

Cut Motion No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1980 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 2, 7, 10, 13, 18, 19, 21 to 25, 29, 31, 34, 35, 41, 48, 49, 53, 59 to 61, 63, 64, 66, 69 to 71, 80 to 82, 82A, 91, 93, 95, 99, 107, 108, 111, to 113, 115 to 123, 125, 126, 128, 130, 131, 134, 140, 142, 144, 152, 157, to 159, 164, 166 to 170, 175 to 177, 189, 197, 200 to 203, 205, 207, 214, 215, 219, 229, 233, 236, 236A, 258, 259, 269 and 277.

The motion was adopted.

16.40 hrs.

MAHARASHTRA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1980

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of a part of the financial year 1980-81.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the with-

drawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of a part of the financial year 1980-81.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I introduce** the Bill.

I beg to move:**

“That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of a part of the financial year 1980-81 be taken into consideration.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

“That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of a part of the financial year 1980-81 be taken into consideration.”

Shri Ram Jethmalani.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West): Sir, normally I do not speak on matters of finance at all, because I understand finance very little. But these days our politics has become so complex and devious that I think I should prefer to talk on matters of finance, because I understand them now a little more than I understand the politics of this country. What amazes me and sometimes makes me sick is some of our old friends who only till yesterday were with us casting stones at us, when all their life they have been living in glass houses. I do not wish to concentrate on all of them, but I will only talk of one example, my distinguished friend, Shri Shankar Rao Chavan, who during the emergency,

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

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when thousands of people were in jail, reminded us very gracefully that in other countries, those who were in jail would have been shot and it is out of his mercy in Maharashtra that they were only in jail. After the 1977 elections, he told us that he had made a horrible mistake. He believed in some kind of democracy and he had even a party which had the name of democracy in it. Thereafter, again he has left us...

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not finance, but politics!

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I am only suggesting to the House and to my friends that those who have completed 360° of political revolution should at least spare us from their attacks so that we can concentrate on matters which really pertain to Maharashtra's finances.

In 1971, I wish to remind Mr. Venkataraman, our distinguished Finance Minister, the then Prime Minister of the country, Mrs. Gandhi, came to Bombay to inaugurate the Maharashtra election campaign on behalf of her party. She told a largely attended meeting, which I also attended, at Shivaji Park, that she wanted to remove all the ugly slums in the city of Bombay and that she had brought Rs. 30 crores to the city to carry out this great project of hers. Many people applauded her and so did I, but my applause was a little tentative. On the next day, there was a big ceremony and with great fanfare and garlands going round, a huge foundation-stone was laid, the inscription on which still reads: This was inaugurated by the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi. The promise made to the people was that the slums will disappear. But I regret to say that the slums remain; only Rs. 30 crores dis-

appeared! It is true that this is a time-barred misappropriation and since that party has been voted back to power, I do not wish to talk at length of those old misappropriations and crimes. But when the President's Address was being debated in this House I moved a cut motion and I had made some little point about the slums of Bombay. I had said that the Government should accept at least three propositions as the basis of their future policy. First, no poor man whether he is rightly or wrongly on a place and has found an abode, a hut or some dilapidated structure to shelter him, should be thrown out of that place unless overwhelming national necessity so requires. Secondly, even when he is thrown out, the Government must see to it that some alternative accommodation is provided to him. And thirdly, I said that the slums which exist on land belonging to the Central Government, their dwellers must receive the same benefits and facilities as the poor, unfortunate slum dwellers on private land or State land. I expected Mrs. Gandhi with her past 1971 professions at least to get up in her reply and say a couple of soothing words for the unfortunate slum dwellers of the city. But not a single word was said and that only confirms my belief that the Government in power only sheds crocodile tears but has no intention whatsoever of doing anything for the poor, unfortunate people of that city. Mr. Bhole, our distinguished colleague and a very distinguished judge of the Bombay High Court where I practised before him, got up and talked about slums. I whole-heartedly support him. I find from the Appropriation Bill that you are going to spend Rs. 5 crores now on the elections which you have unnecessarily and unconstitutionally ordered. Rs. 5 crores the Government is going to spend and another Rs. 5 crores the candidates will be spending. So, Rs. 10 crores of money will now start circulating in the economy of Maharashtra producing inflation which you are not able to control. The inflation is rising. But I would welcome Mr. Bhole's proposal, provided his proposal is acceptable to

his own Government. Whatever he wants to be done for the slums, whatever he has suggested, we will wholeheartedly support him. But Mr. Bhole himself is not sure of what his Party's attitude is going to be. Therefore, he stands on three uneasy stools, the evidence of which he gave when he talked on the subject, Marathwada University. He now says that he never talked of the name of Marathwada University.

One of the points which I have proposed to make about this Appropriation Bill is the appropriation for the purpose of education. It has been said time and again that democracy without education is hypocrisy without limitation and, therefore, no democracy will flourish in the country unless you educate the people. We have been in power for less than 33 months but you have been in power for 30 glorious years. But that primary Directive Principle in India's Constitution that you shall provide primary and compulsory education free for the children of a certain age, remains a dead letter in the Constitution and you have been shedding tears about Directive Principles and upholding their supremacy and primacy over Fundamental Rights. Dr. Ambedkar is a person whose constitutional knowledge, integrity and erudition everybody in this country respects. But I am not sure that the Prime Minister of this country respects Dr. Ambedkar's principles or his Constitution. So far as I am concerned, I will support a move that every university in this country, particularly those universities which teach law and the Constitution of the country, should be named after Dr. Ambedkar. I do not stand on uneasy stools. I will support Mr. Bhole if he is prepared to tell his Government that Marathwada University should be named in the manner in which the Legislative Assembly of Maharashtra had wanted it to be named. But he is not sure of what proposal will enhance his reputation in his constituency because he comes from Bombay. He does not know what will enhance his reputation with the community to which he belongs. He does not know what will bring him

popularity with his own leader. Therefore, when the crux of the problem arises whether we should name the University after Dr. Ambedkar, he said that he was not talking about the name but he was only talking about the law and order problem.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE (Bombay South Central): I am afraid he is misdirecting himself. I referred to the Marathwada and the naming of the Marathwada University after Dr. Ambedkar for the purpose of saying that the Maharashtra Government was not maintaining law and order there. That was all.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Now, apart from the fact that the Prime Minister made no response to the question of slums, as my friend has told you, only two days back I happened to be in Bombay, when I received news that the hutments of the poor people were being burnt down. My personal inspection of the site disclosed that the Municipal Corporation employees had summoned the assistance of the Bombay police, and they had started dispossessing and throwing out these poor people lock, stock and barrel, their pots and pans children carrying broken toys, mothers with children in arms and old men carrying what they could salvage of their few paltry belongings. It was a heartrending sight to see the poor people of this country being treated in this way, and it is done by a Government which was returned to the House on the vote of the poor people of this country. If this is not throwing dust in the eyes of the poor people of this country, what else is it? Will the Finance Minister tell us as to what he intends to do about what is happening to the poor unfortunate people of this country?

Sir, I do not wish to dilate upon the problem of the dissolution of the Assemblies. The Finance Minister has assured us that there will be time enough to debate this problem on another occasion. But I only want to

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say this thing in one sentence, that he was wrong in the simile which he gave. He is trying to destroy the figs whereas we destroyed the thistle, because at that time he will remember that most of the Assemblies had outlived their life, outlived their lawful tenure and continued only on the basis of the Constitutional Amendment, which had been thrown out by the people in 1977. I do not know why men who understand law, man who have some conscience, do not appreciate at least one thing, that in a period of Emergency the States lose their sovereignty, they lose their autonomy, they lose their independent character and they become limbs of the Central Government. Therefore, in 1977 when the vote was against the Central Government, it was also a vote against all limbs of the Central Government, including those States who had worked for the Emergency.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): They never lost their autonomy.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Then I want to bring to the notice of the House the unfortunate position of education in the city of Bombay. Prospective mothers have to secure admission at least ten years before they think of getting married, and those who do not have the necessary foresight find that their children cannot find a primary school to go to. The state of primary education is in a bad shape and the state of colleges is in a bad shape. You do not find admission for medical students in our colleges, and people have to go about paying fancy amounts of money to various institutions, some not of the requisite standards and expertise. They have to go about hunting throughout the country and ultimately, those who can afford to migrate to foreign countries, take some education there. Today this is the state of education in our country. Ask the

doctors of Bombay and they will tell you how step-motherly treatment has been received by their educational institutions.

Lastly, there is a small little problem which I wish to bring to the attention of the hon. Finance Minister. The city of Bombay flourishes substantially and significantly on taxes paid by a class of people who sell milk and have a large number of buffaloes and cows with them. The whole of North Bombay, particularly my constituency, is full of these stables of cows and buffaloes. A representation is made that our animals are dying, because these animals have to be sent to Ahmedabad and other places in Gujarat. Due to train facilities not being available at Viramgaon, the station from where they have to change from metre-gauge to broad-gauge, our animals are dying by the scores. Representations are made but, like all representations made to bureaucrats, Government officials, they fall on deaf ears, and cattle continue to die from day to day. Believe it or not, this will lead to another agitation in the city of Bombay, like the one Shri George Fernandes talked about, in the case of onion growers. Please look into this problem. Please do not adopt a policy that whatever the Opposition suggests, you will do exactly the contrary of it. That is not the way of carrying on the Government of this country. Please listen to us, and if you listen to us, perhaps you will do much better than you are doing now.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Chairman, I have to carry six more budgets. Therefore, I will not take the time of the House.

There can be no two opinions on the question that the slum clearance must be given the highest priority. As I said, this is only an interim budget. When the regular budget comes, the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly will be able to deal with the problem adequately.

So far as education is concerned, the same answer would cover that case also.

Regarding the train facilities which the hon. Member mentioned, I will bring it to the notice of the Railway Minister for appropriate action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of a part of the financial year, 1980-81, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

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

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I move:

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.56 hrs.

MAHARASHTRA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1980

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of the financial year 1979-80.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of the financial year 1979-80."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move**:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of the financial year 1979-80, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Maharashtra for the services of the financial year 1979-80, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

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**Introduced & Moved with the recommendations of the President.