

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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## CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. XVI, Seventh Session, 2011/1933 (Saka)]

No. 21, Wednesday, March 23, 2011/Chaitra 2, 1933 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	
Homage to martyrs of freedom struggle.....	1
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	1-11
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA.....	11
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE	
32nd to 34th Reports.....	11-12
STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES	
6th Report.....	12-13
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence	
(b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on "Construction of Roads in Border Areas of the Country", pertaining to the Ministry of Defence	
Shri A.K. Antony.....	13-14
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 218th Report of Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology	
Shri Ashwani Kumar.....	15

**SUBJECT****COLUMNS****CALLING ATTENTION TO THE MATTER OF  
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

Problems being faced by Farmers of Andhra Pradesh and  
steps taken by the Government in this regard

Shri L. Rajagopal.....	18
Shri Arun Yadav .....	19
Dr. K.S. Rao.....	25

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

- (i) Need to formulate schemes for providing irrigation facilities  
in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan

Shri Harish Choudhary.....	31
----------------------------	----

- (ii) Need to make the existing postal ballot system more  
transparent and effective

Shri Satpal Maharaj.....	32
--------------------------	----

- (iii) Need to establish a fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu  
village of Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh

Dr. Kruparani Killi.....	33
--------------------------	----

- (iv) Need to include Nagpur in the Centrally Sponsored  
Schemes of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite  
Towns

Shri Vilas Muttemwar.....	33
---------------------------	----

- (v) Need to set up industries in Sagar Parliamentary  
Constituency, Madhya Pradesh

Shri Bhoopendra Singh.....	34
----------------------------	----

- (vi) Need to accord approval to the proposal submitted  
by Government of Madhya Pradesh for development  
of Satna city under Urban Infrastructure Development  
Scheme for Small and Medium Towns

Shri Ganesh Singh.....	35
------------------------	----

**SUBJECT**

**COLUMNS**

<p>(vii) Need to declare the historical Mughal Road between Fatehpur and Akbarpur via Bindki-Khajuha-Jahanabad and Sikandara in Uttar Pradesh as a National Highway</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Shri Rakesh Sachan.....</p>	<p>36</p>
<p>(viii) Need to provide funds for setting up of basic infrastructure facilities and Medical College in Allahabad University</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Shri Kapil Muni Karwaria.....</p>	<p>36</p>
<p>(ix) Need to construct bridges and roads at various places in Samastipur Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Shri Maheshwar Hazari.....</p>	<p>37</p>
<p>(x) Need to strengthen and convert National Highway No.6 into four lane between Chowrangi (West Bengal) and Jamshedpur (Jharkhand) via Baharagora of Odisha</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Shri Pulin Bihari Baske.....</p>	<p>37</p>
<p>(xi) Need to take steps to recover containers bearing chemicals and pesticides that fell into the sea after the collision of two ships off Mumbai coast</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik.....</p>	<p>38</p>
<p>(xii) Need to address the problems of dairy sector</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Shri Jayant Choudhary.....</p>	<p>38</p>

**DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193**

Statement made by Prime Minister regarding newspaper Report on Payment of 'Cash for Votes'

<p>Shri Gurudas Dasgupta .....</p>	<p>40</p>
<p>Shrimati Sushma Swaraj.....</p>	<p>52</p>
<p>Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.....</p>	<p>66</p>
<p>Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.....</p>	<p>90</p>

## SUBJECT

## COLUMNS

Shri Dara Singh Chauhan .....	93
Shri Sharad Yadav .....	94
Shri Basu Deb Acharia .....	101
Shri Pinaki Misra .....	107
Shri Nama Nageswara Rao .....	111
Shri Ajit Singh .....	114
Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala .....	115
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh .....	121
Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg .....	126
Shri Asaduddin Owaisi .....	128
Shrimati Putul Kumari .....	131
Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar .....	133
Shri Yashwant Sinha .....	135
Shri Kapil Sibal .....	140
Dr. Manmohan Singh .....	147

## ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010

## Motion to Consider

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal .....	151
Shri Ering Ninong .....	155
Shri Shailendra Kumar .....	159
Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh .....	163
Sk. Saidul Haque .....	165
Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab .....	168
Shri Prabodh Panda .....	173
Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi .....	174

SUBJECT

COLUMNS

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Re: Tourism Policy

Shri Raju Shetti..... 188

Shri Satpal Maharaj..... 189

Shri Jayant Chaudhary..... 190

Shri Jagdambika Pal..... 194

Shri K. Bapiraju..... 196

Shri Subodh Kant Sahay..... 198

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS

(i) Re: Issues of Sikhs in foreign countries leading to  
widespread descrimination of Sikhs worldwide..... 202

(ii) Re: Need to introduce rehabilitation package for  
Indians returned from Libya..... 204

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 23, 2011/ Chaitra 2, 1933(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Madam Speaker in the Chair]

11.01½ hrs.

#### REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

##### Homage to martyrs of freedom struggle

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, eighty years ago, on 23 March, 1931 Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukhdev attained martyrdom to liberate the nation from the shackles of colonialism and imperialism.

The courage, bravery and patriotism of these martyrs will always be a source of inspiration to the youth of the country.

On this occasion, let us pay our homage to Shaheed Bhagat Singh, Shaheed Raj Guru, Shaheed Sukhdev and all those martyrs who laid down their lives in the freedom struggle.

The House may now stand in silence as a mark of respect to the memory of our freedom fighters.

11.01 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

11.02 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, on behalf of my colleague Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4360/15/11)

(3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 217(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 1st February, 2011, extending provisions of the Sales Promotion Employees to 10 industries other than Pharmaceutical under sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 471(E) (in English version only) dated 3rd March, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4361/15/11)

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, for the year 2009-2010 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4362/15/11)

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur, for the year 2009-2010.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4363/15/11)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the papers be laid first.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Thirteenth Amendment Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 953(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2010.
- (2) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fifteenth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 954(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th December, 2010.

- (3) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 29(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2011.
- (4) The All India Services (Performance Appraisal Report) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1003(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd December, 2010.
- (5) The All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 212 in Gazette of India dated 27th November, 2010.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4364/15/11)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Handloom Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2011-2012.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4365/15/11)

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and com-

ments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4366/15/11)

12.02½ hrs.

*At this stage Dr. Ratan Singh Ajnala and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You will be permitted to raise the issue during zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you on your legs? You sit down. You will get an opportunity during zero hour.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4367/15/11)

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4368/15/11)

- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4369/15/11)

- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Pahalgam, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4370/15/11)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959:-
  - (i) The Cost and Works Accountants (Election to the Council) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 104(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4371/15/11)

[Shri M.M. Pallam Raju]

- (ii) The Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. CWR(1)2010 in Gazette of India dated 4th February, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4372/15/11)

- (iii) Notification No. EL-2011/1 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding dates of elections to the Council and the Regional Councils and other Matters.

- (iv) Notification No. EL-2011/2 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding elections to the Council of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (v) Notification No. EL-2011/3 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding elections to the Regional Councils of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (vi) Notification No. EL-2011/4 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding Constitution of Regional Councils of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (vii) Notification No. EL-2011/5 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding payment of fee for elections to the Council and elections to the four Regional Councils of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (viii) Notification No. EL-2011/6 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding payment of Security Deposit for the elections to the Council of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (ix) Notification No. EL-2011/7 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding Recognition of Qualifications for the purpose of sub-rule (4) of Rule 9 read with Schedule 4 of the Cost and Works Accounts (Election to the Council) Rules, 2006.

- (x) Notification No. EL-2011/8 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 notifying list of members eligible to vote (list of voters) from the various constituencies for elections to the Eighteenth Council and four Regional Councils of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

- (xi) Notification No. EL-2011/9 published in Gazette of India dated 3rd March, 2011 regarding fixing of ceiling of expenditure to be incurred by a candidate, mentioned therein, for elections to the Council and the Regional Councils.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4373/15/11)

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 300(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2011 regarding general exemption to the companies under Section 211(4) of Part-I of Schedule-VI of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (ii) S.O. 301(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2011 regarding general exemption to the companies under Section 211(4) of Part-II of Schedule-VI of the Companies Act, 1956.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4374/15/11)

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 70(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 8th February, 2011, making certain amendments in Schedule XIII to the Companies Act, 1956 under Section 641 of the said Act.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4375/15/11)

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949:-

- (i) Notification No. 1-CA(7)/138/2011 published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2011 regarding determination of fee payable, mentioned therein, by every person eligible to have his name entered in the Register under Section 4 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, with effect from 1st day of April, 2011.
- (ii) Notification No. 1-CA(7)/139/2011 published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2011 regarding determination of fee payable, mentioned therein, by a member for entry in the Register as fellow of the Institute, with effect from 1st day of April, 2011.
- (iii) Notification No. 1-CA(7)/140/2011 published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2011 regarding determination of fee payable, mentioned therein, by a member for his certification of practice, subject to certain conditions, with effect from 1st day of April, 2011.
- (iv) Notification No. 1-CA(7)/141/2011 published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2011 regarding determination of annual membership fee payable by a

member, mentioned therein, with effect from 1st day of April, 2011.

- (v) Notification No. 1-CA(7)/142/2011 published in Gazette of India dated 25th February, 2011 regarding determination of additional fee payable alongwith arrears of annual fee and entrance fee, mentioned therein, by such members with effect from 1st day of April, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4376/15/11)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 4377/15/11)
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010 alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Shri Vincent H. Pala]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 4378/15/11)

11.03 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report a message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd March, 2011 agreed without any amendment to the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Speaker Provisions) Bill, 2011 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2011."

11.03½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNT COMMITTEE

32nd to 34th Reports

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2010-11):-

- (1) Thirty-second Report on 'National Rural Health Mission' relating to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (2) Thirty-third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Loss of Revenue due to Short Levy of Tax, Incorrect Classification of Excisable Goods and non-fulfillment of Export Obligation' relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) Thirty-fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Seventeenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Conservation and Protection of Tigers in Tiger Reserves' relating to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will be allowed to raise this matter during Zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

11.03¾ hrs.

At this stage Dr. Ratan Singh Ajnala and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

11.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER  
RESOURCES

6th Report

[English]

SHRI DIP GOGOI (Kaliabor): I beg to present the Sixth

Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Second Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Water Resources.

11.04 ¼ hrs.

### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

[English]

- (i) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence\***

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker vide Lok Sabha Bulletin – Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) relates to 'Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2010-11'.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Sixth Report were sent to the Standing Committee on Defence on 27.09.2011.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee in its Sixth Report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4379/15/11.

the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.04½ hrs.

- (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence on Construction of Roads in Border Areas of the Country pertaining to the Ministry of Defence\***

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker vide Lok Sabha Bulletin – Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) relates to 'Construction of Roads in Border Areas of the Country'. The Eighth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 19.08.2010.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Eighth Report were sent to the Standing Committee on Defence on 21.01.2011.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee in its Eighth Report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4380/15/11.

12.05 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 218th Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests pertaining to the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation on recommendations pertaining to Department of Science and Technology in the Two Hundred Eighteenth (218th) Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Direction of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 1, 2004.

The Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests laid its Two Hundred Eighteenth (218th) Report on 13th December, 2010 in the Lok Sabha. The present status of implementation is detailed in the appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we take up Item No. 12, Calling Attention.

...(Interruptions)

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4381/15/11.

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Madam, I have given a notice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi ji, I have received your notice and it is under consideration.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was born on 23rd March, 1910...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri L. Rajagopal.

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL (Vijayawada): Madam, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise the issue about the problems faced by the farmers of Andhra Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: There will be a discussion tomorrow on minorities under the rule 193. You can take up these issues in that discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ajnala Ji, I shall you opportunity to speak during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nirupam Ji, I have not received any notice from you. You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

...(Interruptions)



MADAM SPEAKER: None of your notice has been received.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member is on his legs. Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: I than you, Madam Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to speak on important issue and difficulties faced by the farmers of Andhra Pradesh in the year 2010. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright. You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Rajagopal ji, you speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL : Madam, I am speaking about

farmers issues. Raghuvansh Ji, I request you, because I am raising farmers' problems...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi Ji, your notice is under consideration. You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL : Madam, it is a very important issue. In the last Session we could not discuss any issue about the farmers. In the last Session I requested you to kindly give me some time to discuss about this issue.

11.06 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO THE MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

#### Problems being faced by Farmers of Andhra Pradesh and steps taken by the Government in this regard

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL (Vijayawada): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The problems being faced by farmers of Andhra Pradesh and steps taken by the Government in this regard."

[Translation]

\*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4382/15/11.

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): Madam; I associate myself with the concern expressed by the hon. Members with the problems being faced by farmers of Andhra Pradesh due to the natural calamities in this year. The State Governments make use of the funds immediately available with the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in the event of natural disaster. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with the financial and logistic support system. The Government deliberates upon providing assistance from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with the set procedure following the request for additional financial assistance apart from the SDRF to deal with the serious natural disaster.

Madam, Andhra Pradesh has an allocation of Rs. 508.84 crore under SDRF for the year 2010-11 which consists of Rs. 381.63 crore as Central contribution and Rs. 127.21 crore as state contribution. The entire Central share of Rs. 381.63 crore for the year 2010-11 has already been released. Following the request of the State Government, first installment of the Central share towards the SDRF of Rs. 190.815 crore for the year 2010-11 was released to the State Government in advance on dated 3 June 2010.

On the request of State Government, the Government of India had released second and last installment of Rs. 190.815 crore as an interim central contribution on 16 November, 2010, whereas the utility certificate and annual report are still awaited.

Besides given 6.25 crore from special component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged drinking water works, for carrying out relief work in devastation caused cyclone Laila/floods of 2010 to the States, the Government of India had also released the amount of Rs. 74.78 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for providing immediate relief from the calamity. In accordance with the Prime Minister announcement of Rs. 400 crore from NDRF, Rs. 300 crore on the basis of 'On Account' and Rs. 100 crore

as interim relief in the form of central contribution of SDRF were released on 29 December, 2010.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh presented three memoranda for providing additional financial assistance from National Disaster Relief Fund, for compensating the losses caused by flood, cyclone and heavy rains, which include agriculture sector also during the second half of the year 2010-11. The Government of India gave immediate reaction on it and provided relief mechanism and financial assistance to the State Government.

The Government of India had approved Rs. 264.54 crore from IMDRF and Rs. 5.62 crore from special component of NRDWP for compensating losses caused due to floods from June to September, 2010 during South West Monsoon. Rs. 172.73 crore from NDRF and Rs. 5.37 crore from NRDWP were also approved for losses caused due to cyclone 'JAL' / floods during October-November, 2010. Besides that, additional funds of Rs. 207.33 crore were released on 3rd March, 2011 from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for providing additional employment besides 100 days under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, (MGNREGS) for people affected by drought of 2009. ...*(Interruptions)*

In reply to memorandum received for losses caused by heavy rains in the month of December, 2010, the inter-ministerial central team visited the state from 7-10 February, 2011. On the basis of the report of inter-ministerial central team, the action is being taken under the set procedure for obtaining approval of high level committee for getting assistance from NDRF.

The Government of India has released Rs. 1063.74 crore (Rs. 582.11 crore from NDRF and Rs. 481.63 crore from SDRF Central contribution) for essential relief management for natural calamities during the year 2010-11. In addition to the aforesaid amount, essential relief has also been provided from centrally sponsored schemes under Agriculture and Cooperative department the agriculture sector in Andhra Pradesh.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri L. Rajagopal.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: [Translation] Please take your seat. Calling Attention is going on now. [English] Nothing will go on record except what Shri L. Rajagopal is saying.

(Interruptions)...

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL : Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I am quite happy and pleased about the initiative and the support given by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh. We met the hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; the Chairperson of UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi; and the Agriculture Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar. All of them were kind enough and very considerate to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

As has been mentioned by our hon. Minister in his Statement, we do agree that a sum of Rs.1,064 crore has been given last year alone to the State of Andhra Pradesh by way of the State share, the Central assistance, and also future advance amount for disaster management relief from NDRF and SDRF.

In the last year, during the months of September, November and December we had untimely rains. So, we had rains thrice and especially the untimely rain that we had in December caused a devastating effect in the entire Andhra Pradesh. More than 30 lakh tonnes of paddy has been damaged. At that time, the Government of India through FCI agreed to purchase paddy, discoloured or broken, upto 7 per cent. Later on, on our request, they extended it upto 10 per cent. But if you look the ground reality, you will find that actually more than 50 per cent discoloured or broken rice is there. But the Government of India has agreed to only purchase upto only seven or to a maximum level of ten per cent of it. What will happen to the balance rice? Of course, the State Government

came to the rescue and they said that they will purchase any kind of paddy upto 50 per cent discolourment or broken but there are other types of paddy which has more than 50 per cent discolourment. Farmers have no other way but to throw it away as waste. They are not getting even a single rupee for the balance discoloured rice.

So, we requested the State Government and also the Central Government in this regard to rescue the farmers. They give input subsidy of Rs. 6000 per hectare which comes to Rs. 2400 per acre. But the farmers have lost nothing less than Rs. 15,000 per acre. So, we requested the State Government and the Central Government to increase the input subsidy. Of course the State Government came forward and increased it from Rs. 4500 to Rs. 6000 but even the Hooda Committee has given a recommendation that per hectare input subsidy for paddy should be at least Rs. 10,000. Of course, that Report is under the consideration of the Government of India. We want the Government of India to immediately accept that Report.

Madam, there is also the insurance component here. As per the insurance norms, only the standing crop is considered in accepting the losses. But a large quantity of crops has been harvested and crop cutting exercise is already being carried out. Those crops have been exempted from insurance. Because of that, many farmers are losing their entire investment.

We want the Government to consider all the aspects and ensure that farmers do not lose even a single rupee and every grain that they produce has to be purchased either in the market, or the Government has to come to their rescue.

It is not only that, Madam. In fact, there is a lot of demand for rice in various countries. When there is a lot of demand for rice, they are restricting the farmers from exporting rice. Especially, in Andhra Pradesh, there is a variety called BPT. In Andhra Pradesh, the entire production of rice is 14 million tonnes. That is, 140 lakh

\*Not recorded.

[Shri L. Rajagopal]

tonnes of rice are produced there and the State of Andhra Pradesh consumes about 70 lakh tonnes and the balance 70 lakh tonnes are being exported to various States. They are meeting the food requirement of the nation. Today, the godowns are full. The buffer stock, as per the stipulated norms, should be around 297 lakh tonnes. But today, we have more than 459 lakh tonnes as buffer stock of rice and wheat put together. There is a new crop coming up now. In Rabi season, we are getting a new crop and that will make another 700 lakh tonnes. So, there is no storage capacity at all. The capacity is only for 297 lakh tonnes.

Hence, we requested the hon. Minister in December to kindly permit 25 lakh tonnes of Sona Masoori or BPT to be exported. Only then the farmers will get a better remunerative price. There is a lot of stock in the houses of farmers. Rice mills have also got a lot of stock but there is no space for them to purchase or store even a single additional grain. Three months have lapsed since our request. The Government has permitted only one lakh tonnes. Moreover they have said that they should sell it at 850 dollars per tonne. We made a request to them to kindly reduce the export price from 850 dollars to 750 dollars per tonne so that the excess production of grains which is there and which cannot be stored or procured can be made use of properly. A small portion of it, which is to only 25 lakh tonnes, should be allowed to be exported, since there is more than 459 lakh tonnes of buffer stock.

We want the Government to immediately come to the rescue of the farmers and announce the export policy for BPT. They are permitting Basmati and non-Basmati rice for export. I am happy that my friends from Punjab are here. They are exporting 22 lakh tonnes of rice. Definitely they should be helped. Similarly, in Andhra Pradesh, we do not produce Basmati. We produce a different variety, which is in excess in India. So, we want the Government to come to the rescue of the farmers by allowing export.

Apart from that, during the recent untimely rains, even the cotton farmers got gravely affected. At that time, we had requested that the ginned cotton should also be permitted to be exported so that the cotton price would also go up. Similarly, the tobacco farmers are also getting affected. We have been requesting the Government as to why we should not allow foreign buyers into our market. We are restricting the purchase of tobacco only to the domestic buyers, which is in the hands of a few industrialists. Why should we restrict it in the hands of a few industrialists when there is a market outside and the foreign buyers are ready to come to India to buy the tobacco produce, by giving our farmers better remunerative prices? So, we need to understand it. When there is a market, we do not allow our farmers to sell, we do not allow them to export; when we are affected by natural calamities, we do not come to their rescue. Then, how would it be possible to help our farmers?

Madam, if we look at any other industrial product, be it cement, steel etc., we permit them to export. Even in the case of iron ore, we have been permitting them continuously to export.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Rajagopal, please conclude by asking your question.

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: But when it comes to farm produce, we are not giving remunerative prices. Neither we come to their rescue, in full nor do we permit them to export. So, either it has to be market driven or fully protected so that no farmer in India will lose a single penny. Then only, we can come to their rescue.

I am happy that the Government of India has taken lot of steps including enhancing the credit loan to the farmers. The Government has said that they are going to give more than Rs. 4,80,000 crores as credit loan to farmers this year alone. They have also reduced the interest component from seven per cent to four per cent. Let me share that the Government of Andhra Pradesh is giving it at the rate of three per cent since last three

years. So, we need to further reduce the interest component.

Madam, not only that, the farmers also want water. Unless there is water, how would they cultivate? Today in India, more than 122 million hectare is under cultivation. But only 40 per cent is irrigated by canals, tanks, ground water, etc. So, we want the Government to look at all their aspects and construct more irrigation projects.

Madam, I would make a request in this regard. At least, there should be 'one week Special Session' to discuss the problems being faced by the farmers. But so far, you have not given me even 10 minutes! So, let there be a 'Special Session' only to discuss the farmers' issue.

MADAM SPEAKER: I am giving you more than 10 minutes.

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL : Madam, there are so many issues. I would also request that every Session, one day should be dedicated only to discuss the farmers' issues....(*Interruptions*) Unless we do this, we cannot solve the problems of farmers of our country. There are so many problems being faced by the farmers. Here, I could cover only a small portion of their problems.

Madam Speaker, I hope that you would consider my request for convening a Special Session to discuss the problems of all the farmers from the entire India so that the farmers feel: "This Government belongs to us." Even though, we have done so much, still there are a lot of things yet to be done.

Madam Speaker, I would again request the Government to convene a 'Special Session' and also one day, in every Session, should be dedicated only to discuss the farmers' issues. Thank you.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

DR. K.S. RAO (Eluru): Madam Speaker, actually the Calling Attention, which we have given is in regard to the problems of the farmers in Andhra Pradesh and the steps

taken by the Government. The hon. Minister has touched only one aspect of the recent floods that have occurred in Andhra Pradesh, for which he said that he has pumped in Rs. 1,000 crore to the Government of Andhra Pradesh to come to the rescue of the farmers. But that is only a pittance, a very small percentage of the loss incurred by the farmers in Andhra Pradesh.

I would explain some of the problems where they are suffering. Basically, I would appeal to all the Members of Parliament including the major Opposition party that the very policy of fixing the prices for agricultural products is faulty. When a price for an industrial product is to be fixed by a factory owner, though 80 per cent of the money is public money and in some cases — it has been proved by some method or other that — the promoters' money is only four to five per cent; and in spite of that he is called the owner of the factory and he changes the price of his product. When the price of the diesel were to go up by Re 1/-, the owner of the factory would immediately change the price of his product, which we are all agreeing. For every 15 days, one month, two months, the prices of the industrial commodities have been changed, for which we have no problem. But when it comes to the question of farmers, we would not touch it even once in a year! The pathetic condition of fixing up the prices for agricultural commodities is that they would take the index, which would not be available readily.

The Index of four years back will be available two years back and they will take that Index. By the time they take the decision, another two years will lapse. That means they take the input cost of four years back, forgetting the rapid increase in the cost of inputs for the farmers. So, now in the present system there is no chance of farmers getting the remunerative price for their products in this method.

I will once again say in regard to what my friend has referred to, that Andhra Pradesh, particularly Krishna-Godavari basin, is the rice bowl for the entire country, and we are producing so much. Now, in the recent past

[Dr. K.S. Rao]

because of flood and heavy rain, not only there is crop loss, but also instead of 40 or 50 bags that have to come from an acre, for no fault of the farmers, the yield has come down to 10 or 15 bags, which is also discoloured. The expenditure for getting that crop out of his farm is more than what he gets by selling his product.

We requested the Government of India to understand this peculiar situation there. Discoloured rice will not be used by those people or in the country. It can only be used for converting it into par-boiled rice which has got demand in Bangladesh and in African countries. The Government of India has to come to the rescue of the farmers by allowing export of this par-boiled rice. Then there is opportunity for the farmers for selling their product, at least, if not at MSP, a little less than MSP. Now, instead of getting Rs.800 per bag, he is not getting even Rs.100. It is a pathetic condition. That is what we requested the Government.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude. Ask your clarification.

DR. K.S. RAO: I will ask the clarification.

The other category of paddy that is available in Andhra Pradesh, as my friend said, is Sona Masuri. Madam, I wish to bring to the knowledge of the entire House why the Government is not giving permission to the export of Sona Masuri in Andhra Pradesh. The buffer stock norms indicate that 212 lakh metric tonnes to be available as on 1st March, 2011 while the stock in godowns is 459 lakh metric tonnes, that means, it is double the quantity. By July, the buffer stock norms indicate 319 lakh metric tonnes to be available in the godowns while the rice that would be available is 1644 lakh metric tonnes, that means, it is five times more than the buffer stock.

Where do they keep? They do not have godown capacity, and it is known to all of us what the Supreme Court has said. It is because there is no provision for godowns, there is no provision for stocking, the rice in

the godowns was spoilt to an extent that it cannot be consumed by human beings. It is an insult to all of us that the Supreme Court orders to give it away freely. It is common sense that instead of allowing it to be spoilt, what is wrong in permitting export, in a good crop year, whereby the farmers can get good price?

There are always people who say that if we increase the price of the paddy, then the price of essential commodities will go up in the market. If the price of essential commodities goes up in the market, what is the harm to the country? The farmers will get the money. The farm labourers will also get the money. Money will be transferred to the rural areas. The purchasing capacity of all the rural people will be increasing. Otherwise, the entire money will go to the industrialists and to the urban areas. This is what is going to happen. If necessary, we suggested to the Government that when you permit the export of food grains, you collect a Price Stabilisation Fund and keep it with the Government. Whenever there is a need to purchase or import food grains from outside, utilise this. They have done neither of them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

DR. K.S. RAO: So, we requested the Government to give the permission immediately. Without which, what happens? All the rice will go into the hands of the business community, the millers. Then, even if the Government increases the price or even if they permit the export at a later stage, the benefit will be reaped by the business community only.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude.

DR. K.S. RAO : I have only one or two points.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have to just ask the question.

DR. K.S. RAO : I will put the question. I am asking the question.

The Crop Insurance Scheme that is being given to the farmers is given on village basis now, on a great

struggle. But if a godown of an industrialist were set on fire or meet with an accident, the entire thing is recouped by insurance companies. What is the crime that a farmer has committed? Has he committed a grave *dacoity*? When he is so proud that his crop is going to be forty bags per acre, the next day if there were to be floods or some other calamity, the entire crop is lost. Who has to come to his rescue? We are not giving them crop insurance which covers everything. I request the hon. Minister, the Government and all the opposition parties also to think on this aspect and see that the crop insurance is brought on the basis of the loss suffered by each farmer. In a village if one farmer were to lose crop, he must be compensated. These things ought to be taken up on priority. No Government in power should be scared of the opposition that they will criticize the Government because of inflation or because of increase in prices of essential commodity.

I request the hon. Minister to take appropriate steps. I also appeal to the major Opposition Party and other Members of Parliament in this regard. Let all of us, with one voice, come to the rescue of the farmers without whom, no matter which Party will be in power for decades, we will be able to do justice. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: It is a Calling Attention.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): The condition of farmers of Maharashtra is very grim, therefore I associate myself with him ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You are aware of the rules in regard to calling Attention. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN YADAV: Madam Speaker, I understand the pain of hon. Members of Andhra Pradesh. The farmers of Andhra Pradesh have suffered many calamities in the last one year...*(Interruptions)* first let us discuss Andhra Pradesh, then we will discuss your issue...*(Interruptions)*

first listen to woes of Andhra Pradesh, then we will listen to you...*(Interruptions)* First let's discuss Andhra Pradesh, then we will listen to you...*(Interruptions)* Let me give my statement...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Let the Calling Attention motion be complete. Please sit down. This is Calling Attention motion. The discussion is being held here on the issue raised by him.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

*[Translation]*

Please take your seat. Hon'ble Minister, please speak.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

SHRI ARUN YADAV As far as export of rice in concerned, our Government has given permission for export on one lakh tonne rice of Kola Masoor variety of rice alongwith the permission of export 25 thousand tonnes of two other varieties of rice. Our other hon. Member, who has presented his problem before you. The Government follows a process...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: What has happened to you? Why are you waving the pamphlet? Please take your seat.

SHRI ARUN YADAV: All things are done through this process and we will definitely take steps on the submission made by the hon'ble Member...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let Calling Attention be conducted. Let the hon. Minister reply to the Calling Attention Motion.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI ARUN YADAV: Let me explain, please take your seat. Madam Speaker, the issue of Bundelkhand is being discussed, first of all there is a procedure in regard to the issue raised by our colleagues of Andhra Pradesh, our Government is paying attention in that regard, and the discussion is definitely being held in regard to export of rice...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Have you concluded your speech?

...*(Interruptions)*

11.34. hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members, who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over the slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

- (i) **Re: Need to formulate schemes for providing irrigation facilities in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY (Barmer): This popular budget makes provision for social and economic development and removal of backwardness of north-eastern states through the second phase of green revolution. This region has not seen development due to geographical-reasons. This is a good policy for the balanced development of the country. I belong to the desert

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

area of Rajasthan. Due to the geographical reasons, my Constituency of Barmer and Jaisalmer have not witnessed any development. If infrastructural facilities are provided in this region, it will experience growth and development. This region is spread over the largest tract of land in the country and there are immense potential for agricultural development through the Narmada irrigation scheme in Barmer and the Indira Gandhi lift irrigation scheme.

I, through this House, request the Government to formulate long-term irrigation scheme for my Constituency of Barmer and Jaisalmer. Being the largest area covered by the second phase of the green revolution, this region can contribute immensely for foodgrain production in the second phase of green revolution. Therefore, an economic development package may be provided to this region.

- (ii) **Need to make the existing postal ballot system more transparent and effective**

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): Madam, I, through you, would like to draw the attention of the House towards the discrepancies of the postal ballot system. Under the Representative of Peoples Act, the Returning Officers are required to distribute the postal ballot to the army personnel deployed on the border areas and get them back from them, after they cast their votes within 14 days. This period is very short and, under no circumstances, this process can be completed within this period.

Unlike the civilian system, the Election Commission of India has not control over the postal ballot system. There are neither election commission observers, nor any agent of the candidate. The system is not videographed. All these features render this system ineffective and inconsistent. Either the postal ballots do not reach the army personnel or if they do reach, in most of the cases they are rejected by the Returning Officer on technical grounds.

Madam, I, through you, request the Government to bring about necessary amendments in this opaque and inconsistent postal ballot system and make it transparent and effective.



**(iii) Need to establish a fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu village of Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh**

[English]

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI (Srikakulam): Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh has a coastal line of 193 kms covering about 104 villages having fishermen population of around 2 lakhs. The annual catch of fish is around 50,000 Metric Tons. Around 12,000 Metric Tons of marine products are exported to Japan, USA and European countries from Vizag Port. Though this district due to long coast line has good prospects to develop prawn culture, marine/seafood processing and marine products export but there is shortage of cold storage to preserve the marine products for exports. A proposal for the establishment of a fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu Village of Tekkali Revenue Division, Srikakulam District is pending with the Government of India. This project, when completed, will provide landing and berthing facilities to more than 200 mechanized boats and to increase the fish catch in the district. This will generate a great employment potential and will enhance the empowerment of fishermen community due to increase in their income. The establishment of fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu, cold storage, ice manufacturing units and feed plants will change the face of the coastal line of the district and fishermen community. Srikakulam district is one of the most backward districts in Andhra Pradesh and by implementing the project, the backwardness of the district can be removed to some extent.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Shipping to give clearance for the establishment of fishing harbour at Bhavanapadu village of Srikakulam district at the earliest.

**(iv) Need to include Nagpur in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEWAR (Nagpur): The Central Government decided to develop eight new cities as

Satellite Towns/Areas within the vicinity of existing cities under the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns. Nagpur is also a metropolitan city having a population of over 40 lakhs of which one third of the population live in unauthorized colonies/slums. Due to its strategic location, the city has emerged as a fast developing commercial, industrial and educational centre. There has been unending streams of poor people who have swarmed into the city in search of livelihood and found shelters in numerous squatter settlements. The numbers of squatter settlements have consistently been on the rise despite the efforts made to resettle them. Congestion in the city and rapidly increasing slums need to be addressed and solution found to decongest the city. The severity of the problems are the declining environmental quality and inadequate urban infrastructure facilities including electricity, water, sanitation, sewage, roads, transport, housing etc. The more acute problem that is being felt is the housing problem. To meet the increasing pressure of population on the city, it may be necessary to create a satellite city to meet the housing needs of the people with the other required infrastructural facilities like water supply, roads, electricity, sewage, storm water drains etc. to improve the standards of living of economically weaker section/lower income group. The Nagpur city is already having a population of over 40 lakhs which is expected to increase in the next ten years to about 50 lakhs.

I would urge upon the Government to include Nagpur also in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns.

**(v) Need to set up industries in Sagar Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH (Sagar): Bundelkhand is the most backward region of the country. Even after 63 years of independence, there has not been even a single

[Shri Bhoopendra Singh]

industry established in Bundelkhand region. Sagar, which is the divisional headquarter of Bundelkhand, is located in my Constituency and the mineral wealth and forest as well as agricultural produce is available in this region in plenty. The State Government is also ready to make available the government land.

I, therefore, request the Minister of Industries, the Government of India to make efforts to set up industries in Sagar Parliamentary Constituency.

**(vi) Need to accord approval to the proposal submitted by Government of Madhya Pradesh for development of Satna city under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns**

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): The State Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a proposal for development of Satna city under Urban

Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) to the Central Government in the year 2001-10, but, this proposal has been lying pending with the Ministry of Urban Development for years. Sometimes, it is said that the proposal will be accorded approval after loan is received from the World Bank, for which a request has been made. At other times, it is said that the State Government has exceeded the ceiling imposed.

I would like to request that the population of Satna is more than 4 lakh. Then city has a Municipal Corporation. The city has been undergoing through rapid urbanization following the industrial development. The population on growth is rapid there. But the public facilities are scarce. I ask for approval to the proposal submitted by the State Government seeking Rs. 8 crore for developing infrastructural facilities in the city.

**(vii) Need to declare the historical Mughal Road between Fatehpur and Akbarpur via Bindki-Khajuha-Jahanabad and Sikandara in Uttar Pradesh as a National Highway**

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): The importance of Mughal Road connecting Kunwarpur (Malwan) of my Constituency Fatehpur to Delhi via Akbarpur-Agra has been reduced. The road to Fatehpur via Sikandra, Kanpur has been connected with NH No. 1. It has affected regions like Kunwarpur, Bindki, Khajua, Bakewar, Jahanabad, Ghatampur, Moosanagar and Bhognipur etc. of the historical Mughal Road. Even the importance of Khajuha, which is a tourist site of historical importance, has been reduced. I would like to see this portion of Mughal Road declared as a National Highway. This route will also reduce distance between Agra and Delhi. Besides, it will help saving petrol and diesel and revenue. There will be an additional road available for Fatehpur-Delhi. Therefore, I would like to demand from the Government to develop the historical Mughal Road between Fatehpur and Akbarpur via Malvan-Bindki-Khajuha-Jahanabad and Sikandra and develop Khajuha as a tourist site.

**(viii) Need to provide funds for setting up of basic Infrastructure facilities and Medical College in Allahabad University**

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phoolpur): Allahabad University was accorded the status of Central University four years ago, but till today the university has not been given any additional funds from Social Infrastructure Development Fund. Due to economic constraints, no action has been taken for setting up medical college in Allahabad Central University till now, though the setting up of Medical College is mandatory under Central University Act. On one side, the Ministry of Human Resource Development allocates additional funds for celebrating Diamond Jubilee on completing 150 years of their establishment, on other hand non-allocation of funds for development of basic facilities to Allahabad University is a matter of concern. Therefore, necessary action may be taken to make available additional budget to Allahabad University for

development of social basic infrastructure and setting up of Medical College.

**(ix) Need to construct bridges and roads at various places in Samastipur Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar**

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI (Samastipur): There is a dire need to construct RCC bridge on Azooba Ghat of Koshi River on Kusheshwar to Tilekeshwar road of Kusheshwar place eastern block of Darbhanga district of Bihar, which has not been undertaken even after 64 years of independence. The RCC Bridge and road on Thahgacchia Ghat on road from Kusheshwar place to Golma-Tegccha via Sukrain in the said district has not been constructed so far the need for which is imperative in public interest. The RCC bridge and road from Kusheshwar Sthan to dam of Chaukia Ithari Koshi river via Barnia have not been constructed till date. Since this is a flood-affected area, therefore, I demand that the Government of India should undertake construction of said bridge and road without any delay.

**(X) Need to strengthen and convert National Highway No. 6 into four lane between Chowrangi (West Bengal) and Jamshedpur (Jharkhand) via Baharagora of Odisha**

*[English]*

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE (Jhargram): I would like to draw the attention to the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highway, through you, Madam, the dilapidated condition of NH-6 between Chowrangi near Kharagpur of West Bengal and Jamshedpur of Jharkhand via Baharagora of Odisha. A large part of this National Highway belongs to my Jhargram Parliamentary Constituency. More than 100 km road in these three states is in dilapidated condition. It is one of the most important connecting roads of Golden Quadrilateral between these three states. It should be strengthened and widened from two lanes to four lanes for better communication. This area

is dominated by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people. Socio-economic development of these backward classes people depends upon the better communication on this road. Hence, I request you to take up the matter in an urgent manner.

**(xi) Need to take steps to recover containers bearing chemicals and pesticides that fell into the sea after the collision of two ships off Mumbai coast**

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): MSC Chitra and MV Khalija-III, ran into each other off the coast of Mumbai on August 7, 2010 and the containers from the ship spoiled into the sea, leaking oil. Over 300 containers from the MSC Chitra fell into the water. The 'Chitra' had 1219 containers on board of which 31 held hazardous chemicals and pesticides. Upto now 60 containers have been recovered from the sea. Therefore, I would like to urge the Central Government to take necessary steps to recover the remaining containers from the sea to save the sea environment.

**(xii) Need to address the problems of dairy sector**

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): As per the 1992 livestock census, India had a large base of 56.3 million breed-able indigenous cows and 42.5 million buffaloes. India also boasts of 6.36 million crossbred cows that have potential for increased milk production but inadequate management and infrastructure resulted in unproductive breeding. Further, there is a lack of proper infrastructure for the preservation of milk in local areas and public sector. Plants sector have to collect fresh milk from far-flung rural areas for processing, thus incurring high-cost on transportation. As a result, many plants have become uneconomical, nonfunctional and are working below the level of their capacities. There is also an urgent need to set up schemes for diversification and preparation of value added milk products at the production centres instead of transporting raw milk over long distances.

[Shri Jayant Chaudhary]

Difficulties related to the availability of fodder, village grazing land and lack of financial support in the form of funding and mitigating of risk instruments for farmers are detrimental. I urge the Government to look into the issues and increase support to the dairy sector.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, first we will take up item no. 16 – Discussion under Rule 193.

Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have started Discussion under Rule 193.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, we want the Prime Minister in this House. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He is coming.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): What are they shouting for? They do not have even half-a-minute's patience. ...(Interruptions) He will be here. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, he is coming. He is on his way to this House. What is this? ...(Interruptions) [Translation] You cause interruptions on petty issue ...(Interruptions) Will you not let the House run till then. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dasgupta, please start.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Hon. Prime Minister is on his way from his office to this House. He will be here any moment. What are they doing? Why are they making noise? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He is on his way. Let the hon. Member start.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He has come.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: They cannot wait. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

11.37 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### Statement made by Prime Minister regarding newspaper Report on Payment of 'Cash for Votes'

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I plead for tranquility in the House. We are discussing a very sensitive issue. We shall be within the framework of parliamentary propriety, but the House will have to listen to divergent views and there will have to be a degree of tolerance because we are discussing something very unusual that generally earlier had not happened.

I have with me this little more than one page statement of the hon. Prime Minister. At the beginning, I must say that I concede that the Prime Minister was precise in his

statement; I concede that the Prime Minister's statement was cogent; I concede that the Prime Minister was very prompt in throwing the ball into the court of the Opposition. I also concede that the Prime Minister was very firm – his tone was very firm – which normally he is not. But this time, he was very firm in rejecting the complaints of 'Cash for Votes' during the last Confidence Motion. But may I point out, Madam, that linguistic fervour is sometimes resorted to conceal the facts. Hon. Prime Minister's statement has answered a few questions, but has provoked a large number of questions.

Hon. Prime Minister has been very candid about the poll verdict. I accept the poll verdict. All of us accept the poll verdict. I had no occasion to congratulate him on the floor of the House. I take this opportunity to congratulate him for becoming the Prime Minister for the second time. ...*(Interruptions)* Yes, it is a belated congratulation because the opportunity came late. ...*(Interruptions)* I congratulate the Congress Party for having this successive victory in the elections.

But, may I point, Madam, that instead of boasting about the electoral victory, the hon. Prime Minister should have left it to somebody else to shower flower on him. Self-boasting is not conducive with the Indian ethos. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : It is self-assertion and not self-boasting. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, at the beginning, I had pleaded for tranquility. I pleaded for it because ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Mr. Dasgupta, please do not play in the hands of BJP. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Gurudas Dasgupta, kindly address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, may I submit

very frankly that the hon. Prime Minister has not brought honour to him by over-emphasizing the poll verdict. Why is it so? It is because there is a suspicion that over-emphasizing the electoral mandate ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, is it possible? Please tell me. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Address the Chair and then speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I suppose that there is a tendency to propound the theory 'might is right' by over-emphasizing the electoral victory. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: What have you done in West Bengal? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, may I submit with humility that electoral verdict cannot condone criminality, if it has been perpetuated. ...*(Interruptions)* Not only that, let me go a little further.

How is the electoral victory the puzzle of democracy? The Government has won more than 300 seats with less than 25 per cent votes. I do not say that it is a minority Government, but the fact remains that the Government and the Government-leading Party had received only 25 per cent votes, which is a slender majority than the last time. But by that I do not make any conclusion. ...*(Interruptions)* I do not say that it is a minority Government. It is a Government, and I respect it. It is a Government of the country, but it is a democratic puzzle. Madam, 'might is right' is a dangerous proposition that does not fit in with functional democracy.

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

Madam, sometimes it is feared that strong is the language of the weak, and persuasive is the language of the strong. The conclusion is yours. I refrain from saying that the Prime Minister has misled the House. I refrain from saying so as it is a matter to be decided by you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. BAPIRAJU (Narsapuram): It is a very bad comment from you. How can he question the Prime Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, what I am saying is that the House has not been properly guided. I can at least say within the parameters of the parliamentary vocabulary that Parliament was misguided.

Madam, the hon. Prime Minister resorted to and quoted a line from the report. It is in the second paragraph. He says, and it is not within quotes, 'the Committee had concluded that there was insufficient evidence to draw any conclusion of bribery'. It is there, but there is also something else. The hon. Prime Minister may not have been properly briefed. It, sometimes, happens; he is too busy a man.

But the point is that the recommendations were made at page 57. The first recommendation was made unanimously by the Committee, which was chaired by a senior Congressman. It was a report of the Committee. What did it say? I am only reading a part: "...recommend that this matter may be probed further by an appropriate investigating agency." Why did the hon. Prime Minister lose sight of this? The hon. Prime Minister lost sight of this sentence! This is the most important part. It says, "...probe by an appropriate (mind the words, Madam) investigating agency."

May I say with no reflection on anybody that during our school days we were taught by our teachers that half truth is worse than stark lies? That is what we were taught in our schools. But I make no conclusion.

The question arises, "Was an inquiry done?" As suggested by the Committee, was an inquiry done? The Prime Minister did not say anything. It was a careful omission; I do not say 'deliberate', but it was a careful omission. In a parliamentary debate, good debaters know how to avoid the main question. The hon. Prime Minister is a good debater. He knows how to avoid the main question. The main question was that it must be probed further by an appropriate investigating agency. Was there any probe?

Let me enlighten the House. What happened in the backyard of the South Block? The then hon. Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, has referred this report to the Home Minister, the honoured colleague and the favourite Minister of our Government. What had he done? The then Home Minister had sent the file to whom? He sent it to the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police.

Madam, 'appropriate' is the word that the Committee used. The question is, I am asking all of you the question, "Is the Crime Branch the appropriate investigating agency on an important issue like bribery being paid or not paid, 'vote for cash' or 'no vote for cash'?" When the issue rocked the Parliament, a Committee was appointed. When the Members were agitated, the Government also took no time in accepting a Committee. But what is the appropriate investigating agency? Is it the Crime Branch? What a criminal joke!

Something that happened in Parliament, something that rocked the Parliament, somebody piled up notes on the Table, somebody claiming to have been approached, somebody claiming not to have been approached, in a situation like this, further appropriate probe was left to the Crime Branch, not to the CBI, not to the Enforcement agency and not to the Income-Tax? Wherefrom did the money come? The Income-Tax Department must know; the Enforcement Department must know; the CBI must know. Only a Sub-Inspector of Delhi Crime Branch is to investigate whether money was given to the Members of Parliament to cross vote or to abstain. Is it a caricature

or a fantasy or a whim or the decision of the Government who does not believe that the recommendations of a Parliamentary Committee are to be respected? I leave it to the Government to decide, the Parliament to understand and the country realise.

I have a feeling that deliberately the inquiry was not done. The inquiry was deliberately not done by referring it to an appropriate investigating agency. Why? Somebody had to be shielded; some political managers had to remain in the background; some political businessmen had to be ensured that they do not come in the light — hiss, hiss, hiss, silence, silence, silence, cover up, cover up and cover up.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Barahampur): Why did you not raise it earlier? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : The point is that it is a case of parliamentary piracy because some Members were hijacked.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Madam, we are all the Members of the House. If he refers it as 'parliamentary piracy', I do not think that is a parliamentary expression. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will look into it. I will look into the word.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, I have looked into the rule book. 'Parliamentary piracy' is not unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : How can you say so? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I accept your order, Shri Chowdhury. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I repeat that 'parliamentary piracy' is not an unparliamentary word because some of the Members were hijacked. The question of cash on vote has to be discussed in the background of large number of absenteeism in the Opposition benches and not in the Congress benches. Who did it? I have been here in Parliament for 25 years. I have seen a number of No Confidence Motions. But I have never seen that a large number of Opposition Members are made to be absent or remained absent. I have never seen that. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I respect the woman even to get in touch with them to speak. The basic question is bribery and it should be discussed.

Bribery means, alleged bribery. It means resorting to corrupt practice to win a vote of confidence. That is the crux. The complaint of bribery has to be viewed in the background of 19 Members of the Opposition if I am not wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Doomriyaganj): This allegation was levelled by you and it has been dismissed by the public. ...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I feel inspired by your intervention.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member, do not react and please address the Chair. Now it is time for you to conclude.

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, what is the main point? The main point is, large-scale absence of Opposition Members - not from the Left, not from the Congress but - from other Parties. Nineteen Members were absent. Why? The question remains.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): It is an allegation.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I am not making an allegation against you, Sir.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: It is an allegation made against the Opposition.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : No, this is not an allegation this is a statement of fact. ...*(Interruptions)* Sharad Pawarji, you have been always very docile. Why have you suddenly become very sensitive? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not react every time, Shri Gurudas Dasguptaji. Now it is time for you to conclude.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, therefore, the suspicion lurking is that an organized group of political gangsters was at work. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will look into this.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Ferozabad): Madam, I would like to say that what Shri Gurudas Dasguptaji was saying ...*(Interruptions)* I was one among those 19 persons. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Raj Babbarji, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. All this will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. I just want to tell the hon. Members, I will look into all this and if there is anything objectionable, I will have it removed. Please continue.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will go through the record and if there is anything objectionable I will have it expunged.

...*(Interruptions)*

12.00 hrs.

MADAM SPEAKER: Gurudas Dasguptaji, please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: You have taken quite a lot of time. Please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I have to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.



MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Madam, is this going to be a running commentary? ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I would like to make a submission. The submission is that ...(Interruptions) All of you will get an opportunity to express your views. Raj Babbarji, all of you will also get an opportunity...(Interruptions) It may not be so that an hon'ble Member is speaking out his views and all the Members of other side rise and do not let him speak and not let the debate run...(Interruptions) This is House, not studio, it is not a place to stage any play or 'Nautanki' ...(Interruptions) Therefore, I would like to say that first make them sit, otherwise our presence here holds no meaning. If you do not maintain order in the House, our presence in the House holds no meaning, all of us depart. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given my ruling on that.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: What is this that despite your presence, hon'ble Member is not given an opportunity to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you may sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, it cannot be so that despite your presence anybody he held back from speaking. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Everybody has sat down, Sharad Yadav ji, you too may please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: My first point was the absence of large number of Parliament Members. My second point was, I have no faith in WikiLeaks. May I tell you that I have no faith in WikiLeaks? But I have faith in the newspaper called "The Hindu", which is a respectable newspaper. They have published. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Raj Babbarji please sit down. Now conclude your speech.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech. It is going on for quite sometime now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I have not been able to speak. ...(Interruptions) I would finish my speech within five minutes, if I am uninterrupted. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please continue your speech. It is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: The point is, whether the diplomatic disclosure can be verified or not; whether it is beyond the reach of the Government or not; it has created some suspicion. I have no faith in that. I have faith in "The Hindu". If "The Hindu" has printed something wrong, let somebody go to the Press Council; there is a law. If any newspaper publishes something wrong, they can go to the Press Council. ...*(Interruptions)* I am not saying that. ...*(Interruptions)* I agree with you that I am misguided. ...*(Interruptions)* I compliment you for that. You are a good person. I respect you. ...*(Interruptions)*

The first point is the absence of the Members; the second point is the diplomatic disclosure; and the third point is the failure of the Government to implement the Report of the Committee for initiating a probe by an appropriate agency.

The fourth is that the environment in the country is getting highly polluted. The whole country is polluted. ...*(Interruptions)* The spectrum episode and the Commonwealth Games episode have created an atmosphere and an environment of pollution in the country. Lastly, there is the proliferation of black money. At the same time, we have the paid news. The use of money power in the elections has compounded further the crisis. I am concluding, Madam. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Prime Minister, your statement has not cleared the air of suspicion. There is a cloud of suspicion. Please come clear. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He is concluding. Please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I request the Prime Minister not to fall back upon the numbers of the Members of Parliament that they are having. He should not fall back

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\*Not recorded.

on the numbers – that is a lame excuse. ...*(Interruptions)* Let me conclude by saying that the destiny has been kind; I agree that destiny has been kind to them, but history may be cruel! History does not repeat itself. Everybody who appears to be larger than life will find a proper place in history! ...*(Interruptions)* History is very cruel!

I wish that the Government looks beyond its nose; I wish that the Government does not allow itself to go down in the history as one of the most tainted Governments of the country. I understand that a Government under suspicion cannot work. It is for the Prime Minister to decide his option.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, before I begin I would like to request that leader of the House and the Hon. Prime Minister are present in the House. You have accepted our proposal for discussion on our request and the leaders of the House too had given his consent to the said discussion. This discussion is going to take place on a very serious issue, hence, the environment of the House too is required to be as serious. For this I seek your protection. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Only the speech of hon. Member will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: My demand for serious environment is too on objection to them. I seek your complete protection before initiating this discussion. Today, in the House the discussion is going to take place on the statement of the hon. Prime Minister which was made on 18th March, 2011 in the House. The news appeared in The Hindu daily on 17th March with reference to

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\*Not recorded.

WikiLeaks, in the year 2008 during vote of confidence the Government had bought the Members on large scale to vote in favour of the Government. It was also mentioned in the news that the political counselor appointed in the American Embassy had seen at the House of the then Prime Minister two large bags full of currency.

He was told not to wrong. We will save the Government. It is not any new revelation for us. This is a substantial evidence to confirm our charges against the Government which had raised then too. I would like to remind you that you were the Minister in the same Government in the year 2008, when the Communist Parties had withdrawn their support in the wake of Indo-American nuclear treaty. The Government was in crisis, therefore, it brought motion of confidence. At that time America was anxious whether the Government would continue or not therefore the managers of the Government were trying to save the Government by hook or by crook, he was also engaged in mitigating the anxiousness of America. This worry belongs to that time. ...*(Interruptions)* Vote of Confidence took place on 22nd July. This cable is of 17th July 2008 and its number is 162458 secret. This cable was sent by the then Charge D' Affairs Steven White ...*(Interruptions)* Steven White mentioned in that cable that their political counselor went to the house of a Minister of the Government where he saw two bags full of currency and he was informed not to worry, as they were engaged in saving the Government and there was no dearth of money. Only the matter of worry was that some of the Members may betray in voting even after taking money. They were worried about it. But the Prime Minister in his statement has declared this cable a speculative, unverified and unverifiable. This is his own statement wherein he stated that—

*[English]*

“It is most surprising that speculative, unverified and unverifiable communications should be given dignity.”

*[Translation]*

These three words have been used by him for this cable. Before I answer these three words in a logical form, I would like to remind, I am not sure whether you watched or not, day before yesterday an interview was telecast on NDTV 24x7 and that interview was conducted by editor Pranav Rai and Assange was being interviewed who exposed the cable to public. Assange with indisputable logic stated that the Prime Minister had made a misleading statement. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker, I put aside the matter of Assange. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Madam, I am on a point of order. ....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Adhir Chowdhury ji, you take your seat please. Sanjay Nirupam ji you too take your seat please.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to inform the House but from my side. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing, except what Sushma Swaraj ji says, will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

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\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, you yourself had been in diplomatic service. I would like to submit to the House that cables which are sent from any Embassy to any country, serve dual purpose. I am calling cable as message, it is called cable in English. Firstly, they are messages which are sent by any diplomat in the form of his assessment on the basis of his discussion with any person. Diplomat sends it after making his assessment. These messages may be controversial in nature, someone came to talk to you, you said something in a different sense and it was misunderstood by the listener and assessment of your personality or condition as a result of your communication message is sent. That can be disputed. But the messages of second category have the description of any incident. This message is describing an incident which he himself witnessed. I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister as to why is he calling it speculative? Could you state whether the person who has sent the message has any kind of enmity with the Minister whose name he has revealed? Did he have any kind of antagonism? More important point is that no one was aware that these cables would ever be revealed. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): State the name. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Do you want me to reveal the names? Go through the Hindi daily of 17th March. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seat please.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I would maintain the decorum of the House and would not point out anybody's name. ...*(Interruptions)* Whose name did I call? ...*(Interruptions)* All these names are written here. I am talking about those who have been alleged. I will not utter the name of any alleged person. You go through The Hindu daily of 17th March to know what is written with reference to WikiLeaks. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister that you called it speculative. What was the enmity of that person? In addition to this, I am raising another question that nobody was aware that these cables would ever be made available to public, would ever enter into public domain because they were secret. It happened all of a sudden that these cables were stolen and made available to public which caused commotion in the whole world. But they were also not to make available to public. I would like to submit to the hon. Prime Minister that to call these cables speculative, unverified or unverifiable is to ignore the truth. You look at truth, identify the truth and do not reject these cables by saying such three words. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Speaker, Madam, my second question is deduced from the Prime Minister's statement which has been mentioned by Shri Gurudas Ji just now. The Prime Minister quoted a committee constituted by the 14th Lok Sabha and said-

[English]

"The Committee had concluded that there was insufficient evidence to draw any conclusion of bribe."

[Translation]

So you said that due to insufficient evidence, allegation of the payment of bribe could not be proved. I have the report. All the conclusions are written in para 141. Recommendations have been written in para 168 and 169 of this report of the committee. There are only two recommendations but separate conclusions have been given for each individual in para 141. Although, this report is not unanimous. It was a seven member committee out

of which three members submitted their dissent, expressed their disapproval, gave their dissenting note and four members approved of it. It would not be wrong to say that, there were six members and one Chairman and Members were equally distributed and this report was approved because of the veto power of the chairman. But this report has come from four and three members. I am reading the report of majority not the dissenting note or dissenting report. One person's name has been mentioned in the sub para 15 of para 141 in the conclusion.

I can read the name because I am reading from the report. In the sub-para 15 of para 141.

[English]

"Shri Saxena was a bribe giver, wittingly or unwittingly. He, therefore, does not enjoy any immunity under Article 105(2) of the Constitution. Evidently, he did not know that the Members were whistle blowers. Hence, it could very well be given to be with a view to influencing the Members in their parliamentary conduct."

Shri Saxena was a bribe giver wittingly or unwittingly.

[Translation] This is the conclusion of that committee and that committee has said in this paragraph. [English] "Therefore, his role in the matter needs to be investigated further." [Translation] Hon. Prime Minister, I challenge you and say that this full report. ...*(Interruptions)* I shall give you the full report...*(Interruptions)* I tell you, when your time will come you can read the para 17. I am reading para 15. You will also get time. When I talk about cordial and calm atmosphere, it only means that you listen to my arguments, if you have a rebuttal then please speak when your time comes. Please read whatever is written in Para 17. I am saying, who drafts your statement? I am giving you this report. Nowhere it is written in this report that conclusion of bribery could not be inferred due to insufficient evidence. You please read recommendations, findings observations and fact. It is written that [English] "Shri Saxena was a bribe giver wittingly or unwittingly. His role in the matter needs to be probed further." [Translation]

It has come in the recommendations that it should be further investigated by appropriate agency. This means that the committee did not end the matter there. The committee did not have any investigation agency. The Committee found that there should be further investigation in this matter and as Shri Gurudas Dasgupta was telling that Shri Somnath Chatterjee has written in his autobiography.

[English]

"The Inquiry Committee submitted its Report to the House on 15th December, 2008. Unfortunately, it was not a unanimous one. It recommended that the matter may be probed further by an appropriate investigating agency. On 16th December, 2008, I observed in the House that on the basis of the recommendations made by the Committee, the matter was being referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs for further action."

[Translation]

The report arrived on 15 December and on 16 December, Shri Somnath Chatterjee submitted it for further investigation. The case was registered after this [English] Case No. 14, under Section 12, Prevention of Corruption Act with the Inter State Cell of Delhi Police Crime Branch. [Translation] case was registered on 24 January, 2009. I would like to ask you, you were giving statements on the subject that was published in 'The Hindu'. Instead of telling all of these facts, you said-

[English]

"The Committee had concluded that for insufficient evidence, there was no conclusion of bribe given."

[Translation]

No Mr. Prime Minister, the Committee did not say this anywhere. It did not come to the conclusion that there was insufficient evidence. Committee wrote about each and every individual in conclusions and the committee said in its conclusions that there should be further investigation in this matter, and on the advice of the Speaker, they

[Shrimati Sushma Swaraj]

handed over this matter to be Ministry of Home Affairs and subsequently the case was registered. What is the matter? Why were you not briefed? Whether you were not given any information that on the basis of this, the case is still going on. The crime branch of the Delhi Police is investigating this and I would like to tell you further that the Central Forensic Science Laboratory CFSL has ordered the takes after verifying them and tapes are not tampered. This is the status of this case. But no one tells you, you say every time writing falsely here that committee had concluded. Therefore, I would like to tell you that my privilege motion is on this only that whatever Hon. Prime Minister has said is different from what has been written in the committee. There is a difference between the committee's report and your statement. I have given a notice of 'breach of privilege' on this.

But I would like to draw your attention towards the screechingly slow pace of this case. It has been three years but there has not been much progress in it. A report of CFSL has come. As Shri Gurudas Dasgupta said I would like to demand that please do not hand over just this case to CBI. The name of the people which have come to light in the WikiLeaks revelations should be added to FIR and then, this case should be handed over to CBI. Till the time those names will not be added to this the truth will not come out. Therefore, I demand that you add the names of those people and hand over this case to CBI.

Madam, my third question is deduced from the statement of the hon. Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has tried to absolve himself by giving the plea of victory in the elections. Hon. Prime Minister, the acceptance of your argument will pave the way of criminalisation in politics. I would like to ask you that if winning an election can lead to the acquittal from all crimes, then why are you not closing the case related to Godhra riots against the Chief Minister of Gujarat who has won two consecutive election. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): This case is still in progress in the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): This case is still in progress in the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): The Supreme Court is looking into the matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Hon. Prime Minister, I would like to ask you a question. You said that we made this an issue in 2009 elections and you still won. I want to refresh your memory. Congress made this an issue both times in Gujarat. Despite this, people's mandate went in Shri Narendra Modi's favour. It went in Bharatiya Janata Party's favour. But in Gujarat this case was first taken up by the State police, then CBI and then SIT. There was a trial after trial. Why this theory of people's mandate does not apply there? We have never made this an issue. We have never said that we should be absolved because we won elections. But you are referring to this matter.

I ask you the second question. Prime Minister ji, the Congress won the election with the highest number of seats after the riots of 1984. It won the election with the highest seats. Never before, the Congress had got more than 400 seats. The Congress won more than 400 seats in the election after the riots of 1984. I would like to know if the scar of the sikh riots on the Congress Party got washed out as the Party won 400 seats. ...*(Interruptions)* Is that stigma not continues? When you come out unblemished from the cases of Rewari and Chillad after 24 years, then, these stigmas become ever more clear and deep. Where have you brought this logic? Who has

given you this logic? This is not logic. ...*(Interruptions)*  
 Madam Speaker, this logic is illogical. I am surprised when you give such logic and the ruling party applaud you for it. When you talk of winning the election, you get the praises of your party members. ...*(Interruptions)* Give answers to the question of the riots of 1984.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, victory or defeat in election cannot wash out the stains of democracy ashaming incidents. This incident has ashamed India in the whole world. This incident has disgraced the Indian democracy. Therefore, I want to say that you advocate to forget these things. You say that all these allegations had been rejected. Why do we raise this issue again and again? A new evidence has come and we will raise this issue surely. We will demand answers from the Government. We will ask the questions to the Government.

Madam Speaker, the fourth question has come from the Prime Minister's habit but before that, I would like to remind him one thing. There is not only one incident, which occurred in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. In fourteenth Lok Sabha, one incident occurred when ten MPs were expelled from the House on the issue of taking five thousand rupees for asking questions in the House. A committee was formed at that time and its Chairman was our current Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. When the second committee was formed, four members were from the first committee. It was the question of the prestige of the Parliament at that time. It was made the question of the dignity of the Parliament. Without any cross-examination and even without using any judicial process, it was said that we would uphold the dignity of the Indian Parliament in the world. It was said that we would self-regulate this issue. With these words, you sealed the political future of ten MPs. This Parliament expelled all ten MPs immediately. Very big quotations were used in the report, submitted by the current Minister of Parliamentary Affairs at that time.

I would like to remind it. When the second Parliamentary Committee was formed, T.S. Eliot was not remembered.

*[English]*

"Time present and time past are both present in the time future. And time future contained in time past."

*[Translation]*

T.S. Eliot was quoted. Tryst with Destiny of Pandit Nehru was quoted. The resolution, which was passed by the Parliament at the time when this Parliament celebrated its golden jubilee in 1997, was also quoted. I want to read this resolution. This is a resolution passed by this Parliament in 1997:

"That continuous and proactive efforts be launched for ensuring greater transparency, probity and accountability in public life so that the freedom, authority and the dignity of Parliament and other legislative bodies are ensured and enhanced that more especially, all political parties shall undertake all such steps as will attain the objective of ridding our polity of criminalization or its influence."

I am saying that this Parliament has said very rightly. This resolution was passed at that time when the Parliament was celebrating its 50th year. I would like to submit that when the second committee was discussing, it convicted these MPs of showing notes instead of taking notes. That committee denounced the whistle blower not the bribe givers. I would like to ask why the viewpoint of Parliament was changed? The Parliament, which expels ten MPs from the House for the allegations of taking five thousand rupees, is trying to cover the incident of saving this Government by spending crores of rupees. Not only this but later on Shri Somnath Chatterjee has written that 27 cases of cross voting came before him and the parties of those MPs filed the petitions. Shri Chatterjee heard 27 cases, in which expelling nine MPs is talked about. I want to say that it was an open and shut case. What is the necessity of knowing about this? But, the way in which

[Shrimati Sushma Swaraj]

it was suppressed is a matter of concern and I am also talking about this only. This is the Parliament, which, at one hand, expelled the MPs for the allegations of taking five thousand rupees in the fourteenth Lok Sabha, at other hand, it is spending crores of rupees for saving the Government.

Madam Speaker, my fourth question comes from the last paragraph of the statement of the hon. Prime Minister.

[English]

"I wish to make it clear that no one from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any unlawful act during the trust vote during July, 2008."

[Translation]

Madam, the Hon. Prime Minister has got this habit of saying that he does not know, he has no knowledge of it, he was not aware, my people have not done anything, neither my party nor my Government has done anything etc.

Madam, I would like to know....(Interruptions) that if your people did not give, then, who gave? ...(Interruptions) Madam, who were the beneficiaries of this whole incident? ...(Interruptions) Whose Government was to be saved? ...(Interruptions) Who was to remain the Prime Minister? ...(Interruptions) I want to tell the Hon. Prime Minister. ...(Interruptions) Hon. Prime Minister, the people were working to save the Government and you did not know it, even then, you are equally guilty because it is the principle of the Criminal Jurisprudence that both the criminal as well as the beneficiary of the crime are equally responsible. ...(Interruptions) I am not ready to accept that you did not know. ...(Interruptions) As I said that it has become your habit. Putting your nobility on forefront, you try to blame others. ...(Interruptions) If there is inflation in the country, then Sharad Pawar is responsible. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, it is a habit. If there is inflation in the country, then, Sharad Pawar is responsible. ...(Interruptions) If it is the problem of allocating 2G Spectrum, then Raja is responsible. If it is the corruption of the CWG, then Kalmadi is responsible. ...(Interruptions) I have no knowledge of it. ...(Interruptions) and if I know, it is under the compulsion of my alliances. ...(Interruptions) The Hon. Prime Minister says at the Press Conference that he is guilty but not to the extent the people think. ...(Interruptions) I want to say that Prime Minister ji, People have got bored of listening this for last seven years. ...(Interruptions) I want to say that you are the head, therefore, the responsibility lies with you. ...(Interruptions) You cannot escape from the responsibility by laying blames on others. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record except what Shrimati Sushma Swaraj says.

(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Not only I am stating this me, but the entire country has been stating this. Now the people are asking. ...(Interruptions) If you don't know anything, why are you holding the post of the Prime Minister? ...(Interruptions) I am not talking anything extraordinary. ...(Interruptions) Madam, you make them sit. ...(Interruptions) You sit down please. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down please. Okay, you speak

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.



SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, not only I am speaking this. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record except what Shrimati Sushma Swaraj says.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, I am in the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)* You can see that I am criticizing but Madam, ...*(Interruptions)* This question is being asked by the entire country from the Hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record except what Shrimati Sushma Swaraj says.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, the columnists have been writing in the newspapers and asking questions. Articles are appearing. ...*(Interruptions)*

It is today's Dainik Bhaskar newspaper. It carries an article. ...*(Interruptions)*

It is not written by any person who belongs to BJP. It is written by a renowned socialist thinker. I would like to tell Shri Raj Babbar ji that it is written by a person who holds same views as he has. ...*(Interruptions)* You know him very well. It is titled- "Iss Kaddar kyun hain bekhabar".

\*Not recorded.

"The main peculiarity of this Government is this that it does not seem to be aware of even those things which is known to the entire world". It says "Prime Minister Manmohan Singh is the head of our democracy and the intelligence agencies of our country but still he is not aware of anything. ...*(Interruptions)* Then, what are his compulsions to be on this post? Why he has been devaluing the credibility of his person as well as the post he holds?" These are the views which are written in the paper Dainik Bhaskar. Then, the paper further writes, "if he does not know anything. ...*(Interruptions)*" The columnist of the paper asks that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh is the head of the democracy and the intelligence agencies. If he is not aware of anything, what are his compulsions to continue on the post? Why he has been devaluing the credibility of his person as well as the post he holds? I, therefore, would like to tell the Hon. Prime Minister that he is the head of the Government. He cannot escape from the responsibility by holding other people responsible for anything. You know the Urdu language very well and you know that Urdu couplets has immense power to explain situations in an easy way. I would like to ask question from him by reciting a couplet.

"Na idhar udhar ki tu baat kar,  
ye bata ki quafila kyun luta?  
Hume rehjano se gila nahi,  
teri rehbari ka sawaal hai"

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down please.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, Shri Munday ji knows that it is a serious topic.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Nand kumar ji, You please sit down. I have also told him to sit down. Why you have stood up? Sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, I do not know anything about the petite methods of diplomacy but I do know that all countries of the world keep themselves abreast of the developments of other countries through their embassies. Such an information had been communicated by the American Embassy in India to the State Department which has been referred to by the Hindu on 17th March by alluding to the WikiLeaks. In the communication, it was stated that the Charge-de-Affairs of the Embassy had sought information from a senior leader that the Congress Party has been arranging maximum votes of the Opposition and the Party is sure of its victory in the vote of confidence. What was wrong in that? Further it was stated *[English]* - a braggart man, if I may be permitted to call that person, a braggart. *[Translation]* By alluding to that person, it was stated that he had shown some boxes full of money to another employee which revealed that the Government had got votes by paying money. This information has caused furore in the country and, unfortunately, the Parliament has been held hostage in this controversy. Madam, the leaders from the Opposition demanded the response of the Prime Minister on the first day when a statement was made in the House. Next day, the Prime Minister made a statement. I feel that there was an error on the part of the Prime Minister while giving that statement that he did not issue that statement earlier. Perhaps it is expected in every affair. Shri Gurudas Das Gupta had stated *[English]* I would like to remind him of his words-he said: "In a democracy, the concept of the feeling that might is right is, indeed, dangerous". I entirely agree with him. But here, at times he joins hands with them when they say what they say is right. *[Translation]* Is it right for democracy? In democracy, people cast their votes. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam Speaker, will he yield for a minute?

*[Translation]*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am not saying anything to you. I have yielded to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you yielding?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Yes.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, the point is, in a democracy there are different political parties. They have their own identities. At a point of time, there may be a convergence of views on a particular issue. That does not mean we have joined anybody unethically. Please remember this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PAWAN KUAMR BANSAL: Thank you very much. Madam, after the breaking out of that news the history and the fabulous democracy of India were made captive. The Prime Minister made his statement and I would like to refer it because that will be talked about time and again, and the Leader of Opposition too has raised the questions on that statement. She has made odd remarks regarding one thing which is very clear and the most important part of that statement. You have mingled it with unnecessary matters. That is clear in the last para-

*[English]*

"I wish to make it clear that no one from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any unlawful act during the Trust Vote during July, 2008."

*[Translation]*

What could have been said or done except it. You had been alleging and still alleging but if you will try to understand a little bit, you will find it was said by the Prime Minister. I believe that you will follow the request of your leader that today's issue is very serious. Do not take it like that. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please take your seats. Let him speak.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, as I told they believe whatever they say they speak the truth. *[English]* "Our utterances are divine truth" *[Translation]* and believing the same the leader of the Opposition has pointed it out time and again that they had acquired some information from a Minister's house.

She had shown that day's newspaper and I would like to show it again. She had reminded our Member time and again to go through the newspaper dated 17th March. I would like to show you the newspaper of 17th March. Could you tell the Minister's whose name has appeared in The Hindu daily of 17th March? *[English]* "either they suffer from selective amnesia" *[Translation]* attempts are being made to misguide through words. It is mentioned in it, I believe that a senior congress leader had got the information that congress was active and was trying to win the vote of confidence. In the course of efforts, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav had felt that you were not competing against them on the basis of principles. You have only one desire to become Prime Minister as soon as possible. *...(Interruptions)* That is why he had taken the decision that on this occasion. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam Speaker, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has called the Leader of Opposition irresponsible. *...(Interruptions)* He should take his words back. *...(Interruptions)* What did they do in the allotment of booths? *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I would come to that point after some time. I would mention that matter after a little while that you. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: After viewing a news *...(Interruptions)* After reading a news from the newspaper

once again the old feeling have flared up and how you have used abusive language in that press statement, even for Shri Mulayam Singh, that he had voted in favour of congress because congress had withdrawn the cases against him. Such insinuations were being made even today. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta Ji I always pay respect to your thoughts, but you are a senior member. If some members did not support you, they took the decision to remain absent in the voting process, you are alleging against them too. *...(Interruptions)* It does not happen in democracy.

Madam, I come back to the statement of the hon'ble Prime Minister. An attempt has been made to create an issue after readings some parts of his statement. I am coming to that sentence, which has been objected to by Smt. Sushma Ji. I would like to repeat the chunks of the report read by her. The Prime Minister stated about the Committee that formed in 14th Lok Sabha *[English]* 'The Committee had concluded that there was insufficient evidence to draw any conclusion of bribe.' *[Translation]* was the Prime Minister writing a thesis on this report? *...(Interruptions)* Wait for a while. *...(Interruptions)* Where is it written in the report? It is the matter of interpretation. You are interpreting it in our own way. *...(Interruptions)* You have been interpreting the report after reading a few pages of it. You talk about the dignity of the Prime Minister but you do not give rights to the Prime Minister *...(Interruptions)* You do not give rights to him. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Madam, he is misguiding the House. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please let him speak. Take your seat please.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Madam, he is misguiding the House. *[English]* What is the page number? *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: He will tell you only when you allow him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seats please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I refer to the para 141 of the report. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : This is the statement of the Prime Minister. ...(Interruptions) It is not a matter of interpretation. ...(Interruptions) It is a naked truth. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, is this the seriousness which is being displayed. ...(Interruptions) I am mentioning the said report only and I will read the same para first which was read by the hon'ble leader of the opposition. 15th of 141, it is written.

[English]

13.00 hrs.

Para 141 (xv) of the Report says:

"Shri Saxena was a bribe giver wittingly or unwittingly."

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

You are very talented I know could bribe be unwittingly? If bribe is not unwittingly, the next lines which I will read make the things clear as to what I want to submit. In the same paragraph; it further says:

[English]

"Several posers have come up before the Committee.

...(Interruptions) On whose behest Shri Saxena was operating... " ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

They are standing because they do not want me to speak.

[English]

"Why did he go to BJP office at Ashoka Road; from where the bag of money is stated to have been loaded into his car... "

[Translation]

You reply question, after this your hon'ble members will also speak. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

Madam, further the Committee says, "Was Saxena hijacked, not the Member Shri Gurudas Dasgupta...". The Members of the Committee asked:

"Was Saxena hijacked and coerced into completing an operation that had been aborted for a consideration?" ...(Interruptions)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down; please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I request you, they told us. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Now I would like to read para 17 of para 141. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: At least listen to Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal Ji.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I did not want to take the name, but he has taken the name.

[English]

Who does not know Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni? Para 141 (xvii) says:

"As regards Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni the Committee note that on his own admission he masterminded the impugned whistle blowing operation. He also admitted of being an active votary of the proposal that the money be placed on the Table of the House. The justification put forth by him for conceptualizing the whistle blowing operation have been found to be unconvincing. As facts reveal, Shri Kulkarni facilitated in the giving of bribes to members."

[Translation]

The bribe is being mentioned in Saxena's case  
...(Interruptions) I am not saying it, have little patience.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Please allow him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Have a bit more

patience. ...(Interruptions) Your leader has replied to your query. FIR has been registered in this regard, earlier also FIR was registered against 11 Members. ...(Interruptions) FIR was registered against all those Members. ...(Interruptions) Have some patience, I will give reply to all those issues. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. Allow him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, something further has been mentioned in said para 10 of para 141, it is essential to quote it here.

[English]

it says:

"In this era of sting operations, it is very difficult to say who is stinging whom. For example, it is not that difficult to win over a person working for a member, hand him a bag full of money to be delivered to somebody and then execute a sting operation giving an impression that the person was actually delivering the money on behalf of that member."

[Translation]

This is true and due to this reason the report of said committee is being dismissed, and I have come to know that the allegations are being levelled against the Chairman of Committee also that he was the Member of our side. Tomorrow, you may say such things about JPC

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

also, that the Chairman of JPC was the member of your party. Why do they demand Committee? Madam, I get surprised of are thing and I would like to make a mention of it here. As hon'ble leader of opposition said, FIR has been lodged in this case. It is a separate issue that they are asking to why the CBI inquiry is not conducted. I am repeating what I said earlier. Sometimes they demand CBI inquiry and when they wish, they use abusive language for CBI. First, let them set their mind about their policy and what are their beliefs? They do not have trust in their country. They have trust in whatever comes in from other countries. They trust them. They talk about dignity of post of Prime Minister, all the time they try to downgrade him, and weaken the country. I do not want to say that they are trying to weaken the country, because I do not have any right to say this, I may wish to say it, but what they are saying the result of their action may be only one, because you have only one aim and that is to reach at this place. They will do anything to reach here. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I would like to make a mention of some more things. A mention of one Member has been made again and again. If you want to know that what other remarks the Committee has made, I would like to tell that it had made a mention of one complainant out of three hon'ble Members who had lodged their complaint. Earlier also the Committee constituted on MPLAD had to make a remark against him. Even after that he is a Member of it and if you want to know further about it, I would like to tell you that. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I would like to know tell that it was a stage managed sting operation and why I am saying it, I would like to tell you. First of all question arises, who contacted CNN and IBN? I am making mention of Members, after going through this, I am quoting from said report. Three Members have said in report that we contacted those TV channels - CNN and IBN. But I would like to quote the statement of Shri Kulkarni, who was just now mentioned

to by me. The said that somebody called him, since his name is not in the report, therefore I disclose his name - Suhail Hindustani. He called him and said, something was being done against his Members, save them. Due to which he conducted whistle blowing operation and told him that it was settled with CNN - IBN and they would come. ...*(Interruptions)\**

Madam, Suhail Hindustani has also found a mention in his report and I would like to make a mention of him. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, I am on a Point of Order. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I withdraw the name. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He has withdrawn.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I withdraw, Madam. I am sorry. I reframe my paragraph. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He has withdrawn. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I reframe my records.

MADAM SPEAKER: He has withdrawn his name.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I withdraw his name though it is mentioned in the records, Madam. The hon. Leader of the Opposition has referred to this report. I can quote from the report. Do I cite his evidence here? Do I cite the evidence of Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni? It is a part of the record and here it has been specifically said but if the objection is only to that I withdraw it.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Tell me why did you not prosecute him?

\*Not recorded.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sit for a while.  
 ...(Interruptions) Madam, I have already said that case has been filed, investigation are going on...(Interruptions) He does not want to listen to it and it is so that what he says is true. God has given him right that what he utters, is absolutely true. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I know they monopolise on patriotism; they want to monopolise on truth; and they monopolise on all sense of good. That is, perhaps, their tendency. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

But what is truth. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, Shri Jaswant Singh Ji is a very senior Member and I consider him very great, very efficient and respected Member of the House. When I came to Lok Sabha in year 1984, I listened to him and got impressed by him. In this matter. ...(Interruptions) Advaniji is here, he must be remembering. He met Shri Advaniji in this regard and what he said to Advaniji. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

"There was a strange fellow, whose name I do not recollect – some Hindustani. He came here to my residence with Sudheendra Kulkarni. I remember very well. ..." ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: He went to report him that he shall tell. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal is saying.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sushmaji has read out a newspaper. I am making a mention of that interview of Shri Jaswant Singh Ji which he gave to leading newspaper 'Walk the Talk' and what he said there:

[English]

"That was the only time I met him, that is, Suhail Hindustani. I did caution Advani ji in his Parliament Office [Translation] don't do it, [English] but he kept quiet." ...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Which newspaper?  
 ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It is *Indian Express* dated 23rd August, 2009. Please check up with Shri Jaswant Singh ji whether he said this or not, and not with me. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Madam, [Translation] Whatever he says, [English] can he authenticate and lay it on the Table of the House? [Translation] Please issue this in the House because it is the premier institution. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, Sushma Swaraj ji raised this question in her own way. I know that there is no match to it. A lot of times she says things so effectively that it seems that only what she says is correct. I know this and I know this for 40 years but today she has again gone back to her old slyness. She is casting aspersions on the Prime Minister so I want to remind all the people of India of the time in 1984, for which the

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

Prime Minister stood here and apologized. He had said that 'we regret this and I know that Sikh community has played a great role in India.' He accepts all the things. 1984 was a blot on us, there is no doubt that we cannot forget it but by discussing it again and again today, do we expect this from them? If this question is a result of Prime Minister's statement. *...(Interruptions)* If these questions seem from his statement then what reply will be given by anyone? I will not say anything against you. Madam, apart from this. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ajnala ji, please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Today, Sushma Swaraj raised one more question while mentioning an old issue when 10 members were expelled. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Harsimrat Kaur ji, please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I was assigned a difficult task at that time. I was asked to take the difficult task of Chairmanship of that committee which had members from his party also. I do not remember any instance when he had said that this action should not be taken against him. But as you say in other matters, do you want to say this today? At that time also, you remained silent due to the atmosphere in the country and today you speak about that and say that the action taken against those ten people was wrong. *...(Interruptions)* I don't express any pleasure or take credit for that. We did not do any great work. *...(Interruptions)* But today I am saying this in this debate that the issues that do not seem out of Prime Minister's statement should be brought in this debate. The notice that you have given is this; [English] "to raise a discussion on issues arising out of the statement of the Prime Minister dated 18th March, 2011." [Translation] You refer to things in that. You are talking about raising that issue, again and again from that notice. *...(Interruptions)* When you had raised your fifth question,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to clearly remind you one thing.

*...(Interruptions)* Please do not interpret it in your way.

*...(Interruptions)* I would like to talk about those five questions and things you say and you must have given the same questions to Shri Advani ji, which he uploaded on his blog. I would like to talk about the something that both of them said in different ways. *...(Interruptions)* But you are talking about beneficiaries. *...(Interruptions)* You were talking about the way you formed government?

*...(Interruptions)* Is this not a right? If you take a vote of confidence and the people who support you on that do not want instability and chaos in the country, if this was your idea then it was not of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav ji. *...(Interruptions)* It was not his. *...(Interruptions)* He supported that issue. *...(Interruptions)* The Government got the vote of majority. *...(Interruptions)* Sushma ji, I would like to remind you here that you use harsh words from time to time. *...(Interruptions)* A lot of people use harsh words and accuse us and our leadership bears all of the accusations. *...(Interruptions)* But we do not counter-accuse you like that. *...(Interruptions)* We want to build such a foundation by the rocks you throw at us.

*...(Interruptions)*, such a bridge that reduces the distance that you keep on creating between us. *...(Interruptions)* We want to do this. *...(Interruptions)* Everyone has responsibilities in the country. The opposition has its own responsibilities and we have our own responsibilities. What is happening here from time to time? *...(Interruptions)* I would not like to talk about each and everything that you mentioned every time but I will have to talk about them later. *...(Interruptions)* You said this is the biggest scam that happened in the country. *...(Interruptions)* Who says? US Charge d'Affaires writes something in the US embassy and you consider this as evidence. You consider the hearsay as the final word. *...(Interruptions)* You do not want to think about what you say or pay attention to it. *...(Interruptions)* You don't know any reasoning, *...(Interruptions)* You don't know anything in that. *...(Interruptions)* You say that you have decided that the Prime Minister is accused. *...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,

*...(Interruptions)* I want to tell you that whenever you have levelled allegations against the Prime Minister,



he has always braved them and emerged stronger because of his personality and name. ...*(Interruptions)* [English] He has always emerged stronger of all the accusations; of all the wild accusations that you have leveled from time to time. ...*(Interruptions)* [Translation] also remember this, you say anything, Advaniji stood here that day. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): No aspersions should be cast against the Prime Minister, he is working on someone else's behest. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He talked about some lathi charge. He had said that 'I have never seen anything happening with such barbarity'. ...*(Interruptions)* Nothing was found later on. If you want to talk like this by exaggerating things. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, you might think for a while that people of this country are supporting you but the people of this country are wise enough and understand things. ...*(Interruptions)* They will not decide anything on the basis of such things being said here. ...*(Interruptions)* If you want to mention WikiLeaks. ...*(Interruptions)* You want to accuse on the basis of news of those correspondence.

Mr. Prime Minister had uttered three words- 'Speculative, unverified and unverifiable.' You please tell me in truth if you have actually verified. Can you verify? If you talk about it and it is being mentioned here too then. [English] Why do you not authenticate that here? [Translation] Madam, on what basis is this discussion going on? Creating such a ruckus and then creating such an atmosphere! If you want to know from me on which issues people's attention was really drawn and voices were heard, I remember clearly that I was sitting there and you were sitting here. It was recorded in the camera at that time which party's president was shown taking money on camera and for which issue he was supposed to help?, It was supposed to help on defence purchases. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You, please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Who said this: Though money is not everything but it is the most important thing. Who said this? ...*(Interruptions)* Today you want to Assange. ...*(Interruptions)*, while in other countries. Madam ...*(Interruptions)* The matter of WikiLeaks is not related to India only. This matter is related to many countries of the world. What did other countries say? What are the reactions of other countries on this issue? You must have read. No other country has raised any issue on it except India and you. What he has said is that we will have to keep eyes on cyber terrorism in today's world. It is being said. Cyber terrorism is talked about. Madam, information happens to be clarified. It Assange got it anyhow, then you are making him God after that. Now, whatever Assange says is correct and on contrary to it, when you talk of the Prime Minister of India and his dignity, then, it is not the matter of Dr. Manmohan Singh but the matter of the post of the Prime Minister of India. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): I have a point of order.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Which rule?

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Rule 353.

[Translation]

This matter alleges the Member, who is a sitting Member of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Do you want to equalize any person sitting on the post of Prime Minister to Assange? Are you serving the country by doing so? Are you discharging your duties? Why are you forgetting that you talk about corruption also? Why are you forgetting that there is discussion going on all over the country on the topic of what is happening in Karnataka? But, whatever your president of BJP in Karnataka is doing there is not only illegal but can be a question of morality also. If it

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

is the question of morality, should he not resign? Have you got power to take actions against him? Why not? There are many questions, arising from him and I don't want to mention those things at this occasion. There are many questions and you will have to answer these question sometime. Madam, we don't have this habit. As I have said earlier, that matter should be raised one by one. I will have to mention some things today. What is happening in Rishikesh? Today what is happening in Rishikesh? Do you know anything about it? Do you know which Committees have been formed on which matters? Which scandal has taken place at that land? Have you ever tried to know about these scandals. You take about connecting the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Shall we discuss the State Government? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I have not mentioned the State Government. I have said something specifically....*(Interruptions)* I am happy to hear that from Mr. Yashwant Sinha....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

But, don't get excited on what I have said. Please, try to know about that matter. There are many more things and don't get excited. ...*(Interruptions)* I know. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will have it checked.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is his normal behavior. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will examine it and have it expunged. If there is anything against the rules, I will have it expunged.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Because, otherwise, they think and believe that Goebbeles was the propaganda secretary of Hitler because it seems today that they have outdone even him. ...*(Interruptions)*. They keep repeating their own matters because if truth is otherwise, they don't try to know it. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I was talking how much respect they have for the post of Prime Minister? How have they asked the question? Advaniji is the senior most leader in the House. He has been in politics even before I was born. But even he asked such questions because Sushmaji gave him such questions to be raised in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* They asked the questions what they thought and they have been sticking to them even now. You are the principal beneficiary of the Vote of Confidence succeeding. [Translation] What was said earlier. [English] CBI changed its affidavit in the disproportionate assets against Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. [Translation] This matter is in press and now the questions are being asked. ...*(Interruptions)* [English] Has it even weighed on your conscience? They are the conscience keepers of the nation. I know they want to monopolies on that. [Translation] Is this way questions should be asked to the Prime Minister and reached the public, [English] an environment of crisis is sought to be created. [Translation] Once, you said correctly that the pressure is on all four pillars of democracy. But what are we doing for it. We are increasing the pressure. We are still pressuring. [English] Come what may, they must accuse the Government of India of every possible sin on the earth. [Translation] The statement given by the Prime Minister at your request, has been shown to you and as I told before that perhaps it is the mistake because still you think

that winning elections and forming the Government is of no importance. Things will be as you want. Things should be according to your wishes. Wait for it. Time never come elected us, we should respect their verdict. Say these things at that time. It is not good to say these things always. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I want to say just one thing more and will not mention again and again. Again the same matter because I think that you know how to put strong logics. The Prime Minister has given his statements.

*[English]*

The thrust of matter, which I read earlier, is:

"I wish to make it clear that no one from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any unlawful act during the trust vote during July."

*[Translation]*

He said this. Has he not got the right of saying more things? Has he not got the right of reminding that one more election took place after he became the Prime Minister. You see what was said further. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): What happened in Bihar? Why did you lose in Bihar? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUAMR BANSAL: You are mentioning Bihar here. States should not be discussed at present. ...*(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister had told further. This matter was talked in different context but Sushma Ji derived completely different meaning in great style.

*[English]*

I am disappointed that Members of the Opposition have forgotten what happened thereafter. Upon the conclusion of the term of the Lok Sabha, elections took place and we returned with a much larger number of Members.

*[Translation]*

What wrong the Prime Minister had said? ...*(Interruptions)* You do not even give him right to voice out has opinion. We have won him so many seats and you derive this meaning from it. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, what meaning is drawn from it, if I express it in that form only, I would say that if the murder charge has been levelled against a person, he contest election and won and says since I have won the elections, drop murder charges against him. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether you were saying this? ...*(Interruptions)* Whether you are saying this? ...*(Interruptions)* Whether you are saying this? ...*(Interruptions)* It cannot be so. ...*(Interruptions)* It was not said. ...*(Interruptions)* I am saying that it was not said. ...*(Interruptions)* It is your habit. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I am repeating what I said earlier. ...*(Interruptions)* it is your habit to distort the facts. You are deriving wrong meaning out of it and I am saying that only. ...*(Interruptions)* Probably, its a third time that you have to speak in such a short time. ...*(Interruptions)* *[English]* You want to monopoliseon everything. *[Translation]* Whatever you say in truth, nobody else's opinion is true in front of you. Nobody else is as religious as you are. I will not make a mention of what is happening in the country today, because there are other issues also. ...*(Interruptions)* I would not like to make a mention of Malegaon blast etc. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to confine to the main issue only. ...*(Interruptions)* *[English]* Truth is again very bitter. Let me not refer to it. *[Translation]* But I would like to appeal only that a statement given by the Prime Minister is before the people. Everybody may draw his/her own inferences. It is before the people. After your insistence, the Prime Minister had immediately given statement in Parliament. Everybody is drawing his/her own meaning out of it. ...*(Interruptions)* *[English]* They do not stand to any reason whatsoever. They do not stand to reason at all. *[Translation]* You are saying that he said this and this. It is said very briefly. I know how you beháve, If he had given statement of last three lines only, then also you would had created uproar. ...*(Interruptions)* If he

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

had done only this, then also it was said. Where has he said it. ...*(Interruptions)* Where have you found in the statement that Prime Ministers ignorant of facts. Where has he said it? Why have you assumed it? That is what I am saying. ...*(Interruptions)* You believe that if you repeat one thing again and again, the people will start assuming it true. ...*(Interruptions)* What is the difference between you and Goybles. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to say this only. Therefore I would like to appeal it to you. ...*(Interruptions)* There are many things, you have raised the questions, I make a mention of Shri Jaswant Singh. I have full statement given by Shri Jaswant Singh. I am sure, you if you try to know facts from him, you will not ask these questions to me.

In the end, I would like to say just this, I understand that you might be having certain compulsions. A newspaper has rightly written, you make mention of newspapers, not I, I do not know, what was written in it? Sushma Ji said it from other side that a JS ping-pong is going on in Bharatiya Janata Party. ...*(Interruptions)* It was published somewhere. I have not yet learned the meaning of JS. ...*(Interruptions)* But JS ping pong is going on. Do not make country the court of that Ping-Pong. ...*(Interruptions)* We have to do certain justice with the country. ...*(Interruptions)* There may be in-fighting in your party. I can understand your compulsions due to that. It is generally there. ...*(Interruptions)* All political parties have compulsions, but there are many issues, as you usually say that we need to rise above party lines and give a serious through to it. ...*(Interruptions)* The opposition has this right...*(Interruptions)* that if the Government commits any mistake, pin point it. Take that wrong doing between the people, raise your voice. ...*(Interruptions)* But do not start thinking, that whatever you think is right whatever you write whatever you say is right. This will not go. You have been trying to prove this only. The hon'ble Prime Minister has worked in transparent manner in all these years. Due to him only, the country is ranked among top countries of the world....*(Interruptions)* *[English]* If there is

a problem, the problem is within us. The problem is there. *[Translation]* It is difficult to understand that how the Government came to power in 2004 so easily. ...*(Interruptions)* After that it came to power in 2009 also. They came to power because the Government did work, because his name was accepted by the people because people accepted his leadership. ...*(Interruptions)* That is why he was elected for second time. The time continue to change.

I am not saying that we will come to power every time, but set an atmosphere, a precedent, convention that, the Parliament may run smoothly. ...*(Interruptions)* The Parliament suddenly adjourned on any issue, the on fire time is adjourned on any issue and it is said, till this is done, the Parliament will not run. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether somebody has even listened *[English]* unless this is accepted, the Parliament will not run? Does that ever happen? Has it ever happened earlier? Has it happened anywhere? *[Translation]* Therefore, I would like to request you that after today forget this issue. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not give importance to non-issued. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not give importance to it. They have taken unverified, unauthentic information. ...*(Interruptions)* It is their business, they have to follow it and due to it foreign countries, I am repeating it. ...*(Interruptions)* I have to say that *[English]* we must be aware and must be weary and must be weary to this cyber terrorism today. *[Translation]* You are falling victim to it. Keeping all these things in view, I would like to say in last that the statement given by the Prime Minister is based on the facts. ...*(Interruptions)* It has not even a single word which is contradictory, which goes against him, and it is written in report. ...*(Interruptions)* It has to be said in his own way. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether he will choose words by consulting you and me. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether the Prime Minister asks you your advice on the statement he has to give? ...*(Interruptions)* It has not been done, nor should be done. ...*(Interruptions)* After that I would like to request that we must move on. ...*(Interruptions)* There are many we were having many pending bills. ...*(Interruptions)* The discussion will not be held on those bills. ...*(Interruptions)*

Yesterday, such an important bill was to be taken - Financial Bill. But they opted to walk out. ...*(Interruptions)* We shall not act in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)* Why they walked out? ...*(Interruptions)* They walked out by saying that first that issue will be taken up, then some other business will run. ...*(Interruptions)* Then the same thing come, whether democracy sentiment is such. ...*(Interruptions)* Shall we act in this manner here. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to request you that as you said in beginning on the session and I also regret whatever happened. Yesterday, Advani Saheb said that last winter session was washed away because somebody from our interrupted his speech. ...*(Interruptions)* You have been doing it repeatedly. ...*(Interruptions)* What are you doing it now. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am replying to your question. ...*(Interruptions)* Remember that also. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, an argument goes on in democracy. A little is said by opposition and a little by ruling party, I am understand that a day is wasted on it, but you do not let the entire session run due to it. ...*(Interruptions)* You washed away the entire session. ...*(Interruptions)* But if you are having so much complaints against us, then I understand that we shall definitely seek pardon for this, that such a complaint may not happen again. ...*(Interruptions)* We never had such views. All of us want that House shall run. Come, let us more together, with these words, I would like to thank you very much.

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, reply of this discussion shall be at 4 p.m. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m.

13.37 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.19 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at Nineteen past Fourteen of the Clock*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### Statement made by Prime Minister regarding Newspaper Report on Payment of 'Cash for Votes' - *Contd.*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We would continue with the discussion.

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am surprised that those who were eager the most for discussion on this issue are not present in the House today. This discussion is taking place on the basis of WikiLeaks and we do not recognise the aspect of WikiLeaks which has been made the basis of discussion here. As far as the Samajwadi Party is concerned, we had a problem and that was the country. Our country do not have uranium. Without uranium nuclear power cannot be produced and without nuclear power we cannot provide electricity to the whole country. Electricity is very important and it is needed everywhere. Be it India or any other country, development without electricity is impossible. Development is connected with electricity. But I can say with guarantee that no leader of congress met with Samajwadi party.

As far as electricity, security of borders is concerned, nuclear power is very much required for the country. Atom Bombs are being prepared all around the world. Our borders are in danger. Armies are marching forward there, missiles have been deployed and neighbouring country is showing our many states in its own map. In such a

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

condition we require uranium for the development and the security of the country. It is an open secret that we have everything but uranium and without uranium we cannot generate electricity and without it we cannot provide electricity to the farmers. Farmers cannot increase crops yield without electricity. Our population is increasing constantly and area of land for agriculture is decreasing and we are in need of grains. Therefore our party thought over it seriously and not only our party but the senior most of scientists of India who have served at the top most positions, we went to them along with our two members and discussed the matter with them. The question is that what should we do in the House? We seek your suggestion, you have worked with me, that is why I have come to you. In such a circumstance what decision should be taken by the Samajwadi Party? He told that he has nothing to do with politics. You stay here or there. As far as nuclear power a uranium is concerned, we can say that the deal whether it is with America or any other country is in the interest of the country. Hence, we consider the country above all and not our party and it is true that our party has got no political benefit out of it rather it has suffered loss. And that too is not a minor loss. We are not so pessimistic that we cannot come out of the loss. If we had not saved their Government, we would have got political benefit. Samajwadi party supported them because scientists informed us that our country does not have uranium. Electricity cannot be generated without uranium, nuclear power cannot be produced and we cannot protect our country. Atom bombs are being manufactured all over the world. It was the matter of the security and development of the country and we have been in the Government many a time. Wherever we went people cried for electricity and still we are unable to provide electricity. On the said basis Samajwadi party had given its support.

As far as WikiLeaks is concerned, Chaudhary Ajit Singh did not vote. When Chaudhary Ajit Singh did not vote it means he did not save the Government rather voted

against the Government and on this basis of its report what is the logic of discussion? ...*(Interruptions)* Hence, I do not want to deliver a long speech on today's discussion. Firstly, the base is wrong, the person who has given this information is ruining the central Asia. Now on this grand such a huge discussion is taking place. I am giving a solid proof that Ajit Singh has voted against the Government and his name too has been highlighted. There is no base for this discussion. I want that in place of blaming one another we should take care of the country. We had given our support not for political reasons but considering the country supreme.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANDEEP DIKSHIT (East Delhi): No senior leader from Bhartiya Janta Party is present. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain decorum. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): All this happened with your involvement. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain silence in the House. Please maintain decorum.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Sir, I need not deliver a long speech on this. But I would definitely say that we would like to discuss here about the news regarding WikiLeaks which appeared in The Hindu daily on 17th March which has caused Earthquake in political arena. Since, the question was raised on 17th in the Parliament. I do not want to discuss who saved the Government, how saved etc. Who got how much, how saved, who has eventually gained in the process. ...*(Interruptions)* You just listen to me please ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: I would like to add definitely, since, a question was being raised by a minister, the name of a member of Rajya Sabha is in the statement, I do not want to reveal his name. When discussion on nuclear deal was taking place, no doubt, that hon'ble member of Rajya Sabha was playing a vital role in that. We do not level allegations against anybody. Our party, our leaders have clearly stated that the question raised by WikiLeaks, the statement made by it, pose two important questions whether the statement is right or wrong. It is either true or false. If the statement of WikiLeaks is fabricated then stringent legal action should be initiated against it.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI (Ludhiana): Sir, Bhartiya Janta Party's name is involved in Tehlka. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

\*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: What wrong have I said? I am talking about that statement that it has posed two questions. Either the matte is correct or wrong. It cannot be wrong and correct simultaneously. If the statement is incorrect. Though, I have complete faith in the honesty of the Prime Minister, he is an honest person, no doubt. There is no doubt that the Prime Minister of the country is an honest person. But if this statement is false then it should be investigated and legal action should be taken against it. But if this statement, which has caused so much turbulence in the politics of the country, is true and if this turbulence and corruption has to be stopped then the statement of WikjLeaks should be investigated. I am not leveling any allegations against anyone but I want to say that if anyone is found guilty in the investigation, he should be investigated at high level and whatever is found in the investigation should be brought forward. The turbulence that has been caused in the country's politics due to this matter must be put to an end. It is the wish of my party that a high level investigation in this matter should be conducted and the truth should come on it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Hon. Chairman Sir, since morning a discussion has been going on about the new revelation of WikiLeaks. Four Members have spoken on this. I shall not repeat all of those things. I, through you, would like to request this to the country that awakening of conscience is taking place and this conscience has turned into such a debate that no result would come out of it. The people of the country are listening to this discussion. I would not speak at length but I would like to say that WikiLeaks statements have come in the past also but did not believe them. After the Vote of Confidence took place here, a series of incidents followed it. 'The Hindu' wrote about it. ...*(Interruptions)* Vijay Bahadur ji, you are a strange fellow, you cannot sit still.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair. Do not enter into a conversation. Please stop cross talk.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am silent but what can I do if someone makes up a discussion? This is true that I have seen this revelation with my own eyes here. I am not believing what he has written. Nineteen Members of Parliament had defected. A person does not defect just because of money. One can defect because of the greed for the post of minister. There is dictatorship in the parties due to which the candidates may feel troubled and this can lead him to change in the party. The hope of ensuring a ticket can also become a drive for defection. There are Working Committees, Parliamentary Board, etc. big Parties which can lure candidates to defect. Some people were speaking they are not here now. I will not go in details but the reasons for changing a party are written in the Anti-Defection Law. Only money is not the reason for changing parties. Bereft of conscience, our democracy and society is functioning through money. All limits had been crossed in the election to the Legislative Assembly in South India and also in Goa. Cycles, televisions and radios are being distributed there. Election Commission informed me about this. All the money that you are sending for running schemes for the poor people is going to drains and being wasted. Even in this august House, honesty has become a rare commodity. The debate is only focused on individuals. This kind of debate is taking place here. I am commenting on this matter because I am an eye witness of this incident. Two Members of Parliament from our Party have defected. One had been purchased through money and another left for other reason. He left because of ticket. But both of them have lost. There is no point in taking their names. One is from South India and another is from North India. One is from the region of South of Vindhyas and another is from North of Vindhyas. Our MP himself told me this. If there is any investigating agency then I can produce him in front of that agency to prove

that they have received money. He has gone for money. He knew that he would not get the ticket. I convinced and assured him a lot but he became suspicious that he would not get a ticket. He is a bit old. He thought it best to accumulate as much money as he could get because as he won't get the ticket and, anyway, the nation has lost its conscience.

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA (Udaipur): Conscience is there, it's not that there no conscience.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Yes, conscience is based on theft. I have the statement issued by hon. Prime Minister. I read it again and again. No matter who is the Prime Minister, I respect a lot. He belongs to the country's supreme organization whether we sit in the opposition or in the treasures benches, if the reputation of the Prime Minister is lost, the system in the country goes helter-skelter. Today, government is not formed through bullets. It is formed through speech and speech should be truthful. When speech is untruthful then dishonesty holds sway. Here too circumstances have become like this. UPA- I was also there and leftists were in it trust me, you were at peace because of them and the Government was also functioning smoothly. But you pushed them aside as you wanted to sign the nuclear deal. You dreamed of generating electricity from nuclear sources. Have you looked at Japan's condition today? Earlier, bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki but now bombs have become a way to progress. I remember, Dr. Lohia one said that, either Gandhi or bombs will survive in the world. Only one will survive out of the two. Honest people are not respected here. Here, shrewd people are needed, only their work gets done. ...*(Interruptions)* Japan was struck by tsunami and the nuclear plants of that country are now creating trouble for 22 countries in the world. People are saying that nothing will happen in Jaitapur in India. The shabby arrangements that we have here are nowhere to be seen in the world. They are saying that everything will be alright. Hon. Member Kapil Sibbal is seated here and he would plead their cause and say that they would run off to America and the whole country will be gone. But the hon.



Prime Minister had made a statement on 2G spectrum before this statement. Nothing could be made out of that statement. I am not saying that it was untruthful. Mahatma ji used to say that 'truth is my god'. I once met the Prime Minister and told him that credibility is his greatest asset. Congress Party had given you the post of Prime Minister because of your credibility Positions come and go but the reputation must be maintained. Kabir has said:

Jhini-jhini bini chadaria,  
Daas kabir jatan se udi,  
Jas ki tas rakh dini chadriya.

God has made human bodies. We should live in such ways that no stigma should be attached to them. Prime Minister Ji is the person who was unblemished. He expressed his views on the matter of CVC. We don't know whether we should cry or laugh. Hundreds years before from today, Chanakya had said if any king says that he doesn't know anything or he is misled, he should be thrown out, if I say without using Chanakya's words. He is the Prime Minister but this serious matter of CVC is looked after by the court. Then, what is the use of power, which the House has got. It is not the matter of the Prime Minister alone. We all need to think about it. We have been raising the issue of 2G spectrum for two years, the Government did not do anything. The further action was taken by the court. They are lodged in jail due to the court. There is a person named Hasan Ali. The Supreme Court orders that this man should be jailed. We consult books to find out anything in laws. I don't say that thing because usually different political allegations are levelled on the political people. The thief or wicked people think that if the names of their people are taken before, then, the wicked can save themselves. I don't believe on these things. I just want to say that the Prime Minister has given three statements.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made your point. Please wind up now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Chairman, if you say, I sit down. You leave it because you need time. Thank you.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

ONE HON. MEMBER: Sir, let him conclude.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not denied him from concluding.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Sharad Yadav is the leader of the NDA. He may please be given some more time to speak. ...

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL (Jhanjharpur): We would not let the House run. ...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

14.46 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Mangani Lal Mandal, Shri Ramesh Bias and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)...\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I did not ask him to sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, you please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

14.47 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Mangani Lal Mandal, Shri Ramesh Bais and some other hon. Members went back to their seats*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I only requested the hon. Member to restrict to the time. I only requested him to conclude. I did not ask him to sit down. So, please do not do unwarranted things.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sharad Yadav, please continue. I only requested you to conclude because there is no time. Other hon. Members are also there to speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Sir, you have taken so much time. I am not consuming time, I am speaking immediately. Lastly, I request to you that you should give extra time although I know, that you lack time.

\*Not recorded.

I have been here for years and the Speaker Sir keeps providing some extra time when the discussion is on. I have been here for 37 years. I request you and I am saying precisely that the country needs to think seriously on this matter. About the post of the Prime Minister, I have already said and I accept because this post is an elected post by the people of the country. All rights are slipping from our hands. We don't take the final decisions here. This is a clear thing that this is the House, which has witnessed glorious time during the tenure of the NDA. At that time, I was in opposition. The Government could not be formed just because of one vote at the tenure of Atalji's Government. Some people were saying that the House of this country has taken such a glorious step, which is not taken by any other House of the world or any court. It expelled its mates for taking Rs. 50 thousand, 60 thousands and 30 thousands within 13 days. This is the House in which the incidents of defection occurred for the first time. We say it with conviction that we raised this issue at that time also. WikiLeaks has come recently. We were worried. Narayanasamyji, this law of defection should be withdrawn. This is completely useless law. When, there was late Narasimha Rao's Government, one-third of our men went away but we didn't complain. Yes, but the people, against whom the complaints were registered, were from Jharkhand. They went to the court for many days. The Prime Minister also went to the court. In this long history of this House, there are only two occasions when not even one Member out of its 540 strength was indulged in the act of defection. That was the dignity. Those were our friends only. Many of them were my close friends. I was in Rajya Sabha. For removing them, I spoke for two hours there. I want to say that filing suits against them also sounds improper. When they got the biggest punishment here, they should not be prosecuted.

Therefore, the incident of defection of 19 Members of the House is not a stigma on the country but it is the matter of shame for the country. It is a matter of shame for the country. It is the matter of contempt and devaluation of the House. Therefore, I want to say that the given

statements don't reflect the truth. This is without attributes. This statement was given to protect the self. It has nothing move. Don't protect the self. The country will not develop if you try to protect yourself by sitting at highest post of country. Walk on the path of truth. This is the only way.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, Shri Sharad Yadav, I gave you 18 minutes. Your Party's time was only nine minutes. I am telling it because of Shri Mandal. I have never given less time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb Shri Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir the day this Government won the Trust Vote on 22nd July, we said that the Government won the Trust Vote, but the Prime Minister and the Congress would not be able to live down the tale of impropriety surrounding their victory.

Sir, we, the Left Parties, extended external support to the UPA-I Government. When we were betrayed, we were assured by no less a person than the hon. Prime Minister that the Government would not go ahead with the Nuclear Deal. But the hon. Prime Minister unilaterally took the decision to go ahead with the Nuclear Deal under the pressure of the United States of America. We withdrew our support. Then, this House on 21st and 22nd July discussed the Trust Vote. When we withdrew support, Shri Mulayam Singh along with his group – he was not in the House at that point of time – extended support to the Government and with the Samajwadi Party's support also, at that point of time, the Government had no majority. There was no majority and the Government was in a

minority. How was the majority engineered, how was the majority done and how was the majority arranged?

When I was speaking, I was about to conclude my speech. Then, I saw the wades of currency notes. That day was the blackest day in the history of the Indian Parliament. The way the Trust Vote was won, it was also subversion of parliamentary democracy in our country. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Shri Acharia, can you yield for a minute? ...*(Interruptions)* The hon. Speaker, Shri Somnath Chatterjee constituted a Committee. The Committee went into the question and it submitted its report. ...*(Interruptions)* He is repeating the same thing he spoke in 2008. ...*(Interruptions)* Why are you repeating it? The Committee had already submitted its report. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia, please address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I referred to what had happened on 22nd July because you were not here in this House at that point of time. ...*(Interruptions)* I was in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I was the Minister and I was in this House at that time. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please address to the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: I will speak by taking the time of your minister.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, we have seen in 1993 when we brought the No Confidence Motion against the late Shri Narasimha Rao Government and the Government was in a minority. The Congress was well aware of that. They got the support. The Leader of that Party spoke against the Government and in support of the No-Confidence Motion but while voting, the six Members of the JMM voted against the No-Confidence Motion. That was also subversion of parliamentary democracy. For the first time, how six Members of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha were bribed! By bribing, if a Government wants to remain in power, it is nothing but subversion of parliamentary democracy.

What happened on 22nd July and afterwards? As if the people of our country have forgotten or forgiven this Government, the Prime Minister has justified it. We have seen in 1987 and then in 1989. What happened in 1989? In 1987, when the Bofors kickbacks issue came to the surface, what happened to that Government which had got three-fourth majority in 1985? What happened in 1989? Perhaps, you have forgotten that. The people of our country gave the mandate in 1989...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb. Nothing will go on record except the hon. Member Shri Basu Deb Acharia. Please do not disturb him.

*(Interruptions)...\**

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It seems to them that as if the case was very simple and the people of our country have forgotten the way the trust vote was won.

We raised the WikiLeaks exposure. When this

question was raised in this House, what was it that we expected from the Prime Minister? The Prime Minister has spoken of the Centre's mandate. He has reminded us of it because we raised the case and we have been raising it. He reminded us that we had 59 members in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha and it has been reduced to 24. The same is the case with the BJP. He further said that although this Government did not get the majority, the Congress could increase its tally by 61 Members. Is the Prime Minister justifying what happened in 2008? He spoke as if the people have given the mandate and the people have forgotten what happened in that year during the Trust Vote.

I referred to the fact that the Government did not have the majority. What happened? For the first time, 19 Members were absent during that Trust Vote. Most of the 19 Members, who were absent in the House on that day, were from the National Democratic Alliance. It is quite unfortunate that one such Member, who was absent on that very day, was still with the NDA and she is now in the Cabinet as the Railway Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* At that point of time, she was with the National Democratic Alliance. She did not resign from the Cabinet.

15.00 hrs.

Why did the Government adopt such a dubious method to achieve majority?

Sir, the Prime Minister has referred to the Committee which was constituted during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. Shri Narayanasamy also mentioned about that Committee's Report. But it was not a unanimous Report. The only unanimous recommendation that the Committee made was that the Committee was handicapped due to non-availability of technical and professional expertise in the form of personnel, machine and technology at its disposal and we are recommending unanimously that the matter may be probed further by an appropriate investigating agency. The other recommendations were not unanimous because the Committee was divided, rather equally divided and three Members gave Dissent Notes. Now, when this

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\*Not recorded.

Committee recommended that further investigation should be made by an appropriate agency, I would like to know from the Prime Minister as to what is the appropriate agency which is investigating it further. The Prime Minister should clarify this when he replies to the debate. The former Speaker also told the House that he was sending the Report to the Home Ministry suggesting for engaging an appropriate investigating agency to further inquire into it. That means, the Committee, which was constituted by the hon. Speaker, did not come to a definite conclusion and that Committee recommended that further investigation would be required. That means there was some suspicion.

The Prime Minister has stated a number of times that Caesar's wife should be above suspicion.

15.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The Prime Minister, while making the statement, said that no one from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any unlawful act during the Trust Vote during July, 2008. How has he come to this conclusion?

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, please give two-four minutes move. You are saying to me to conclude as you come. Please, give sometime. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The answers to these questions are to be given at four o'clock and a lot of people to speak. I have to give the opportunity to everyone. You conclude in two minutes.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Prime Minister has also stated:

"I may point out that many of the persons referred to in those reports have stoutly denied the veracity of the contents."

[*Translation*]

The thief never says that he has stolen. The decoit never says that he has looted.

[*English*]

Mr. Raja is now in Tihar jail. Mr. Kapil Sibal, the present Minister of Communications and Information Technology, said that there was no corruption and the very next day Mr. Raja had to go to jail. This is for the first time during the 64 years of Independence that an Ex-Cabinet Minister was arrested and lodged in jail now. One after another corruption came. Take the case of 2G spectrum scam, CWG scam, Adarsh Housing Society scam and black money worth Rs.15 lakh crore.

I would like to make certain suggestions because the political atmosphere of our country is being polluted. There is the money power and also the muscle power. How the money is used in election. WikiLeaks has also exposed that in last Lok Sabha election in Tamil Nadu and also in the State of Andhra Pradesh. ...(*Interruptions*) Not in Bengal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : But this time in the Assembly election in West Bengal, we are apprehensive of this.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : How to curb this money power?

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I had given you the two minutes to speak.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concluding in two minutes. This money power should end. This is a paid news. They publish news by spending money. It should end.

[English]

Would like to know from the Prime Minister that when there is a news revelation and exposure in regard to trans-vote on 22nd July, 2008, whether, as suggested by the Committee, a probe would be ordered by appropriate agency under the supervision of the Supreme Court of India and whether a criminal case would be lodged against those who are involved in this bribery case and for the subversion of the parliamentary democracy. We would like to know this from the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, what you speak from now.

(Interruptions)...\*

[English]

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (Puri): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we are here to discuss the hon. Prime Minister's statement and a privilege motion which has been moved in relation to the same.

Sir, the Prime Minister is not a career Congressman and I think there lies his uniqueness. Even the Congress Benches will recognize that. He was an eminent bureaucrat, who has now been drafted in by the Congress Party to be the Prime Minister of this Government. But the Prime Minister's statement unfortunately would have done credit to any diehard, Caesar Congressman.

Sir, there are two aspects of the Prime Minister's statement. One is where he talks about the WikiLeaks report being speculative, unverified and unverifiable. Before

him the Leader of the House tried to make a technical and specious argument saying that what happened in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha cannot be transported into the Fifteenth Lok Sabha and discussed here.

What I find terribly tragic in this, the statements of both these hon. gentlemen, who are very honourable gentlemen in public life, is that both seem to have forgotten and there is not a whisper in their statements; that there is actually a criminal enquiry which is supposed to be on, even if it is by as innocuous an organisation, and therein lies some sort of irony, the Crime Branch of Delhi Police, which I think is basically meant to look into petty crimes within the Union Territory of Delhi. Even if it is with the Crime Branch, there is an enquiry on. Why could not the hon. Prime Minister give us a simple defense or a simple answer saying 'yes' fresh facts have come to light, there is an enquiry on, we will also ensure that this aspect of the matter is also enquired into by the same enquiry agency? Why could that not be done? Instead, what does the Prime Minister say? It is unverified and unverifiable. The hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister added to that talking about cyber terrorism and Julian Assange being a cyber terrorist.

Let me first assure this House that there is not one piece of evidence that has emerged, ever since the WikiLeaks leaks have started, that any one of the leaks has been unverified or has been specious or has been a lie. Indeed, let me read out what a very eminent diplomat of India Mr. Kanwal Sibal has said yesterday in a prominent paper:

"Professional diplomats will find little that is new or startling in the WikiLeaks cables. For them the quality and content of reporting in the leaked cables is quite standard fare. "

He also goes on to add:

"Is there nobody to advise these politicians on matters of diplomatic propriety, even if their own common sense fails to guide them? What do concerned people

\*Not recorded.

hope to achieve in briefing a foreign diplomat of undistinguished rank about efforts being deployed – some in gross breach of democratic norms – to prevent the Government's defeat on the floor of the Parliament?"

Therefore, two former Ambassadors of the United States to India have verified that these reports are based on absolute facts and that there is no tinge of lie. Our own Indian diplomats say this is standard fare. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): Are you talking about Shri Kapil Sibal?

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (Puri): I am talking about his brother, who is a very eminent ex-Foreign Secretary. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Silence please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PINAKI MISRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem here is that what is being assailed, after all, what is unverified, what is speculative, there nothing speculative. Two responsible officers of the United States Embassy have said on first hand information and visual inspection done personally, not mere hearsay. On first hand information, they have said, they have been witness to a particular fact which they have written to their diplomatic Bosses in Washington. This is number one. So it is not speculative. How is it unverified? It is allegedly unverified says the hon. Prime Minister because those who are accused have issued a stout denial. Did we expect anything less? Did we expect this cast of dubious characters, who had this cache of Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 crore to come forward and say, "No, we will not deny the report; we will admit"? Did the Prime Minister expect that? Then he says it is unverifiable. How is it unverifiable? The

gentlemen who have sent these reports are there for you to question and verify. There is no question of diplomatic immunity here. They are not accused persons. You can ask them: "You have sent this report. Is this a correct version?" All this can be done in the process of the enquiry. That does not happen.

Instead, the hon. Prime Minister makes a statement on the floor of the House, as I said, which should do credit to a career Congressman. The reason I talk about the Congress Party, and there has to be some mention of the Congress Party in this, is that – I had been a Congressman so I should know – the Congress Party's track record, Mr. Deputy Speaker, is a very knuckleduster approach in these matters. It is called: "*Jo Jeeta Wahi Sikandar*". Every time, there is pragmatism and practicality versus some sort of, in philosophical terms it would be called, propriety. Whenever there is a debate between practicality and propriety, believe me, each and every time, the Congress Party has sided on the side of practicality. The 1993 vote – I sat in the visitors' gallery there and watched at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a deficit of 14 MPs in that Vote of Confidence. Out of the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister's office come 7 MPs; there is a tie on the floor of the House; the Chairman casts a casting vote. That is how that Government survived. In 1999, there was again a tie. And guess who comes to vote? After four months of taking over as Chief Minister of a State, the Odisha Congress Chief Minister comes to the House and casts his vote now as an MP in the House. Therefore, I said there is always practicality over propriety. If you think that is proper, that is propriety, it is good for you. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, what we are looking at here is that there is an enquiry here. That enquiry must be taken to its logical conclusion.

In that inquiry these particular facts which have now come to light clearly must form part of that inquiry must come. Within the pale of that enquiry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, all I have to tell the Congress Party is that it was well known what happened in 2008. The cast of characters, who were instrumental in winning that rather dubious 'Vote

[Shri Pinaki Misra]

of Confidence', is well known. One of them is actually a Member of this House. He was an ex-Chief Minister. He is today unfortunately in jail because of high crime. That was part of the JMM project whereby JMM MPs' crossvoted.

The second was the other project where a Member of the other House was involved. The question that has been asked in Delhi now and in Central Hall is; where did this cash come from? Why did it come and whom did it go to? So, therefore, what the Congress Party really needs to introspect now is, I think, there are serious leaks in its Cash Collection System and that Cash Collection System should now be streamlined because there are too many people floating around who are collecting on your behalf! Thank you very much.  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please keep silence. You take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your name is in the list, you may speak later on.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the discussion is going to take place on the statement of the Prime Minister regarding the vote of confidence in July, 2008 dated 18th. The Prime Minister has made the statement in a wrong manner. We have foolproof of that, which we will let you know later on. Earlier. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please keep quiet, let him speak.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: The important point in the statement is: I quote-I wish to make it clear that no one from the Congress Party or the Government

indulged in any unlawful act during the trust vote during July, 2008. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it is viewed all 19 people who were M.Ps were sitting members at that time, out of those 19 persons, 7 were bought over night. They left from here in the night and in the morning they voted.

Out of them 2 are of our Telgu Desam Party. There were 5 members of Telgu Desam at that time. Out of those two persons one is sitting at that side, he has got the seat and notes too and the second one is made the Chairman of Tirupati Devsthanam. Who has been made the chairman was telling at that time that he has only one son, Congress State Government threatens if he does not vote for them his son will be charged for murder case Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it not a fact? Second thing he told. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He did not utter the name.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: He is a businessman, firstly he voted for this side, he is a businessman, he is threatened that if he does not vote for the Congress then the Chief Minister of Congress led State Government will get the Income Tax raid on him and the person went from here to there voted for them. Even then they talk of honesty. The Prime Minister Sir is very honest person but it is all happening due to his support to dishonest persons, hence he himself should resign. If he realizes that he is really honest then he should not utter anything from the core of his heart to protect the mistake.

As of now I would like to put only two points before the Prime Minister Sir regarding the mandate. Congress and UPA has got only 34 percent votes of the country whereas 66 percent votes are against you. 66 percent people voted against Congress. We have said 24 percent for congress whereas congress had got only 32 percent. If you have got 22 percent then 78 percent votes were against you. You could not get 51 percent mandate of the people of India. ...(Interruptions)



MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly do not talk with one another. It will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever sins they commit, *...(Interruptions)* They want to wash out those sins with votes. *...(Interruptions)* That is absolutely wrong.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nageswara Raoji speak in brief.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Sir, I am concluding. When this debate was begun in the morning, then Gurudas Dasgupta Ji...\* told. Then they people had stood up. They...\**...(Interruptions)* They people finished democracy. *...(Interruptions)* Even now if they went to show honesty then. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He did not take anybody's name.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Now the statement which will be made by the Prime Minister, all these things. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is something objectionable we will take care of that.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is something objectionable, we will correct that.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is something objectionable that will be expunged.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why these people are standing like that? I am unable to understand. *...(Interruptions)* You are committing mistake upon that using the House. What is this? *...(Interruptions)* You can also discuss your matter. *...(Interruptions)* When your turn will come you can discuss your issue. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You take your seat please.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have removed.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Prime Minister is supposed to reply all these questions. We demand its further investigation.

*[English]*

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Baghpat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are having this debate today because WikiLeaks have raised a question about the unfair means being used to affect the voting in 2008. In 2008 also such questions were raised and an Inquiry Committee was set up, and in some way that inquiry is still going on.

Now, I am participating in this debate because one of the cables of WikiLeaks sent by the Ambassador to his home country mentions a conversation with somebody, whom I never met, whom I do not think I know, who is not any distinguished office-bearer of any political party, and he has alleged that he has access to a lot of cash and he can affect the outcome of the vote in this Confidence Vote. In fact, he has named our Party and mentioned that a lot of money was paid to the four MPs of RLD.

Now, RLD was against the nuclear energy from the very beginning, and we articulated our views during that time all over, in the newspapers and everything. We had discussions with Left Parties, TDP, TRS and we decided to vote against the Government, and we did vote against the Government.

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Ajit Singh]

Incidentally we did not have four MPs; at that time RLD had only three MPs. So, those who are saying that whatever said in the cables is Gospel's truth, is simple fact like that. See, WikiLeaks are just reporting a conversation, and not any high Embassy official; somebody in the Embassy had a discussion with somebody whom, as I mentioned, was not any important office-bearer of the Congress Party or any other Party, and on that basis a cable has been sent. Yes, cable is verified in the sense that they have sent that cable. But beyond that, if they had checked anything they should have, at least, known how many MPs, RLD has. Incidentally, as I said, we had only three MPs at that time. What I am said about is that one of the distinguished Members of this House went on TV and said:

[Translation]

"Hon. Ajit Singh Ji says that on that day he voted at the floor alongwith the opposition, he is wrong, his members did not vote."

[English]

He could have verified this from the office of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs or the Speaker's Office. But still he went on TV and repeated it many times. I would like to say that RLD is in favour of a new inquiry. In fact, we will urge the Government to order another inquiry. But at the same time, I would request the Members not to use innuendos, guilt by association and outright lies to score political points.

Let me reiterate, if this august House decides another inquiry or if the Government decides another inquiry, RLD will totally cooperate with them; and as I said before, we will urge the Government to have a fair inquiry.

\*DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me the

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\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

opportunity to participate on the discussion on the statement of the Hon. Prime Minister regarding media reports on 'Cash for Votes'. Sir, I have listened to the speeches given by all members. However, no hon. Member is ready to speak the truth. The bitter truth is that money changed hands and votes were purchased. Who gave the money and who was the beneficiary? Both the parties who are part of this transaction, know this.

Sir, in the 14th Lok Sabha, my party Shiromani Akali Dal had 11 members. At the time of the Confidence Vote, three hon. Members of our party were approached and allurements and inducements were given to them to cross over. Two of the three members refused the offer. Madam Paramjit Kaur Gulshan, our hon. MP, had also been approached. They thought that they could allure her since she comes from a humble background. However, she firmly refused the offer. However, one of our MPs ...\* was won over by these offers. .. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you please take your seats. Only speech of Shri Ajnala Ji will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Allegations being made by the hon. Member is wrong. ...(Interruptions) Sir, he is a sitting Member. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, nothing should go on record. ...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is deleted.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

Dr. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA : Sir, for 40 long years, he was a member of Akali Dal.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI MANISH TEWARI (Ludhiana): Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what rule do you want to raise the point of order?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down. Respected Member has raised the point of order.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, he has a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what rule?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an

allegation has been made against a sitting Member. ...(Interruptions) I have a point of order.

[Translation]

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: We are speaking the truth. ...(Interruptions) Money has been given. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except Ajnala ji's speech.

(Interruptions)...\*

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: This is the truth. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please finish.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under which rule?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please tell the rule under which you want to raise the question of order.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI : The rules 356 and 357 very clearly state that no personal allegation can be made against any Member of the House without giving prior notice.

[Shri Manish Tewari]

An allegation has been made against a sitting Member of the House. That allegation needs to be expunged and the Member needs to be given permission to reply.  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down.  
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already deleted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which rule is it?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Rule 353 states"

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned."

The Akali Dal Member has made a personal allegation. It should be expunged and the Member should be given a chance to reply.

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am saying that it has been deleted.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: I have not called the name. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If anyone has called someone's name then it will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Since allegations have been levelled against a sitting Member without prior notice, the hon. Member may kindly be permitted to speak on this. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been deleted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH (Fatehgarh Sahib): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, Mr. Rattan Singh Ajnala. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, whatever Shri Rattan Singh Ajnala has said in my name is totally wrong because these people are used to telling lies. ...(Interruptions) When this decision was taken that we have to vote in favor of nuclear deal, then there. ...\*(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: None of the respected members name will be sent. All of these names will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: All of these were together and on the same page. They decided that we have to vote in its favor but all of them went back on their word

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\*Not recorded.

here. I have no idea what transpired in the talks with Advani ji. ...*(Interruptions)* I am speaking the truth. ...*(Interruptions)* They want to decimate the poor people. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. You have finished.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have put forward your view, so please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji's speech.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. You have concluded. Your name has been deleted from the record.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji's speech will go on record

*(Interruptions)...*\*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, this debate that is going on....*(Interruptions)* The debate on the statement issued by the Prime Minister is going on in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* His statement on WikiLeaks report has come. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, in the 14th Lok Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Raghuvansh Prasad ji's speech will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: This was a big fiasco in the 14th Lok Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)* A lot of boxes filled with money were received. ...*(Interruptions)* We were embarrassed worldwide. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: This is a blot on democracy. The House constituted a committee. ...*(Interruptions)* The report of that was received. ...*(Interruptions)* It was said in the report that further investigation should be done. ...*(Interruptions)* We have heard that investigation is in process. ...*(Interruptions)* The report of WikiLeaks has come now. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: A ruckus is being created on that only. ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Ajit Singh ji gave his statement in the House. The name of his party has been mentioned. ...*(Interruptions)* They have refuted that report and questioned its authenticity ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Sharad Yadav has also said that WikiLeaks is there. ...*(Interruptions)* The WikiLeaks report does not carry any significance. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there is a saying in the countryside. ...*(Interruptions)* That saying goes like this. It was told to one person that a crow stole his ear and flew away. ...*(Interruptions)* Instead of looking for his ear, the person kept looking for the place where crow took the ear. ...*(Interruptions)* The incident took place. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The names that they uttered, have been deleted.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now please take your seats. Those names have been deleted. All of the names have been struck off, the matter is closed.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, that incident happened and committee was formed. The committee investigated. *...(Interruptions)* It submitted its report. We did work immediately on that report. *...(Interruptions)* We preferred to study Assange's statements. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, take your seats. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Gurudas Dasgupta ji said that the people of only one - two parties had indulged in the act of defection. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: His name has been deleted. His name will not be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: The people of more parties defected at that time. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: His name has been deleted. You, please, take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: the Members of three or four parties did not defect and Rashtriya Janata Dal was one of them. We did not indulge in the act of defection. He didn't move from his position. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, you sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Bajwaji, please sit down. Don't talk among yourselves.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, the WikiLeaks is being a subject of discussion. It is not good for the country. Anyone can give any statements and

something else will be written. *...(Interruptions)* A Committee of the House has already investigated into it. The BJP don't have any faith on the Committee of the House. The Leader of the Opposition has been giving statements against the committee. *...(Interruptions)* We need to be cautious about speaking against the committee. It is prohibited by the law. A committee of the House possesses similar dignity to that of the House. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Bajwaji, please take your seats. Don't talk among themselves.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have spoken your mind and he also did the same. So the matter is over. Please, take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, that committee has its dignity. We seek to form the committee of the House to investigate any matter but when the committee of the House has submitted its report, then, we should see what action has been taken? If no action has been taken then, it should be taken. The opposition has got the duty of raising the issue and the Government to work. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji.

*(Interruptions)...\**

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Therefore, an FIR has been filed. The action should be taken on it. The committee of the House has submitted its report after investigation. *...(Interruptions)* I feel that this discussion is turning into an altercation. *...(Interruptions)* We are not trying to ascertain the fact. Neither the country nor the public is going to get any benefit from this verbal duel and allegations. The country will be benefited only when

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\*Not recorded.

the Government takes action based on the report submitted by the committee of the House. Please, inform the House, what actions have been taken?. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Raghuvanshji, please, you wind up.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Then, the House will agree and we shall get information about it. Since, it was a very serious incident. ...*(Interruptions)* But, there is no meaning in discussing Assange and WikiLeaks here. ...*(Interruptions)* A village proverb says that an incompetent person seeks more than what he deserves. This proverb of village is fitting here. ...*(Interruptions)*, the report of the committee of the House. ...*(Interruptions)* We had to pay attention what is being said and what is being done. ...*(Interruptions)* The discussion is going on it today. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Sir, a \*word has been used for an honourable woman Member of the House. ...*(Interruptions)* This is completely wrong and unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, there is parliamentary democracy in the country. I want to say that you should respect the House and the committee formed by the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that if \* word is used for an hon. woman Member, then, this is disrespectful and unparliamentary. If it is true, then, the Member, who has said it, should apologise for it or the word should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The unparliamentary word will not go on record.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He might not have used that word for hon. woman Member. He would have said that...*(Interruptions)*\*

\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag): Sir, the subject under consideration raises three important issues. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on records except the speech of Shri Mirza Mehboob Beg.

*(Interruptions)...\**

*[English]*

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: Sir, according to me, the subject under discussion raises three important issues. ...*(Interruptions)* One important issue is the institution of this country, that is, the Prime Minister's institution. The institutions get evolved and developed over a period of time. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have said. You, please, sit down. I will call you later.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: It took six decades for this institution to develop, but the most responsible people otherwise — those who should have behaved responsibly — are attacking the Prime Minister day-in and day-out. ...*(Interruptions)* I would request this to them. Can you not develop a consensus so that nothing goes wrong against the institution, which has been built over a period of time? They can attack individuals, but they cannot attack the institution. ...*(Interruptions)* They have been attacking the institutions, namely, the Prime Minister's institution; the CBI institution and whatever institution they want to attack, which this country has developed and evolved over a

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Mirza Mehboob Beg]

period of time. ...*(Interruptions)* I would request the BJP that adjectives like 'weak Prime Minister' should not be used by them because they are attacking the institutions of the country, which we have built over a period of time.

The second most important issue, which this subject raises is the issue of corruption. ...*(Interruptions)* The issue of corruption, wherever it is, let us accept that it is eating into the vitals of our system. It is a shame that we have seen in 2010 action being taken only by the UPA Government so far as Maharashtra is concerned and we have seen action being taken by the UPA Government so far as CWG is concerned. What happened when they were asked to take action against the Karnataka Chief Minister? ...*(Interruptions)* I remember that Shri Advani left the House when they tried to defend the Karnataka Chief Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* I saw him disappointed, and he did not come back to the House. ...*(Interruptions)* This is my challenge to Shri Advani that let him put his hand on his heart and say whether he is happy about whatever they are doing in Karnataka. ...*(Interruptions)* He is not happy, and this is my challenge. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: The third issue which this subject raises is the impression that they are sending out of the country. This country had achieved a place in the international community. What are they trying to achieve? WikiLeaks are authentic if it attacks the UPA Government, but when the same WikiLeaks, their third cable, said about Advaniji, they have kept quiet about it, not a word from them! It does say about Advaniji. If WikiLeaks are so great, then let them accept WikiLeaks in totality. WikiLeaks cannot be accepted partially; WikiLeaks cannot be accepted selectively. Otherwise, WikiLeaks have to be accepted in totality.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG : I must appeal to them that they must restrain themselves because it is sending a wrong impression and a wrong signal outside the country. Let us call it a day and let us all unite and do nothing which disgraces or which brings shame to the country.

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can speak for minute but you won't name anyone. You speak. You had stopped in the middle.

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Sir, I am speaking the truth. I had not taken anyone's name earlier also. The matter is that 2G Spectrum, Adarsh scam, Common Wealth Games scam and WikiLeaks, corruptions, all are untrue. I would like to say that these people want to destroy the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What is this? I have a point here. The hon. Member had spoken earlier. Thereafter two other Members have spoken. Now, he is again getting the chance to speak.

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He was allowed to speak because his speech was discontinued in the middle. It was stopped midway because of the hue and cry.

*[English]*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (HYDERABAD): Sir, the Leader of Opposition ended her speech by an Urdu Couplet: "Kisne loota mera kafila" So, I feel it is appropriate that I should reply her back by stating that:

*[Translation]*

"Daste fitrat me kiya jin girebano ko chaak,  
Masdakhi mantakh ki sozan se nahi hote rafu"



[English]

What is WikiLeaks? It can be signified in a famous saying, "A tale told by an idiot with full of sound and fury signifying nothing." The reason being that to call WikiLeaks a hearsay also would be an understatement. As I have a very short time, I would like to juxtapose that with what is 'fact' and what is 'hearsay'.

Strobe Talbott wrote a Book called "Engaging India: Democracy, Diplomacy and the Bomb". In that he talked about the then Foreign Minister. I will just state the three facts. One, Strobe Talbott said: "The then Foreign Minister said that Nuclear-armed India was a natural ally of the US in the struggle against Islamic fundamentalism." Strobe Talbott said during our dinner in Rome and other occasions, "He did not disguise his impatience with the idea of Gandhi as Mahatma." Third, he said, "On three occasions, the then Foreign Minister offered to settle the dispute of Kashmir on the basis of LoC."

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Who is that Foreign Minister?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : It was Mr. Jaswant Singh. Can a Minister agree to partition of Kashmir? Please listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

Those three occasions were – one in Frankfurt Airport, July 9; State Department, August, 1998; and then in Manila. The worst part over here is that the then Foreign Minister was called a 'liar' by Madeleine Albright which was mentioned by Strobe Talbott. Jaswant Singh, whether he is a 'liar' or not in his personal capacity, I do not want to comment, but he was representing India over there.

Now, these are facts; WikiLeaks is hearsay. Now, if that is the case, if WikiLeaks is so important as Gospel of Truth...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : What is the relevance of it today? We are discussing the Statement of the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Harin Bhai, can I say something? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : You are a learned friend of mine. We are discussing the Statement of the Prime Minister today. What is relevance of what you are stating in this matter? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Sir, he is taking my time. ...*(Interruptions)* I should be allowed to complete. I know that you had been a Minister. Your name has also come in WikiLeaks. ...*(Interruptions)*

For the first time you have praised Shri Modi. I know you do not like him in your private capacity but you have praised him.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harin Pathak's speech will not go on record, only Owaisiji's speech will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

[English]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : In a criminal law, for an act to become a criminal law, you must have *actus rea mens rea*. Where is the *actus rea* ? And where is the *mens rea*? About Rs.60 crore has been shown. Was it used? Does Shri Harin Pathak know that money was given? Can he go to the police station and say, "yes, I was the witness that this money was paid to an MP?" Can he do that? Can any BJP MP do that? ...*(Interruptions)* With due respect to him, it took three years for him to realize. He was sleeping on it. ...*(Interruptions)* This is not on. My time is being taken away.

[Translation]

Shahnawaz ji, this is our time your time will not come now. ...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

[English]

I will bring another fact and compare the WikiLeaks. I would request the hon. Member from Gujarat to read the State Department International Religious Freedom Report of 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. They talk very loudly about his State, about his Government, forget the State but about the Government. These are the facts. If WikiLeaks is the word of God or bunch of thoughts, then go to the Court. I challenge, you go to the Court. You cannot do that because it is an unverified document. It will not stand a scrutiny of law.

I would like to conclude over here. WikiLeaks talks about India's policy on Israel because of Muslims. This is a Muslim phobia. Our policy towards Palestinian cause has been framed by Pandit Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi. It is a different thing that our Governments have unfortunately become the highest purchasers of Israeli armaments. But to call it so because of Muslims, is wrong. The assessment of Shri Modi is a subjective thing. How can we agree to that?

Lastly, I would like to conclude that to cast aspersions on a man like Dr. Manmohan Singh, we have seen many Prime Ministers, but this nation is yet to see a Prime Minister who is intellectually honest. You might be honest in your affairs but Dr. Manmohan Singh is an intellectually honest Prime Minister. It will take you years to bring a man like him over here. I feel that we do not require terrorists to destabilize the country. Unfortunately, they are doing a very good job over here.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI (Banka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was carefully listening to the discussion on WikiLeaks. I was listening to the arguments of respected members of ruling and the opposition and I was feeling the distress of the common Indian and I am still feeling it because this is the plight of a common Indian. This

is a blot on the country's biggest Panchayat. Our ancestors fought a long fight to liberate the country so that we could live in an independent India but these kind of things makes us very sad: This corruption is a blot on Indian democracy which has come to stick to it and this is a cause for grief for us. I am an independent candidate. I want to put forward my view in an unbiased way, in front of you. A lot of facts came to light at the time of WikiLeaks revelation a while ago. The issue that we are debating on today, was also there in the WikiLeaks revelations. At the time of watching news on television, I was wondering how truthful and significant it may be and how much can it be trusted.

16.00 hrs.

How authentic is this news? Any one individual made his own website and went on to write something on it in regard to someone and we are considering it authentic. Today, one party and few people are becoming victims of this, tomorrow some other party and people might become its victims. ...*(Interruptions)* I have a request to both the ruling party and the opposition that they should sit together and get this investigated by any investigation agency they trust, so that the truth may come out otherwise the coming generations will never forgive us.

I conclude my speech with these words and thank you that you gave me an opportunity to speak here.

[English]

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, I am on a Point of Order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what Rule?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Rule 380, Sir. It says:

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his

discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no Point of Order. Please sit down.

\*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Respected Deputy Speaker Sir, I just want to say that all of us should recall in what manner the No-Confidence Motion was brought and carried out in this august House during the regime of late Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao. How can it be said with certainty that in 2008, the same trick was not adopted to win the trust vote? Moreover the report which has been presented on the 'cash-for-vote' scam mentions that Hon. Prime Minister has vehemently denied the involvement of any Congress member including himself in the malpractice. Rather it was said that some outside players were involved in it. So shall we understand that Congress has engaged some outside agents to win the trust vote?

Thirdly, people of the country are curiously watching the happenings. They are witness to series of scams and incidents of corruption which are being unearthed everyday. This is having an adverse impact on the minds of the general public which is not good for the health of our democracy. Therefore, the Inquiry Commission which has been constituted to look into the incident must take it up very seriously so that truth can come to light. Though it is true that the credibility of the WikiLeaks cable of Assange is questionable, yet it seems that some of the facts which we have been raising for a long time, do collaborate to some extent with the latest revelations. Money was used in 2008 to buy Hon. Members of Parliament and win the July trust vote. Corrupt practices were definitely resorted to and the Government survived the day dishonestly. This is very unfortunate for our nation. With these words, I thank you for allowing me to express my views on this subject and conclude my speech.

\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I assure you that I shall be very economical with words. My questions are pointed questions to the Prime Minister and I hope he will take note of them and reply to them when he gets up to reply to this debate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, only a few hours before he came to this House on the 18th of March to make a statement on this issue, he had gone to a function of a reputed magazine of this country. He had been asked a question and he had made a statement there also on this issue.

I am quoting from newspaper reports. I would stand corrected if the Prime Minister wishes to add or subtract anything from this. There, the Prime Minister said, "I have no knowledge of any purchases. And I am absolutely categorical, I have not authorized anyone to purchase any votes. I am not aware of any acts of purchase of votes. I am absolutely certain in asserting that I am not at all involved in any of these transactions. I am not at all involved in any of these transactions." He is not denying that such transactions took place. ...(Interruptions) He is saying, "I am not involved." ...(Interruptions) But when he came to this House, and made the statement before this House, it was completely a different statement. So, the first question that the Prime Minister needs to answer before this hon. House is, between 10.30 in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon what made him to change that statement. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seat. How will we proceed in this manner?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What is the difference between the two? You are analytical in your approach. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.):  
Minister Sir will speak on everything. He stands on every issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised an issue about what I said at the India Today Conclave.

The question that was asked of me was: "Mr. Prime Minister, tell us, how you are involved or not involved in these transactions? That is the question and that is the reply I had given. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Prime Minister for this clarification. But I would like to add that he could have easily said, there has been no such transaction. Instead of saying, I am not involved in these transactions, he would have said, no such transaction has taken place, a statement that he subsequently made on the floor of this House. ...*(Interruptions)* He made this statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

My second question is this. Is it a fact that the Secretary of State of the United State of America, Hilary Clinton had telephoned the External Affairs Minister of India, Mr. S.M. Krishna and ... *(Interruptions)* warned him that such leaks were going to take place and that the Government of India should be prepared to face the embarrassment. ... *(Interruptions)* Is this a fact or not? ...*(Interruptions)* I would like the Government to tell us. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether Mr. S.M. Krishna received this telephone call from the Secretary of State. ...*(Interruptions)*

The third point is ...*(Interruptions)* As far as veracity - I have some experience of External Affairs - everybody who had some experience, would confirm that such telegram are quite common; they are sent by Embassies from all over the world to the Headquarters, to the Foreign Office. This is a normal diplomatic practice. Now, as far as WikiLeaks, whatever that telegram has been said, much

has been said. It has been ...*(Interruptions)* Some people have tried to completely demolish it. ...*(Interruptions)*

They call it 'hear-say' or by whatever name they want to give it. But the point is: 'Has the US Administration denied the existence of this particular telegram? Has the US Embassy in New Delhi denied the existence of this telegram? Have they denied this?' ...*(Interruptions)* If any confirmation was needed about the veracity of this telegram, then it is this that the US Embassy, the US Government has not denied the existence of this telegram! ...*(Interruptions)* On the other hand, the former US Ambassador in New Delhi, Ambassador Mulford has gone on record to say that such a telegram exists and that they did send this kind of a telegram. This is confirmation!

The next question which has been asked is this. I am only going to say this. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, what is the importance of this telegram? The importance of this telegram is that it is contemporary; it relates to the period when this event was taking place and this episode was happening. The second thing is that it corroborates, what most of us feel, actually happened in this hon. House. This is the value of this. ...*(Interruptions)* I do not want to take the time of the House on the question of the report of the Committee of this House because it has been discussed.

I am making only one point. If Mr. Kulkarni is guilty, then will the Government have the courage to order a CBI inquiry into this event? Show the courage! Come and tell us that Mr. Kulkarni or the BJP or any one else for that matter, conspired to arrange for this, and then, order an inquiry and get दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी।

Sir, as Member after Member has pointed out in this hon. House, the political philosophy that the Prime Minister has propounded in this statement is the most dangerous and the most unacceptable political theology that I have ever heard in my long years in service in the Government and in politics - that a vote will determine the criminality of anything. Will a vote determine it? There is an hon.

Member of this House, who is in jail today – I am not referring to Mr. Raja. There is another hon. Member; you know him and I know him; he is from my State of Jharkhand who is in jail on corruption charges. He has won his election and come to this House. Why should not we exonerate him? Why should not we say that no charge should survive because he has won his election after this episode? ...*(Interruptions)* Criminal charges are decided not by a vote; they are decided in a court of law. This is the basic principle of our democracy that the criminal charges will be decided in a court of law, and not by vote, because then, no criminal charges will survive after a person wins an election. ...*(Interruptions)*

I will most respectfully request the Prime Minister, through you, Sir, that he should withdraw this particular philosophy that he has tried to impose on this country. What was at stake? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am concluding. What was at stake in that vote? Apart from this Government and its longevity what was at stake was the Indo-US Nuclear Deal. That was what was at stake.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Raebareli): They used to say the same about your Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, the point I am making is that if I have said something which has drawn an immediate response from the Prime Minister and has drawn an immediate response from hon. Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, I would say my point has gone home. It has gone home and that is why. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : It is a reply to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, we opposed the Nuclear Deal tooth and nail. The Prime Minister is aware

of it. I was not in this House. I was in the other House. I recall the various discussions that we had on the Nuclear Deal. Why is it that the Russians have not done it? Why is it that the French or the British have not done what the Americans have done about the Nuclear Deal? What is so particular about the US? It is an international deal. We have entered into an agreement with the IAEA. Why the Americans only were interested? It is because instead of a strategic partnership the Americans are interested in a strategic subservience. This is the difference. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Advani ji has not denied and you also should not deny because whatever is said is right. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Sir, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am concluding, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is concluding.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, Shri Yashwant Sinha is making the point that Shri Advani has accepted that opposition was only public posturing. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Shri Siddharth Varadarajan is a great and respected journalist.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I would conclude no better than to quote him. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let him conclude his speech.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, he has said and I would quote him.

"The more I think about it, the more convinced I am that the listlessness, drift and corruption that so many commentators have indicted the Manmohan Singh Government for in its second innings have their origins in the manner in which that trust vote was won. The UPA lost its moral centre that day, and with it, its political bearings." ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind up.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : And, therefore, I am saying that this Government has no moral authority to continue in power... (Interruptions) They should quit [Translation] otherwise the public will forcibly oust.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, he has clearly said one thing that Advaniji's statement reflects double speak. Advaniji admits this. He has said this.

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Advaniji said that the international agreements cannot be taken lightly. What is wrong in it? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You, please sit down.

(Interruptions)...\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except Shri Kapil Sibal ji's speech.

(Interruptions)...\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was listening with rapt attention to all the speeches made by the distinguished Members of this House. Actually, now I have also been a Member of Parliament for about 12-13 years and have been watching a slow the deterioration in the tenor and the content of debates.

The other day I was reading a book by Ram Guha on the Makers of Modern India. He talked about Ambedkar and all the great leaders of India who by shedding their blood and their sacrifices gave us Independence and built this country and its Constitution brick-by-brick. We sit here in the temple of democracy. I was hoping that all of us in this country realize that we, as a nation, face a very serious problem and its a problem that confronts not just you but every Member of this House and perhaps every political party. But I have been watching of late the attempts by the Opposition to reap political advantage at every step, notwithstanding the importance of the Office of the Prime Minister and notwithstanding the importance of constitutional offices in this country and thereby slowly diminishing the value of those offices. I think when the history of India will be written, perhaps 50 years of now, the title of it — especially on the role of the Opposition — will not be the 'Makers of Indian Democracy' but the 'Breakers of Indian Democracy'. ... (Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

The Prime Minister's statement is candid; it is forth right; and it enunciates that neither the Government at any level nor the Congress Party at any level was involved in the alleged transactions that the Opposition is talking about. That is what the Prime Minister has said.

Now, what has resulted in this debate today is some speculation, some unverified and unverifiable statements made in WikiLeaks and I believe that they are unverified and unverifiable for the simple reason that in those very WikiLeaks distinguished Members of the Opposition were asking as to what they have said about Advani ji, I remember Advani ji in this House and outside this House stating at that point in time, before the elections that if my Government ever comes to power I will renegotiate the nuclear deal. That is what he said publicly to the people of this country. We believed him. We believed him because he is an honourable man. But what did he say in the WikiLeaks? He said:

"Advani was clear that there was no imminent BJP move to re-open the deal. In his view Government is a continuity, particularly in matters of foreign policy."

16.25 hrs.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

He said if it returned to power but connected that stance to domestic, political developments then at play in India. He was saying this publicly because of domestic political developments then at play in India. ...*(Interruptions)* This is in the WikiLeaks.

Now, I want to know from Advani ji that when he was telling the people of India that he will renegotiate the deal, was that the truth, or, what he said in WikiLeaks to somebody else? If we cannot believe Advani ji, how can we believe WikiLeaks?...*(Interruptions)* This is not the only thing that was said. We have other Members of his political party, for example, I do not want to take his name, one of them said: 'He dismissed the statement as standard practice aimed at scoring easy political points against the

UPA.' What does it mean? It means that your stance before the people of India is one for the purposes of consumption of the people of India and your real stance is something else which is the double speak of the BJP which has been their policy throughout.

When this whole issue of the July 22 Trust Vote came up, it was something that shocked me, shocked every Member of this House as to how wads of notes were brought into the precincts of this House. How were they allowed to come here? I was then shocked to read a statement by Jaswant Singh ji about this whole episode in *The Outlook* of August 28, 2009 and I quote it. Jaswant Singh ji said:

"It is a great sense of pity. Here was a man who was consumed by ambition to be Prime Minister and that desire made him commit so many mistakes."

It is not my statement. ...*(Interruptions)* It is your party member's statement who is not in this House and advisably not. It was Jaswant Singh ji who made this statement and he said: 'Do you know this whole wretched thing of money for votes is a classic example of wrong decision making and is extremely troubling that he did not stand up and say no. Advani ji was at the centre of this whole drama.' This is what your people are saying about you and you are accusing the Congress Party. ...*(Interruptions)* You are accusing the Congress Party.

Madam, in fact, this morning it is very interesting that Tehlka.com has come out with the latest story. It has been published this morning.

What does it say? Let me quote it.

"This is a story that stands to turn contemporary discourse on its head. It is a dark story of how three main stream political parties – and sections of the media – have fooled the nation. It is a story of how the Bharatiya Janata Party willfully set out to entrap the opponents in the cash-for-votes scandal."

[Shri Kapil Sibal]

Shrimati Sushma Swaraj wanted to know who was behind it. Look behind and you will know who was behind it! ...*(Interruptions)*

“The story of how the Samajwadi Party voluntarily fell into the trap.”

It is a revelation. In fact, Tehelka.com goes on to say and I will just read a couple of quotes as I do not want to take too much time of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

“Perhaps one reason for this is that the sting was not an independent journalistic exercise and was done in collaboration with a political party which is the BJP.”

...*(Interruptions)* Then it goes on to say:

“Between 8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., Rajdeep called me and gave me a mobile number, which I was to call for further instructions. The number turned out to be,”

And I would not take the name but he is the leader of the House in the other House. ...*(Interruptions)* He is the Leader of the other House.

“That gentleman then asked me to call another mobile number which was that of Sudheendra Kulkarni. Kulkarni asked us to rush to his house at Balwant Rai Mehta Road.”

Siddharth told this to Tehelka who was the journalist. Now, further they say:

“Clearly, there was a desperate plan to destabilize the Government with proof of horse trading – to be acquired at any cost. There were two simultaneous efforts being made to entrap somebody. One effort was being made by Argal. Another parallel attempt was being made by Hindustani who was making frantic calls outside in the lawn.”

...*(Interruptions)* They go on to say that they have the telephone numbers and the conversations that were made

during that night and those conversations were between those people and Members of the BJP. ...*(Interruptions)* Shrimati Sushma Swaraj wanted to know who was behind it. She was very keen to know why it all happened. And now the *khulasa* is, Sushma Ji, that it all happened at your instance. It was because you wanted to destabilise the Government. Sushma Ji, the problem unfortunately, is that you somehow start believing in everything that you say. This is the problem with you. ...*(Interruptions)* The distance between there and here may seem very small. ...*(Interruptions)* [Translation] This path doesn't seem long but Delhi is fare away. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Madam, then she referred to Julian Assange and said that Julian Assange says that all this is correct. ...*(Interruptions)* She said about the Prime Minister that half truths are worse than lies. But Sushma Ji herself did not read what Julian Assange said and I will quote it to her. He said:

“The cables are authentic but the contents of the cables may or may not be correct.”

This is what Julian Assange has said. Then, Sushma Ji tell me whether this half truth is also a lie? ...*(Interruptions)*

What happened in 1999? I am reminded of what happened in 1999 when the Trust Vote took place on the 18th of April. ...*(Interruptions)* I am reminded of those days. One day before the Trust Vote a benefit of Rs. 55 crore was given to Srinivas Cellcom of which the proprietor was Shri Sivasankaran, by extending the effective date of his licence by nine months. So, efforts were made to win the Trust Vote. But destiny was not with you and fate was not with you. ...*(Interruptions)*

My good friend, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta talked about destiny. He said that destiny is not with the Congress Party and he also said that history will be against us. Two months from now, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, you will know what destiny has done to you. ...*(Interruptions)* He also said



that he does not believe in the WikiLeaks, but believes in Hindu. But the problem is that your conduct in the last two or three months or in the last two years suggests that you are moving from the "Hindu" to "Hindutva".  
 ...*(Interruptions)* Please do not do that. You will lose further in the elections in West Bengal and Kerala. This is my good advice to you. Please do not do that. ...*(Interruptions)*

I, now, want to set the facts straight about the WikiLeaks. ...*(Interruptions)* In fact, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj wrongly stated in the House that the Political Counselor himself saw the transaction taking place in the house. That was an erroneous statement of fact. Even the WikiLeaks does not say that. What the WikiLeaks says is that the Political Counselor, Stephen White, heard it from an Embassy official. The name of the Embassy official is not mentioned in the WikiLeaks. That Embassy official said that money had been given to Shri Ajit Singh and four Members of Shri Ajit Singh's Party. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam Speaker, I am concluding within two minutes. Let me put the icing on the cake and then conclude.

So, the WikiLeaks says that some official of the Embassy mentioned this fact to him. But we do not know the name of that official. We do not know where this transaction had happened. We do not know in which house it happened. We do not know where that chest was.  
 ...*(Interruptions)* The attribution of the Leader of Opposition is that it happened in the house of a gentleman who belongs to the Congress Party, while the WikiLeaks does not say that. This again is a complete misinterpretation of the WikiLeaks. The point that I am trying to make is that when you make such a serious charge, you must seriously read the contents of the document before you make the charge because it is not an ordinary charge that the Leader of Opposition is making. The problem is that you are trying to denigrate institutions in this country.

...*(Interruptions)* The very CBI that you want, you publicly attacked because some investigation went against you.  
 ...*(Interruptions)*

This morning I heard Justice Verma responding to an attack by Shri Narendra Modi against him as Member of the Human Rights Commission on the basis of the WikiLeaks. ...*(Interruptions)*

You talk about the Gujarat Chief Minister. Let me refer to the newspaper, *The Hindu*. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj believes so much in the WikiLeaks. Does she accept this statement of WikiLeaks? It says: "Mr. Owen also drew attention to what he saw as divergence between Mr. Modi's public image and his private actions. In public appearances, Modi can be charming and likeable. By all accounts, however, he is an insular, distrustful person who rules with a small group of advisors. This inner circle acts as a buffer between the Chief Minister and his Cabinet and Party. He reigns more by fear and intimidation than by inclusiveness and consensus, and is rude, condescending and often derogatory to even high level Party officials. He hoards power and often leaves his Ministers in the cold when making decisions that affect their portfolios."  
 ...*(Interruptions)*

This is your belief in the WikiLeaks. Try and suggest some action and make your Chief Minister a little more  
 ...*(Interruptions)* You are not listening because you do not want to listen. It is because you do not believe in listening to the truth. You do not want to listen because you believe in not listening to the truth. This is the strategy of the Opposition. Say whatever you want and when the other side wants to speak, make sure that they cannot speak. You tried to do this with my colleague in this House and you are doing it with me. Shri Yashwant Sinha, you have been the Foreign Minister of this country [*Translation*] please do not sabotage the dignity of the office, at least think about yourself.

[*English*]

Madam thank you very much. I am deeply obliged.

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, I must confess to you that it is with a tinge of sadness that I am addressing this august House.

Our country is faced with enormous challenges. The Middle East, West Asia and North Africa are in flames. We have six million citizens of our country based in these countries. We should be worrying about the future of those citizens of ours. Seventy per cent of our oil supplies come from the Middle East. If the conflict in the area gathers momentum, there will be a serious question mark about our quest for energy security. I thought that this august House would use this opportunity to reflect, not in a spirit of partisan upmanship, but as one, as people charged with the responsibility of governing this country to work out a viable strategy as to how we should and we can deal with these emerging events. Instead, we have chosen to be exercised by what some embassy official writes about us. I must warn the House that is a dangerous path. Tomorrow, if another official of a foreign embassy takes it into his head to create a feeling of strife and distress among the political parties in our country, all that he has to do is to plant a diplomatic message, and also ensure that somehow it leaks. I think the nation, the country and this august Parliament should reflect as to what we are doing to our country. It is not in a spirit of any partisan upmanship I say this, but as someone who is worried about the aftermath, the after effect of this development on the future management of our country.

With these words, I come back to the main subject. Let me say that I am no match with Shrimati Sushmaji when it comes to her oratorical skills. She has narrated an Urdu couplet, I would also do so and say:

[Translation]

Mana ke teri deed ke kabil nahi hoon mai.  
...(Interruptions)

"Mana ke teri deed ke kabil nahi hoon mai,  
Tu mera shauk to dekh, mera intzaam dekh."

[English]

Madam Speaker, this is not the first time that I have been faced in my parliamentary career with an opposition onslaught of the type that you have been witnessing of late. I had to go through that fate as the Finance Minister and as the Prime Minister. The main opposition party, right from the year 2004, adopted the attitude that we were a usurper. Shri Advani ji believes that being the Prime Minister was his birthright. ... (Interruptions) And, therefore, he has never forgiven me. ... (Interruptions) All that I can say to Shri Advani ji is that the people of India have voted us into power in a free and fair election; please wait for another three-and-a-half years in the wings. ... (Interruptions)

Madam Speaker, as the hon. Members will recall, several Members had raised allegations based on the reports in a newspaper about the purported cables from the US Embassy in New Delhi to their authorities in Washington. In response to the request from the Leader of the Opposition, I had made a Statement on this subject in this august House on March 18, 2011.

Madam, I reiterate that it is not possible for the Government of India to confirm the veracity or the contents of such communications. If they exist, they would be communications from the US diplomats stationed in New Delhi to their Government in Washington. This is not open to us to inquire from either of the two regarding the communications they exchanged amongst themselves. In my Statement of 18th March, 2011, I had also stated that many of the persons referred to in these communications have strongly denied their veracity. ... (Interruptions)

Madam, in my Statement, I had also referred to the issue raised regarding the offence of bribery. Apart from rejecting the allegations, I had also drawn the attention of this august House to the fact that the allegations were investigated by a Committee constituted by the Fourteenth Lok Sabha and the Committee had concluded that there was insufficient evidence to draw a conclusion of bribery. The hon. Leader of the Opposition has questioned the veracity of this Statement and I would spend some time

to convince her and the Members of the opposition that the inference that I have drawn is not incorrect.

Madam, in this context, I refer to what the then Speaker Shri Somnath Chatterjee stated in this august House on 16th December, 2008 while introducing the Report of the Committee and I quote it.

This is what Shri Somnath Chatterjee said:

"The finding of the Committee is that material on record does not conclusively prove that the money contained in the bag which was eventually displayed in the House was actually sent by the persons who were alleged to have sent it for the purpose of winning over Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste and Shri Mahavir Bagora to vote in favour of Motion of Confidence. The Committee have, however, found the evidence given before the Committee by three persons involved in this episode as unconvincing and the Committee have suggested that their role in the matter needs to be investigated by investigating agencies."

Shri Somnath Chatterjee went on to say:

"I am accordingly referring the matter pertaining to the said three persons to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for appropriate action in the light of the recommendations of the Committee."

So, Madam, what I had stated is exactly what Shri Somnath Chatterjee stated while introducing this Report and, therefore, I urge the hon. Members not to doubt my credentials in this regard.

Madam, the same thing emerges when we study the Report of the Committee in totality. It is no use quoting sections which suit one's convenience or which support one's argument. I had studied the Report and it is my considered judgement that on balance what I have stated, that the Committee came to the conclusion that there was no conclusive evidence of bribery, is the correct one. I quote again the Committee. In its paragraph 168, the Committee has observed as follows:

"The Committee, after taking into account their findings and conclusions in the matter as detailed in para 141, particularly at 14 to 17 relating to roles of Shri Sanjeev Saxena, Shri Suhail Hindustani and Shri Sudheendra Kulkarni, recommend that this matter may be probed further by an appropriate investigating agency."

Madam, the matter was referred to the Delhi Police for investigation. Further investigation is in progress.

Madam Speaker, I leave it to the good sense of this august House to decide for itself whether the Report of the Committee, in any way, substantiates the wild allegations leveled by some hon. Members of the Opposition.

Madam, I would like to make it clear, once again, that none from the Congress Party or the Government indulged in any such unlawful act during the Trust Vote in 2008. We have not been involved in any such transactions and we have not authorized anyone to indulge in such transactions.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, after this discussion under Rule 193 that we have had now, we must take up some legislative business.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, I will come back to it later.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam Speaker, I want to make a submission. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will come back to you.

...*(Interruptions)*

16.54 hrs.

#### ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we take up item no. 14. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS,  
MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND  
MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR  
BANSAL): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Madam, the Bill seeks to establish the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research as an institution of national importance for imparting instruction and awarding degrees in frontier areas of science and technology.  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Sir, we walk out from the House.

...(Interruptions)

16.55 hrs.

*At this stage Shrimati Sushma Swaraj and some other hon. Members then left the House*

16.55¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and some other hon. Members left the House*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, the Academy will primarily focus on research and imparting training in

such areas that are not ordinarily provided in existing universities in India. The curricula, pedagogy and evaluation will be innovative and directed towards creating highest quality personnel in cross disciplinary areas. The Academy will provide and operate in the hub and spokes model using the pan Indian presence of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), in campuses spread across the country in 37 CSIR laboratories and three centres linked through National Knowledge Network. While utilising existing resources and facilities of CSIR the Academy will operate on self-sustaining mode without direct budgetary support from the Government.

16.56 hrs.

[SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ *in the Chair*]

Sir, in the knowledge economy of the 21st Century, the status of a country in the comity of nations hinges on its leadership in science and technology. Science and engineering are becoming increasingly trans-disciplinary and interdisciplinary in nature. India's ability to lead in the area of science and engineering would depend largely on its ability to link education, research and innovation.

The CSIR is uniquely placed to provide faculty out of its 4500 scientists engaged in cutting edge research, publishing over 4000 papers annually in peer reviewed journals and the largest portfolio of patents.

National laboratories of CSIR have state-of-the-art infrastructure in science and engineering. The symbiotic relationship between CSIR and the Academy is significant and important as the objective of the economy is to disseminate advanced knowledge in science and technology by providing teaching and research in engineering areas.

According to the National Knowledge Commission's survey during 1991-2000 the growth in the number of Ph.Ds in India was a mere 20 per cent as compared to 85 per cent in China. There are only over one lakh R&D workers in India compared to around 10 lakhs in China.

Countries such as China and South Korea which were once behind India in their scientific output have not only overtaken but also are well ahead of India.

Developed countries are also taking steps to increase the number of Ph.Ds in sciences. Unless ample and adequate opportunities are created indigenously, there is the possibility of India losing a large number of students interested in interdisciplinary areas to other countries. The Academy, with its focus on awarding mostly postgraduate and Ph.D degrees aims to retain these students in the Indian education system.

Once operational, the Academy is expected to produce annually 1000 Ph.Ds in science and 120 Ph.Ds in engineering, about 200 M.Techs in engineering, 1000 Masters in Science by Research and several Diploma and Certificate Courses which will have direct relevance to improving manpower for domestic industry.

Certain broad principles will ensure the flowering of this Academy as a world class research institution. The principles of academic, administrative and financial autonomy underlie the various provisions of this Bill. The Academy will essentially function as an autonomous institution, insulated from the direct administrative control of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The governance structure of the Academy is designed to ensure that the Academy emerges as a super speciality institution linking education, research and innovation. It consists of the Board of Governors, Senate, Director, and Boards of Studies besides some other authorities.

**17.00 hrs.**

The Chairman of the Board of Governors shall be the Chancellor of the Academy. In order to ensure that we get the best person for this post, the Bill provides for a search-cum-selection committee consisting of four eminent scientists or technologists of international repute nominated by the President of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, namely the Prime Minister.

Out of the four eminent scientists or technologists, at least two shall be the heads of International Societies, Academies or similar organisations in the field of science and technology. The Director of the Academy shall be selected by a committee chaired by the Chairperson of the Board of Governors, the Vice Chairperson, the President of Indian National Science Academy, the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, and Chairman, Space Commission.

Provision of such a sound selection mechanism reflects the commitment of this Government to provide leadership of highest scientific excellence and calibre in our scientific institutions. Such leadership will create conditions for pursuit of excellence that fosters and nurtures creativity.

Sir, the department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests has examined the Bill and agreed with the provisions of the Bill. The Standing Committee has given some suggestions which will guide the operationalisation of the Academy but they do not require any amendment to the Bill, as introduced, nor has the Committee suggested any amendments. The Academy would certainly take benefit of the suggestions of the hon. Members of the Standing Committee.

The vision of our first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to set up the national laboratories of CSIR, IITs and such other institutions laid the foundation of India's scientific and technological base. It is now time for us to build on this strong foundation to meet the challenges of tomorrow. This Bill reflects our Government's commitment to further improve the scientific excellence of the nation to make it a leader in the knowledge economy.

With these words, I commend the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill to this hon. House.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Motion moved:

"That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance

of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

**SHRI NINONG ERING (Arunachal East):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful for giving me an opportunity to speak on this very important Bill for setting up an Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research. The Union Government had approved the proposal of the CSIR for setting up an Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research and this was again introduced in the Lok Sabha on 30th July, 2010.

The leadership in science and engineering is increasingly attained through interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary initiatives. Successful are those nations which have positioned themselves by not only creating the R&D infrastructure but also by nurturing the human resources. Countries like China, Korea and Brazil, which were very much behind India in the late nineties, have now advanced so much that we are very much behind these countries in the field of technology and scientific research. This Academy would undertake teaching and would be awarding degrees in frontier areas of science and technology particularly because CSIR specializes in trans-disciplinary areas of research. The proposed Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research is thus conceptualized as a one-step solution to synergies education, research and innovation on cutting-edge trans-disciplinary areas of science and engineering.

This Academy will also award degrees in post-graduation and Ph.Ds. It will also cover areas and subjects which are not taught in other normal universities. CSIR has a pan-India presence with 37 laboratories that cover all major branches of science and engineering. The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research is proposed

to be set up through leveraging the intellectual and infrastructural strength of CSIR in substantially increasing the number of researchers in integrative, inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary areas.

The Academy will not require any gestation period as the existing facilities of the CSIR laboratories would be used on one hand and CSIR scientists would act as faculty to teach, guide and research on the other.

Indian scientific training has been primarily in single subjects with a small overlap in interdisciplinary areas. However, all new developments taking place (and those to take place in future) are at the interfaces of scientific domains; primarily in the trans-disciplinary areas. Genomics is a great example of the unification of Biology and its integration with Medical Science and Information Science. Tomorrow's engineering will include bio-inspired devices. Therefore engineers of the future need to learn Biology as much as Biologists need to learn Mathematics and Computer Sciences. Today, the creation of super-experts in the cutting edge of science and technology areas, these are trans-disciplinary in nature such as smart materials, avionics, mechatronics, synthetic biology, systems biology, etc., would be priorities of educational curriculum of tomorrow. The ASIR would play an enabling role in this context.

Sir, the ASIR would train quality human resources at the level of Ph.D, M.Tech, MS by Research and Integrated Ph.D. It will also offer unique dual degree honours and finishing school courses in order to increase the brand value and employability of its students, which augurs well with the current emphasis of the Government on skill upgradation. From the 5th year onwards, the ASIR is expected to produce 1000 Ph.Ds in Science and 120 Ph.Ds in Engineering.

Currently, Indian households are spending in tuition fees etc., a cumulative total of seven billion dollars.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this Institution is established, we will not only be saving huge amount of money that is being used in other countries but also the brain drain that is

taking place, will be completely controlled and our students can be facilitated in our own country.

Sir, I would like to tell you that the ASIR and the CSIR will be combined because we already have the institutions like IITs and NIITs and especially in Arunachal Pradesh also, we have the North-East Institute of Science and Technology. They are throughout the country. We have the NEIST in Jorhat in the far East. We have NIST, Trivandrum in the deep South. We have IIM in Jammu in the North. We have NIO and NCL in Goa and Pune respectively in the West. Hence, these institutions mainly adhere to Biological Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Physical Sciences, Information Sciences, CSIR 800 and Human Sciences.

I would like to give you an example of how India was very proud not only of this present age but also right through the centuries since the times when the first Indus civilisation was there, the Harappa and Mohenjo Daro civilisations were there and in the days of Aryabhata.

I would also like to take the reference of all the backward areas, in the far flung areas; not only in Arunachal Pradesh; not only in Jammu, in high hilly regions of Uttarakhand, but even in inner the basics of Odisha or even in the poor people of the villages of Bihar where Kalavatis and Lilawatis or even now using the mobile phone. Just recently, we had the seminar in which women were prioritised for using the mobile phone. We should be proud of ourselves that these mobile phones were the creation of one of our famous scientists, Shri J.C. Bose, who had invented the millimetre waves in 1895.

We are also proud to have scientists like C.V. Raman, Ramanujam, D.S. Kothari, Dr. H.J. Bhabha. We have innumerable scientists who have really shown the way for our country, and we are really proud of them. Like our hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh had said in the Science Congress – it is about five years ago – it is a matter of concern that our best minds are not turning to Science and those who do not remain in Science. This is very much regrettable.

In fact, just a few days ago, I had gone to one of my friend's house, whose family members are both Doctors. I went to their only girl child and asked her: "What do you want to be in life?" I think, she must have taken Physics examination in the morning. She replied to me: "I would like to be an Economist". Then, I asked her: "Why do you want to become an Economist? You are very good in Science and you are getting 90 per cent marks in Science. Why do you want to leave Science?" She replied that she had gone with her mother to a function, where her mother was the Chief Guest. Her mother told her: "Daughter, I am so proud; I am giving awards and degrees to 30 Doctors." She replied to her mother: "Mummy, when we went to the function we saw all the Doctors come in very big cars but we have gone in a Santro car." Imagine the small girl's idea and opinion, and see where her brain is. That means, she wants to move into corporate world and she would like to be in a big company. So, this is the view that our children have. We have to change this concept.

So, through this Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, we can have more Scientists, we can give more importance to the future of India, that is, our children, who are going to be our future Scientists.

At the end, I would like to thank the hon. Chairman and also the hon. Minister who has brought this Bill here for consideration and passing. I am sure that the future of India is with our children, who are going to lead us and show us the way.

I would just like to give a reference here. In Arunachal Pradesh, we have only one institution, that is, the North East Institute of Science and Technology. Recently, in an interview – I think it was in IBN 7 – where one of the Governors, I think, from the United States, Sarah Palin had commented about the danger that China is putting on us.

Last time when I went to Germany, there I wanted to purchase a branded shirt. I think, it was Marx and Spencer, and I thought that it would be an English

[Shri Ninong Ering]

company. When I bought it, I saw that it was made in China. So, you can imagine what China is doing. It has covered the whole of the markets, not only in India but throughout the world also.

That is because of the example that I was giving. All our children would like to go to the United States or Europe or abroad and go for further studies.

As the Chinese are giving thrust to education, we can also give our deep thinking to education. I would request all our friends in this august House that we take up this Bill in right earnest and pass it.

This Bill was taken up in the Standing Committee of Science and Technology, and there also this Bill was passed without any hitches.

I would like to thank our hon. Minister who has brought this Bill here. I would support this Bill, and I hope that this august House would support this Bill.

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (Gurdaspur): I would like to raise a very important issue.

[Translation]

Please, allow me to speak for a minute. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you speak on this issue?

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: I will not speak on this issue but there is another important matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not now. Please, speak later on.

[English]

Now, Shri Shailendra Kumar.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman Sir, our hon. Minister Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal has

brought the academy of Scientific and Industrial Research Bill, 2010 in the House and I fully support it. I would like to put forth some of my views on this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, it has been seen that if we evaluate India's promising position as research centre among the developed countries, then, it puts a big question before us today. We and our scientists have forgotten that whenever our students or children ask about trees and plants, insects and worms, blue sky and the sun and they have the curiosity to know all these things, we start beating about the bush. We cannot tell them about these things.

It is well known that our aim is to be the superpower in the field of research by the year 2030. It is a very good thing. If the Central Government and our hon. Minister do something in this regard, then it will be our great achievement. In this context it is seen that the government has framed a standard to give Navratna and Mini-Navratna status to 40 central universities and have set a target to establish innovation Institutions for almost 14 researches. This is very good. It includes medical college, technology, social issues and grassroot innovation etc. If we look at it then Innovation Institutes will encourage the new researches which will pave the way for a lot of works like eradication of hunger, the problem of drinkable water, poverty to search the cheap treatment of diseases for example TB, Malaria etc. and paying special attention to society and arts.

Mr. Chairman, even today; the students, who have got opportunity to sit at the examination for USER, are only 10+2 or Intermediate passed or have scored good marks. We have focused specially on only 1 per cent students while there is need to increase it. There are a number of students, who have scored good marks in 10+2 or intermediate examination and there is need to encourage them. There are around 37 crore youths in the country today, out of which only 1 crore youths have got the opportunity to look for jobs. There is no provision for other unemployed educated youths. One crore youths out of the 37 crore youths have got the opportunity to look for jobs. It is a good thing but there is need to proceed with it.



Mr. Chairman, it is the reality that the Centre has got very few institutions of higher education. More than 80 per cent of institutions are regulated by the states. But, if we compare India with America, the importance of many renowned universities are increasing. One instance of it is that Harvard Business School has established the India Research Centre in the year 2006 which is a good thing. If we look at the other part of it, America gets 4 thousand patents every year in universities but India gets only 100 patents every year. We are far behind. We are limited to only NTs, IIM, AIIMS, TATA Institute of Foundation Research while we have got the Nobel prize winner scientists like Amartya Sen, Dr. Venketrman, Shri Ramkrishnan, Jagdish Bose, Bhabha Sarabhai. If we are thinking of encouraging comprehensive research, then, we will have to encourage CSIR and the council of scientific and Industrial Research. We will have to work on focusing on these aims. We have not done what we should have done for the growth of Science. We have made the arrangements of providing scholarships for the study of science for only 3.5 lakh students aged between 10 to 27 years, while there are a number of students, we should be encouraged by giving scholarships of the above said age group. If they have knowledge of science, they will become good scientists. We can develop ourselves through their researches. The other most important problem is related to climate change. It is a matter of concern. It is right that it is affecting agriculture very badly. The research is going on about it and we have recognised 127 agro climatic zones. We need to give a boost to agriculture to the extent that we can produce more foodgrains. We can be self-reliant. We may export foodgrains and do not need its import. The climate change falls under the purview of the Central Pollution Control Board. India is suffering greatly in the field of pollution. The electronic and plastic waste is posing a big threat to us. Mr. Chairman, Sir, Uttarakhand itself has attempted to solve the problems of plastic and electronic waste. We produce four lakh tonnes of electronic waste and we are able to dispose of only 83 thousand tonnes and the remaining waste weakens the fertility of the land. All our programmes of land reclamation fail.

India has developed a lot in the field of Space science and we are giving benefit of it to other countries as well. Through a number of small and mini satellites, we collect all types of information related to communication, weather, agriculture science, earthquake, tsunami etc. If we see, in the last thirty years, we have sent more than 1000 satellites to Space and we have got many pieces of information from these. India has more than 900 scientific institutions and our researches related to science and technology has not got good positions. We stand nowhere in the world of science but for achieving it, we will have to make more efforts in the field of technology. We have to pay huge cost for depending on other countries. As far as the third and fourth positions of scientific institutions are concerned, many manipulators are holding the control over these institutions. These people have no relation to science and technology but because they are working, we are lagging behind. There is a need to improve it. Our universities have become the centre of distributing degrees. We are producing very few research scholars. The interest and curiosity towards research in students are diminishing. There is a need to improve it. If we look at the conditions of universities, we need to pay special attention to research to improve the quality of education in the institutions like Motilal Nehru Engineering College and IIT at Allahabad. We need to increase the budget for it. If we compare our country to America, they spend 250 million dollars and India spends only 9 million dollars. We spend such a huge amount on only agriculture, space research, and nuclear energy. It is a big need for our country that our student and scientist do the research here and go abroad also for the same purpose in any field of research so that we can be self-reliant in the field of technology and do not look at other countries for help. It should be our endeavour.

I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to make a request to the House before hon. Member starts speaking. My request is that this Bill should be completed today. It should be discussed and after that half an hour discussion should be taken up.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Alright.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Academy of Scientific and Industrial Research Bill, 2010. I request you to allow me to speak from here.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I will speak concisely. It is a proven fact in whole India and the world that the youth and educated students of India have been progressing in the field of learning and knowledge in the world. We have established our position in the world after the revolution happened in computer in the last 20 years. We have captured the whole market. The big amount of our income is coming from computer and outsourcing. Small children have got computers and due to this, they are winning the world. I know that in China, the teachers tell the students that if they do not study, the students of India will rule over them. Our intelligentsia renowned in the world. But, there is a big caveat and problem that we cannot lead only through outsourcing. They will be shopkeepers only as long as they are dependent on outsourcing and our progress will come to a standstill unless research and innovative systems are not developed.

As said by my friend Shailendra ji, I have no hesitation in saying that the universities are giving Ph.D degrees like producing a product. Its main cause is that Ph.D is considered to be essential for teaching and it is being over-produced. In last 25-30 years, there has been no research in the field of medical and science, which has created revolution or commotion.

One provision in this Act is very laudable. However, I would like to say that the data given in it, show that there are 37 million youths in India and only one million of them have got the job opportunities. In the budget of the hon. Finance Minister, we saw that there is 12 per cent growth in innovative field, but this is not sufficient. There is 16 per cent growth in China. A small country like Korea registered 19-20 per cent growth in this field.

[English] In the field of Space, Medicine, Life and Electronics, India is far behind. [Translation] There is no question about it. The fact is that due to this, the names of our capitalists in Billionaires and Forbes are increasing, but we could not produce any Nobel Laureate.

Look at their power, Harvard and Stanford are loosing the seeds and they are making researches in the development of India. Last year, when I was in Germany I was told that they are translating all the books on medicinal herbs in Aayurvedic after doing the microfilming and they are studying them.

I want to put my views in concise. The provisions of this Act are very good but there is sea difference between enacting Acts and implementing these. If an anti-corruption act is made, it does not mean that it will be able to check corruption. I would like to mention section-12. It is written in section-12 that-

[English]

"The Chairperson shall be appointed by President of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the recommendation of the Selection Committee."

[Translation]

and this selection committee is of bureaucrats only. There is no provision in this section that a man of eminence would be appointed so that he may maintain the dignity. We are talking of scientific research. I mean to say that there should be a provision in the section that a man of high-calibre brilliance will be the head of the academy of scientific research, which has not been mentioned. It is written in it that Finance secretary, industry secretary would be appointed. In the long run it is going to be the heaven for the bureaucrats. Number one in its appointments importance is given. Number two, I would like to submit that there is no provision anywhere in it as to how much funds have been allocated for it. If it is an innovative research, the instruments of high calibre should be used and the provision of sufficient funds should

be there for it. There should be arrangements of a man of brilliance and sufficient matching grants if there is any meaning to academic, scientific and innovative research. These institutes are set up in metropolises like Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore. There is no academic atmosphere there. If you want to set up institutes, then, these should be set up in places like Uttarakhand, Bundelkhand where there is natural beauty and the whole atmosphere is academic. Sufficient land is available there and the development of these places will be possible. I support this Bill but its motive should be taken care of and the real innovative research should be done.

[English]

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Bill.

The proposed Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2010 is clearly an attempt to cater to the needs of the vested interests in the industrial sector as well as some of the bureaucrats and few academicians. The move appears to be confirming the worst fears of pulling scientific talent away from our academic institutions. The new Academy will drain the universities and create competition for scarce resources.

If you go to the CSIR headquarters in Delhi, you will find that it is called the 'Corporate Headquarters'. It is a clear reflection of the changing perceptions of the organization in a neo-liberal environment. So, over the past decade, the research culture in CSIR institutions has been vitiated as they have been forced to tie up with industry to generate resources. This trend is clearly visible in the present Bill also.

It states that India faces a severe shortage of Ph.Ds and it is a negative factor in country's economic development. But it is not the number but their quality and the accessibility of their services to the poor that is important in a country like India, where a majority is struggling for even a square meal a day. So, without

striving to produce more and more Ph.Ds, we must focus our attention to productivity and profitability in societal good. Now, the question is this. Without having the consent of Parliament, what is the hurry of minting Ph.Ds, undermining the existing institutions like IITs and IIMs? It is not the question of the number of Ph.Ds, but of our basic education system for all. If the focus is on number of Ph.Ds, how will you ensure jobs for all those Ph.D-holders? It also invokes doubt on their social commitment because there is no provision for representation of women and weaker classes, particularly, belonging to the science and technology field, in the Board, which has unlimited powers.

The Bill gives supreme powers to the Board, which mainly consists of scientists and industrialists. How will it maintain its inter-disciplinary character and give justice to the subject matter of these disciplines according to the Bill? What is the mode of selection of the Curriculum Committee? Another trend is work casualisation. Clause 7 and Clause 33 indicate that every employee of the Academy shall be appointed on contractual basis. It is a clear neo-liberal agenda. The Academy entrusts power to the Director to maintain discipline as per Clause 30. It is quite authoritarian, and there should be proper representation of the students.

Now, clause 8 is silent about the future status of students who have already obtained degrees or diplomas from the Academy in case of withdrawal of a course. It is quite unclear about the nature of collaboration as per notes on Clause 8 with regard to industries and foreign institutions. Who will decide the integrity and quality of these collaborating institutions in the country and abroad?

The admission criterion is another important point of concern. It is mentioned that it will be based on merit. Now, the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research can make special provision for the employment or admission of women; persons with disabilities; persons belonging to the weaker sections of the society, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes

[Sk. Saidul Haque]

and the other socially and educationally backward classes of citizens. There exist Constitutional provisions for reservation. Why this Academy should make a special provision? What are the special provisions? Who will decide the special provisions?

Clause 8 section 2 (i) states that: "Subject to the provisions of clause 9, the admission of students shall be made on merit." It is all right, but in a country like India with sharp class and caste divisions, merit is a relative term. It is not an inborn quality or ascribed to a particular class. How will you assess the merit purely based on the marks of a student?

Apart from the evidently reactionary nature of the Bill, there is an ultimate question of innovation, the word that, at the same time, the catchy and misleading. A Government with its evident capitalist interest should show how market and innovation or academic interests will get along? The proponents of the Bill should first ask themselves about the efficiency of our existing institutions. Last year, we could only spend 30 per cent of the total allocation for education. According to the CAG Report, expensive equipments imported by CSIR worth Rs. 94.2 million were lying unused in several of its laboratories across the country. So, the issue is not resources, but the proper utilisation of it. Now, the question is this. How will this institution function and what will be the resource? It has been assumed that the Academy would collect the resource from tuition fees, and also 40 per cent from private funding. What will be the result? Now, you will see it. Whose interest the institution will represent? Is it the State's interest or the corporate's interest? The markets — by using the Government funds indirectly — will use the new innovative academy for improvement of their products. It will not promote basic innovations, and it will be a doll in the hands of the market.

There are other criticisms over the provision of the Bill, but I would like to conclude with this point. There is no need of such an institution like the Bill proposes,

and it will definitely lead to corporatisation of academics. This will transform it into a mere profit-making commercial enterprise. So, I request the Government to withdraw the Bill and render sufficient assistance to the existing Universities and institutions like IITs and IIMs and revitalise their capacity.

It is not clear how such a big Academy is proposed to be established without direct Government funding. So, it is the need of the time that the existing technological institutions should be strengthened. The CSIR should be strengthened and streamlined so that the purpose for which the Bill is proposed can be achieved by CSIR, IITs and IIMs and other technological institutions of the same merit.

With these words, I oppose the Bill and thank you, Sir.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, I stand here today to deliberate on the Bill that has been moved by the Minister, 'Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2010'.

At the outset, I would say that there is a crisis in higher education in our country both with the quality of education being delivered to students as well as in the inadequacy of institutions of higher learning in the country. I would say that despite the undeniable spread in primary and secondary education, the study of science as a formal course makes for depressing reading.

A survey conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research in 2005 found that the popularity of science subjects is declining among children moving up from 8th standard to '+2'. Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India identified the heart of the problem. His opinion was that very few students at the '+2' stage opted out for Science. Parents also take a dismal view of the subject. Today that is the position in most of the universities in our country.

My friend from Arunachal Pradesh also quoted what

the Prime Minister had mentioned in the Science Congress in 2005. I think this Bill has emanated from the utterances of the Prime Minister where he had very clearly mentioned "minds are not turning to science and those that do, do not remain in science." This is the problem in our country.

As far as innovation is concerned, we are yet to develop our country as an innovation hub. How can you hope to build high-rise buildings without water and electricity? That is how I look at the problem which we are facing today. Our research output is awfully small. If we consider only the engineering disciplines, it does not even compare favourably with small Asian technology-happening countries like Taiwan and Korea.

There is one more measure that is significant, that is, the output of Ph.Ds in a given discipline. The world over, almost all research that has been done today is being done today are being carried out by Ph.Ds. This is true for universities, Government, research laboratories as well as industrial research and development labs. The world over, Ph.D research in universities is supported by the public bodies. This support is available through a competitive scholarship.

A year back, I had the opportunity to visit and stay for some weeks in Yale University. While interacting with the Professors there, one of the Professors of Indian origin asked me a question, "How many Ph.Ds are actually coming out in your country?" He said, in China, these many people were doing Ph.Ds, in the United States, these many people were doing Ph.Ds, but how many people with Ph.Ds are coming out in our country? I was really astonished to know that we were far, far behind in producing Ph.Ds. What does Ph.D mean? It is nothing but getting involved in doing research. When we have the talent, why are our students not doing Ph.Ds in our universities?

We are now talking of an Academy. That Professor expressed one problem. He said that since the 1970s or late 1960s, we dissociated our research institutions or

research academy from our universities. That is the main reason why better students are not coming forward for doing Ph.D in the universities. We were following the Soviet Model during that period. Under the Soviet Model, we created better labs, better and specific institutions and provided them funds. That is how it is under the Ministry of Science and Technology and not under the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

In that respect, most of the universities are not going in for Ph.D. especially in the science faculty. Today, an opportunity exists for India to reach out and get talented students from the developing world. This is possible only if we can support their tuition and living expenses, and perhaps a work permit for five years after their graduation. Can we do that? Why can we not do it? We are also inviting students to get admitted in the Jawaharlal Nehru University. Why can we not invite students from other developing countries and provide them this support? This is the point which the hon. Minister and the Government should consider.

China's investment in R&D as a share of its national wealth has doubled since 1999, which is behind 3.5 per cent investment in Japan and Korea while India has stagnated at 0.7 per cent according to a recent report by Goldman Sachs. China's current investment in R&D is 100 billion US dollars, compared to US, which is 325 billion US dollars, and in Japan, it is 123 billion US dollars. China's target, the hon. Minister can respond to that, of spending 2.5 per cent of its national wealth on R&D by 2020, translates into a tripling of its investment in this sector, of 300 billion US dollars. China's share in science and engineering articles has risen six-folds since the mid-1990s, from 9,000 to nearly 57,000 each year and accounted for seven per cent of global research output in 2007 – now we are in 2011.

India's share stagnated at two per cent between 1999 and 2007, while that of the US declined from 31 per cent to 28 per cent, and that of the European Union from 36 per cent to 32 per cent. India needs to graduate from

[Shri B. Mahtab]

a service provider to an innovator. Yes, we are an IT super power, yet we do not have companies which can produce iPods or Facebook. We need home-grown Microsoft and the Dell labs to be in the league of super power.

America is what it is by its innovations and entrepreneurships and also by its inherent attitude to accept failures. If one fails in America, he is experienced, but your oft-quoted version in different deliberations which you have said, is with failure, you gain experience; you are not finished. I think, we have to change that attitude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sum up.

SHRI B. MAHTAB : I need some more time, if you permit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI B. MAHTAB : Our social thinking towards entrepreneurship has to change certainly and it has to become a fundamental axiom in our educational system. Yale University President, Richard Levin was here last October. He has said that India's answer to China's investment in high quality education is innovation and this Bill is a way to achieve that.

India produces an average of four lakh engineering graduates and three lakh computer science graduates every year, but only 20,000 Masters Degree holders and a fewer than 1,000 Ph.Ds. According to 2007-08 survey by UGC across 47 universities, vacancy level in research was as high as 51 per cent. The statistics are indeed an unfortunate comment on the strength of Indian research. While degree programmes are important, non-degree programmes are equally important. I would expect the Academy to foster non-degree programmes also which will help upgrade technical capability of small-scale, rural and food processing industries in the country. These are certain suggestions which I hope the Minister will consider.

Institutions like Khadi and Village Industries Commission are stagnating because of lack of technological upgrading. This is an area where this Academy, even CSIR, should also focus and concentrate. Academy should also have a two-pronged strategy: advancing the frontiers of knowledge; advanced science and technology on the one hand and on the other advancing the frontiers of production and productivity particularly of rural enterprises as the Chinese have successfully done through the concept of township and village enterprise.

The Academy should not become one more Ph.D producing machine. This is the comment which Dr. M.S. Swaminathan has repeatedly mentioned.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister that the Academy should focus not only on the number of researches and patents but should also ensure their conversion into products and goods for societal benefit.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to what once was the opinion of the Vice Chancellor of Delhi. He had stated that CSIR was producing a large number of Ph.Ds in Science, technology and engineering but these students have to register under a guide with either JNU or some other universities so that they get a Degree. With this Academy coming into force, the students will get Degree. This Bill aims to register its students for Ph.D and makes it self-reliant.

I would suggest that the administrative model for the Academy should be kept simple. Why do you have a chain of hierarchy? Especially in Clause 8, sub- Clause 9, you have mentioned to institute professorship, associate professorship, assistant professorship including academy professors, professors of eminence, distinguished professors, outstanding professors, senior professors. ...(*Interruptions*) visiting professors and other teaching or academy or other positions required by the Academy and to make appointments to such positions. Can we not make it simpler? Why do you create so big hierarchy? Why do you create unnecessary hierarchy? I feel that it is not required. I also feel that the Board of Academy is too big.

I would also like to state that a clear-cut intellectual property rights ownership policy needs to be articulated in the statute of the Academy. That is missing.

I could have dwelt more because this is a subject very rarely we discuss in this House. At the fag end of the day, as we have consumed more time in a deliberation, on a subject which achieved nothing today, I would say that we could have dwelt more on this subject. This is the subject on which the prosperity and the future of the country are dependent.

With these words, I hope this Academy, once it comes into force, will usher in better results for the development of this country.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Hon. Chairman, Sir, this particular Bill, namely, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill proposes to establish an Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research with an anticipation that it would substantially increase research and inter-disciplinary and transdisciplinary areas.

It is a fact that our country has a shortage of Ph.Ds. Earlier in the eighties, our country was having much more Ph.Ds in comparison to other Asian countries. Now, the number is declining and we are far behind China and Korea. So, it is indeed to produce more Ph.Ds and all these things. But my question is that when we have some reputed institutions in our country, why are we not giving priority to strengthening such institutions? They are providing Ph.D. and they have the infrastructure. An important Bill is pending which seeks to increase the number of IITs. So, when we are not strengthening the existing institutions, what was the necessity of bringing such a Bill here?

My second point is that the institutions are enjoying autonomy. So, there is an apprehension that these sort of Academies will hamper the right of autonomy of the existing institutions. It will open the flood gates for outsourcing. It is correct what other speakers have said that this is not the only motto or aim – producing Ph.Ds.

— of this Academy. Not only that, many things have been said about apex body and its members are all nominated. So, it will be more bureaucratic and more autocratic which will hamper the autonomous system of the existing institutions. So, I think the Minister should think over it and it should be forwarded to the Standing Committee. It will hamper the existing system of the engineering and scientific institutions.

So, I cannot support this Bill. I would request the Government to think over it and bring a comprehensive Bill which will strengthen the infrastructure of the existing Universities, IITs, IIMs and other institutions.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, it is 6 o'clock now. We have this Bill to pass, then Half-an-Hour Discussion and thereafter 'Zero Hour'. So, if the House agrees, we may extend the time of the House till the 'Zero Hour' is over.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I have a Bill before me related to Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research. I am against the said Bill. If this Bill is passed, the research work carried out in the universities of this country will completely come to an end. When I was the Minister of this department, at that time too this proposal was brought to me.

18.00 hrs.

Many institutions like NEPA, NCERT, CSIR want to get the status of deemed university, I asked why? What is the mandate of Council for Science and Industrial Research (CSIR). What is the mandate of universities? Many universities have been recently set up in our country. They lack faculties. There is a shortage of 10 to 20 thousand teachers there. Departments of science also face shortage of teachers. I was a research fellow of CSIR.

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

Most people in CSIR have come from universities. No country can get the industrial research carried out by destroying its universities. Name any single country. Every country wants to strengthen its universities by ensuring fundamental research. I did not have any idea that discussion on this Bill will take place but I can provide you data in order to Show what is happening. CSIR is meant for research. It is believed that science and technology requires higher number of Ph.Ds, there is no doubt in it. But what should be the level and condition of Ph.D.

I would like to refer the report of Science Advisory Council to Prime Minister. According to the said report, USA has 8 thousand Ph.D in R & D every year, China has 9 thousand and India has 700. Look at investment in it. The investment of India in R & D is 4.6 billion dollars, America has 292 billion dollars-50 time more, China has 19 billion dollars- five times more but you see we have been carrying out this work in such a low investment. If it is strengthened for the research in universities you will see enormous possibilities in it. Indicators of Science and Technology of select countries reveal that the total number of publication during 2006 in USA was 4 lakh 51 thousand and 28, China had 78,671 and India had 26963.

We noticed that research is cost effective in our country. We carry out more research work in least expenditure. If the responsibility of research is handed over to CSIR, I would like to make it clear in the House that foreign research would come to the institutions under CSIR. You will carry out their sponsored research, they will outsource their research for here and there will be no research of India. I would like to submit very clearly that this was the reason I did not allow it to happen. It will not be fair because the same thing happened in medical science. Foreign countries outsource research from these institutions. The people and patients of our country are being made guinea-pig. A test of medicine research, for which MNCs give ten thousand dollars in their country done in 500 dollars in India. You read the

research condition of these companies I have all documents. What do you want to do? What do you want to make? You let the universities be universities, and CSIR be CSIR.

Let the CSIR be CSIR. Long time ago, all these issues were pondered over by Kothari Commission. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his convocation address said a very important thing, I would like to quote him before the House.

[English]

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Convocation Address to the University of Allahabad as far back as in 1947 thus summed up the basic objectives of the university and its role in national life. – "A university stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth. It stands for the onward march for the human race towards even higher objectives. If the universities discharge their duties adequately, then it is well with the nation and the people."

[Translation]

Why do you want to spoil the universities? When you will make CSIR a university, as Mehtabji told recently about academy and its hierarchy, from where will you bring emeritus professors, distinguished professors, senior professors? You will take the professors from universities to them. Already we have shortage of teachers. Only those who are good, will come here. The condition of the universities is already very miserable then it will completely bleed. Today it is anemic, then it will completely devoid of blood. No good teacher will be working in Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna university of Garhwal, they will come here. None will work in Kumyun University. The people will stay with only those Central Universities where research facilities are available and where there is an established tradition of research, the rest will see depletion in their rank. What will be its result? What is happening in medial science research there will take place here. You must think over it properly. Why there is so



much haste? I am telling you, what Bhabha ji told is worth considering. Bhabha ji used to discuss with us in this regard. In those times, I was an ordinary teacher in a university. But Bhabha used to pay visit to Allahabad university frequently. I had good relations with him and I used to talk with him. I knew his concept very well but by coincidence it is the report of Kothari Commission which I am going to read here.

He says:

[English]

“Also, due to the opening of too many research laboratories, the universities have been denuded of their senior teaching and research personnel. As Dr. H.J. Bhabha pointed out in his address to the meeting of the International Council of Scientific Union a few weeks before his tragic death – “The attempt to fill senior posts by mature scientists from outside must inevitably lead to their being taken away from the only institutions which have scientists in some measure, however inadequate, in an underdeveloped country, namely, the universities. It cannot be disputed that the cost of building the national laboratories on the lines followed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has been the weakening of the universities by the drawing of some of their good people which is their most valuable asset.”

[Translation]

It will cause 10 to 20 times more brain drain. Why do you want to spoil universities? I have seen the report drafted by the Standing Committee. I am feeling quite hesitant while making remark on it. It neither talked to education experts nor research experts, nor research scholars and teachers on comprehensive level. Only a Vice-Chancellor of a university was called whose reference has been given by Bhartruhari Mahtab. He did not talk to inter-university board, it is doubtful whether he has seen the UGC report. What happened in UGC I have all the details before me.

I would like to cite a UGC report to which I too was related to some extent, but later on when this issue was put up before the UGC then what committees were formed. According to it, a new tradition was begun in our country that there are many such regions where people as a university wish to award degrees.

From this process, this type of intense questions arise because only universities are the centre of research in all the countries of the world. There are 88 Nobel Laureate in a University of Cambridge. Most of fundamental research, international research, research on human welfare are carried out with fundamental research. Sir, today's original research is tomorrow's technology. At the time of invention of triod valve, may even diode valve, no one knew that, in future, it would lead to invention of transistor, mobile and now 3-G, plasma and all kinds of means of communication will be invented. But when we used to study diode valve in BSc, it used to be culmination of gas electronics along with triod valve. It led to invention of radio and transistor. Solid state electronics and now plasma are a result of gaseous electronics. But where is the foundation? It is not in any lab of C.S.I.R. All of this work is done in universities. If you look at the history of fundamental research, on the basis of which the technology of today function's in the world you would find that it is done in the universities. Young students with fertile minds with an ability of new imagination, innovate in these universities. There is a need to encourage them. The atmosphere today is not conducive to research. Research is a result of conducive environment. I do not mind stating that at the time I used to do research, professors and senior scholars of our department used to work till 1 to 2 p.m. at night. Such experiments were conducted and even I had to work throughout the night. There was a desire in the university to conduct good research. Each year at least 8-10 scholars get degrees. Likewise research progressed in Banaras Hindu University, then Lucknow University and then Delhi University. A lot of research in Science has been done in Chennai and Pune. What is the problem in this? You say that your objective is to

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

integrate. Will you integrate? There is no mention of humanities in this anywhere. Can anyone become a good scientist without studying humanities, literature, history, economics and social science? There is conducive environment in the universities as all the faculties are there. Please make the courses integrated in universities. In my opinion, courses should be changed. But call it pride or a tendency or a wish that I have also become a vice chancellor. Why are you destroying the research in the country by merely satisfying your ego? Today, by your own estimates, you are saying that we need people from the fields of engineering and technology. I know the mandate of every lab of C.S.I.R. The Director-General of C.S.I.R. is present here. It is his great desire to make it an academy. He is its presenter. Before him, it was Dr. Mashelkar. He used to fight a lot with me.

I said that it will not be done, it is wrong. I had been a professor in a university and got retirement as a Chairman of the Science department. I cannot support the destruction of science and talent in the universities of this country. This doesn't make sense. No one objected to research in C.S.I.R. Universities are in most of the places where your laboratories are situated. They are in Delhi, Chandigarh, Jammu, Pune, Lucknow, Goa, etc. Which place is such where there is no university? They are in Kolkata, Hyderabad, etc. If it needs to be done then the laboratories on those locations can be affiliated with the respective universities. Why are you making a separate academy? Then, you will start teaching. It will take at least 5-7 years for you to develop everything. Teaching requires a separate tradition. This sponsored research and teaching is not identical anywhere in the world. This report says a lot and I would like to quote:

[English]

"During the course of time, India started to invest more and more in the national laboratories and centres of excellence like IICs and IITs. Slowly the pre-eminent

position enjoyed by the universities has started to weaken."

Homi Bhabha has also said that:

"With increasing pressures on our university systems, there was a gradual shift of research from the universities to elsewhere."

[Translation]

When I was a Minister, I saw what happens in the IITs. The budget of IITs was 80 crore rupees and the budget of Roorkee University was 16 crore rupees I showed the research statistics. Roorkee University was continuing research but IITs were not conducting research because in those times, after getting admission in IIT, the students remained here physically but they set in their on America. Later, they went to America to pursue their dreams without M.tech. How would there be any research in IIT? Who went for research? Those students who did M.Tech from engineering college went to IITs for research. What would be the quality of research in such a situation? That is why, we upgraded the engineering colleges first and set up National Institutes of Technologies. IITs were directed to research and it was said that without 50 percent research in their projects, we would not accept it. There is a need to conduct research there. Make research mandatory in IITs and universities. I am not undermining the contribution of CSIR. I am not saying that nothing happens there but its work and role in development of India is different. Why has CSIR not been able to stand toe to toe with the industries in India? I tried a lot but still no industrial research is done. Why is it so? Where will it be conducted? If you start conducting fundamental research then where will the industrial research in the university be done? It is said that innovation should be done. Forgive me, I need to say this again that we made a national innovation fund when I was a Minister. Shri Anil Agarwal ji of Ahmedabad Gujarat used to look after it. Who was innovating? I used to visit each and every institute and ask them how much innovation they had

done? What new thing have they done? I will tell you who was innovating in this country and will continue to do? The illiterate people whom you neglect were innovating. Events are proof. There is a village in Gujarat where cotton is grown, its quality was such that the whole village used to get exasperated while doing manual work involving separating the fibre from the seed. It caused immense loss. A local person thought that it is very much wrong to engage the children, elders and, women of the entire village throughout the month and it is a cause of loss. He applied his mind and built a machine which simplified the work. Seed was segregated from the cotton and quality remained intact. Thread did not break. When we came to know this, we invited him. They came to us. We asked him the procedure of making this machine. He said he was inspired to make this machine to save his village from the losses. When we asked him if he had done any mechanical work anywhere. He replied negatively. When we asked him about his educational qualifications, he said- I did not go to school. When master ji scolded me physically by inserting pencil in my fingers and pressing it, I swore to never go to school again.

The amount used to make those machines was rupees five lakhs. We assured him of helping him and getting the patent and asked him to improve it. He said that he would not get it patented as any big company will take control and sell it in Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs. I will give the rights in all the districts. This was the thought of that person that he will not allow exploitation through science and technology. He vowed to work for the masses. We helped him and his machines are working. I tell you even more, we have seen plenty of such examples of illiterate people. Shri Darda ji is not the member of this House but he is the member of Rajya Sabha. I was at his native place in Nagpur. A gentleman came and sent in a slip requesting to meet me. I thought either he wanted his child's admission or a transfer. He said instead, that he wanted to show me something. I asked where do we have to go? He said, don't go anywhere, just show your thumb like this. I did as I was asked and he took something out of his pocket. I did in the same manner and he took

out something from his pocket and placed it. You cannot guess what was that item. That was a miniature of a steam functioning miniature of steam engine. Thereafter, I called him here and showed, T.V. channels telecast him and discussed all the points. I asked him what was his educational qualification? He said nothing, I used to do leath work and learnt by experience. We sent him to Germany and he won prize there. America invited him again and once again he won first prize. He set up India's flag there. When third time proposed to send him, if Manmohan Singh ji had not ordered he perhaps would not have been able to go. Let me reveal the condition of people with science background. We were told the rule that we had sent him to times, why were we sending him third time? I told that he is not in my blood relation. He is a good person and bringing laurels to the country. What is this rule? What type of law is this that you have been sent two times, third time you will not be permitted, what are you talking? They people innovate. The leath which was given to him in prize, he made the miniature of that leath. Such people are innovative. There was National Institute of Technology of Nagpur. I asked the people of National Institute of Technology of Nagpur if there is any innovative person there but there was none. Our research is the remainder of western countries, what they do is implemented here. If fundamental research is carried out here then our people will get Nobel Prizes. Raman Saheb carried out fundamental research, Bose Saheb carried out fundamental research, Bhabha ji was also carrying out fundamental research. There were many people who were carrying out research. This is inner consciousness, feeling that I want to do research. Research cannot be carried out by mere setting up research academy and by awarding degree and forming hierarchy. Thereafter he said-

*[English]*

"Perhaps, the time has come to assess whether such shifts from the Universities to laboratories had not been associated with negative consequences or not. There appears to be large consequences. Universities

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

gradually had become weaker in research in the country. The focus of research laboratories and learning centres are different. They could even be conflicting. Housing both roles in the same body is counter-productive to the long-term interests of India."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Minister please listen to scientists. Committee of scientists was formed. A lot of commotion had taken place that something should be done. Its 15 laboratories were short listed where potentiality lies, you give them the status of deemed-to-be-university. Our Education Minister had banned them. Then they devised another way, wait but do not spoil the country. I have data with me, the doctorate degrees awarded in the country in the year 2008-09 were 3845 in Arts, 3821 in Science, only 134 in Computer Science, only 18 in Computer Application, 426 in Commerce, 1194 in Engineering and Technology, 336 in Medicine, 434 in Agriculture and only 93 degrees were awarded in Veterinary Science.

Veterinary Science is very important, from agriculture and dairy farming point of view it is important. That is mentioned nowhere in it. What they are going to do is not mentioned any where. You see, today 1194 degrees in Engineering Technology, and 3821 degrees have been awarded in Science. You need to improve this 1194 number. Today, there is a great demand of Computer Science, which needs to be increased. Which are the laboratories of CSIR carrying out the work of engineering? There might be few in Central Road Research Institute or any other under the NPL. But out of 40-42 institutes there is none for Computer Science, for Computer Application, they are separate. Lab for Material Science research is separate. It took more than hundred years to set up Indian Institute of Science and that was set up in the age of TATA, that is not new. I told him that, when I was a member of the Governing Council, I compelled them to start under graduate programmes otherwise

research would not progress. I am happy that from this session, they have taken under graduates. What will happen if you deprive youth from university education and humanity? I know that I favour integrated research or group research. I even forced CSIR to start integrated research and group research. The modern age is not the age of individual research, but from where will you bring it, from where you will make the recruitments? Some professors are sitting there utter something mathematicians. You consider all these points.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister that do not make haste about it but reconsider it. I am ready to extend you all the help, all the scientists of the country are ready to assist you. You strengthen some universities. Sibbal Saheb is not sitting here, I would like to submit that strengthen these. Possibilities of innovation is in villages, I am telling you. I am sorry to say that innovation is not taking place in the Labs of CSIR or departments of universities, innovation will take place from villages. Saha Saheb had done innovation at our place, after him no innovation has taken place for years in that university. When you attach yourself to the land, understand their problems then innovation takes place, as he understood. I have many examples. The way that man invented to pluck coconuts in Kerala is surprising. A person used to go to spray, this story too is of Gujarat. He used to walk from here then move in that direction upto one mile and then come back, he said what a mess to go there and come back. Can I not spray with both hands? He applied his mind, he put a spring in his shoes and connected it to pesticide bag and started working with both hands. A foreigner saw him and asked him to sell that technology. He came to us and asked that sir what is that technology and what will I sell? Get it patented. That foreigner bought that technology from him. He asked him about his educational qualification in reply he informed that he was illiterate. Had I been educated, I would not have done this work. He said you have surpassed educated people. If you want innovation today inspire the spirit of innovation, you attach yourself to land.

I went to Brazil, I had heard that the breed of the bulls is very good there. My bio-technology secretary asked me to see their farm, so I went there. I asked them as to from where they have brought such good bulls, listening to my question the scientist there began to laugh. He replied that they imported from India and developed it. Now, we are importing from there, what is this? Whether CSIR and agriculture university are working in this direction. What is happening in this country? If you want to get research and technology carried out in the country then make the scientists, the universities and CSIR aware of ground realities. I would like to ask CSIR and agriculture universities and all the universities of the country that why are they doing cut and paste research. Why are they copying blindly what is being done in foreign countries? Today how many research related to the problems of our country are being carried out in these labs. Yes, some work has been done. I do not say that nobody has done anything, good researches of international level have been carried out in some labs, but I am sorry to say that very less number of research works have been carried out in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had upgraded Roorkee University into IIT for Himalayan Technology. That is a Central University because it is an IIT but I regret that when I moved out from here the whole topic of Himalayan technology came to an end. I had suggested that set up one IIT here which will look after the things of this area and set up another one in Jammu or Himachal Pradesh which will look after the things of that area. They did nothing because they do not want to make themselves aware of the ground realities.

When you understand the problems and challenges before the country, the result of it can be seen in space and atomic science. When work is done after understanding challenges; when the country was faced with crisis and bans were imposed on our country, challenges surfaced and the question of self-respect arose, the work of space and atomic energy was done, a lot of work was done but when was it done? But forgive me, in

the field of nuclear science, the study and research in foreign universities have been stopped because Bhabha Atomic Research center selects young lot at a very early stage and trains only those young candidates. It says that if they mention the name of atom outside its premises, they will be caught. I tell you that unless the atomic energy act is amended anyone may face legal action merely on mentioning the name of atom. What is this?

I tried a lot to find a nuclear professor at that time in my university but I did not find any professor. Why? I don't know. They are in only two-four universities. They do a little bit of their work and go abroad. God-fordid, if our country faces an earthquake or tsunami like it hit Japan and radiation hazard arises from nuclear plants, will you find any nuclear scientists. You will not find any scientists. What is the state of agriculture? There are universities in our country, which are saying that they will engage those students who have graduated from a certain university affiliated with America and will not give extension to anyone else. Why? What do you want? For God's sake, make the research in this country original.

Sir, Nalanda, Takshila and Vikramshila were the universities of this country. These were the universities which were sought after by the people world over and they worked here. 10 thousand students studied in these universities at a time. I request you to read their history and see the kind of work they did. These universities produced scientists. Why are students in our country going abroad for studies? It is because you have weakened the universities here. Forgive me, but I am warning you that no new convention of research or innovation will be started in this new academy of C.S.I.R. Dr. Brahmachari is a very good scientist. I am an admirer of his. I supported him when he came as a D.G. of CSIR. I do not doubt his credentials as a scientist. But I request him to leave this project. Don't do this. I want him to become a D.G. who strengthens Scientific and Industrial Research as a good scientist. Desist from making/ becoming a D.G. who destroys the universities. If you

[Dr. Murlī Manohār Joshi]

pass the bill in this form only, the country will not forgive you and him for this wrong act.

I request you again to withdraw this bill. Bring this in a different form after thorough consideration. We will totally cooperate with you. We want this bill to include agriculture, medicine etc. The things that this country needs should be included in this. There is a huge scarcity of those things. What is the managing board made for? It is only a board of bureaucrats. Will the bureaucracy conduct research? If the bureaucracy had any intention of conducting research, they would have already improved conditions in their offices. Forgive me, but the country has gone to dogs due to misdeeds/indiscretions of the bureaucracy. Why do you want to bring them here? You want to eliminate this research too. Do the bureaucrats want the researches to be conducted? What will be the case?

Minister Sir, I earnestly request you to withdraw this bill today and bring it in a different form. We will help you in making it better. Brahmachari ji was witness to whatever I did for the progress of science and technology during my 6 years tenure. What used to happen in these laboratories? We want to tell you that we are not against it but we would want the research of the country to be based in the country too. The huge talent in the country should be developed and given chances. Such chances can be given in schools and universities by developing science in these institutions. For God's sake please listen to the words of Homi Bhabha, Jawahar Lal Nehru and if you have no objection, please listen to my words too and withdraw this bill today.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, this discussion will continue tomorrow. Now we will take up Half-An-Hour Discussion; Shri Raju Shetti.

18.35 hrs.

## HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

### Tourism Policy

[Translation]

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): Mr. Chairman Sir, I demand a half an hour discussion on the oral reply of Minister Sir on 25 February. The discussion that I have demanded today is due to paucity of time that day on tourism. Madam Speaker suggested that day to demand it in half an hour.

I wanted this discussion because I had to present especially the issues related to tourism package for Western Ghats. Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara are 5-6 districts in Western Ghats. This area is the stomping ground of Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Shivaji Maharaj made a lot of hilly forts in 16th and 17th century in this area which are main attraction of the local tourism. A lot of foreign tourists come here from abroad. The greenery of Western Ghats, hill stations, hills are here and Goa is at a short distance. But despite the flourishing greenery of the Western Ghats, a lot of poverty and pain is behind its every aspect. The tribal residents and poor farmers from here go to Mumbai for work and have to work as waiters in the hotels.

18.37 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the chair*]

There are a lot of forest medicines, vegetation in the Western Ghats, therefore, the government has considered making that area an eco-sensitive zone. If that area is declared as eco-sensitive zone than a ban might be imposed on farming and flourishing food-processing industry. There are two reserve forests there and a lot of forest animals like, elephants and lions in the Western Ghats, therefore, farming is becoming tougher day-by-day. There is a dire need for providing a package to generate employment for tribals and forest dwellers in the Western

Ghats. Minister Sir had assured of the same that day. In conformance to that discussion I demand a tourism package for Western Ghats.

There is a need to promote eco-tourism there because of the biodiversity. Maharashtra is alarmingly lagging behind in eco-tourism. Apart from eco-tourism, Western Ghats is a suitable place to promote medical tourism after Delhi. The temperature never rises above 35 degrees and never goes below 20 degree centigrade.

Water of this place is very good, therefore, investment is needed to develop medical tourism, tourist places, repairs of forts of Shivaji Maharaj, construction of roads for forest tourism and for the construction of tourism hut. There is need to train Aborigines living in Western Ghats who are tribal farmers.

There is need to generate employment through handicraft exhibition and national bamboo mission. There are many dilapidated buildings in and around Kolhapur, which is known as southern Kashi. There is need to reconstruct them. Western Deccan Orissi terminates at Kolhapur. There is need to reduce the fare of Western-Deccan Orissi in order to attract domestic tourists. Bauxite is mined in the Western Ghat. Illegal mining taking there must be stopped because it is creating hurdles in tourism. There are enormous employment opportunities there under National Bamboo Mission. Therefore, a complete package should be given for the development of Western Ghat. There is a need to give a fillip to tourist who came for collecting medicines to see forest premises and vegetation and for the purpose of medical tourism and eco-tourism.

Sir, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister to grant an interim package for the development of Western Ghat. Thank you.

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. I belong to Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand is situated in the lap of nature. It has got the holy place Haridwar situated as well as the high peaks of Himalayas sprawling

over a huge size, Uttarakhand is replete with natural beauty. It is such a place where many sages performed their penances, many saints meditated there and Uttarakhand is overflowing with immense possibilities of religious tourism. These days people travel only to Gangotri, Yamunotri, Badrinath and Kedarnath. If we peruse Kedar Khand of Skand Puran, we find the mention of five Prayags, five Kedars and five Badris there. If we develop dhams other than the renowned dhams and make people aware of their history the tourism opportunities in Uttarakhand will increase manifold. In order to improve tourism particularly religious tourism in the country particularly in Uttarakhand state, if Latu Devta situated at Dewal in district Chamauli, Ghantakaran devta at Lostupatti of Devprayag in district Tihri, Maa Chandrabadni, Danda Nagraja and Jwalapa in district Pauri, Kalimath and Swami Kartikeya dham etc. in district Rudraprayag are developed in the form of dhams, it will definitely encourage tourism there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You kindly ask question.

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: I would like to ask as to what measures and programmes or schemes will be formulated by hon. Minister in order to develop these dhams for religious tourism? I feel that soch badlo, sitare badal jayenge, nazar badlo, nazare badal jayenge, kishtiyen badlne se kya hota hai yaron, disha badlo kinare badal jayenge. Hence, I would like to ask the hon. Minister to inform about the schemes for developing religious dhams.

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are some questions arisen from the reply to the starred question. Today this House will pay attention to them. This is very important issue. When you look at any Government policy, there may be different standards to know whether it is a successful policy or not. If we view tourism policy, hon. Minister told in his reply that there has been a tourism policy since 2002. He also provided the data that the numbers of foreign tourists as well as the domestic are constantly increasing.

[Shri Jayant Chaudhary]

These are good indications. But this cannot be the only standard. The strange condition of tourism is that in other countries people set on tourism when they are economically well off when progress takes place. On the other hand in our country when there is recession, sorrow and calamity then people think to move to Veshno Devi, Vrindavan etc. to get peace of mind. There is no straight method in this. Do not take it as an indicator of progress that the number of tourists is increasing but, then, what will you consider as the standard? How could we think and discuss that whether our policy is effective or not? I would like to give suggestion from my side.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly put the question.

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: First of all we should see what did we do with regard to the infrastructure facilities, which is very important from tourism point of view? You go to any tourist site and you will find that there is no road, no lavatories, no arrangement of drinking water and electricity, there is no trained guide who has knowledge about the historical background of that place so as to provide information to the visitors. This is the condition of infrastructure. Second important question is the mentality of our country. We consider our domestic tourists as strangers and try to loot the foreign tourists. Whether our policy has been successful in bringing change in this mentality? The most important question is that do not count the numbers. Do not see them in this prism that every year the number of tourists has increased by this much. If the rate of growth is eight percent, then it is right. But Sir, that is not a criteria Fundamental question is that there are immense possibilities as far as tourism is concerned. You look at any part of our country. The hon. member from Uttarakhand was speaking just now that you will find such features/history in every part of the country. If we develop them as tourist sites, then people will come. We should look forward to the stupendous possibilities in tourism. We should not be satisfied with mere tokenism. There are enormous possibilities. I would

definitely like to mention the possibilities that fall under my constituency. I come from Brij region. You see our Brij. It does not comprise of only a single district. It has spread over three states. Tourists from all over the world come there. There is a road there. All members must have celebrated Holi. The Holi which is celebrated in Nandgaon Barsana is very famous. The length of road from Kosi Nandgaon, Barsana, Gowardhan is just 48 kilometers. I had just put a proposal before central road fund but that was not approved. I performed a journey of 48 kilometers by foot in two days so that it may invite the attention of the Government and the administration may take note of it. I want the hon. Minister to take it up because today the people travel by that broken road. If you maintain that road through Ministry of Tourism, it will be repaired very soon. This road connects this place which is a very important place from tourist point of view. If we talk about district Mathura, river Yamuna flows there. There is a Ghat at river Yamuna which was constructed by us when we had an alliance with the State Government, but even today there are shortcomings in that. Kindly pay attention in that direction too. Look at the miserable condition of the grave of Raskhan, the unique symbol of religious harmony in our country, who portrayed Krishan ji through his poetry. We can celebrate special festivals on the banks of Yamuna for him. The most important suggestion I would like to give that we should develop traditional handicraft industry, like Brass work in Moradabad which is very famous, why do we not develop it from tourism point of view so that people from all around the world may visit it. There are people who work manually like the leather work in Agra, the jewellery work in my constituency where silver work is taken up. You go there and view it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put up question.

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Turkey has got a famous blue pottery industry and it has set up co-operatives to attract tourism. The people, living there are engaged in handicrafts. They have been organised as co-operative society. The tourists from all over the world go there to see that handicraft. In our country, there are many



traditional industries which are not being cared of. If they are taken care of they will also get market facilities So, the Government should pay special attention to such small traditional industries. My last question is that we have framed a policy on tourism at the national level, but have we done any mapping? In my constituency Brij, there are thousand of places which have unique history but nobody knows them. Are we able to include them in our policy? We need to have micro-planning. The members of Parliament, social organisations, the experts engaged in different fields, the NGOs and the people involved in industries should be assigned a role in farming this policy. If you from such advisory committee, I shall welcome them.

The Government should identify not one thousand or two thousand but only one hundred tourist places which are not included in the tourism calendar of the country. We want to include them in the list. Fairs are organised in Shukratal, Hastinapur, Garhganga and uncountable number of people come there. There were lakhs of people in Ardh Kumbh in Vrindavan. I had demanded the facilities from the State Government but no facility could be provided. The Government should make a calendar of such fairs and rank them and make the people aware of such places in our country.

The Government in running a scheme of rural tourism. The Government has implemented scheme regarding rural tourism at two place in Uttar Pradesh. One is in Meva village in Mathura and the second is in the district Raibareli ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your matter has been a completed. You have to ask only one question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the last thing which is very important. ...*(Interruptions)* The work has been going on in a village of my constituency. I want to say that it was a good work. The decent roads were built. The normal loot happened but good work has been done. The Government should

evaluate this work by going to the village. The villagers do not know that a scheme to promote tourism is being run in their village. There is good thinking behind the scheme of the rural tourism. I wish that the hon. Minister should evaluate and intervene to make it a successful policy. Thank you.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Mr. Chairman, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to ask some questions. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: As per the rule you have to ask only one question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: I will be highly obliged to you. I will ask only help of the questions compared to those of Shri Jayant Ji. ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman Sir, a very important issue is being discussed today. A National Tourism Policy was framed in the year, 2002 as Jayant Ji has said just now. Hon. Minister has got new portfolio. I would like to know whether the Government is likely to amend or revise the National Tourism Policy, which was made in the year, 2002, considering the changing tourism map of the world in present scenario?

There is something very important for the tourism of the country. I do not want to go into figures of the tourists, as to how many tourists visited India the last year. What is the GDP? I think that nothing is more important than the Buddhist Circuit. The people of Japan, China, Indonesia, Bangkok, Sri Lanka, Malesia, Kualalumpur and the South-East Asian areas believe Gautam Buddha as their god. You also might have gone there. There are statues of Gautam Buddha in all shops and houses. They have only one god, Gautam Buddha. Bodh Gaya is a sacred place for them and they take leaf from here. They take the soil of Kapilvastu of Siddarthanagar with them. All Buddhists or the believers of Buddhism of the world visit the birthplace of Gautam Buddha. What is the condition of the roads

[Shri Jagdambika Pal]

of the Buddhist circuit connection Kapilvastu, Siddharthanagar, Varanasi, Sarnath or Sravasti? What is the condition of rail or air connectivity? Will the Minister make any integrated efforts? I would like to make it clear to the hon. Minister that the Ministry of Tourism and the Department of Archaeology have no prestige today. There has been no joint effort. I have been trying for two years to determine that Gautam Buddha was born in Piperhava village. Nepal claims that he was born in Lumbini. When, I talked to the officers of department and historians, they said that when his mother was going to her parents' home, Buddha was born on bullock-cart in the way and the place, where he was born, is Piperhava. We are not able to determine the birth place of Gautam Buddha while the things, found at Piperhava of Siddharthanagar in excavation, have been kept in the National Museum in Kolkata. I would like to thank the Uttar Pradesh Government which offered a building last year to make at least one national museum. The replicas of the things, which have been found in excavation, should be made. I have been trying continuously. When I enquire about the building, I could not get any satisfying response. When I talked to the tourism officers, they advise to talk to the archeology department and vice-versa. Will the Department of Archaeology or Tourism Department make any integrated efforts? In my opinion, an authority should be set up. It would be said that the State Government did not send any such proposals. They make mega projects. They accept the mega project of Rs. 5 crore today. There are 38 mega projects in the country now but only 28 of them have been approved.

No mega-project at the Buddhist Circuit has been approved. I want to ask the hon. Minister that if the Buddhist Circuit has got the priority, the other 28 mega-projects which have been approved, have their importance also. I am not expressing my dissent at their importance. But people will agree that the Buddhist Circuit has got the importance not only in the county but in all over the

world. Considering its importance, what will you do for this mega project? Today, meter-gauge is being converted into broad-gauge. But it has not got the connectivity even now though the efforts have been made for the last ten years. Bodh Gaya has got an airport and two flights land then even week. Can the Gorakhpur airport not be made an international airport as it can be the hub of the Buddhist circuit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jagdambika Pal Ji, please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: If we provide good facilities to Sarnath, Khushinagar, Kapilvastu, Sravasti we can attract tourists from all over the world. In this regard, I would like to seek the opinion of the hon. Minister whether the Buddhist Circuit will be given priority? The Government can accord priority to the Jain religion and Sufis but I think that the hon. Minister would explain the policy underlining the importance to the Buddhist circuit.

*[English]*

SHRI K. BAPIRAJU (Narsapuram): I will be very brief. No doubt, I follow the rules of the House.

A very, very important tourism policy is going on in India. The hon. Speaker at the instance or at the request of the Members allowed this particular Half-an-Hour Discussion. It is a very useful one.

What I would like to say is that it is the contribution of the great people of our country. Anciently, they have contributed to the tourism sector. We are unable to exploit what our ancestors have given to our nation. I am telling this House that we have a lake called Kolleru Lake in my constituency. It is 348 square miles water spread area. It is a natural lake. It is an international wetland. It is identified in the world map. But we could hardly do anything to it. I am just quoting, for instance, Jaipur. We call it 'Pink City'. You know, Jai Singh had created this city.

Just now the hon. Member was telling about Buddhism and Jainism. For instance, Bihar is such a place which we cannot miss it. Anybody who is born would like to visit Gaya, before he dies. It is an opportunity for visiting Gaya.

Sir, you have newly taken over the Ministry of Tourism. It is the greatest opportunity given by the hon. Prime Minister and Sonia Ji to you. You have to meet the other States. For instance, Andhra Pradesh has come to number one position today. Rajasthan is supposed to be number one but now it has gone to third or fourth place. Something is going wrong in the coordination between the Centre and the States. ...*(Interruptions)*

I say my ancestors are from Rajasthan. Hundred years back, our ancestors were from Rajasthan. Why are you coming in my way?

What I am trying to tell the Minister is that the Government of India has to coordinate with the State Governments before they go in for the enactment of the new Act. Please coordinate with all the States. Have a number of meetings before you are going to finally pass the Bill tomorrow.

Sir, you have been very kind to me.

I want to tell the hon. Minister that our nation is attracted for tourism, not from now, but since thousands of years. So, we have to only exploit it. We have small drains going to the sea, for instance, Bay of Bengal. For instance, in America, they make a tourism centre at every place where the drain joins the sea. They run boats and have bungalows over there. We are having so many places unidentified. So, I would request the hon. Minister to tour a lot. Before you do something, you tour the entire nation. You see the seas, go to different countries and form a good beautiful tourism policy. Moreover, we have our culture. To develop the mutual culture of the different countries in the entire world, you take this as an advantage for tourism. Thank you very much.

19.00 hrs.

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sir, according to the rules, only four respected Members can ask questions. Four respected members have already asked question on this subject.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Mr. Chairman Sir, Respected Member Shri Raju Shetti had asked a question last time too and his main concern is to develop in an integrated way the whole konkan area from Kolhapur onwards which is considered of historical background from the point of view of tourism. I can assure you that this whole region of Western circuit is a subject of priority for us. We have also undertaken some work there, for instance, we have made a separate arrangement for Panhala Fort in Kolhapur. We have provided funds separately for Integrated Kolhapur circuit and this work is already under process in form of a big project and we started it under the name of Konkan River circuit since 2004. Again the question arises, I don't want to say as both we and opposition have governments in different places but unfortunately this could not become a priority for State Governments. Our lot of projects remain unfinished since 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009. Therefore, the respected Members are not able to see if the work has been completed or not. I have told the people in my Ministry that we take projects on the basis of prioritisation of projects done in coordination with state government as Shri Raju Shetti did. In spite of this if the work does not progress, then our office bearers will go and conduct regional conference. I will go myself. Respected Member has advised me to go on a nationwide study tour. I am travelling for the past 30-35 years but your advice is welcome. This will help a minister to understand ground reality.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Please take Respected Members along with you.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Something will be done to facilitate the travel of Respected Members on study tour. It is also important to take the Respected Members on study tour as it is in the interest of the country and if it is not a political agenda or agenda for travelling. A lot of countries in the world today are known just because of tourism. I come from Bihar, the place for which suggestion of Buddhist circuit are doing the rounds, is the birth place of at least three-four religions. Therefore it is important to bring it in the limelight for the world to see. Therefore, the work will remain unfinished without the presence of Respected Members. I admit that State Government will also cooperate if you visit. I assure you that we have individually undertaken many projects for the area for which mentioned the issue of integrated development. I think, we will try to include this vision totally at the time of determining the project for the year 2011-12 with integrated vision.

I want to inform respected Member Shri Jayant Chaudhary that we have already provided plenty of funds for Brij, Mathura and Vrindavan. We want to carry this over in 2011-12 too and ensure integrated development. On the question of road, when we decide to construct the last mile road and it is in a bad condition from destination, the tourism department provides funds separately for it. But when the whole area is in question, I think it is out of our jurisdiction. It is maintained by State Government or National Highways. If no state steps forward to build a last mile road in the tourist area, give it to us, we will try to build it.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): The mention of guide institute by Shri Jayant Chaudhary is very important because there is a shortage of guides at the tourist spots.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: When the Commonwealth Games were organised here an orientation course was conducted on a large scale for guides, taxi drivers etc. I believe that the guides should be properly trained and they should be well versed with the information of

a particular place. We have received information regarding this and we will try to find a way to revise the scale of guides so that they can become perfect guides.

I want to say a lot about Buddh Circuit. Buddh Circuit connects at least ten states, it connects Bihar, Uttar Pradesh till Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Maharashtra, Jammu Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh. We have done a lot of work in the areas spanning from Bihar to Sarnath and Kushi Nagar in Uttar Pradesh. Programmes like 'Come to India', 'Walk with Buddha' have been organised to propagate it on international level. Campaigning has been done on a large scale in South-East Asia. Ministry is also contemplating on Organizing Buddh conclave one in two years so that maximum people may have the information.

It has been decided to provide 300 crore rupees alongwith the help of Japanese bank for infrastructure for all the areas from Sarnath to Kushi Nagar and all the areas like Shravasti etc. in Uttar Pradesh and the area from Hata to Kohli Road and the Buddh circuit till Nepal border. Work will be started on this, approximately after 2011-2012. These funds are primarily for developing this area.

How better infrastructure can be created in Boddh Gaya in Bihar, because it is also a business model. Here, not only people come from all over the world but also gain foreign currency and improve business. It is such a sector, earlier I was working with Ministry of Food Processing Industries and used to think that it is the department which generates maximum employment opportunity, if rupees 10 lakh is invested in this sector, it may provide employment to 80 people. Whether he is Rickshaw puller or street vendors. Altogether I may say that it has enormous employment opportunities. Therefore, we have launched training campaign on large scale from talent to employment scheme. Investment may be made in this sector, private parties should invest, State Government should come forward, this sector should become priority for them. State Governments should have

budget for it, and they should allocate for it. Apart from it we are providing as per our capacity and I am conducting its mapping. I am carrying out its mapping from modern point of view. In addition to previous sectors, now some more new sectors have been made and there is a possibility to make more sectors. I am conducting its mapping too.

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): You may conduct it mapping but State Governments do not follow it. The proposal of the hon. Member was also under this.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I had told it earlier too that those hon. Members give me in black and white, I will request the State Government to induce it into its priority, there is no doubt in it.

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: I had requested the committees should be constituted in this regard and local members should be made the part of it.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I understand that your this feeling will be given due respect in it. Hon. Members will be included into it, their suggestions will be sought because this sector may be developed on campaign mode alone. Whether it is national feeling, local or international. Therefore, I consider your role equally important.

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHAY: Traditional role may please be paid heed in it.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: As I told about traditional role that employment from talent and rural tourism will be a major sector, people who come there from all over the world they do not come in search of any Las Vegas here, they come here to see religious tourism and cultural heritage.

AN HON. MEMBER: Coastal tourism may also be paid attention in it.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: We have a large area for coastal tourism. In Maharashtra alone there is a large virgin area which has not been developed so far. Coastal tourism is very important because when the whole Europe

is covered with snow in winter season then people come here. This is the reason Goa has been a place of major tourist attraction.

Hon. Maharaj ji has talked about four dhams. Along with Uttarakhand these dham also are on priority. We will cover them into that circuit and I would like to exhort you with assurance that you may exert pressure on your respective State Governments to send their proposals it is my request to Maharaj Ji. Tourism should be political agenda-for quality of life, foreigners who come here should leave from here as investors. If a little bit of skill is developed in the 8th and 10th passed children they can do a job of house keeping in hotels.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as of now we are attracting merely half of the world in this direction. The major challenge to this sector is that whatever foreigners are coming here for tourism, people twice that number are going abroad for tourism. If we could attract even one percent tourists we have to make arrangement for at least five lakh new hotels. When five lakh hotels will be set up, then you can imagine the number of employment opportunity it will generate.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Members who seriously discussed this matter and it will be an immense pleasure for us if our friends need any kind of assistance from us. Thank you very much.

19.13 hrs.

## SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS

- (i) **Re: Issues of Sikhs in foreign countries leading to widespread discrimination of Sikhs worldwide**

[English]

\*DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib) :  
Sir, I want to bring to your notice an important issue

\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

[Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala]

concerning the Sikh religion. I am ventilating the agony of Sikhs. Sir, Sikhism is a comparatively new religion. It was founded about 545 years ago. But, I am happy to note that Sikhs are found in all countries. Sir, the turban is a religious symbol of Sikhs.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Sir, I associate myself to the issue raised by Shri Ajnala.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): May I just respond to what the hon. Member has said?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I entirely share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member and other Members also in the House about the incident at the Milan Airport yesterday. We will always uphold the *izzat*, dignity and honour of our people abroad.

The incident has been condemned by us and we will ensure that our sentiments are effectively conveyed to the Italian authorities. Security measures are necessary, but have to be implemented with care and respect. We had conveyed this to the Italian authorities earlier and they had expressed their regret at the earlier incident. It is also my understanding that they have taken some steps, but obviously they had not been enough. We will ask that this incident had to be probed by them.

I would also like to inform the House that our Ambassador in Italy had already taken up the matter with the Italian authorities. Our views have also been conveyed to Italian representatives in Delhi, and again we will reinforce this today also.

Today, the Ministry has summoned the Italian Ambassador in Delhi and expressed our great distress and unhappiness over what has happened through this

incident. We also conveyed to them our deep distress. The Ambassador has informed that not only he himself regrets and sympathizes, but he would also convey this matter to the Government.

We also asked the Ambassador to convey our unhappiness and distress to the highest authority in the Italian Government.

Sir, I may say that 'turban' is not a mere piece of cloth. It is a symbol of the nation. We attach the greatest respect to it. Whenever there is an insult to the 'turban', it is a national insult. Thank you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL (Bhatinda): I would also request the hon. Minister to ask the Consulate that if at all a Sikh is harassed and if he sends out a message, then they should come to his aid. It is because this gentleman was harassed one week earlier, and after one week, again, the same officer harassed him.

SHRI E. AHAMED: That is why we expressed our very, very great unhappiness and distress. They have promised that it would be conveyed to the Government, and also they have informed us that they would also be taking steps to probe this matter.

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: They should depute a person to look into these things.

[Translation]

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Sir, I would like to thank the minister ji.

19.16 hrs.

**(ii) Re: Need to Introduce Rehabilitation Package for Indians returned from Libya**

[English]

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request the Government to kindly introduce appropriate rehabilitation schemes for NRI returnees from

Libya and take immediate steps to issue passports to the holders of out-pass.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Government for its meritorious initiatives to safely repatriate all our nationals who wish to return to India. Through 'Operation Safe Homecoming', about 16,200 NRIs have been brought back to India within a short span of time. This type of large-scale evacuation has happened for the first time in world History. On behalf of the NRI community, I express my sincere gratitude to the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs, Shri Vayalar Ravi, the hon. Minister of External Affairs, Shri S.M. Krishna, and our Minister of State for External Affairs, Shri E. Ahamed, for making tremendous efforts in this regard. The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs is also in discussions with the Ministry of Human Resources Development and various State Governments to facilitate school and college education for the children of the NRI returnees from Libya.

I take this opportunity to inform the Government that the NRI returnees from Libya are left in the lurch, because they have already lost their jobs. Financial crisis coupled with uncertainties about the job prospects put their lives into deep stress. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly introduce proper schemes for these returnees so that they can overcome the present crisis they face. Moreover, I appeal to the Government to take urgent steps to ensure safety of the properties and assets of the NRIs which were left in Libya during the exodus to India.

It is learnt that the NRI returnees from Libya are facing problems in getting new passports. Even though they have out-passes, they have to wait for three months for getting new passports. This will adversely affect their overseas job prospects. Therefore, I would also request the Government to kindly direct the passport offices 'to issue passports urgently to the NRIs having out-passes. Thank you very much.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): I would just like to respond to the hon. Member's concern. The Ministry of External Affairs has already issued instructions to all

the Regional Passport Offices – I was a part of the evacuation efforts – that they should extend all possible help in respect of passports to all those who have come back. I just would like to inform the House that the Prime Minister is overseeing and also monitoring all the efforts of the Ministry of External Affairs in this respect.

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[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARAWAL (North East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you and I would like to raise a very important issue of foeticide in the House. Even today there was a news in this regard. If such things are happening in a country where the Hon. President, the Hon. Speaker, the leader of the biggest political party and the leader of opposition is a woman, it is a matter of disappointment. Foeticide is a blot on the country's image and no one will appreciate it in the world. This issue has been raised a lot of times in the past. When an accused is prosecuted for murder under Section 302, the co-accused is also charged with the same crime. Therefore, I would request the Government that a deterrent law is the need of the hour. Such acts are taking place openly in the hospitals because the people not afraid of the existing laws. Therefore a stern law should be enacted to stop such things and strict action is taken against them. They should be prosecuted under Section 302 and the government should take a step in the direction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members who want to associate themselves with this issue may please submit their names.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Satpal Maharaj, Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Virender Kashyap, Shri A.T. Nana Patil, Shri Dhananjay Singh, Shri Neeraj Shekhar, Shri Jagdish Singh Rana, Kumari Saroj Pandey and Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal.

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Damodar river in Jharkhand and especially in our Parliamentary Constituency has become one of the most poisonous rivers in the country. The Gargi river had derived its name from Garg rishi who underwent penance in Bokaro district. This river has converted into a nullah. People are falling prey to leprosy in that area and all of the factories in that area, be it coal India or DBC or private subsidiaries everyone is dumping waste because of which the river is getting polluted. At present a public interest litigation has been filed in the Jharkhand High Court and the issue is under process. The prominent people in the society go on agitation on this issue but the government institutions and the subsidiaries are not ready to do anything in this matter. The water in the river has become so polluted that the fish are dying. The waste material of the factories from West Bengal to Jharkhand is being dumped in this river. I urge the government to come up with a project to begin the cleansing of these two rivers. Otherwise the coming generation will hold us accountable for destroying their heritage. They are dumping waste material in the area near CCL and BCCL because of which the width of the river has been reduced to 50 feet from 100 feet. I request the Government to immediately take action in this regard so that the people there are relieved. Damodar and Gargi rivers are lifelines of Jharkhand.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I, through you, would like to draw the attention of the government towards a very important issue of public interest. A pilot of Indigo Airlines was caught for forged documents. After this two more pilots of Spice Jet were caught for forged documents. Like this six pilots were caught for forged documents. This is a very important issue. This is a question of security and future of air travel. There are many institutions in the country which impart training to pilots. I was reading a statement of Director General of Civil Aviation, DGCA, in which he had said that due to fake licenses of six pilots, orders are being given for investigation of licenses of 10,000 commercial pilots. I was also studying a statement in the newspaper

which stated that there are 40 flying schools which would be audited by the third parties. I through you, would like to ask whether DGCA has no role to play in this huge scam in training of pilots, fake document and marksheets. If the Director General of Civil Aviation takes the aviation training very seriously then what action has been taken against the aviation training institutions in the country and overseas. It has been 15 days since this incident has come to light and six pilots have been arrested so far. The anti-corruption bureau of Rajasthan is investigating this matter. Merely arresting the pilots will not solve the problem. The role of officers of DGCA and the aviation schools in the country and overseas should be investigated because both of these pilots obtained certificates despite not completing the full quota of flying hours. Such a big scam has taken place and still the DGCA is saying that it will investigate. I, through you, want to say that strict action must be taken against the responsible officers, no matter how powerful the officer or the institutions is to ensure safe air travel for passengers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri A.T. Nana Patil' associate himself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak in the zero hour. I urge the hon. Minister through you to construct approach roads to fields. Her excellency, the president talked about increasing the growth rate in her address before the budget session. Our Government will try to increase the agricultural growth rate. In this Budget session our Finance Minister Shri Pranab Da has also said that he is trying his level best for increasing the agricultural growth rate. He has also said that forty percent of the agricultural produce perishes due to absence of storage facilities of fruits and vegetables, coal storage and infrastructure for transportation in the country. The loss of forty per cent means loss of about fifty thousand crore rupees every year to the farmers. The hon. Finance Minister should tell us now the growth rate can increase if there is a loss of forty percent. Therefore I request the hon. Finance Minister to stop the loss or



a large scale to farmers to increase the agricultural growth rate and promote food security mission. Therefore, 10,000 rupees should be allocated to construct roads for farmers in India in every budget and an independent scheme should be made. On the basis of this we have sent a pilot project after making a master plan for constructing roads for the farmers in our Parliamentary Constituency Jalgaon district after getting the approval of Maharashtra Government. I urge the hon. Finance Minister to accept this project as it is an excellent project. I suggest that a good scheme should be made for building roads for farmers in the whole country.

Apart from this, I thank Hon. Minister Ji for the fact that the Government is constructing the roads linking to towns and villages. The Government is making the highways also at large scale. Today, we need these roads and the Government should construct these too. There is need to construct roads connecting the fields of the farmers, who have the population of 68 per cent to total population of the country. Therefore, through you, I urge the Government to make a good plan. The provision of at least ten thousand rupees is needed for constructing roads regarding agriculture. Hon. Atal Ji and his Government had started a very good scheme Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana for connecting main roads at that time. On this basis, the Government should approve the projects regarding constructing roads connecting villages and agricultural fields. I urge the Government to make a good scheme for the whole country.

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI (Samastipur): Madam Speaker, I would like to inform the House that the Government has not made any scheme which can be directly beneficial for the farmers. The condition of the farmer is very miserable in the country at present. I demand that all development schemes should benefit the farmers directly so that the farmers could get the benefits directly and these schemes should be connected to the MGNREGA Scheme for the development of agriculture works considering the interests of the farmers.

I would like to inform the Government that in my Parliamentary Constituency and in Darbhanga district, the water level has gone down so much that water can not be drawn by bore-well. Due to this, crops are drying up.

I demand that the Government should make arrangements for establishing should make arrangements for establishing atleast two state boring in every panchayat for saving the drying crops and benefitting the farmers and 20 hand pumps in every panchayat for providing drinking water by introducing special scheme at the recommendations of the hon. Members of Parliament.

The second thing is that the people are dying there due to scarcity of water.

The water level has gone down so much that the handpumps have dried up. There is huge scarcity of water. When the handpumps sanctioned by the Government through the MMNP reach the State Government, these get distributed in the biased manner these do not reach the public and the poor. They are being sold in two to four hundred rupees. I demand that the Central Government should give orders for installing hand pumps at the recommendations of the hon. Member so that it could benefit the poor people. The money sanctioned by the Government to the State Government through MMNP is not being used properly in the whole country. I demand that the hand pumps should be installed by the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department only on the recommendation of the hon. Members. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH (Jaunpur): Mr. Chairman, we are noticing that the Government has been investing huge money on constructing roads for the last few years. The Government had estimated the amount of almost seven crore lakh rupees for the construction of roads. The roads which are being constructed in the country during the last few years, are being constructed on the BOT basis. The roads, which are being made on the BOT basis affect the economy of the common people directly. Surely, it paves the path for illegal recovery and leads to bribery

[Shri Dhananjay Singh]

and inflation. All carriages, passing through these toll-roads, have to pay heavy toll amount. I would like to give examples of few places. The places, where companies have constructed the BOT roads, there these companies have got 90% return. There has been discussion with regard to the Dainik Bhaskar and all other news papers today. The treasury benches and the opposition both have said this. I would like to say just one thing regarding this. A news was published in the said newspaper that invest five hundred crore rupees and earn four thousand crore rupees. Somewhere the people of our country are paying the price for the policies of the Government. The four lane road from Surat to Bharuch was already made. A proposal was made to convert it into six lane. The contract was given to the IRD company. It got the contract of that road by paying rupees 504 crore to the Government. It recovered almost Rs. 128 crore every year because the contract was given to it at annual investment of ten per cent. The income from that road will reach to almost Rs. 1600 crore in ten years. There is income of eleven hundred crore rupees. In lieu of it one part of it from Surat to Dahisar was to be made. The same company was given the contract again without paying the money of that part. I would like to bring it to your notice because the people of the country are paying the price for that. The Government says again and again that the Government has no solution for checking inflation. All these are the causes of inflation. The Government is filling the pockets of the Private companies and traders with money by squandering the money of the public. There was a road of four lane from Surat to Bharuch. The contract was given to that company for making it four lane road. That company was given the right of collecting toll-taxes even before beginning the construction work of that road. It is a news published in the newspaper. That company got the contract of the next part of that road, from Surat to Dahisar. But the terms of the contract were changed this time. This time, the company paid nothing to the Government. Since the

company has got the right to collect toll from the very first day of starting the construction work it earns Rs. One crore every day from 4 toll plaza of that road. The Government has sharing of 38 percent part of the toll as its toll sharing. But it will be given to the Government only after the completion of the construction work and till that time, all income was of the company. The income of the company is of 1100 crore in two and half year while the total expense is of Rs. 1600 crore. For the next nine years, it will be collected. The company will earn Rs. 4000 crore by spending Rs. 500 crore.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want from the Government?

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I want to say that the Government should not increase the burden on the public for benefitting the private people and companies as is happening at present with the tendency of collection of toll taxes in our country of toll taxes in our country and regarding the construction of roads. There is need to pay attention to it.

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention of as well as of the Government towards a serious issue that the Government has the responsibility of stopping exploitation in any field. But Prasar Bharti is linked to the Ministry of information and Broadcasting. The part-time correspondents whom we call PTC, of Prasar Bharti are working in more than almost 550 districts of the country. They are being exploited. There part-time correspondents do atleast 20 stories there and with there 20 stories they participate in various types of activities of the districts. They have to work for the news in FM Radio. I mean to say that they have to be vigilant and responsible for 24 hours for the whole month. They get only rupees three thousand for it. For collecting news and publishing them, they get only Rs. 500. They get Rs. 750 as the expenses of phone and fax. In this era of inflation, if a permanent

correspondent of the Prasar Bharti does the same work, he gets Rs. 2000.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to say that these people are being exploited in Prasar Bharti it should be stopped immediately. For the safeguards of the Rights of the Journalists the Government of India had formulated Working Journalist Act, 1955 wherein PTC of print media was covered. Because then these PTC were not working in electronic media. At that time electronic media was not expanded and publicized everywhere with such importance, but during the last 20 years electronic media has incessantly come to the fore with prominence. Through you I would like to request the Government that part-time journalists may please be included in Journalist Act, 1955 who are in electronic media also. Because they could not be included then that is why the pay of part-time Journalists of Prasar Bharati could not be fixed. Therefore, through you I would like to request the House that by making amendment in the working Journalist Act, 1955 part-time Journalist may please be included into it. Until this amendment takes places, in order to prevent the exploitation of the journalists of Prasar Bharati, in order to protect the rights of the part-time journalists of Prasar Bharati they may be provided altogether at least Rs. 20 thousand with immediate effect including pay, dearness allowance, telephone allowance, traveling allowance.

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ (Machhlisahr): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I come from Machhlisahr parliamentary constituency. I would like to invite the attention of the Government towards the Konark Cement factory situated in my constituency. This factory is set up at village Brahamanpur, Thana Chandraul district Jaunpur. The setting up of the factory has caused large-scale exploitation of water resources and increase in pollution levels in the region. Before the setting up of this factory the public of that region never faced water problem. Today, this factory is exploiting water on such a large scale that wells have dried up, hand pumps are unable to pick water. Due to that the public of that region is facing acute scarcity of drinking water.

In addition to this dust and smoke blowing from the factory has polluted the environment. It is adversely affecting the crops. It has made the life of common people difficult. Burning in eyes, water from eyes, swelling has become common.

In the above context all the Gram Pradhans of the said region have forwarded a collective request letter through me to the Minister of Environment. Through you I would like to request the Government that by considering the said issue seriously get the investigation done in this regard so as to protect the lives and property. Thank you.

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajsamand): Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. My constituency is Beawar, one of the major cities of Rajasthan. People from nearby districts Ajmer, Bhilwara, Rajsamand, Pali etc. and people from far and wide come to that place but it is very distressing that at such a major station there is no stoppage of train for import and arrival and departure for public. The details of the trains running on this track which is under North-Western Railways are train No. 12215/12216 Delhi Sarai Rohilla to Bandra Terminal, Garib Rath Express and train No. 15269/15270 Muzaffarpur-Ahmedabad Jan-Sadharan Express and our main train Ashram Express train No. 12215/12216 which halts at atleast eight stations between Delhi and Jaipur. But by saying that express trains should not have many stoppages, on this basis the said express trains do not halt at Beawar station as a consequence army personnel who come from far and wide places and public of surrounding places face a lot of difficulties.

Sir, through you I would like to request the hon. Railway Minister that provision for the halt of all the express trains at Beawar may be made.

[English]

\*SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL (Dakshina Kannada):  
Thank you sir for giving me the opportunity to raise a

\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Kannada.

[Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel]

very important issue pertaining to extend the rail connectivity upto Karwar. At the outset I would like to congratulate Hon. Minister for Railways for extending the day train service between Yeshwantpur-Mangalore (train No.6515-16) upto Karwar. It was a long pending dream of the people of this area. It has not fully satisfied our people as this train runs only three days in a week. This is not so helpful.

My people have been dreaming of having a train between Yeshwantpur-Mangalore and Karwar, for decades. The night service train was introduced between Mangalore-Yeshwantpur. Since then there has been a demand for extension of this train upto Karwar. This would provide direct rail connectivity to many religious places in the coastal Karnataka region like Udupi, Kundapur, Bhatkala, Murudeshwara, Kumuta, Gokarna and cities like Hasan, Mysore and Bengaluru.

There has been rapid industrialisation of coastal Karnataka. Towns and cities in this area are growing fast. Everyday large number of people, students, businessmen are commuting between Bengaluru and coastal towns. As of now, there is no direct rail connectivity on this route. Keeping this in view, the southwestern railway has submitted a memorandum to the Railway Board during the Internal Railway Timetable Conference on 27th September 2009 seeking the extension of the train between Yeshwantpur and Mangalore (Train No.6517-18) upto Karwar. The Chief Transport Manager has given his approval to it. But in the Railway Budget for the year 2009 this railway line was extended upto Kannur in Kerala instead of Karwar in Karnataka. This has disappointed the people of this area as they have lost an opportunity to travel to the state capital Bengaluru by spending less money.

Now the southwestern railway has submitted a new proposal to the Railway Board. As per this proposal the existing night service train on the railway line between

Yeshwantpur-Mangalore-Kannur should be delinked at Mangalore. So that one train with 10 boggies can run to Karwar also. This would be helpful to the people of both Karnataka and Kerala.

Hence, on behalf of people of coastal Karnataka region. I urge upon the Hon. Minister for Railways to take immediate steps to sanction approval for this new proposal to run a train on the Yeshwantpur-Mangalore-Karwar railway line and do justice to the people of this area.

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): I would like to invite the attention of the Department of Archeology of the Government of India towards Bharhut Stupa at district Satna of Madhya Pradesh which is a famous Buddhist monument and grand model of art and beautifully depiction of Indian social culture. That Stupa was set up by emperor Ashoka in 300 BC. It is a similar place as Kaushambi, Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh, Paithan (Maharashtra), Pataliputra and Rajgir in Bihar. It was standing in the form of skyscraper Stupa with all its grandeur, which was the lively witness of contemporary central Indian commerce and cultural activities. From the time of Maurya dynasty, Shung dynasty and Gupta empire upto eight century it had progressive activities. The people of archaeological investigator Alexander went there and sent all the relics to Kolkata. As a result of which the whole Stupa turned into a ruin. Its rare pictures had lively amalgamation of culture and custom of that age. Apart from Kolkata they are scattered here and there. Some idols were so valuable that people sold them in foreign market in crores of rupees. I demand from the Government of India that archaeological department by taking Bharhut Stupa in its custody may set up a memorial and museum at Satna and the relics which are at present in Kolkata should be brought back to Satna so as to people may understand its historical perspective and may carry out new research. Not doubt my parliamentary constituency Satna is very important from the point of view of religion and tourism. It has places

such as Chitrakut, Maihar, Ram Van, Birsinghpur, Dharkundi, Markendeya Ghat, Bandhavgarh, Amarkantak, Bharhut, Devkuthar, which are very necessary to be developed from tourism point of view. I would like to request the Government of India that by carrying out a survey of these regions and they may be included into tourist circuit and I demand from the archaeological department that sufficient funds may be made available for the conservation of such places.

SHRI PREMDAS (Etawah): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on such important issue. The scarcity of water is getting intense day by day in our country. It rains and this rain water through rivers and drains straightway flows to sea. The level of ground water has sunk. Water is being consumed at large scale. My parliamentary constituency Etawah, district Oriya is the meeting place of 5 rivers. Twenty years ago the Government of India had proposed a dam on river Panchnadi. No work has been carried out there so far. The proposed dam will benefit 4 districts, farmers within 100 km area and forest. If dam is constructed 4 districts Bhind, Jalaun, Etawah, Oriya will be benefited with sufficient water. Since the Government of India has no dearth of funds, hence I demand that this must be constructed as soon as possible. There is no paucity of funds. No one is concerned about villages. Through you, I would like to say that the Government is investing billions in Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. The village and the whole area are flooded. Therefore, I urge the Government that this demand should be met at the earliest along with the construction of dam. With this, I conclude.

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI (Nabarangpur): Thank you, Chairman Sir, I am glad that our Minister Narayanasamy is aware of the issue which I want to raise in the House. Mr. Chairman, if we talk about the distance between a village on the boundary of a district and the district headquarters of that district, it will be maximum 100 km or 150 km in the country. There is a Kalimela block in Malkangiri in my Parliamentary Constituency and it has

the boundary of minimum 150 km. There are two panchayats there-Kurmalur and Paaplur where if any poor tribal goes to the block headquarters, he has to travel 125 km. Out of it, he has to travel 30 km by motorboat and the rest of the distance of almost 100 km is travelled by road. Fifteen days before, the collector of Malkangiri was kidnapped by the naxalites. Their demand was that a new block named Chitrakunda should be formed. In this new block, some panchayats of Kudmulguma and some panchayats of Kalimela should be included. Around 10-15 thousand tribals of this area gherao the block and the collectorate every year and go on fast for at least a month. When the Government does not pay heed to their demands, they take help even from the naxalites. Therefore, this is my demand from the Government. Narayanasamyji is sitting here and he knows everything about it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the proposal be passed by the block, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: It has been recommended by the Zila Parishad and collectorate. It has been recommend even by the state. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: As per the law, it can be formed after census.

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to congratulate myself because my issue has been raised in the Zero Hour for the first time after continuous efforts of three and a half years. Therefore, I congratulate myself.

Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the schemes made by the Government. They claim with great pomp and show that they have brought many schemes including MGNREGA. They advertise that their schemes are running smoothly in the whole country. The Government started a new scheme called Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana in the year 2007. It was publicised and is being publicised

[Shri Neeraj Shekhar]

continuously. The Finance Minister has talked about it many times and this matter has come to the committee also but I would like to say about the ground realities of this scheme. Hon. Narayanasamyji is sitting here and he should make the Government aware of it. I am talking about Ballia and Gazipur districts. Smart card of around 23 lakh families were to be made in the district. Few thousands cards out of these have been made but these have a lot of mistakes. The pictures and the names have been interchanged in these cards. Woman has been mentioned as man and vice-versa. That card is not being made. If the Central Government says that this responsibility of making cards has been given to the State Governments. Then, the fact remains the same as every time happens that the Central Government accuses the State Governments and the State Governments say that the Central Government does not release the full funds. When this scheme was started, the poor people became very happy because insurance was a big thing for them. When a poor man fall sick and he gets help in his sickness then it provides great financial help for him. I would like to give an example. Only Rs. 80 thousands were spent in the district Allahabad during the last one year. It is enough to make the Government realize the fact as to how far this scheme has been successful. Around 22-23 lakh cards were estimated to be made. Only two-three lakhs of total cards have been made and even these have not been activated. One has to go twice or thrice to get it activated. He has to pay money even for it. People leave the hope of having cards in despair. ...*(Interruptions)* My point is that this is a very good scheme and if the Government say that it is the responsibility of the State Government, then it will not serve the purpose. Through you, I would like to urge the Government to pressurise the State Government to implement this scheme properly because this scheme is for the poor. It is not right to accuse the State Governments every time. The conditions of the schemes including MGNREGA, Health Insurances and Mid-day Meal are the same. If the Government does

not monitor the schemes then, do not send the funds. Pressurise the State Government so that this insurance scheme should be implemented properly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The beneficiaries of the MGNREGA are also to be included in the Health Insurance scheme.

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: This is for the BPL.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The law has been made to include the beneficiaries of the Employment Guarantee Law even if they are not in the BPL.

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: I urge the Government to include them.

**20.00 hrs.**

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): Mr. Chairman Sir, the issue being raised by me during the Zero Hour is related to that section of the society who are daily wagers and buy ration from those wages and feed their children. This information is related to the Steel Ministry. The Ministry of Steel is running a mine named Koteswar Lime Stone Mines in Katni district of my Parliamentary Constituency, Khajuraho. I would like to submit that at the time of starting this mine in the year 1978, it was the condition that a child from the families of the farmers from whom land has been acquired will be given jobs and the labourers of the surrounding villages will be given work in it. Forgetting those terms today, the Steel Ministry has created such a situation in which the whole mine has been mechanised for increasing the production and three thousand labourers who were working there have been retrenched.

Sir, Narayanasamyji is sitting here and he has been the incharge of Madhya Pradesh. Through you, I would like to submit that the retrenched labourers are agitating and holding dharnas in a democratic manner soon after the decision was taken. The situation is becoming very explosive day by day. They are unregistered labourers even now and as such they are not getting the benefits of

provident fund. I would like to urge the Government that on one hand the Government is providing employment guarantee to the poor through MGNREGA but on the other hand the Government has compelled three thousand labourers to go on fast by rendering them jobless merely for earning more profit. I urge that it is very sensitive issue. In that area of Madhya Pradesh, there is no other means left for them by which they can earn their livelihood. You should give the instructions to the Government to re-employ those three thousand labourers who have been retrenched from the Koteswar Mines. They should be registered so that they could get the benefits of the Provident fund. ...*(Interruptions)* The hon. High Court has given its direction on this issue. An immediate action in this regard is the need of the hour so that those poor labourers may have a sigh of relief. My submission is this much only that the promises which were made at the time of its establishment of giving benefits and wages to the farmers and of giving employment to one member of a family should be kept.

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): Sir, I urge the House through you to pay attention towards setting up Central University in Kumaon division of Uttarakhand. There is only one Central University in Uttarakhand due to which the students of Kumaon division are forced to either travel hundreds of kilometres or abandon education halfway due to lack of time and money. A new University should be set up to develop education and talent in the Kumaon area of Uttarakhand. Following in the footsteps of other states like, Andhra Pradesh has three, Delhi has four, Uttar Pradesh has four, Assam has two and Manipur has two Central Universities; a new Central University should be set up in the Kumaon region of Uttarakhand.

Sir, I urge the Central Government through you, to set up a new Central University in the Kumaon region of the state beset with adverse geographical conditions

i.e. Uttarakhand, so that the budding talent in Kumaon progresses contribute to the growth of the nation.

SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the public has been demanding for many years to open two Navodaya Vidhyalayas in the Balaghat district and Sivni districts of Madhya Pradesh. Balaghat district and Sivni districts are naxal affected districts and are very backward. It is extremely urgent to open Navodaya Vidhyalayas in public interest in the Tirodi and Lanji zones of Balaghat district and Kurai and Lakhna zones of Sivni district. Due to absence of Navodaya Vidhyalaya in Lanji, the local people and hard working students of poor families are facing a lot of difficulties. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge the Government through you to open Navodaya Vidhyalayas in public interest in Tirodi and Lanji in Balaghat district and Kurai and Lakhnadon in Kurai district.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge the Human Resource Minister through you that if he truly intends to develop the naxal affected areas and extremely backward areas then Jawahar Navodaya Vidhyalayas should be opened in both these tribal districts in the upcoming session.

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU (Ujjain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House through you towards the ongoing corruption in the R.D. Gardi Medical college in Ujjain district of Madhya Pradesh. Around hundred students got admission in MBBS in the above college in the year 2003-04. These students were admitted due to intervention of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. All of the students cleared their exams in the year 2009-10. Almost one and a half year has passed but the college management has not provided degrees to these students. Now, the college management is demanding 20-20 lakh rupees each in exchange for degrees. Most of the students belong to poor families and are unable to pay such a hefty amount. The college management is protected by the Ministers of the state governments and therefore, unbridled corruption is taking place in the college. Without degrees the students can neither pursue higher studies nor get employed.

[Shri Premchand Guddu]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to say this in the House through you that out of these students 10-12 students met me. They were pleading that they belonged to very poor families. They pursued education after taking loans and they are not in a position to pay more money. These students passed their exams after toiling for five years. The college management has put the future of students in jeopardy. There is already shortage of doctors in the country. Every year the Central Government is spending crores of rupees on health and education. On the other hand such colleges are jeopardizing the future of poor students.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge the Health Minister through you to expeditiously provide degrees to the poor students of Vikram University in Ujjain and the accreditation of these corrupt colleges should be cancelled and action should be taken against these.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are an educationist, you understand well the problems of these students. When the Universities are conducting exams then they should provide too. I seek your protection for these poor students and direct this college.

[English]

SHRI SURESH ANGADI (Belgaum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in my constituency Belgam, Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 3 has started functioning about three or four years ago. But the Government of India has not yet sanctioned the building for it and the school is now running in a private building owned by Marathi Mandal. We must thank them for giving their premises to this school on rental basis. But neither the State Government nor the Central Government is paying rent to Marathi Mandal and so now they are pressing the school authorities to vacate their premises. If they vacate the premises, the students will have to out of the school as the school will have no place to run. The Government of Karnataka has already given land for

constructing the school building, but the Central Government has not taken any action to construct the building. The parents are under tension because the school will start in June and the children will not have any building as the Government is not paying rent to the private party.

So, I request the Government of India to either instruct the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to start construction of the school building immediately or ask them to pay the rent to Marathi Mandal authorities so that the education of these students are not affected.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I come from the city of Jalpa Maa, Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency in Madhya Pradesh. 'MGNREGA' is an extremely important scheme of the Central Government due to which the exodus of labourers has stopped in the whole country along with Rajgarh, my Parliamentary Constituency. The labourers can do farming, animal husbandry and other family and social work along with 100 days of labour in their home territory. This has not only improved their quality of life but proper attention is also being given to the education of children and small businesses like dairy and vegetable shops etc.

Sir, the rural engineer is a vital part in implementing the said scheme at panchayat level and regarding this it is clearly stated that wherever the construction work is done more than worth 50 lakh rupees in a year in gram panchayats, the engineers should be appointed on regional level there but rural engineers are yet to be appointed on the temporary posts in such gram panchayats in my Parliamentary Constituency, Rajgarh where construction work worth more than 50 lakh rupees is done. District officials inform that acceptance of these posts is received from State Government. Due to non sanctioning of posts these appointments have been blocked.

In this regard, my submission is that for successful implementation of schemes such as MGNREGA, it would



be appropriate to authorize the collector for sanctioning temporary post of rural engineer in gram panchayats wherein works involving more than rupees 50 lakhs have been carried out in one financial year and similarly abolishing and sanctioning the post of rural engineer in rural panchayats wherein works involving less than rupees 50 lakhs are executed in a financial year so that there is no delay. I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I would like to suggest the hon. Minister that all hon. Members should be requested not to leave the House just after concluding their speeches during the Zero Hour. They should stay here till the House is adjourned because when they leave the House, it looks empty and even it does not look good.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rule is that no Member will leave the House after completing his speech.

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge that hon. Members should be reminded of this rule once again.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Hon. Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to bring it to the notice of hon. Member that I request the hon. Members to stay in the House but they do not stay, then what can I do?

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman Sir, there is corruption in the supply of the medicines to Andaman-Nicobar Islands. There is no co-relation between the compositions printed on the medicines and the potency people get by using these medicines. I would like to make a mention of a parliamentary question. The Andaman and Nicobar administration bought medicines of Rs. 11 crore 28 lakh from the local shopkeepers on 26th November, 2010 and

the medicines of Rs. 9 crore 72 lakh were brought through Central Depot of Chennai and Kolkata whose owners are sitting in Delhi. So, the total cost of medicines is Rs. 21 crore. The population of this area is 4 lakh. If every person takes medicine, the average expense happens to be 5 thousand per person. The Government released the funds but what happened? We had opposed it. The CBI raided the stores where the medicines were kept. Out of those medicines eleven samples of the medicines purchased from the local dealers, were taken and sent to the Drug Testing Laboratory of Kolkata. Out of 11 samples, 6 samples were of sub-standard. There is no potency which should have been. The compositions printed on the medicines were not found in the test. There is very less potency. Now I wonder what the situation would be? The medicine which is made in the name of generic for Andaman and Nicobar, cannot be found anywhere in India. There are many books on medicines named SIMS, MINS, Drug Today. The names of medicines of Andaman will not be found in the drug list which are available in India. What is happening in the name of generic medicine? I would like to give an example. I, myself is suffering from Blood Pressure. By taking medicines, I got Diabetes and my B.P. increased. If anyone takes sub-standard medicine what will be the result? I would like to give an example that if the medicine of sub-standard company or small company is taken, what will be the outcome? For example, there is a medicine of the company Ranbaxy for curing the problems related to blood pressure in Andaman and Nicobar. The price of ten tablets of the medicine named Evacard 5 mg is Rs. 11.50 and this medicine is being sold in the name of generic medicine in Andaman and Nicobar. At the same time, the price of ten tablets of medicine Amlodipine 5 mg is only 1.50 rupees. What will be the result? If the medicine is sub-standard it will have the side effect. The kidney will be damaged. It will lead to diabetes. These things are happening in Andaman and Nicobar. I would like to mention the names of some medicines....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want from the Government?

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: I want to say that there is a medicine named Nifedipine whose company's name is Anod Pharma. Nobody would have heard the name of this company in the world. The price of ten tablets of this medicine is 6.19 rupees and the name of medicine of a good company is Calcigard and its company name is Actorine. The price of ten tablets of this medicine is 9.50 rupees. Likewise I would like to take the name of one more medicine which is used to cure the gastric problem caused by taking contaminated drinking water. There is a company Madicol, situated at Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The price of ten tablets of this medicine is 6.11 rupees and if you purchase the same medicine of any good company, it will cost Rs. 6.30 per tablet. So, from where do we get tablets for curing gastric, sugar, blood pressure, heart problem, cough, cancer? We get all these medicines from the Central Medical Store Depot of Delhi. All tenders are sent to Chennai from Andaman and Nicobar. Then these are sent to Kolkata Depot and from there these come to Delhi again. In Delhi, the mastermind of corruption will search the companies which have no name and address and medicines of these companies will be sent to Andaman and Nicobar.

I would like to know from the Government that when the company, composition, quality and potency are the same, then why does one company take 10 paise and the other big companies like Ranbaxy take 5 rupees for the same medicine.

The medical staff does not buy medicines specially in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. They get the prescription from the doctor and buy medicines from outside. The public of Andaman and Nicobar have come to know that this medicine is duplicate and of sub-standard. They will take medicines from the hospital and throw them on roads. There are medicines of branded companies for the V.I.P. and of ordinary companies for the general people in Andaman and Nicobar. I would like to say what is the issue. There is commission of two-third in generic medicines. It means that on the purchase of medicine of

Rs 100, the commission will be of 60 rupees. Therefore, the generic medicines are in focus here whereas the commission on the branded medicines is very less. The Andaman Government spends Rs. 21 crore per year on medicines and the medicine worth of Rs. 15 crore is bought. The Government gets the commission of 15, 20, 25 per cent from branded, big and propriety companies respectively. Andaman will get the medicines worth of Rs. 20 crores by purchasing on this commission only thereby the lives can be saved and people will lead a healthy life. I urge the Government not to kill the people there. Narayanasamy ji has listened me on Andaman carefully. I urge the Government to purchase medicines of good quality for the people living there and remove generic medicines.

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA (Saharanpur): Sir, I am a resident of district, Saharanpur. There is a temple of Maa Shakumbhari Devi at the foothill of Shivalik. Around five thousand people visit the temple of Shakumbhari every year but there is neither any inn nor the facility of drinking water. I request the Government that inns should be constructed and the arrangements of drinking water should be made. Shakumbhari has the same religious importance in my district Saharanpur as the temple of Vaishno Devi has in Jammu and Kashmir. Please, try to provide such facilities to this place also.

My second demand is that there are two districts in Saharanpur Commissionary- Muzaffarnagar and Saharanpur. The number one parliamentary seat is my seat of Saharanpur in Uttar Pradesh. I think that Saharanpur District....

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is the provision of one subject only.

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: There is no other. You gave me the opportunity to speak, therefore I thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi.

Jhansi was born at Jhansi so it got this name.

[English]

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram):

Thank you,

Sir. Everyone says, "India lives in Villages" but coming to practicality, all said and done, the rural infrastructure was not developed at least 50 per cent on par with urban infrastructure in our country. Many people are commuting from rural areas to urban areas every day for their livelihood. This is also reducing population pressure on rural areas. But the road connectivity between rural and urban areas needs to be improved a lot. The rural people are facing the hardships every day in commuting to urban areas. Therefore, I would request the Government through you, Sir, to consider providing transport services in rural areas on the lines of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. There is a need for a scheme like JNNURM for rural sector also.

I thank the UPA Government for providing 35 per cent funds under the JNNURM Scheme. I have no doubt in my mind that because of this Scheme, the urban transport sector is witnessing major changes. We can see new buses with many facilities on the roads. In contrast, no such facility is available in the rural sector. Many States are running rural services with the help of transport

corporations like AP Transport, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, whatever they may be across the States, running only by transport corporations. However, within the available resources, States are managing the fleet with great difficulty. Same is the case with rest of India. In Andhra Pradesh, rural transport programmes like Palle Velugu (Light of Villages) are bringing new hope to the rural passengers.

Therefore, I urge the Government, through you, Sir, to bring out a similar Scheme on the lines of JNNURM to the rural sector, so that we say really that we serve to rural people and to great saying that "India lives in Villages" is practically implemented.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till eleven of the clock on 24th March, 2013.

20.24 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 24, 2011/  
Chaitra 3, 1933 (Saka).*

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