prepared to give wheat to them but it is not so now. When they used to complain to the Ministers in the past about non-availability of wheat, kerosene oil and other essential goods, nobody was prepared to listen to them. If they now go to the Governor and submit their application immediate action is taken. Whoever weighs less, his licence of the ration shop is cancelled. A person like me who believes in democracy cannot favour the Governor's rule but it cannot be denied that good work is being done there at present. The Governor and the bureaucracy are doing good work jointly. My suggestion is that more and more funds should be allocated to them so that sectors like power road construction, education, drinking water, agriculture, health etc. which are lagging behind can be looked into by them and some work can be done there. I work with trade unions. I will insist upon the Finance Minister of State to look into the small scale industries whether it is handloom sector, N.T.C. or Cottage industries, where the condition is very bad and thousands of people have been rendered unemployed. Some efforts have been made to reopen the mills lying closed but these efforts have not made much difference in the seriousness of the situation. I want that some package deal should be struck so that the mills lying closed under handloom sector can be reopened so that the people may get employment and youths may feel that the Governor's rule imposed by the centre is doing good work since the time power has been taken over by them. We should make efforts to bring the atmosphere of happiness and prosperity which prevailed at the time of Mr. Kamraj so that the people of Tamil Nadu may become hopeful about the future and the people who know only to fight elections by means of slogans should feel that the people cannot be misguided by sheer slogans.

With these words, I support the Budget for Tamil Nadu again

*SHRIR. ANNA NAMBI (Pollachi): Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much on behalf of the Jayalalitha faction of the AI-ADMK for providing me this opportunity to speak on the demands for grants for the State of Tamil Nadu for the year 1988-89.

I am bound to support these demands as these demands have been brought before the House for the benefit of the Tamil people. 4384 crores have been asked for as expenditure for the current year. This expenditure is of very low order.

Hon. members who spoke before me highlighted the problems of the State. Particularly, Hon. member M. Chandrasekhar rightly demanded that more industries should be set up in Tamil Nadu. I feel here demand is genuine. Only 8.84 crores have been allocated for industries. For the past many years, industries have not been set up in Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu is lagging behind in industrial development. In Coimbatore, in Karaimadai area, the Govt. proposed to set up a Railway Coach factory. This was later diverted to Punjab. Many such industries originally proposed to be set up in Tamil Nadu have been diverted to other States. Hon. Minister may try to do something to prevent this.

For Roads and bridges 96.73 crores have been allocated. But for the past 13 years not even a single national highway has been constructed in the State. Despite the announcement of the Central Govt. for constructing a railway over-bridge in North Coimbatore, despite the Govt. allocated Rs. 1 crore for the project, it is yet to take-off. We had been often reminding this Govt. on this matter and no action is forthcoming. Hon. Minister may kindly take steps to do the needful.

During the period of late Dr. MGR, a plan for building 30 lakh houses for Harijans was formulated and preliminary work was over. But we feel extremely sorry that the same plan is being renamed by this Govt. as

Kamaraj Housing Plan. The Hon. Minister may please clarify whether the scheme formulated by Dr. MGR and the Kamaraj Housing Plan proposed by this Govt. are one and the same or different from each other.

Likewise, 64.84 crores have been allocated for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. This is an inadequate allocation. Harijans are the backbone in our society and they play a vital role in electing and forming Governments both in the State and at the centre. They therefore should not be forgotten. Under the IRDP, 200 houses are being allotted for a Union. But the population of a Union is 2000. Therefore, the allotment of Houses should be at least doubled. I request the Minister to do the needful.

147.37 crores have been allocated for agriculture. For the past two years, the State is experiencing severe drought conditions. The lands in the rice granary of Tamil Nadu—Thanjavur district and Trichy district have gone dry. When Dr. MGR was the Chief Minister he demanded a higher allocation for drought relief measures. But the Centre gave only Rs. 30 crores. This should be increased.

Only in Tamil Nadu the number of rice eaters are more. When there is a demand for higher rice allocation for the State, the Tamil Nadu Govt. has taken steps to reduce the rice quota per family under ration cards from 12 kilos to 8 kilos. This is not an appreciable step. Hon. Dr. Kalanidhi while speaking referred to Veeranam and Telugu-Ganga Projects. The Veeranam Project was planned by the DMK Govt. under Dr. Karunanidhi and it was not executed. Crores of funds were allocated for the project but it was not implemented. Still one can see the massive cement pipes requisitioned for the project lying unused on the roads. Padambarai hydel project in my Poilochai constituency was also planned at a cost of 7.5 crores under Dr. Karunanidhi when he was the Chief Minister. But it was not executed. When Dr. MGR became the Chief Minister he allo-

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

cated 173 crores for the project and it is now generating many million units of power. But I would like to urge upon the Govt. on one thing. The Telugu-Ganga Project was not an ordinary project. It is a far reaching proposal. It was joint efforts of the Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh Governments. It was inaugurated in the presence of Late Madam Gandhi. This project should be expeditiously implemented.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have asked me to express my views within 2 to 3 minutes. But 2 to 3 minutes time just passes away while getting prepared to begin the speech. The hon. Members who were to speak on this subject are not present. Even then you say that this is to be passed today itself. However, I express my thanks to you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

We are discussing the Budget for Tamilnadu here. Several of the hon. Members express their views about it. Some hon. Members said that development is taking place in Tamilnadu and some others said that no development is taking place there. In this connection, I would certainly say that no person other than you know more as to what development is taking place there. I would like to say that Shri M.G. Ramachandran did a lot for the poor people and for the development of Tamilnadu till such time he happened to be the Chief Minister of the State. A very unfortunate situation has developed thereafter and it is not known what is the will of the God. On one hand the Government honours him with the award of Padma Bibhushan and makes his widow the Chief Minister of the State with its support and on the other hand it topples the Government the next day. We cannot understand the object behind this action. They are prepared to do any thing and everything to meet their selfish ends. They do as they wish. Gadhaviji, this practice would not do. Till such time Shri Ramachandran remained the Chief Minister of the State, you availed of his services and he also served you. But after his demise the

way you humiliated them by extending your support to their Government, it does not behove to the Government of India. This should not be the practice.

Just now Shri Rawatji, who is an hon. Member from your party, made a true narration of the problem of drinking water. He had gone there and saw the problem to himself. I congratulate him for not bringing politics into it. As regards the Telugu Ganga Project, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has said that he is prepared to compensate every loss the State will suffer on this account. But the Central Government has put the case in cold storage. This issue needs to be considered in the public interest and in the interest of the poor people.

You are not holding elections there for your self-interests. But I would like to say that elections should be held there at the earliest. If you are confident that you will win the election, why are you not holding the elections. Whoever comes in majority, will get the opportunity of forming Government there. You have imposed President's rule in the State and that is why you are here to have the Budget passed. You are making a drama. Nobody ever does like this. There is no law and order problem in the State. We fail to understand as to what are the obstacles that prevent you from clearing the Telugu Ganga Project. They are prepared to receive it and our Chief Minister is prepared to give it. Then why are you not setting this issue. If it involves the question of funds. You should accord permission for that. You may please clear it immediately. It may be that your department may not accept it, even then you must recommend it. Just now some hon. Members from your party also said that there is a problem of drinking water. Hon. Deputy Speaker knows this thing very well. But one thing you may keep in mind that even though you practise hard austerity, you are not going to form a Government there.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all

[Sh. Thampan Thomas]

I request that there should be an opportunity for the State legislature to discuss the budget at the earliest opportunity. This should be last one but while going through the budget provisions I feel that this may not be the last one as nothing seems to have been decided about elections there. It appears that major items of expenditure allotted in the budget relate to expenditure on police. Is the Prime Minister going to visit Tamil Nadu more times before the coming elections? He has already visited three times. The expenditure incurred by the State Government for that purpose and the amount provided in the budget for police and security is very huge. I know when he visited Dharmapuri the railway track was changed, towers were changed, the high-powered transmission lines were removed and a helipad was installed. Crores of rupees were spent on that. This is all at the expense of a poor State where 40 per cent of the people are living below the poverty lines. The Tamilians will not forget the wastage that you are committing. So also is the expenditure on IPKF. The policy adopted by the Government and the expenditure incurred for this purpose is not for the developmental activities of Tamil Nadu. When you discuss the budget whatever amount that you have to spend should be spent for the poor people. Forty per cent people are living below the poverty line there. Moreover if you go to Sivakasi you will find six year old children are working there to get a meal a day. While taking into account the child labour in India, you will find the maximum number in Tamil Nadu. Bonded labour is also the maximum in Tamil Nadu. Forty per cent of the people live below the poverty line. Shrimati Chandrasekhar and Shri Dennis made some remarks about non-Congress rule in Tamil Nadu. May I ask you: Can Congress escape from that? In the previous rule, the Congress was also a party. What happened now is a different thing. They cannot escape from the responsibility of putting the State below the poverty line and creating difficulties for the people of that State.

I must also tell you that you cannot take credit for the good things of Kamraj. You

have no right. The present Congress cannot praise Kamraj. Only the Janata Party can claim Kamraj. Whatever he did as a leader of Tamil Nadu, only the Janata Party can claim for that. The Congress cannot claim in the name of Kamraj. You are claiming something because of elections. That is not proper.

The problems of Tamil Nadu are very serious. Fragmentation is taking place everywhere. The States are being destroyed. Factories are being closed. People are living below the poverty line. Therefore, this budget is not all reflecting the needs of the people.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapora): Sir, I fail to understand why the Government has extended the President's rule? It is because the Government is not sure that, if an election takes place, they would be able to win. In the statement in this House, on 17th March 1988, the Minister of Finance had said:

"Government have postponed by six months the payment of electricity dues by farmers and ordered re-connection of power to agricultural pumpsets even where only part payment has been made."

That means for six months, you are again continuing and you don't know whether this would be the last six months. But I would like to bring to your notice that the entire South is agog with the Sri Lanka affairs. We had sent our army to Sri Lanka. We are promised that peace shall come in Sri Lanka. Even from the ramparts of the Red Fort, on 15th August, our Prime Minister stated that there was no peace in the South, but now peace has come. I am sure, the entire South is agog with the news of Sri Lanka. Peace has not come as yet. The IPKF personnel are being killed. LTTE personnel are being killed. Government has failed to keep its promise that peace shall be brought. Is it a fact that till you can do something over there, you will continue the President's rule? This question must be answered.

You are continuing with the President's rule on a partisan basis. It seems that Congress Party has been destined to rule the whole of the country for all times to come. There was India when there was no Congress and there shall be India, when there will be no Congress. Naturally, you are not like *Param Brahma* that you will continue to rule this country for all time to come. The symptoms are very much in the sky of India. You are only manipulating the things. Prime Minister is going off and on there. He has no time to go to the other places. He has no time to come to the Parliament and listen to the views of even the speakers belonging to the ruling party. But he goes straight to Tamil Nadu because he thinks or you think that you will be coming back to power through your own manoeuvres. You are saying:

"In particular, the Public Distribution System is being streamlined to ensure that consumers get essential supplies in time and in quantities which they are entitled to. The results of the efforts taken for toning up the State administration will be evident in the months to come."

Is it not a fact that the Administration, which was in vogue during the time of late Shri Ramachandran, was an administration with your support?

18.00 hrs.

You have been supporting them and now that he has gone and dead, and the house is divided, you said: Head you lose, tail I get, or tail I get, head you lose. Wonderful logic. This is the ruling party, Congress party. You shook hands with them when Ramachandran was alive, now that he has died, you throw that party in the dustbin and try to come to power alone. This attempt will be foiled by the people of Tamil Nadu to come by the backdoor in the process of elections.

I am very glad that on page 2 of the budget speech, you say that you are aware of the various problems faced by the large, medium and small industries and that you

are taking steps. What steps? You have not mentioned that. I tell you, it is a most partisan attitude. I want the situation in Tamil Nadu to improve, but the problems facing the medium and small industries are the problems of the whole country. It is a problem of the west, east, north and the south, it is a problem of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Gujarat and various other States. Suddenly why you have developed a soft corner for the people of Tamil Nadu. It is because elections are there. You have only one aim, you do not have any concern for the people of Tamil Nadu. You have no mercy for them. You only want to win the elections. But I do not know who will win..... (*Interruptions*).

What about the land reforms and the land ceiling?

Many things have been said about the handloom industry. Handloom industry is in crisis not only in Tamil Nadu, but through-out the country. Of course, in Tamil Nadu, the handloom industry is in deep crisis. It is all because of your policy, your new textile policy, your education policy and all other policies. All these have led us into pitfalls.

You have been telling us for a long period that we are being taken to the 21st century but on the 15th August, I was hearing the speech of the Prime Minister from the ramparts of the Red Fort and he wants us to take to 250 years back when India was a very great country. I do not know, where are we going.

As I was saying, a large number of people depend on the handloom industry. But unless you do away with your textile policy, you cannot do anything for these people whether in Tamil Nadu or elsewhere.

Lastly, I find that you have decreased certain allocations, while some allocations have, of course, been raised. If you see page 7 of the Explanatory Memorandum, you will find that allocations on Water supply, sanitation, housing and urban development have been decreased from 174419 to 71550 and

[Sh. Narayan Choubey]

then to 65456. These figures are in thousands of rupees. What is the reason for this? Is it because you have allotted Rs. 27 crores for the new Kamraj Harijan Housing Scheme? What is the meaning of all this?

I would request you let this be the last budget for Tamil Nadu in this House. Let Tamil Nadu House come into being and discuss their own budget and you look for the country. You may lose elections, but this country remains. Whosoever wins will come, but if you lose, accept this loss with grace and come to power, if you can, but do not try to manoeuvre this budget and your State machinery for coming back to power as you are doing now in Tamil Nadu. If you do so, you will fail in this manoeuvre.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the Minister will speak for 10 to 15 minutes so the time of the House has to be extended accordingly. I think the House has no objection.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this discussion and they have certainly furnished very valuable points. Since we are deliberating upon the Budget proposals, on the Demands for Grants, I would not have liked some Hon. Members to speak with the tenor of politics but quite a few Hon. Members sitting opposite spoke about the politics, election and the likely result of the election according to their perception. (Interruptions)

Mr. Choubey told that we are not supposed to rule for eternity. No party in a democratic country can live until it has got the support of people and we are very happy to find even our place of prestige in the house of Mr. Choubey himself.

Sir, the Congress is synonymous with the people and we know what are the aspi-

rations of the people and what are the needs of the people. It was unfortunate that our Members sitting opposite did not raise their voice against the practice of horse-trading when the Members were... (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: After seeing what has happened in Nagaland, they should not say these things. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please order, order. Mr. Minister you may continue.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: In Nagaland also with a view to prevent horse-trading, with a view to not encourage the horse-trading, we had to take action and impose the President's Rule. That is well known to you all but when it suits to your convenience you always say that this was not proper. Forget about all these things because to understand the democratic value in proper perspective is not within your competence; to understand the norms of democracy in a proper perspective is also not within your competence. Sometimes they cherish to make a single swallow bring the summer but that could not come true. Therefore, if you are still hoping that the Tamil Nadu people would not support the Congress then all your hopes would be bilied and the future will tell you.. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow the Minister to speak. No interruptions please.

MR. B.K. GADHVI: Mr. Somu and other friends including Mr. Choubey who I thought have the proper understanding of the situation in Sri Lanka and about the Accord, they criticised it. They didn't appreciate the difficulties of our Tamil brothers in Sri Lanka. For the first time we could solve the problem of our Sri Lankan brothers, with the consent of the Sinhalese and now they have got a place in Sri Lanka as a matter of right. It has opened new avenues for them to fulfill their needs and aspirations. And today what is the condition of the refugees who were residing in the camps in Tamil Nadu because the

atmosphere in Sri Lanka was not congenial for them. Now, some of them have gone back. I request you to kindly understand all this in a proper perspective.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: All of those who were in hospitals, who were physically handicapped and inured were arrested.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Mr. Somu, if you inculcate some sense of tolerance, it will be better for you. They are going back to Sri Lanka because they find the atmosphere congenial. That is a great achievement for all of us. So, in a way, the Accord has created an atmosphere of returning to normalcy for our brethren whose cause we are espousing not today, but since long. And now, there is a solution to this problem and we must appreciate it. I do not understand why you always try to see something fishy even in a good cause. That would not help you or pay you any dividends. That will not help you in convincing the people about your bonafide to serve them.

Sir, I really wanted to avoid all this. But since they raised it, I have to reply. Mr. Kurup has mentioned about the Governor's public utterances. I totally refute Mr. Kurup. The Governor has never canvassed for the Congress and no Governor would do such a thing.

DR. A.KALANIDHI: He had done that at Vellore.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: As a head of the State, with the reins of administration in his own hands the Governor is entitled to give a picture of prospect and retrospect and in that sense, if he had referred to Shri Kamaraj and some other leaders who ruled that State, there is nothing objectionable about it.

These are very minor points. The main point that has been made is that enough allocations are not made in vital areas. I know that the financial condition of the State of Tamil Nadu are not in good shape because there is a huge deficit. Because they are under the President's Rule, the Centre

did not want to augment additional resource mobilisation and therefore, we did not put any taxes when we came with the Budget. Despite the financial constraints, I may point out that in the priority sector of Agriculture, the plan outlay for this year is Rs.136 crores as against Rs.101 crores in 1987-88. We have selected 8 districts of Tamil Nadu where special rice production programme is launched.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): There is nothing new about it. It is in the Seventh Plan.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Since you do not know the techniques of administration, you talk in that way. There cannot be anything new in these matters. There can only be continuance and upgradation. You will be able to know this, only when you have a chance of administering any State or the Centre.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Leave the region of administration to us for some days, so as to enable us gain experience.

SHRI B.K. GADH VI: For experience, you can ask the High Court. They will tell how many prim a- facie charges have been proved.

[English]

Sir, Mr. Somu has pointed out that enough rice is not made available. In the Samba Season, that is from January to June 1988, a quantity of 4.88 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured as against the target of 9.30 lakh tonnes. But every month we are releasing 50,000 tonnes of wheat except the last two months. We have also allowed the State to procure the rice from the other States as well as from the open market. It may be noticed that last year was a very severer year so far as drought is concerned. Even then there was no starvation deaths which in itself is an evidence that there is no shortage of foodgrains.

[Sh. B.K. Gadh vi]

Regarding industries, I would say that the total outlay for industries was Rs. 69 crores and a comprehensive package of assistance including rationalisation of commercial taxes and several new incentives were announced by the State Government on 8th May, 1988. During the President's Rule in the State, more than 1600-sick small scale industrial units have been revived.

Next comes the power. It is also a critical area. The outlay for power, as everybody knows was Rs. 502 crores. The additional capacity proposed to be created during 1988-89 is 352 MW. 60,000 pumpsets will be energised during 1988-89 bringing the total number of pumpsets energised to 12 lakhs. The achievements made during 1988-89 upto June 1988 are as follows:-

- 1) 24,412 agricultural pumpsets were given service connection.
- 2) 12,370 huts were electrified.
- 3) 6 Adi-dravidar colonies had been electrified.

One point was raised about the public health. For strengthening the primary health care system, the following targets have been fixed for 1988-89:-

Community Health Centres	24
Primary Health Centres	325
Sub-Centres	500

So far as the nutritional meal programme of the late Chief Minister is concerned, some Members have criticised that you have brought down the allocation. Allocation has not been reduced on that. So far as the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned....

DR. A. KALANIDHI: It has been reduced.

SHRI B.K.GADHVI: The size of the

Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes is Rs. 150 crores. A sum of Rs. 14 crores is expected from the Government of India as Special Central Assistance. In addition to this, an integrated package of schemes with an outlay of Rs. 26 crores has also been announced. So in this package we have taken into account giving of good link roads to Scheduled Caste habitations, provision of drinking water to scheduled caste colonies, provision of fire-proof houses to scheduled castes and special programme of employment to women.

So far as the water supply is concerned, of course the problem last year was difficult. It was not only difficult in Tamil Nadu but also in many other parts of the country. It was mainly because of drought. Fortunately this year, as of today, these are good rains all over Tamil Nadu. The problem is not there. I do not wish to say that drinking water problem should not be solved on permanent basis. Certainly it should be solved. Drinking water problem all over the country needs to be solved on a permanent basis.

So far as Telugu Ganga project is concerned, the environmental clearance is awaited. It would be given and then I am hopeful that both the irrigation as well as drinking water problems of the concerned States would be solved.

Shrimati M. Chandrasekhar wanted an enhancement of the allocation for Tamil Nadu. I do not assure at the moment, but I can certainly say that the Central Government would not be averse to the imperative need of Tamil Nadu in any area, and we would certainly go to help them wherever there is a genuine difficulty and for the just and genuine cause of the people, money would not be a constraint.

Dr. Kalanidhi said about Kamaraj Housing Scheme. Presently, 8000 houses are being built and each house is costing about Rs. 10,000. He also said about the handloom weavers. For handloom weaver we have introduced a housing scheme under which 2000 houses for handloom weavers

are being built in this budget.

A point was raised about the statue for Saint Thiruvalluvar. It is agreed but we are awaiting for finalisation of the design; the design has not yet been finalised.

You were telling me about CM's programme. In the budget estimate for 1987-88, it was Rs. 172 crores; now under the budget estimate for 1988-89, it is Rs. 176 crores. So, it is not reduced; on the contrary, it has been enhanced.

Mr. Kurup perhaps does not know or he may not be knowing about it. He said, why you have not given the figures of last year also because we can compare them with these figures. He would be pleased to know that in this budget the last year's figures are given. The figures for the budget estimate and the revised estimate for 1987-88 and the estimate for 1988-89 are given. So Mr. Kurup's point was not well taken.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: When will the election be held?

SHRI B.K.GADHVI: The election would be held when the Election Commission would announce the date of the election.

I believe I have tried to cover all the points raised by the Hon. members. I once again thank all of them for participating in the budget.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Tamil Nadu) to vote. The question is:

"that the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the

31st day of March, 1989, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 59".

The motion was adopted.

18.24 hrs.

TAMIL NADU APPROPRIATION (NO. 2)
BILL*1988

[English]

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year, 1988-89.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year, 1988-89."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI B.K.GADHVI: I introduce ** the Bill.

SHRI B.K.GADHVI: I beg to move **

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of the financial year 1988-89, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 18.8.88.

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.