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Title: Further discussion on the motion of confidence in the Council of Minister moved by Dr. Manmohan Singh on the 21st July, 2008.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Mr. Speaker Sir, 42 months after this Government came into office, we have this Motion of Confidence moved by the hon. Prime Minister. I have listened very carefully the whole of yesterday to the speeches led by the speech of the Leader of the Opposition and many other hon. Members.

Sir, this Government did not move a Motion of Confidence when it was first sworn in office. It has widely accepted that this Government enjoyed a clear majority. The withdrawal of support by the Left Parties created a situation where despite the numbers, the numbers were easily demonstrated by simple arithmetic by the hon. External Affairs Minister yesterday, a question arose whether this Government enjoyed the confidence of this House or not...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Silence in the House. If you are not interested, you may please go out and come for the voting only.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the Prime Minister offered to move the motion and he has moved the motion with a brief but eloquent speech.

My good friend, Mr. Salim said that we have moved away from six basic principles of the Common Minimum Programme. If I had the time, I would deal with each one of the six, but since I have limited time today, there are many other hon. Members, like Mr. Malhotra, who will be speaking, let me deal with two of the more important of the six principles.

The first is that this Government will ensure that the economy grows at least seven to eight per cent per year in a sustained manner. After 42 months what is the position? The economy has grown at an average of 8.9 per cent in the first four years. Compare this with the average of 5.8 per cent during the six years of NDA Government. We came into office towards the end of the Tenth Plan...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Silence in the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The target for the Tenth Plan was eight per cent. It is because the economy grew at 9.4 per cent in 2005-06 and 9.6 per cent in 2006-07 that we were able to achieve an average growth rate for the Tenth Plan of 7.8 per cent, which was nearly close to the target of eight per cent. The Eleventh Plan began in 2007-08. There were prophets of gloom and doom. I had always maintained that in 2007-08 we will grow close to nine per cent.

Actually, when the revised agricultural estimates have come in, the growth in 2007-08 is close to 9.1 per cent. We have made a resounding start to the Eleventh Plan and I am confident that we can redeem our promise to grow at over seven to eight per cent.

Sir, I wish to make a special mention of agriculture. The year 2007-08 has a watershed year in India's agricultural history. Food grains production registered an all time record of 230.7 million tonnes. Of this, rice production was 96.43 million tonnes, which is a record; wheat production is 78.4 million tonnes, which is a record; coarse cereals was 40.7 million tonnes, which is a record; pulses was 15.1 million tonnes, which is a record; oil seeds was 28.87 million tonnes, which is a record...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am repeatedly appealing to all sections of the House. What more can the Chair do if you interrupt every speaker like this? No, it is not permitted. Do not record one word. Nothing will be recorded except the submission by the hon. Member who is on his legs.

(*Interruptions*) *â€

MR. SPEAKER: This has become a disease.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am sorry. You are the Leader of a Party, Mr. Geethe. Please sit down.[\[r1\]](#)

â€(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या हो रहा है?

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Geete, yesterday, if I recall right, I was here and I was watching you on television. I did not switch off the television when you were speaking. So, kindly listen to me patiently.

Cotton was 25.81 million bales, which is a record. How did this come about? This came about through farsighted plans, missionary approach and attention to details. This Government launched the National Horticulture Mission. This Government undertook renovation, repair and restoration of water bodies. This Government appointed the Vaidyanathan Committee for reviving cooperative credit institutions. This Government launched a mission for pulses. This Government set up the Rainfed Area Development Authority. This Government launched the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana for Rs. 25,000 crore and the National Food Security Mission for Rs. 4,882 crore. Under this Government's charge, capital formation in agriculture has increased from 10.2 per cent in 2003-04 to 12.5 per cent in 2006-07.

In the first four years, we have sanctioned proposals for Rs. 50,000 crore under RIDF and the corpus for the current year is Rs. 18,000 crore. So, I ask, Sir, respectfully, show me any other four year period in the history of independent India where so much has been done for agriculture. This is a difficult year. I promise you, even in this difficult year, we will achieve a growth rate which is better than what was promised in the CMP. And will be a growth rate far better than what was achieved in the six years of the NDA Government.

Another of the six principles was to enhance the welfare and well-being of farmers, farm labour and workers, particularly those in the unorganized sector. No Government has done more for farmers than this Government. I recognize that some farmers take the extreme step of committing suicide. It was so ten years ago; it was so four years ago. Every suicide is a blot. Whenever there is a suicide, we have to hang our heads in shame. We have, therefore, addressed the needs of farmers in a systematic way. We are confident that, while some results are visible, more results will be visible.

Sir, farm credit has increased from Rs. 86,000 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 2,50,000 crore in 2007-08. This year, the target is Rs. 2,80,000 crore; but we will exceed the target. In order to take care of farm labour, who do not get work throughout the year, we introduced the NREG Scheme. In less than 15 months, the Scheme has been rolled out to all the 597 rural districts of India. Why did the NDA not introduce the NREG Scheme? A paltry amount of Rs. 75 was given as old-age pension. We raised it to Rs. 200 a month. We have removed the condition that they must be destitute. We persuaded the State Governments to match it by another Rs. 200. Why did the NDA turn a blind eye to the suffering of old people?

For unorganized workers, there is a path-breaking Bill before Parliament. We are debating the Bill. We have not yet resolved the differences on the Bill. Yet, even before the Bill was passed, we introduced *Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana* which would provide death and disability insurance to the poor. By October 1, we will enroll one crore people. The *Swasthya Bima Yojana* would provide medical cover to the poor; 11 States have signed up. The *Janashree Bima Yojana* would provide health and life cover to millions of women who are members of self-help groups. Sir, why did the NDA not introduce a single scheme for the unorganised sector?

Finally, never before in the history of this country, has any Government undertaken a loan waiver scheme of the size and scale that has been undertaken by this Government. I am happy to report to this House that on the basis of data gathered from the participating financial institutions, these are our conclusions.^[r2]

Debt waivers have been granted for a sum of Rs. 50,254 crore. Debt relief has been granted for a sum of Rs. 16,223 crore. Thus, the total amount of debt waiver and debt relief is Rs. 66,477 crore. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) â€¦*

MR. SPEAKER: There is too much of noise in the House. Nothing is being recorded.

(*Interruptions*) â€¦*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Anant Geete, you are a respected Member and a very respected leader. Please sit down. Today you seem to be too touchy. You are a leader of a very important Party. Please do not interrupt. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri P.C. Thomas, you please take your seat.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the total amount, I repeat, granted under debt waiver and debt relief is Rs. 66,477 crore. Among the beneficiaries, the number of small and marginal farmers is 2,98,05,305, and the number of other farmers is 65,81,818. Thus the total number of beneficiaries is 3,63,00,000. ...(Interruptions)

Sir, the hon. Members will note that I have more than fulfilled my promise made to this House. But for the loan waiver and debt relief, these three crore and sixty-three lakh farmers would not have been entitled for loans, and they are now being given loans. That is reflected in the increase in the sowing area, and that would be reflected eventually in the increase in food production at the end of the year.

* Not recorded

Sir, this debate naturally turns on an agreement that we have signed with the US. ...(Interruptions) We should remember that India has signed agreements not with just one country. It has signed agreements with more than one country. We have signed an agreement with the US, we have signed an agreement with France, and we have signed an agreement with Russia. As the Minister for External Affairs has said, we need to cross two stages before we can operationalize any of these agreements. The first is the safeguards agreement with the IAEA, and the second is the waiver from the NSG.

Questions were asked about the 123 Agreement and the Hyde Act. Let me explain in terms which I understand, and I would earnestly request the hon. Members to just lend me their ears for a couple of minutes. These are not very complicated legal issues.

In 1954, the U.S. adopted the Atomic Energy Act. That Act prohibits the US from cooperating on nuclear matters with any country until certain conditions are fulfilled. Section 123 authorizes the President of the US to exempt the proposed agreement from the conditions. That is why, this agreement is called '123 Agreement'. The Hyde Act was passed in 2006 and it became the law in December, 2006. Please mark the date. The 123 Agreement text was agreed between India and the US on August 1, 2007.[\[H3\]](#)

So, the 123 Agreement is an agreement after the Hyde Act came into force. In the US, it is a well-accepted Constitutional principle, well enshrined that while passing a Bill into law, the President may issue a signed statement asserting his Constitutional prerogative powers and refusing to abide by any provisions of the US Act.

We are not concerned with the provisions of the US Act nor are we concerned with what the US President said. That is their domestic matter. But the fact is that the US President issued a signed statement when he signed the Hyde Act into law. Six months later, we agreed on the text of the 123 Agreement. The question is, what is the status of the 123 Agreement. In the US, the status is quite clear. Every US commentator, every US newspaper, every analyst has said that the 123 Agreement is not inconsistent with the Hyde Act because, according to the White House, when properly construed, the later 123 Agreement nearly fleshes out the details for the US-India Nuclear Cooperation, and the 123 Agreement dwells upon the exceptions carved out in the Hyde Act, and once the Congress approves the 123 Agreement, that Agreement and that Agreement alone, will delineate the specific rights and responsibilities of the US and India as a prevailing law that governs and controls the Agreement.

Now, look at it from our point of view. That was the US interpretation; that is the interpretation, which I rely upon because that is the way the US looks at it. The 123 Agreement alone will delineate the rights and responsibilities of the parties. Let us look at it from the Indian law point of view. The 123 Agreement is, according to Article 2.5-- and I urge you to read it -- "to enable full civil nuclear energy cooperation between the parties." Please underline the words 'to enable'. It is an agreement to enable full civil nuclear energy cooperation between the parties. It contemplates such cooperation on an industrial scale or a commercial scale. Under Article 16, the Agreement enters into force on a date on which the parties will exchange diplomatic notes, informing each other that they have completed all applicable requirements. The legal status of

the 123 Agreement is that it has not yet entered into force. It will enter into force after India and the United States notify each other; and they can do so only after completing all applicable requirements. It is, therefore, an enabling agreement. And, even after it enters into force, you would have to enter into further agreements for industrial or commercial scale cooperation in nuclear energy.

The next question is: How do you interpret under our law and international law, the 123 Agreement and any earlier agreements? Article 16.4 of the 123 Agreement says: "The Agreement shall be implemented in good faith and in accordance with the principles of international law." Please underline that. The Agreement shall be interpreted and implemented in accordance with the principles of international law. Under the customary international law as well as the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, any party may not invoke the provisions of its internal law as justification for its failure to perform a Treaty. The 123 Agreement is a Treaty. The Hyde Act is an internal law. You cannot invoke the Hyde Act in order to refuse to perform your obligations under a Treaty.

And further more, when the 123 Agreement is ratified by the US Congress, it is up or down vote, when it is ratified by the US Congress, it will be the last expression of the Legislature on the subject and under the principle, which is known to every lawyer, the last expression of the Legislature will prevail over any earlier law passed by the same Legislature...(Interruptions)[r4]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : I know it may not be....(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not yielding because I have to complete this part.

Besides, under Article VI(2) of the US Constitution, all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land. In any view of the matter, the Hyde Act does not bind India. It cannot interfere with the implementation of 123 Agreement. The 123 Agreement alone will delineate the rights and responsibilities between India and the US. It will be the last expression of the Legislature, and under the Vienna Convention, we are bound only by the 123 Agreement....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

(Interruptions) *â€

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

I would have given you opportunity to seek clarification but you are not listening.

(Interruptions) *â€

* Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. When we go to the people, the people will decide.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो मुसीबत हो गयी। You are not bound by his statement. अब क्या होगा। अभी आप बोलेंगे।

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Lawyers are for that purpose. You do not know it. You have never faced it. I have faced it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The UPA-Left Committee held nine meetings between September 11, 2007 and June 6, 2008. At the fourth meeting on October 9, 2007, the CPI(M)'s Members noted that the Left Parties were not opposed to a safeguards agreement on principle just as they have not been opposed to the separation plan.

Their objection continued to be to the 123 Agreement. This issue was discussed at the fifth meeting on October, 22, 2007 and at the sixth meeting on November, 16, 2007. At the sixth meeting, after the exchanges, it was decided that the impact of the provisions of the Hyde Act and the 123 Agreement on the IAEA Safeguards Agreement would have to be examined, and since it required talks with the IAEA Secretariat for working out the text of an India-Specific Safeguards Agreement, the Government will proceed with the talks and the outcome will be presented to the Committee. That is

precisely what this Government has done.

It went to the IAEA Secretariat for talks. It agreed upon a text. It froze that text. We came back to the Committee on March, 17, May 6 and June 25, and we have reported the outcome of the talks to the Committee. We have done nothing in a non-transparent manner....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

(*Interruptions*) *

* Not recorded

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We have done it in the most transparent manner. We have taken everybody on board and we have told them that this is the outcome of the talks, and now the text is available. The ISSA text is available. The ISSA text will clearly show.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Mr. Salim, please sit down.

None of my comrades were members of the Committee. We know what happened in the Committee. We have said the ISSA text will be made available on the same day it is circulated officially to the Members of the IAEA Board. When we decided to go forward and circulate it to the Members of the IAEA Board, on the same day it was made available in India.â€¦(*Interruptions*) The text is now available in India....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, they cannot interrupt every time.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you have made your position very clear. Now, let him say.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Instead of shouting, why do you not speak? Your leader will be speaking[\[m5\]](#).

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sure, he will make these points. Unnecessarily do not get agitated. Do not get agitated too much. It will not help.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Your leader will be speaking. You give all your points to him.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I listened to Mr. Salim patiently yesterday. I think he will show me the courtesy of listening to me today. ...(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, that is right.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Please listen first.

Sir, the short question is – does India want to end the nuclear isolation which we find ourselves in since 1974, more so

since 1998? What did the hon. Prime Minister Shri Vajpayee say in the United Nations General Assembly? I quote. After referring to the tests he said : "These tests do not signal a dilution of India's commitment to the pursuit of nuclear disarmament. Accordingly, after concluding this limited testing programme, India announced" - India, the Government of Mr. Vajpayee announced – "a voluntary moratorium on further underground nuclear test explosions".

"We conveyed our willingness to move towards a *de jure* formalization of this obligation in announcing a moratorium. India has already accepted the basic obligation of the CTBT. India is now engaged in discussions with our key interlocutors on a range of issues including the CTBT. We are prepared to bring these discussions to a successful conclusion so that the entry into force of the CTBT is not delayed beyond September, 1999."

Then he came to this House and made a statement on 15th December, 1998. He says : "This House will be reassured that in the assessment of our scientists this stand" - that is converting our voluntary moratorium into a *de jure* obligation - "does not come in the way of our taking such steps as may be found necessary in future to safeguard our national security. It also does not constrain us from continuing with our R&D programmes nor does it jeopardise in any manner the safety and effectiveness of our nuclear deterrent in the years to come."

"In addition to the talks between Shri Jaswant Singh and Mr. Strobe Talbott" – they did have talks Mr. Malhotra, may be you forgot; the Prime Minister confirms that they had talks – "we have had detailed exchanges with France and Russia. Discussions have also taken place with UK and China at the level of Shri Jaswant Singh and at official level with Germany and Japan as well as with other non-nuclear weapon States. I have been in regular correspondence with President Clinton. President Clinton has also expressed to me his desire for a broad-based relationship with India that befits the two largest democracies of the world. I have fully reciprocated these sentiments. Indeed, our ongoing dialogue with the United States is geared towards that end. I am confident this House will want to wish it all success".

What has this Government done? It has taken the dialogue forward. Today we have the 123 Agreement. The question is that, and I will conclude on this note. ...(*Interruptions*)

MD. SALIM : Two wrongs cannot make it correct. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Do we want to come out of nuclear isolation? ...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Salim, this is important.

Do we want to come out of the nuclear isolation? Sir, in this connection, I want to share with this House what China is doing. China's electricity today is produced, 80 per cent from fossil fuel such as coal and 18 per cent from hydro power. Two per cent of China's electricity comes from nuclear power. Mainland China has eleven nuclear power reactors in commercial operation. Six are under construction and several more are about to start construction. Additional reactors are planned including some of the world's most advanced to give a six-fold increase in nuclear capacity, to at least 50,000 megawatt by 2020 and then – this is important – a further three to four fold increase to 1,20,000 to 1,60,000 megawatt of electricity by 2030. The country aims to become self-sufficient in reactor design and construction as well as other aspects of the fuel cycle.

Moves to build nuclear power in China commenced in 1970 and the industry has now moved towards a steady development phase. Technology is being drawn from France, Canada and Russia with local development based largely on the French element. The latest technology acquisition has been from the US and France. A country contributing two per cent nuclear energy towards total electricity ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY): You cannot compare India with China. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We cannot because there are some people in this country who do not want India to catch up with China, who do not want India to go ahead of China. There are some people who want China to become an economic super power but India should never become an economic super power. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Just a second, Mr. Minister.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Md. Salim, you have spoken, so far as I remember, without much interruption. You are a very senior Member.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I have no hesitation in saying ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Chowdhury, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute. Again, I am requesting let us follow some decorum of debates.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Would you keep quiet?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying that your leader will be speaking. Let him take up these points. At least, you are not showing to be a disciplined party.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I have no hesitation in saying that I do not envy China. I want to emulate China. I want India to be an economic power and economic super power.

Sir, when we talk about India, we should talk about only countries which are as large and as complex as India and that is China. We cannot talk about countries which are smaller than India or poorer than India. We must aspire to greater heights. Our ambitions must be large. When we talk about growth, we say that growth is a necessary condition not a sufficient condition. Let me give you some examples. ...(Interruptions) Sir, China, for instance, has 29 million hectares under rice cultivation. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything except the speech of Minister.

(Interruptions) â€ˆ*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: China has 29 million hectares under rice cultivation. India has 43 million hectares under rice cultivation. China produces 6.26 metric tonnes per hectare. The world average is 4.08 metric tonnes per hectare. India produces 2.1 metric tonnes per hectare. China has 23.4 million hectares under wheat while India has 25 million hectares under wheat. China produces 4.42 metric tonnes per hectare. The world average is 2.79 metric tonnes per hectare. India produces 2.72 metric tonnes per hectare. When I say we must grow, we must grow more wheat; we must grow more paddy; and we must emulate the best in the world.

China produces 419 million tonnes of steel. India produces 44 million tonnes of steel. China produces 2,482 million tonnes of coal. India produces 427 million tonnes of coal. China generates 2,834 megawatt hour of electricity; India does 726 megawatt hour. When I say we must grow, we must produce more coal, produce more steel and generate more electricity. That is the only way we can bring economic justice to the people of this country.

* Not recorded.

Let me conclude by saying that BJP ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

(Interruptions) â€ˆ*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The BJP and NDA seem to agree that we should end our nuclear isolation. After all these interruptions, no one is clear about the stand of the Left Parties. Let the two groups ...(Interruptions) [\[SS6\]](#)

Yet the two groups ...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : Sir, Mr. Chidambaram stands on the Left's support. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I express my strongest displeasure. We are following certain tactics, which I can only condemn. I can only condemn whosoever follows these things.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am condemning these things.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Yet the two Groups are voting together against this Motion of Confidence. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS (PALGHAT): No, it is against you personally. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Krishnadas, please take your seat. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded. Do not record anything.

(Interruptions) â€*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Nothing else will be recorded.

(Interruptions) â€*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The NDA has no problem with a strategic relationship with the US. The Left Parties are ideologically opposed to any

* Not recorded.

partnership -- strategic or otherwise -- with the US. Yet the two Groups are voting together against this Motion of Confidence. ...(Interruptions)

The NDA believes, as I listen to them, that India should become a nuclear weapon State, whereas the Left Parties have always been opposed to nuclear weapons and nuclear weaponisation. Yet the two Groups are voting together against this Motion of Confidence. ...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : Your Prime Minister went to the *Bhishma Pitamah* for his support. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The NDA says that if it comes to power, God forbid, it will renegotiate the Agreement. The Left Parties say that they will do everything possible to scuttle the Agreement now and for ever. Yet the two Groups are voting together against this Motion of Confidence. ...(Interruptions)

Sir, I doubt â€! ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should take lessons from them. They have not disturbed the House. Why should you be disturbed?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I doubt if in the history of India's Parliament we have seen anything more bizarre than these two Groups voting together against the Motion of Confidence. ...(Interruptions)

Let me conclude by saying â€! ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is going beyond limit.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot have a running commentary in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : You were the victim in 1997. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. Your Leader will speak on it.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Krishnadas, I think that I will have to take some action. Do not think that you are glorifying yourself or your Party.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Yes, I am glorifying my Party. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I know it, but it is in this undisciplined manner.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are behaving in this undisciplined manner.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not think that I will allow this to continue on any side. Whichever is the side will have to face the consequences.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Yesterday, from the Speaker's Chair, you welcomed ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We are talking of ourselves as the largest democracy in the world. This is how we are behaving!

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Yesterday, from the Speaker's Chair, you welcomed one of the youngest Members of Parliament. There are millions of young boys and girls, and young men and women out there who are looking towards this Parliament and looking to the future.[\[r7\]](#)

We can make our future; the future is in our hands. We can make our future, if we decide to have the vision and the farsightedness that can take this country forward. In the late 1980s and in the early 1990s, my beloved leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, followed by Shri Narasimha Rao and Dr. Manmohan Singh blazed a new path which made India a stronger economy than what it was 15 years ago. Today, this Government under Dr. Manmohan Singh's leadership is charting out a new path which will end India's nuclear isolation, which will pave way for India becoming an economic super-power.

I ask this House to give a resounding vote of confidence to the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I call upon Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Deputy Leader to speak. I just want to inform that your Party has 39 minutes left. I am not giving any direction, please listen to me. We had decided upon 12 hours for the debate. We have taken, yesterday, nine hours and forty-two minutes, and another 40 minutes this morning. Certainly, you will have your full time. If it is necessary, we shall extend the time. At that time, we shall consider, but at the moment, your Party has 39 minutes left.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यूपीए की ओर से लगभग सात मंत्रियों ने यहां भाषण दिए। सब ने आंकड़ों को पढ़ना शुरू किया। देश में आज जो स्थिति है, जितने भी चुनाव यूपीए के सत्ता में आने के बाद हुए - चाहे पंजाब में हुए, बिहार में हुए, कर्नाटक में हुए, गुजरात में हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश में हुए, उत्तराखंड में हुए, सब जगह कांग्रेस की पूरी तरह पराजय हुई, कांग्रेस बुरी तरह हारी। आप जो आंकड़े बता रहे हैं, उनका सारा देश समर्थन कर रहा है लेकिन उन आंकड़ों का क्या हाल है, वह आप अच्छी तरह जानते हैं। आपके अपने सहयोगी दल भी छोड़ गए हैं। आप माइनोंरिटी में आ गए हैं। उसके बाद उन आंकड़ों को यहां रखा जा रहा है। यह आंकड़े आगे चल कर वाइड लाइज बन जाते हैं। यह स्थिति पैदा होती है। ...(*व्यवधान*)

कांग्रेस का चार वर्ष का शासन काल जनता विरोधी, जनता के साथ विश्वासघात करने वाला और सबसे निकम्मा रहा है। परन्तु सबसे बड़ा अपराध, सबसे बड़ा पाप जो यूपीए ने किया है, वह यह है कि अपनी अल्पमत सरकार को सत्ता में लाने के लिए जिस तरह खरीद-फरोख्त की गई, जिस तरह से धमकियां दी गई, जिस तरीके से मंत्रालय बांटे गए, विश्वास मत प्राप्त करने के लिए जो साम-दाम-दंड-भेद का प्रयोग हुआ है, वह मृगतृष्णा पैदा करने वाला है, जघन्य है। कोई आम आदमी खरीद-फरोख्त करता, कुछ और करता, 25 करोड़, 30 करोड़ और सौ करोड़ रुपए की बात होती तो एक बात थी। ...(*व्यवधान*) सबसे शर्म की बात यह है कि इस खरीद-फरोख्त का अंड़ा ...(*व्यवधान*)* बन गया। ...(*व्यवधान*)* से खरीद-फरोख्त की जा रही है। ...(*व्यवधान*)

MR. SPEAKER: You will have other Members to speak. They can refute this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (GUWAHATI): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मल्होत्रा जी, प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर सुनना पड़ेगा।

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : वह बार-बार कह रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute, Prof. Malhotra. I will find out what is his point of order. Mr. Chaliha, have you decided what point of order you want to raise?

* Not recorded.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Yes, Sir, I want to raise the point of order under Rule 352. According to the rule, making an allegation against the Member without any substance is not permitted. How can he name the Congress President and the Prime Minister's Office?[\[r8\]](#)

MR. SPEAKER: I think, he is right. You cannot make allegations against anybody without following the rules. I uphold that point.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : महोदय, सीबीआई का कितना दुरुपयोग किया गया और कैसे दुरुपयोग किया गया और पहले कैसे समाजवादी पार्टी के अध्यक्ष और उनके बेटे के पीछे सीबीआई को लगा दिया गया। सीबीआई को उनके पीछे लगाकर क्या-क्या गालियां समाजवादी पार्टी और कांग्रेस पार्टी ने एक-दूसरे को नहीं दीं।...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: How can I decide without listening?

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : उसके बाद मायावती के पीछे सीबीआई को लगा कर...(व्यवधान) सीबीआई का दुरुपयोग कहां तक किया गया, यह आपके सामने है। सजायापना मुजरिमों, दंडित अपराधियों, हत्या के आरोप में जेल में गए लोगों...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: But they are still Members of the House. They are permitted to come and vote. So far as I am concerned, they are Members of the House and they have a right to vote.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

(Interruptions) ⚡*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोगों के लिए मुश्किल है।

⚡!(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I have myself said. Why are you bothered? All of you cannot speak together. आप बैठ जाइए।

(Interruptions) ⚡' *

* Not recorded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब एक साथ नहीं बोल सकते हैं।

⚡!(व्यवधान)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I know that they can vote. ...(Interruptions) मैं मना नहीं कर रहा हूँ, मैं यह नहीं कह रहा कि उनको वोट देने का हक नहीं है, उनको अधिकार है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I only said that every Member of the House should be guided by her or his own heart. Mr. Malhotra, they are entitled to enter the House; they are entitled to participate and vote. You cannot make comments like this. I would not allow it.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बोलते रहिए। आप सब बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you disturbing your leader, Mr. Ananth Kumar?

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): We are not disturbing, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record one word.

(Interruptions) â€¦ *

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दक्षिण दिल्ली): कोई भी व्यक्ति जो मुजरिम है वह आकर वोट नहीं डाल सकता, मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूँ मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि* मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: That will be deleted. आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Delete it. क्या हो रहा है? आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody is a jewel. Everybody is himself a jewel.

* Not recorded.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : â€¦â€¦*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what is the future of this country if Parliament of India behaves like this?

...(Interruptions)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : आप देखें किस तरह से खरीद फरोख्त हुई है, यह एक बात है लेकिन सेक्युलर पार्टी कहलाने वाले, अपने आपको सेक्युलर कहने वाले और प्रधानमंत्री जी को सेक्युलर बताने वाले...(व्यवधान) पंजाब में क्या किया गया?.....* Writes to â€¦â€¦*

Wants Akali to Back PM."

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. You have not taken permission; they are not here; their names cannot be mentioned.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, â€¦

MR. SPEAKER: No, it cannot be done and you know that very well. You know as much as I do. You are here for a long time and you know as much as I do.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष जी, इसमें लिखा गया है, मैं नाम नहीं लेता, पंजाब कांग्रेस की अध्यक्ष कह रही हैं - "Honour Turban Vote for Prime

Minister". फ़ाइल मिनिस्टर की टर्बन के नाम पर वोट मांगे जाते हैं। प्रधानमंत्री किसी एक मजहब का हैं, प्रधानमंत्री वहां जा कर इस बात पर वोट मांगेंगे?...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)[\[r9\]](#)

सरकार के अखबारों में छपा है...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये।

â€¦[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, you come to the subject please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way to conduct the business of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded. You go on shouting. Let me see.

(Interruptions) â€¦*

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given permission to you, Shri Rajesh Ranjan.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, you come to the subject please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, Shri Athawale. I am on my legs.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will put the Motion to vote immediately if this is the way you behave in the House and the House behaves in this manner. Then you do whatever you like.

...(Interruptions)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : जब मौका आयेगा तो बुलवायेंगे...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

श्री राजेश रंजन उर्फ पप्पू यादव (मधेपुरा) : यह मुझसे जेल में मिले थे।...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं आपसे नहीं मिला...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

श्री संतोष गंगवार (बरेली) : सर, यह नहीं मिले...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं उनसे नहीं मिला...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्लीज बैठ जाइये।

â€¦[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं नहीं मिला...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

श्री संतोष गंगवार : सर, यह सदन में कह रहे हैं, आप इनकी बात पर यकीन करें...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं इनसे नहीं मिला। मैंने इनसे कभी कोई बात नहीं की। मैं इनसे कभी नहीं मिला।...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) इनसे मैं एक बार भी नहीं मिला। यह इस बात को साबित करें।...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) मैं पूरी जिम्मेदारी से कहता हूं कि मैं इनसे नहीं मिला, मैंने इनसे कभी बात नहीं की और इनसे कभी यहां वोट देने के लिए नहीं कहा।...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) यहां गलतबयानी की जा रही है। मैं इनसे कभी नहीं मिला। यह झूठ बोल रहे हैं। मैंने इनसे एक बार भी बात नहीं की। जेल के रिकार्ड से पता चल जायेगा, मैं इनसे एक बार भी नहीं मिला।...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 1215 hours.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

With a very very heavy heart, I had to adjourn a very important debate, because it was impossible to maintain any decorum in this House or have an atmosphere where we can have a responsible discussion on a very important matter.

I am again and again appealing from the very first day – if you want to say something, first you will listen to others and then reply. If every sentence is opposed, then you cannot have a debate. I am also requesting all the hon. Members who will be speaking, please do not make any personal allegations or insinuations like this; please restrict yourselves to the issues; I do not have to advise you. All of you are very responsible hon. Members. The whole country is watching us. This is the greatest agony for me, sitting in this Chair to observe that nobody listens to the Chair and nobody bothers to even show little respect to this institution. Where are we heading for? Power is not everything.

Therefore, may I appeal once again to every hon. Member who will be participating and those who will be listening to please consider what is happening here? I was forced to adjourn the proceedings of this House. With the greatest agony and with great sorrow, I have done it.

Prof. Malhotra may continue.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह बात भीड़ में रह गई थी। मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं अपने दोस्त से पिछले 6 महीने में बिल्कुल नहीं मिला।...*(व्यवधान)*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : छोड़िए न। वह बात छोड़िए।

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए। I will take action against you. You think that I am only shouting from here, but if I will ask you to get out, then you will realize what happens.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, न्यूविलअर डील पर बहुत बातें की गई और इतना कुछ कहा गया है कि...*(व्यवधान)*

MR. SPEAKER: Who said that?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have said that, Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav.

Now, I will request you to come here and maintain discipline!

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, न्यूविलअर डील पर इतनी बातें कही जा चुकी हैं, मैं उसमें कुछ बहुत ज्यादा और एड नहीं करना चाहता परंतु एक गोयबल्स की तरह से लगातार ...*(व्यवधान)**

MR. SPEAKER: That word will be omitted.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : गलत बयानी की जा रही है, एक भ्रम फैलाया जा रहा है कि इधर डील हुई और उधर सबके यहां बल्व लग गये और 24 घंटे बिजली जलती रहेगी। कोई इस बात को बताने को तैयार नहीं है कि अगर आज समझौता होता है तो 20-25 साल के बाद दस लाख करोड़ रुपया खर्च करके बिजली इतनी आएगी जितनी कुल मिलाकर हिन्दुस्तान की जो मांग है, उस मांग का कुल पांच प्रतिशत बिजली यहां पैदा होगी। 95 प्रतिशत बिजली फिर भी अलग पैदा होगी और 10-20 लाख करोड़ रुपया खर्च करके यहां पर बिजली आनी है और आज उसका प्रचार किया जा रहा है कि आपका अंधेरा दूर हो जाएगा, आपके यहां बिजली आ जाएगी। इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर न्यूविलअर डील होने से जो देशी, विदेशी, न्यूविलअर लॉबी हैं, जो यूरैनियम सप्लाय करने वाली कंपनियां हैं, न्यूविलअर पॉवर प्लांट का ठेका लेने वाली देशी कंपनियां जो हैं, यदि अगले वालीस वर्षों तक 20 लाख करोड़ के लाभ वाला व्यवसाय मिलने की गारंटी उन्हें हो तो यह अति लाभ वाला और भारत को न्यूविलअर गुलाम बनाने वाला धंधा है और इसलिए उनके समर्थक दलों के मैनेजर और वे उद्योगपति यदि विश्वास मत प्राप्त करने के लिए यहां खर्चा कर दें तो उसमें कौन सा आश्चर्य है?

* Not recorded.

मैं इस बात को भी आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं कि यहां बहुत बार कहा गया और पूणव जी ने भी बहुत बार कहा और हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी यह कहा कि हमारे ऊपर हाइड एक्ट लागू नहीं होता। वे यह कहते हैं कि 123 एक्ट ही लागू होता है और हमारे ऊपर कोई प्रतिबन्ध ही नहीं है कि अगर हम परीक्षण करना चाहें परंतु जिस दिन यह बात कहते हैं, अगले दिन ही अमेरिका से कौडला राइस हो या कोई हो, वे इसका खंडन करते हैं। [\[10\]](#) वे कहते हैं: "The moment you do the test, the Deal is over." अगर दो पार्टियों में समझौता होता है, दो दलों में और दो देशों में कशर होता है तो उसका एक्सप्लेनेशन तो एक होना चाहिए। दोनों का यहां स्पष्टीकरण तो एक होना चाहिए। यह तो नहीं हो सकता कि दोनों में से कौन सच कह रहा है, कौन गलत बात कह रहा है, अमेरिका के जितने यहां

के कांग्रेसमैन हैं, उनमें साफ तौर पर यह कहा जा रहा है कि एक बार हमारे साथ यह संधि हो जाए, उसके बाद सीटीबीटी, एनपीटी, इस पर अपने आप ही हस्ताक्षर हो जाएंगे और अपने आप ही यहां पर हमारे हाथ में आ जाएगा।...(व्यवधान) इस बात का भी यहां पर जिक्र किया गया कि चाइना कितने लगा रहा है। दुनिया में कितने देश हैं जिनके यहां एटॉमिक पॉवर प्लांट लगाये जा रहे थे, वे उनके साथ हैं। इनमें इंग्लैंड, फ्रांस, यू.के. इत्यादि देश हैं और इन्होंने अपने यहां एटॉमिक एनर्जी पैदा करने के प्लांट लगाते बंद क्यों कर दिये हैं। उनके यहां 15 साल से कोई एटॉमिक प्लांट नहीं लगे हैं और वह इसलिए कि उनको लगता है कि एटॉमिक एनर्जी की बजाए हमें सोलर एनर्जी और विंड एनर्जी की तरफ जाना चाहिए और यहां थोरियम में से जो हमारे यहां पर हो सकता था, उसके हिसाब से इसे करने की जरूरत थी। ...(व्यवधान) हमारे देश में थोरियम का भंडार पचास प्रतिशत से ज्यादा है।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या हो रहा है?

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, "The US, Canada, Germany, France and Japan all seem to be reviewing their nuclear energy programmes and commissioning of new nuclear power plants in all these countries has almost come to a stand-still. The biggest supplier of Uranium in the world is yet to initiate a nuclear power programme." आस्ट्रेलिया के पास सबसे ज्यादा है। वह अपने यहां पर इसे क्यों नहीं लगाता? उसको बेचना है, हमें उसका खरीदार बनाना है, हमें उस कच्चे को यहां पर लाकर देना है और उसके बाद कोशिश की जा रही है और यहां बताया जा रहा है कि उसका क्या लाभ होगा? 30-35 साल के बाद 5 प्रतिशत उसमें से कुल बिजली हमें मिलेगी और अपने यहां नॉर्थ ईस्ट में डेढ़ लाख मेगावॉट बिजली पैदा करने की क्षमता है, उसको यहां पर हमने हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिसिटी या यहां पर थर्मल पॉवर प्राप्त करने का कोई प्रयास नहीं किया जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं "Do not rush IAEA Pact" experts advised the Government. हमारे सारे न्यूक्लियर एक्सपर्ट्स ने बार-बार सरकार को इस बात की चेतावनी दी है, इसलिए यहां पर यह बात आई है परंतु उसके बाद क्योंकि यह न्यूक्लियर डील पर ही यहां फैसला नहीं होने वाला है। बड़े आंकड़े दिये गये हैं कि चार साल में हमने देश में क्या कर दिया। 4 साल में हमने देश को इतना खुशहाल बना दिया और इस तरह से ये बातें कही जा रही हैं। लेकिन 4 साल से यह सरकार गलत बयानी करती आ रही है। अब इनके अपराध इनके सर पर चढ़कर बोल रहे हैं, सबसे बड़ा अपराध आकाश को छूती हुई कीमतें, करोड़ों लोगों की कमर तोड़ती हुई महंगाई, गरीब आदमी की थाली में से पहले से आधा भोजन हो जाए और उसे दिन में भूखा रहना पड़े, यहां पर हालत ऐसी पैदा हो गई। बार-बार प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह कहा है और हर बार आश्वासन दिया है, कल भी जब बाहर निकल रहे थे तो कहा था कि हम महंगाई को रोकेंगे, महंगाई पर हम प्रतिबंध लगाएंगे, विदंबरम साहब ने बजट में भी यह बात कही थी और सोनिया जी कांग्रेस की अध्यक्षा हैं, जब पिछले साल 2007 में जब 5.17 प्रतिशत महंगाई का आंकड़ा था, उस समय उन्होंने प्रधान मंत्री जी को चिट्ठियां लिखी और यह कहा कि इस महंगाई को रोकें। उन्होंने यह पत्र लिखा था कि पेट्रोल की कीमतें नहीं बढ़ायी जानी चाहिए। पंजाब में चुनाव हो रहे थे और इसलिए उन पत्रों को यहां जारी किया गया। सोनिया जी का काम अपनी सरकार को पत्र लिखने का है और वह उनको जाकर बताएं, हमें उस पर एतराज नहीं है। परंतु 5.17 प्रतिशत महंगाई को लेकर जिस समय सारा देश इस पर बैचन हो रहा था, सोनिया जी को चिंता हो रही थी, इसके बाद 12 प्रतिशत महंगाई हो गई और बढ़कर 14 प्रतिशत हो गई और यह होलसेल प्राइस इंडेक्स है जो कंज्यूमर प्राइस इंडेक्स है, वह 300 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा। गरीब आदमी को मिलने वाला आटा, चावल, दाल, चीनी इत्यादि इन सब चीजों की कीमतें आसमान को छूने [r11] लगीं। उसकी वजह से सारे देश ने आपके खिलाफ वोट डाला है। जहां तक वस्तुओं की कीमतें बढ़ने की बात है, आप कहीं उस के बारे में नहीं कहना चाहते हैं। आप बहाना बनाते हैं कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं, दुनिया में पेट्रोल की कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं। यह सही है कि पेट्रोल की कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं लेकिन उसका असर उन देशों पर क्यों नहीं हो रहा है? जापान के पास तेल निकालने का एक भी साधन नहीं है, उसके बावजूद वहां महंगाई की दर केवल 0.8 प्रतिशत बढ़ी है जो एक प्रतिशत से भी कम है। इसी प्रकार मलेशिया में 3 प्रतिशत, ब्रिटेन में 3 प्रतिशत, कनाडा में 1.7 प्रतिशत, फ्रांस में 3 प्रतिशत, जर्मनी में 3 प्रतिशत महंगाई बढ़ी है। जब तेल पैदा न करने वाले देशों में 3 प्रतिशत महंगाई बढ़ने पर काबू पा लिया है तो फिर हमारे देश में 12 प्रतिशत की बढ़ोतरी कैसे हो रही है? यह इसलिए हो रहा है क्योंकि आपने सरकार को भयंकर और गलत तरीके से चलाया। सरकार ने यहां के किसानों को 800 रुपये गेहूं का दाम दिया जबकि बाहर से 1600 रुपये के दाम पर मंगाया। भारी भ्रष्टाचार के चलते बाहर से गेहूं 1600 रुपये के दाम पर मंगाया गया जब कि हमारे यहां अनाज के भंडार भरे हुये थे। श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव यहां बैठे हुये हैं। एन.डी.ए. सरकार के समय सार्वजनिक वितरण संबंधी स्थायी समिति के चेयरमैन रहे हुये हैं। उन्होंने स्टैंडिंग कमेटी से सिफारिश की थी कि यहां अनाज भंडारों में भरे हुये हैं, उस अनाज को समुद्र में फेंक देना चाहिये क्योंकि उसे रखने के लिये किराया ज्यादा देना पड़ रहा है। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि उस समय यहां खुशहाली थी। गेहूं के भंडार उतने भरे हुये थे कि लोगों ने राशन कार्ड छोड़ दिये थे लेकिन आज क्या हालत हो रही है? आज गैस की कीमतें कहां जा रही हैं? हिन्दुस्तान का गरीब आदमी कैसे गुजारा कर रहा है, आप इस बात को देखिये। मैं किन्हीं और आंकड़ों में नहीं जाना चाहता लेकिन श्री मणिशंकर अय्यर जी यहां बैठे हुये हैं। उन्होंने एक बयान दिया था जिसमें कहा गया था कि हाई ग्रोथ हो रही है लेकिन एक आम आदमी के पास नहीं पहुंच रही है। आज हिन्दुस्तान में बड़े-बड़े अरबपति बढ़ रहे हैं और दुनियाभर के अधिक अरबपति यहां बैठे हुये हैं जबकि गरीबी रेखा से नीचे रहने वाला आदमी तड़प-तड़प कर मर रहा है। इन महंगाई के आंकड़ों को देखने के बाद...(व्यवधान)

रेल मंत्री (श्री लालू प्रसाद) : अय्यर जी कहां बोलते हैं?

प्रो. विजय कुमार महोदय : उन्होंने एक जगह कहा था, जब वे बाहर गये हुये थे। यहां सारे आंकड़े रखे हैं, जिन्हें मैं पढ़कर सुना देता हूं "UPA needs course correction – Aiyar". In an interview for the CNN-IBN programme "Devil's Advocate" उन्होंने कहा था कि यहां 9.2 प्रतिशत ग्रोथ है जो केवल 3 प्रतिशत की ऐसी एक वृत्ता को जा रही है जबकि गरीब आदमी को कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। अगर यह सर्टिफिकेट उनकी तरफ से है तो गरीब लोगों को कहां पहुंच रहा है, यह देखने की जरूरत है। इसके बाद श्री विदम्बरम जी ने जिक्र किया। जहां तक आंकड़ों की बात है, स्टोक एक्सचेंज का आंकड़ा 23 हजार तक पहुंच गया था।

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have been personally quoted in the House, may I clarify to the House that subsequent to my remark, the 11th Five Year Plan with the overarching objective of inclusive growth has been placed before the whole country by my Government and endorsed by every State Government including those run by Prof. Malhotra's partners. He says that there has not been a course correction. There has been....(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : This is a paper on record.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Prof. Malhotra, please allow me to have my say....(*Interruptions*) Sir, there was absolutely no call for him to refer to a statement I made more than a year ago - it is more than a year ago – without taking into account every development since then.â€¦! (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is available on Website.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: The fact that Shri Chidambaram has made available Rs. 1,20,000 crore to the social sector, it has never required a change....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you sit down? His statement will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*) â€¦!

MR. SPEAKER: You had your say. You cannot speak twice.

...(*Interruptions*)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : श्री चिदम्बरम साहब ने कहा कि स्टॉक मार्केट में आंकड़ा 23 हजार को टच कर रहा था।[s12]

* Not recorded.

The stock market has collapsed. Millions of people have lost their life's savings in the stock market crash. FIIs are withdrawing their investments from the stock market. The confidence in India is on the wane. The CRIS rating agency has already downgraded India's rating and has warned of further adverse impact due to the rise in fiscal deficit and widening current account. NDA had left behind a booming economy, this Government has done all in its power to destroy it. मैं एक दूसरी बात कहना चाहता हूँ। कल भी ज़िक्कू हुआ और उन्होंने इस बात का ज़िक्कू किया। आतंकवाद का मामला क्या हो रहा है? आतंकवाद देश को कैसे ग्रसित कर रहा है! अमरनाथ के यात्रियों पर हमला हुआ, कश्मीर में 10 जवान मारे गए, उनके काफिले पर हमला किया गया। काबुल के राजदूतावास पर हमला हुआ। काबुल के राजदूतावास पर हमला हमारे देश पर हमला है। एम.के.नारायणन साहब जो राष्ट्रीय सलाहकार हैं, उन्होंने कहा कि यह आई.एस.आई. का काम है। उन्होंने कहा कि अफगानिस्तान की सरकार ने कहा कि इसमें आई.एस.आई. का हाथ है और उन्होंने कहा कि आई.एस.आई. को नेस्त-नाबूत किये बिना शांति नहीं हो सकती। आप क्या कर रहे हैं? आई.एस.आई. किस तरह से खत्म होगा? क्या पोटा खत्म करके आई.एस.आई. को खत्म किया जाएगा? यहां पर उनको प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए जो यहां पर उनको भर्ती करने का काम किया जाएगा, उससे आई.एस.आई. समाप्त होगा? आपकी सरकार ने उनको बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ावा देने के जो काम किए ... (व्यवधान) अध्यक्ष जी, अब तक एक लाख से ज्यादा लोग आतंकवाद का शिकार हुए हैं। दुनिया में सबसे ज्यादा आतंकवाद हमारे देश में है और यहां क्या हो रहा है? आतंकवाद के खिलाफ एकमात्र कानून था जिसको खत्म कर दिया। दुनिया के हर देश में आतंकवाद के खिलाफ कानून है मगर हमने उस कानून को खत्म कर दिया। आतंकवादियों को कहा कि जो चाहे करो, यहां आपके खिलाफ कोई कानून नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर कल श्राइन बोर्ड का मामला आया। अमरनाथ श्राइन बोर्ड को दी हुई ज़मीन जिस दिन वापस हुई, जिस दिन इसकी खबर आई, उसी दिन यहां पर खबर आई कि यहां पर दिल्ली में हज मंज़िल बनाई जाएगी और उस पर 35 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये जाएंगे। लोगों को हज भेजे जाने पर हमें आपत्ति नहीं है। हज के लिए हम 400 करोड़ रुपये की सबसिडी देते हैं। दुनिया के 178 देशों में से कोई देश सबसिडी नहीं देता। यदि कोई देश हज के लिए सबसिडी देता हो तो उसका नाम लें। पाकिस्तान भी सबसिडी नहीं देता। पाकिस्तान ने प्रतिबंध लगाया, हाई कोर्ट ने आर्डर निकाला। हमारे यहां एयरपोर्ट्स पर उनके लिए स्पेशल जगह बनाई जाती है और इस तरह के हातात पैदा किये जाते हैं। श्राइन बोर्ड से ज़मीन छीन लेना और मुझे उस पर आपत्ति है कि यहां पर 100 करोड़ हिन्दू हैं और उनको 100 एकड़ ज़मीन देने पर हवाका मच जाता है। 100 एकड़ ज़मीन देने की बात जब आ जाए तो ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record it.

(*Interruptions*) â€¦!

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग बैठ जाइए।

â€¦! (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

(*Interruptions*) â€¦!

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody can speak without my permission. आप बैठ जाइए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I will take only five minutes. अध्यक्ष महोदय, सौ करोड़ हिन्दुओं को सौ एकड़ ज़मीन देने पर प्रतिबंध लगाना और चलो, आपने यह काम कर दिया, परंतु उसके विरोध में कश्मीर में जो जुलूस निकले, उसमें पाकिस्तान ज़िन्दाबाद के नारे लगाए गए, भारतीय झंडे को जलाया गया, हिन्दुस्तान के झंडे को जला दिया गया और इसको आप टॉलरेट कर रहे हैं। आप कह रहे हैं कि बड़ी भारी देशभक्ति का काम है! यहां पर यूपीए का घटक दल है पीडीपी। कोई खुलेआम बार-बार कह रहा है कि कश्मीर में दो करंशियां चलाई जाएं। ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हो गया, प्लीज़ कनक्लूड कीजिए। [b13]

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं केवल दो-तीन मिनट लूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका समय हो गया है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग कुछ नहीं समझते। मल्होत्रा जी बोल रहे हैं और आप भी बोल रहे हैं। प्लीज़ बैठ जाइए। हरिन पाठक जी, आप बैठ जाइए। Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can only express my deepest anguish. ये क्या हो रहा है? It is a shameful conduct. Shri Malhotra, if it happens like this then I will call the next

* Not recorded.

speaker. Your own Party Members are disturbing.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is absolutely shameful. It applies to everybody.

â€¦(व्यवधान)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष जी, कश्मीर में पाकिस्तान ज़िन्दाबाद के नारे लगे और यहां पर कांग्रेस के पूर्व मुख्य मंत्री कनाडा में उस गुरुद्वारे में गए जहां खालिस्तान ज़िन्दाबाद के नारे लगते थे, अकातियों ने जहां जाकर इनके पुतले जलाए थे और यहां पर इस तरह के हालात पैदा किये जाते हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कल कहा कि ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : जी, कनक्लूड कर रहा हूँ। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि शुभ करमन ते कबहूँ न टर्यें - शुभ कर्मों से डरना नहीं चाहिए। वया इस देश को अमरीका का पिछलग्गू बनाना शुभकर्म है, वया पूंजीपतियों के हाथों में खेलकर आम आदमी का गला घोटना शुभकर्म है, वया वोट बैंक के लिए देश में आतंकवादियों को प्रोत्साहन देना शुभकर्म है, वया अमरनाथ ग्राइन बोर्ड को दी हुई ज़मीन वापस लेना शुभकर्म है? ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I will call the next speaker.

â€¦(व्यवधान)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : आज इसलिए मैंने कहा कि हमें देशभक्ति का सर्टिफिकेट नहीं चाहिए। कोई सर्टिफिकेट की बात नहीं, परंतु मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chaliha, please take your seat. This is disgusting.

â€¦(व्यवधान)

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अध्यक्ष जी, इस सरकार के चार साल के शासन में इन्होंने जनता का विश्वास खो दिया है और यहां पर इस सरकार को विश्वास मत देने का मतलब है जनता से भयंकर विश्वासघात करना और जो विश्वासघात करना चाहें वे करें, मैं अपनी पूरी शक्ति से सरकार ने जो मोशन रखा है, उसका विरोध करता हूँ।

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI (AMETHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for letting me speak on behalf of the Government. Yesterday, while I was thinking about what I would say in this House, I came to a simple conclusion. I decided that it is important at

this point not to speak as a Member of a political Party, but to speak as an Indian. I also decided...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These comments are unfortunate. Nobody has any respect in this House. This is most objectionable. It is of bad taste.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shahnawaz Hussain, you are a young man, please allow another young man to speak. आप बैठ जाइए। Do not make such snide remarks. यह आपको शोभा नहीं देता है।

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are disturbing your own speaker.

...(Interruptions) [R14]

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप बैठ जाइए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती करुणा शुक्ला (जॉजगीर) : आप हिन्दी में बोलिए...(व्यवधान)

श्री राहुल गांधी : मैडम, आप मुझे बोलने तो दीजिए। मैं हिन्दी में भी बोलूंगा और अंग्रेजी में भी बोलूंगा। मगर मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप पहले मेरी बात सुन लीजिए, उसके बाद आपको जो करना है, करिए। आप हमसे बुजुर्ग हैं, आप हमारी बात सुन लीजिए, मानिए मत, मगर सुन लीजिए। धन्यवाद।

I decided, as I said, that I would not speak as a member of a political party but I would speak as an Indian.

AN HON. MEMBER: All are Indians.

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : I completely agree with you that you are also an Indian and you should also speak as an Indian. I would go further to say that you do speak as an Indian and I do not doubt that. So, I decided that what I would do is that I would take a step that a lot of our politicians normally do not do.

I decided that I will make a central assumption in my speech. The assumption is that everybody in this House, regardless of which party they come from, whether they come from the BJP or the Shiv Sena or the Samajwadi Party or the BSP or the Congress Party, speak in the interest of the nation. So, I would like to say that this is the assumption that I will make throughout my speech.

Yesterday, I thought about why we are meeting here today, why is it that this House needs to meet and I came to the conclusion that we are meeting because there is a serious problem in India and the problem is our energy security.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is poverty.

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : Poverty is directly connected to energy security and I will explain how. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you decide what he will speak?

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : In my speech, I will explain to the hon. Member as to how poverty is directly connected to energy security. Once again, I would request everybody to give me ten minutes and to listen to me for ten minutes. That is all I ask for.

Three days ago, I went to Vidarbha and there, I met a young lady who has three sons. The young lady, Sasikala, a landless labourer, lives with Rs. 60 a day. Her husband who goes to work in a field nearby earns Rs. 90 a day and with the total earning that they make, they have put their three children in a private school. I spent an hour with these people. They live in a slum. I spoke to the sons and I spoke to the mother. The eldest son dreams of becoming a Collector, the middle son dreams of becoming an engineer and the younger son wants to do a private job. When I asked Sasikala as to whether she thinks that her children will be successful or not, she looked at me and said "Absolutely". As I was walking out of the House, I noticed that there was no electricity in the house. I told the children that when I was small, I used to study in the evening and how do [U15] they study.

The children pointed towards a little lamp, a brass lamp that was there. They said, "We study using that lamp." This problem of energy security reflects itself everyday with all of us; it reflects itself among the poor, like in the house of

Sashikala; it reflects itself with industry; and it reflects among all Indians.

MR. SPEAKER: If any hon. Member does not want to hear his speech, you can go out. This running commentary is horrible.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या हम गलत बोल रहे हैं?

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : Energy effects India; energy effects India's growth; and energy is responsible for allowing us to grow at nine per cent and that growth is responsible for allowing us to create programmes to help poor, like those the BJP has done, like the PMGSY; and like those the Congress has done, like the NREGP and guaranteed education.

The point that I am making here is if we do not secure our energy supply into the future, growth will stop and we will not be able to fight poverty which is something that every single Member of this House wants to do.

I have said what the problem is. I would go back to Vidharba to see what the solution could possibly be. I would go to the house of another young lady called Kalawati, who had nine children. (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सन्तोष गंगवार जी, आप क्या बोल रहे थे?

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rahul Gandhi, carry on please.

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : I would go back to Vidharba, to the house of Kalawati. ...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हमने तो उन्हें सिखाया नहीं, हम क्या करें?

श्री राहुल गांधी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने हमें सिखाया है। हम आपसे सीखे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

I would go to the house of Kalawati. I am glad you find that funny. But Kalawati is a person whose husband committed suicide. So, I would urge you to respect her. I would take you to the house of Kalawati, which I also visited three days ago. Kalawati is a woman with nine children whose husband committed suicide three years ago. Her husband committed suicide because he was dependent on only one crop, the cotton crop. When I asked Kalawati as to why her husband committed suicide, her answer was that he was dependent on only one source of income. ...(Interruptions) â€¦*

MR. SPEAKER: Strike it out. Not to be recorded.[\[MSOffice16\]](#) [\[MSOffice17\]](#)

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : I asked Kalavati as to what did you do. Kalavati responded by telling me that I diversify ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think the Parliament of India is reaching its lowest position – Nadir!

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या आप लोग बहुत इंटेलीजेंट हैं? You pose to be very intelligent. Please sit down. I will note down your name. You will feel what happens.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) â€¦*

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting the hon. Member to control.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to go out for a while.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: So what? Have you got a right to disturb? You please take your seat.

* Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not his informer. Please carry on.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If any Member speaks without my permission, it will not go in the record.

(Interruptions) â€ˆ*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pranab Mukherjee as the Leader of the House, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, I am going to fix a time for the voting. There will be no more discussion. You please tell me when will it suit you?

...(Interruptions)

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उन्नाव) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके सामने एक गम्भीर विषय को लाना चाहता हूँ। हमारी बात को रखने का मौका दिया जाए। हमें धमकियाँ दी जा रही हैं...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I think let us fix the time.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): After his speech is over, they can say whatever they want to say. ...(Interruptions)

We listened to Shri Brajesh Pathak when he was speaking yesterday. I will request the hon. Members from the BSP to please resume their seats and allow this debate to continue. ...(Interruptions) Yesterday you spoke and today if the hon. Speaker permits you, you can speak. So kindly resume your seat and let his speech be over. Let the debate continue and thereafter we will decide as to when we will have the voting. Why are you disturbing unnecessarily in the midst of the debate? Please allow the debate to continue. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : Sir when I asked Kalavati ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Suddenly my hon. friend here has stood up. I do not know anything about what is happening. Anybody can stand up, anybody will disturb and whatever they want to say, they will say! There is no question of decorum, no

* Not recorded.

rule and no procedure. I think the time has come when Members of this Parliament should face the electorate so that the country can give their verdict about these Members as to what they are doing here. Shri Rahul Gandhi, yes, please carry on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : When I asked the widow lady as to how she resolves her problem, she said that instead of sowing one crop, she now sows three crops. She told me how she bought two buffaloes and now has milk as a source of income. She also told me, most importantly, that she dug a little pond which she fills with water and uses as an insurance policy when it does not rain.[\[a18\]](#)

So, the answers to our energy problem lie inâ€ˆ! (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

(Interruptions) â€ˆ*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record one word.

(Interruptions) *â€

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक मैम्बर बोल रहा है, आप हमको कुछ नोटिस भी नहीं देते हैं और बोलना शुरू कर देते हैं। राजेश जी, यह क्या हो रहा है? You are a responsible leader.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know anything. आपने कुछ नहीं बताया और आप खड़े हो गये।

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is going on in this House?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right, Shri Rahul Gandhi, you carry on your speech after the Lunch recess.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rahul Gandhi to continue his speech.

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI (AMETHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this morning I spoke about two poor families. *...(Interruptions)* Yes, exactly. *...(Interruptions)* [\[H19\]](#)

I spoke about two poor familiesâ€ (*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें से वती हटा दीजिए।

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI : I spoke to two poor families. One of them was called Mrs. Kala...*(Interruptions)* Mrs. Kala said that she had diversified her income sources and she has used that to stabilize her family and bring up her nine children.

Sir, at the very least, nuclear energy is going to act like Mrs. Kala's pond and it is going to act as an insurance policy for this country in times of need. At its maximum, nuclear energy is going to act like Mrs. Kala's main crop.

So, the problem is that the way our nuclear industry is positioned today, it is going to do neither. It is neither going to act as an insurance policy nor is it going to act or have the potential to act as a fundamental source of energy. And, the reason it is not going to do so is because the hands of our scientists, the hands of our establishment are tied; they are tied because they do not have fuel on one hand, and on the other hand they do not have investment and technology.

Sir, I am very proud to say that our Prime Minister Shri Manmohan Singhji has recognized both the problem and a potential solution. But it would be unfair of me not to accept that Shri Vajpayee also saw the problem and also, in his time, worked on the solution. इस बात पर ताली तो मार दीजिए। *...(Interruptions)*

Now, I have stated and all of us know that there is a problem with regard to our energy security in this country, and that we need to think about it in the long term. It is a problem that all of us need to solve working together.

As I said, senior leaders have also established that the way forward is diversification and reliance on more than one source of energy, a balanced portfolio that includes nuclear, hydrocarbon, solar and wind among others.

But, Sir, it is not enough to identify a problem and a potential solution. The magic of what Shri Manmohan Singhji is doing is that within the problem, he has identified an opportunity that is significantly larger than the problem itself. The opportunity our Prime Minister has identified is based on a simple fact. It is based on the fact that over the next 30-40 years, two countries are going to use the largest bulk of new energy that comes on line. These countries – China and India – have the ability to define the way the world's energy moves. [\[r20\]](#)

Sir, what I am suggesting is that instead of looking at our energy problem as a problem, we start to look at our energy usage as an opportunity. Like a big buyer who goes to any market, we have the ability to shape the global energy industry, and energy is like no other industry in the world. Energy, as I said earlier, is used everywhere, in everything and in every aspect of economic and social life. Energy has destroyed nations and it has built nations.

Our old opponent, the British, grew to their prominence because they control coal. The United States today controls hydrocarbons. It has a large emphasis on hydrocarbons, and we all know how powerful they are. What I am suggesting is that we start to think like a big country, like a powerful country. Instead of worrying about how the world will impact us, we start worrying about how we will impact the world.

Many years ago, this country embarked on a path which many people did not believe in. We developed an industry called, IT industry and the telecom industry. Very few people believed at that time that India would ever play a major role in this industry. Very few people believed that the computer would have anything to do with empowering the poor and with changing the way this country worked. Yet, today all of us together see the impact of the computer. We see the revolutionary impact that IT and communications has had on this country, and it is important that we do not forget this. It is important that we do not forget this because I believe we are at the cross roads, very similar to the cross roads we were at when the decision on IT was to be made.

The decision here is not about three per cent energy or seven per cent energy. It is not about India's usage of nuclear energy. If we look at the big picture here, it is about whether India can become a global power in a type of energy that is going to be very important in the future. We all know the problems caused by hydrocarbons. We know about pollution.

Earlier, one of the Members asked me to point out what is the connection between energy and poverty. We know the link between us depending on hydrocarbons and prices in India today. Sir, when we think about energy, when we think about nuclear energy, we must think about the poorest in the country. Contrary to what most people believed, when we thought about IT in this country, we were thinking about the poor in this country. It is something that is hard to cross because it is counterintuitive. But one must not underestimate the connections between industry, between energy and between the poor.

Sir, I have taken a lot of time. So, I do not want to go on for ever. But I want to make one last submission. I am very happy this House is now listening to.

The difference between a powerful country and a country that is not powerful and does not have a similar impact on the world stage is that the powerful country thinks about how it will impact the world. The country that is not so powerful thinks about how the world will impact it.[\[m21\]](#)

Sir, it does not matter which Government runs this country. Many Governments will run this country in the future. But it does matter how we think about our position in the world. What is important is that we stop worrying about how the world will impact us, we stop being scared about how the world will impact us and we step out and worry about how we will impact the world.

Sir, as I said earlier, I speak today not as a Congress person or a Congressman but as an Indian. I would like to say two other things before I conclude. The first is that we are all building this country together. We might have different views about how this country should be built. We might have different opinions on what we should do. But essentially we sit in this room together and we have to solve our problems together. This is what differentiates us and this is what gives us our true power that any voice can be heard in this room, that any voice can disrupt any other voice in this room. I am being serious. It is uncomfortable for me. But I am very proud of it that every voice can be heard in this country.

I would like to conclude by saying two things. The first thing is that we must never, ever let fear be our guide. We must never take decisions based on the fear of the unknown or what is going to happen if we act. We must only act with one rule and that is courage. The second thing I would like to say is that we are a country of a billion people; 70 per cent of us are young. I am old for this country; I am much above the average age. It is important to realise that this country is brimming with confidence and brimming with self-belief. Another point we must never forget when we take decisions as leaders in this country is that we have to believe in that, in our people and we have to have confidence in what we are capable of doing. We have to have confidence in what they are doing.

I think these are guides not only for Congress leaders, these are guides for every single Indian that when you do act, whoever you are, whatever opinion you have, act with courage and act with confidence. With that, together, we can change this country and impact the world.

To conclude, I would like to support our hon. Prime Minister and like to say that he has shown tremendous courage and confidence in the Indian people and I would also like to say and I say this as a youngster from this Party and as a youngster from that Party and all those other Parties that it does not matter what happens here today. What matters is that we start working together and we together try to solve the problems of this country.

I would like to support the motion of the hon. Prime Minister. Thank you very much.

14.25 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anant Kumar to speak. You have only five minutes left for your Party's time.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (BANGALORE SOUTH): How come, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : The calculations are all there. You start speaking.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I rise to oppose the Confidence Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister. Already the hon. Prime Minister has broken the consensus of this country. Just now we were hearing that all the sections of this House should move together, unitedly and unanimously. But, unfortunately, under the stewardship of the Prime Minister Shri Manmohan Singhji, their own UPA has fallen apart. He is unable to carry â€¦! *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please, do not disturb. I believe the hon. Prime Minister will reply at five p.m. and at 6 o' clock the voting is there.

...*(Interruptions)* [k22]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, since the day he has been advocating this Nuke Deal, party after party has left the UPA and all the comrades, 61 in number, have withdrawn support. I do not know about yourself, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not withdrawn. I am not supporting you or him. I am supporting this House.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : They have taken back the support. Many of their UPA partners have deserted him. Not only that, for the last four years, they have been trying to work out a doctored mandate, a doctored vote here on the floor of the House. Also, in the last four years, they have lost State after State – Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Gujarat and recently, Karnataka. We are hopeful that after Gujarat and Karnataka, they will lose this trust vote also today on 22nd July, 2008. That is what is going to happen to them.

Sir, there have been advertisements in all the newspapers where they are promising people 'Darkness to Light', but I want to charge the hon. Prime Minister that both, Dr. Manmohan Singh and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi have kept the whole country in darkness while announcing talks with the IAEA. When his colleague, the Minister for External Affairs was addressing a News Conference here saying that they will go to IAEA only after the trust vote, the hon. Prime Minister of India was having 'love in Tokyo' in Japan on-board! Already the talks on the agreement were on.

Sir, they have kept their allies in darkness, their supporting parties in darkness, their Minister of External Affairs in darkness. Shri Lalu Prasad is always in darkness. उनको छोड़ दीजिए! ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, everybody in that alliance was in darkness regarding this nuclear deal and its implications.

I want to say that the Congress Government has not learnt a lesson from the earlier deal. In 1989, they had entered into Bofors deal and they lost the power. After the Bofors deal, now they are trying to enter into this nuclear deal, which is against the national interest, and I predict that the people of the country are going to punish them and going to throw this UPA Government out of power. They have not learnt any lesson from their earlier experience.

There is so much of confusion. Yesterday the hon. Minister of External Affairs was urging us to have patience. We are having patience. I do not know why they are hurrying with this nuclear deal at the detriment of the national interest. When the National Security Adviser, Shri M.K. Narayanan, was interviewed, he said in his first sentence "I am one of those who believe that if you are negotiating and you get everything you want, then obviously there is something wrong." This is what the National Security Adviser said in his interview. Then, there was the second question : "Just so that we are clear on this point, India can continue to use American supplies until such time as replacements come even if they want it back." Shri M.K. Narayanan replied "That is the sum and substance of what the text says. Whether that happens, I am not God hereâ€¦!.." [SS23]

इसका मतलब है कि यह सरकार भगवान भरोसे चल रही है।

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. शकील अहमद): क्या आपको भगवान पर भरोसा नहीं है?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : He has very clearly said that he is not God here. ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I want to ask some straight questions to the hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You better do it because not much time is left with you to speak on this issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : My first question to the hon. Prime Minister is this. Is this Government agreeing to put a permanent moratorium on all future testing through this deal? He needs to come out very clean on this issue. I am asking this because there will be moratorium through the 123 Agreement as well as the Hyde Act. Is our hon. Prime Minister agreeing for this moratorium?

Secondly, the Hyde Act also requires the US Government to extract from India a specific future date after which it will not produce weapon-grade Plutonium even from its un-safeguarded reactors.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जल्दी बोलिये, ज्यादा समय नहीं है।

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : The hon. Prime Minister and the Government know that the father of our India's nuclear programme, namely, Shri Homi Bhabha, had in the 1960s envisaged a three-stage programme for nuclear independence. This also involved establishment of pressurized heavy-water reactors as intermediary step, which would eventually evolve to establishment of breeder reactors using Thorium. India has the second-largest reserves of Thorium, and 30 per cent of the total global reserves. This is sufficient to ensure India's nuclear independence for perpetuity. Why we are going ahead with Uranium-based nuclear deal with America and tying our hands when this is the case?

My next question to the UPA Government is this. What are the compulsions due to which they are planning to spend crores of our scarce foreign exchange reserves for technology and reserves that are not needed for our nuclear dependence?

Sir, I want some more time.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am sorry. I would not give it to you. I cannot give it. आपका समय खत्म हो गया है। आपको पांच मिनट का टाइम दिया गया था, ऑलरेडी 11 मिनट हो गये हैं।

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Does this Government believe that the US Government's actions regarding the nuclear agreement between India and USA is going to be subject to the provisions of the Hyde Act or not? Shri P. Chidambaram was saying that the Hyde Act has no bearing on the 123 Agreement or this nuclear agreement. Therefore, I want the hon. Prime Minister to clarify to this House whether the nuclear agreement between India and USA is going to be subject to the provisions of the Hyde Act or not.

The hon. Prime Minister had many-a-time assured this House that whatever treatment we get in this nuclear agreement will be equal, and a mutually beneficial agreement between India and the USA. There are five nuclear-weapon States, namely, China, Russia, France, Germany and Britain. Does this agreement treat India as having equal rights as the five nuclear-weapon States like the USA or is it going to be treated as a non-nuclear-weapon State?

I know that he does not have answers for all these questions. Therefore, I charge that this Government is mortgaging the National security and the nuclear option.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I only urge Dr. Manmohan Singh that when he took oath of office and secrecy as Prime Minister in 2004, he took the oath that : "I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India".[\[r24\]](#)

Today, here is a Prime Minister who is not upholding the sovereignty of India, I mean, he is not upholding the nuclear sovereignty of India. It is very unfortunate.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way to address. After all, he is the country's Prime Minister. Anyone can be Prime Minister. He should be addressed with respect.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I have got due regard for him, but he should be true to his Oath.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now, I have given you more than double the time.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : There is a tall talk about energy security. Just now, sermons after sermons were given that there

would be enough energy. We all know that to get that energy, they require Rs. 8.0 lakh crore over a period of 30 years.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now, Mr. Ananth Kumar.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I am concluding. There will be hardly six per cent of addition to the total energy. With this nuclear deal, I think, this UPA Government is also dithering on another front, that is, price rise. I was going through the book written by the hon. Finance Minister. He wrote a book when he was in the Opposition, "A View from the Outside: Why Good Economics Works for Everyone -- by P. Chidambaram." I want to read out what he has said.

MR. SPEAKER: Not too many lines, I hope. You can read one or two lines.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I want to read out, Sir,

"In 1999-2000, the end of year inflation rate was 2.5 per cent, but in the next two years, it was only 5.5 per cent and incredible 1.6 per cent. At the end of 2002-03, the rate of inflation is estimated at 4.4 per cent, and 52-week average has been estimated to be 2.6 per cent. "

He quotes John Maynard Keynes, the famous Economist. Our Prime Minister is also an Economist. I quote:

"Inflation is the form of taxation which public finds hardest to evade and even the weakest Government can enforce when it can enforce nothing else."

This is what Keynes has said. I am concluding, Sir. In a layman's language, inflation is the worst form of taxation. It taxes the rich and poor alike. If the rate of inflation is 10 per cent, it robs a rich man of Rs. 1,00,000 out of his income of Rs. 10 lakh. It robs of a poor man Rs. 100 out of his income of Rs. 1,000.

MR. SPEAKER: There is not much time left, and I cannot give you any more time.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, I am concluding. They are sermonizing. This Government has lost the mandate as well as the moral authority, and they are going to lose the vote also to govern. There has been complete failure on all fronts. Therefore, I would request all the hon. Members that they should come out with a conscience vote and vote against the Government and against the Confidence Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Lalu Prasad to speak now. अभी दो घंटे बाकी हैं, उसके बाद माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी रिप्लाय देंगे। The Prime Minister will reply after that.

रेल मंत्री (श्री लालू प्रसाद): अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने देश के इतिहास में और संसदीय इतिहास में जो एक साहस पूर्वक साहसिक कदम उठाया है और सोनिया जी ने जो एक साहसिक कदम उठाया कि यह जो सबसे बड़ी पंचायत, सबसे बड़ा मंदिर पार्लियामेंट है, इसमें प्रजातंत्र का विश्वास मत वह खुद लाए हैं। अगर इनकी हिम्मत होती कि भाजपा और आजकल तरह-तरह के दल-काशी जी के पंडे और रंग-बिरंगे झंडे लेकर जो इकट्ठे होकर आए हैं, वे नो-कांफिडेंस मोशन लाते लेकिन हिम्मत नहीं हुई। महाभारत में लिखा है कि एक राक्षस था जिसको वरदान मिला हुआ था कि न दिन में मरेगा न रात को मरेगा।

अध्यक्ष जी, आपने विश्वास मत के लिए गौ बेला में 6 बजे का समय तय किया है, उस से आगे आप समय मत बढ़ाइये। इसलिये मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि गौ बेला में सन सैट और नाइटफाल से समय आगे नहीं बढ़ाइयेगा। इस विधाय पर बहुत से माननीय सदस्य सभी राजनैतिक दलों की ओर से बोल चुके हैं। इस विधाय पर शिव सेना के सदस्य भी बोले हैं। देश और दुनिया के सभी लोगों के अंदर यह न्युक्लीयर डील चर्चा का मूल विधाय है। आज हमारे सभी दलों के एमपीज़ को बाहर कितना बेइज्जत किया जा रहा है, आप मानें या न मानें, एमपीज़ को यह मालूम ही नहीं कि न्युक्लीयर डील क्या चीज़ है। इस संसद में आप चाहे इधर रहें, चाहे उधर रहें या जहां कहीं भी रहें, चंद नेताओं द्वारा उसका स्तर गिराने का काम किया गया है। आज वे लोग डिप्रेशन में हैं क्योंकि कल तक वे हमारे साथ थे, हमारी आयु तय करते थे, आज वे यहां नहीं हैं। जब भी हम मीटिंग करते थे तो घड़ी देखकर बताते थे। मैं माननीया सोनिया जी और प्रधान मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने एक कमेटी बनायी थी जिसका मैं बोनाफाइड मੈम्बर हूं। उस में यह चर्चा एक दिन से नहीं बल्कि दो साल से हो रही थी। आज वे नेता नहीं हैं। सीपीएम में वामदलों की पुरानी पीढ़ी के लोगों का कोई महत्व नहीं है। अब नई टैक्नीकालॉजी का जमाना आया है। इन लोगों को यह मालूम नहीं कि वे जिस डाल पर बैठे हैं, उसे छोट रहे हैं या उसे काट रहे हैं। ऐसा कालीदास ने भी कहा था। जब लोगों ने पूछा कि सीपीएम और सीपीआई के लोग वापस चले गये हैं, अब क्या होगा? मैंने कहा कि

हमारा उनसे कोई झगड़ा नहीं है। वे कन्फ्यूज़न क्लियर करने में माहिर लोग हैं, एड्रियां लगाकर जिन्हें भाषाण करने में विशारद हासिल है।

मैंने कोलकाता में ममता जी की रैली को देखा। यह एक इशारा है। डील के मामले में क्या होने वाला है, हम सब लोग जानते हैं। लोगों ने पूछा कि हमारा क्या रिश्ता रहेगा? हमने कहा कि हमने चार साल पहले एक फिल्म देखी है जिसमें हमें तुमसे प्यार था, आज भी है और कल भी रहेगा लेकिन लक्ष्मण

अच्छा नहीं लगता है। श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव ने ठीक कहा कि देश का फेट कौन तय करता है? हर आदमी के मन में यह इच्छा है, मायावती के मन में, सब के मन में इच्छा है और हमारे मन में भी प्राइम मिनिस्टर बनने की इच्छा है, क्यों नहीं रहनी चाहिये? लेकिन हमें कोई हड़बड़ी नहीं है। इसलिये बिना मेल के सिर पर सेनूर रखने से कोई नहीं बनता। I can translate it in English also. I do not want to waste the time. I will explain it later. कोई कहता है कि हाइड एवट क्या है, कोई कहता है कि 1-2-3 क्या है? आप लोग सभी जानते हैं कि 1-2-3 क्या है, आप हमसे ज्यादा विद्वान आदमी हैं। एक से एक बढ़कर वहां थिंकटैंक बैठे हुये हैं। यह 1-2-3 एग्रीमेंट का नाम है।[s26]

15.00 hrs.

जो हाइड एवट है, वह अमेरिका की सीनेट का है। वह हम पर बाध्यकारी नहीं है। अगर वह अपनी सीनेट में ले जाएं तो राष्ट्रपति को यह हाइड एवट अधिकार देता है। बासुदेव जी, हम अकेले रेल मंत्री नहीं हैं। ..(व्यवधान)

श्री ब्रजेश पाठक (उन्नाव) : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, आज सुबह टेलीविज़न चैनल पर आ रहा था कि देश के रेल मंत्री लालू जी ने कहा कि दलित की बेटी प्रधान मंत्री नहीं बन सकती। दलित की बेटी का अपमान पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के दलितों का अपमान है, संविधान का अपमान है। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अरे क्या हो गया? उन्होंने आपके बारे में तो कुछ नहीं बोला।

â€¦!(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brajesh Pathak, he has not said one word about you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

(Interruptions) â€¦*

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने किसी के बारे में कुछ नहीं बोला।

â€¦!(व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद : आप सुन लीजिए। हम जवाब दे देते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपनी सीट पर जाइए। वहां खड़े नहीं होना चाहिए।

â€¦!(व्यवधान)

* Not recorded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ब्रजेश जी, ठीक है, हो गया।

â€¦!(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ भी रिकार्ड नहीं कीजिए।

(Interruptions) â€¦*

15.02 hrs.

Shri Brajesh Pathak and some other Hon'ble Members then left the House

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लालू जी, आप बोलिये।

श्री लालू प्रसाद : यह मामला ब्रजेश पाठक जी और बीजेपी के साथियों ने ठीक उठाया था कि एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया के लोग सचरे से हमारे यहां आए थे। रोज़ ये

लोग पूछते रहते थे कि मायावती जी बनेंगी या नहीं? हमने कहा कि इस अभिजात्य वर्ग का जो वर्चस्व इस देश में है, उस कारण दलित की बेटी, पिछड़ा और मुस्लिम को कोई प्रधान मंत्री नहीं बनने देता है। यह मैंने कहा। मायावती जी से मेरा व्यक्तिगत संबंध अच्छा है। मैं जानता हूँ। अब ये लोग टिकट एश्योर करने के लिए ऐसी बातें कहते हैं। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) ये दिखाते रहते हैं। मायावती ने हाल के चुनाव में हमारे उम्मीदवार को मतदान किया। प्रधान मंत्री बनने की इच्छा सबकी है, लेकिन कौन बनने देता है? कौन मुलायम सिंह यादव को, कौन लालू यादव को, कौन मायावती को, कौन माइनारिटी के लोगों को पीएम बनने देना चाहता है? पीएम साहब तो इसमें अपवाद हैं। और फिर यह अकाती दल के लोगों को सोचना चाहिए। "वाहेगुरु जी का खालसा, वाहेगुरु जी की फतह।" हम लोग गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी की धरती से आते हैं। इसलिए गुरु का, देवी, देवता, सारे धर्मों का आशीर्वाद है क्योंकि हम लोग अच्छा काम करते हैं। छड़द एक्ट और एनएसजी की बात है। सीपीआई के नेता दासगुप्ता जी नहीं हैं। मल्होत्रा जी और नायडू जी मेरी बात सुनें। आप लोगों की पार्टी बहुत मोबाइल करती रहती है। स्टेबल रहे। मैं जानता हूँ कि कांग्रेस से आप लोगों का संघर्ष है, मैं जानता हूँ कि सीपीएम की किन राज्यों में लड़ाई है। बात समझिए कि असली बीमारी क्या है। What is the real disease of these MPs? इनकी डिस्मिज़ है कलकत्ता में कांग्रेस से लड़ाई। ये तो हमको अपना एक वोट देकर अपना काम निकाल लेते हैं। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) हमने बिहार के 70 लाख बिहारियों का वोट आपको कराया। यह रियल डिस्मिज़ है। बीजेपी के साथी लोग भी जरा सुन लें। आपका तो कहीं फेट में है ही नहीं। [\[b27\]](#)

* Not recorded.[\[s28\]](#)

केरल में इनकी लड़ाई है। ये बोलते थे कि ऐन मौके पर, जब चुनाव का टाइम आएगा तो हम लोग सरकार से अलग हट जाएंगे। ये जनता में क्या मुंह दिखाएंगे? क्या स्लोगन रहेगा? इस देश में आपने जो लकीर खींची है, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको बोलता हूँ। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: हमें बीच में मत लाइए।

...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

श्री लालू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नहीं, मैं आपको बोलता हूँ। यह आपका दायित्व है, आप गार्जियन हैं। ज्योति बाबू को साफ-साफ इशारा किया है, आपको जवाब देना पड़ेगा। हमारी तो इनसे लड़ाई रहती है और हम लड़ रहे हैं। हमने आडवाणी जी को गिरफ्तार किया और रथ को रोक, डिस्टेबलाइज़ करने के लिए और वी.पी. सिंह जी को हटाने का इन लोगों ने काम किया। सन् 1977 में दोहरी सदस्यता के सवाल पर मोरारजी भाई की सरकार को भी हम लोगों ने हटाया और चौधरी चरण सिंह जी को प्रधान मंत्री बनाया। भाई अजीत सिंह संसद में नहीं हैं। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) अरे भाई बनाया। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

आप बैठिए, आपको क्या पता है। आप कहीं अमेरिका में घूमते होंगे। मेड इन अमेरिका घड़ी पहनते हो। बच्चे और रिलेटिव्स अमेरिका में काम करते हैं और यहां अमेरिका फोबिया, अमेरिका फोबिया। आप जो बोलते हैं कि अमेरिका ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी बन के यहां आ जाएगा। क्या अमेरिका आ जाएगा? कौन लड़ा, हम लड़े, हमारा दल पटना में गया था। हमने कहा कि तेल पिला कर आओ, इसका युद्ध के समय में, तेल पिला कर आओ। अमेरिका में, दुनियाभर में बुश के खिलाफ लड़ाई हो रही थी, कुरान में लाठी की चर्चा है, इस बात को शाहनवाज़ जी जानते होंगे। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रीय जनता दल ने कहा था कि बुश को हटाओ, दुनिया बचाओ, भाजपा हटाओ, देश बचाओ। आईडेंटिफाइड अमेरिका, ये हैं लोग। इनकी हिम्मत नहीं हुई, इतिहास में रिकार्ड है। हम राज्यसभा के मेम्बर थे। कांग्रेस पार्टी, सारे सीपीआई और सीपीएम के लोग, सारे लोग अमेरिका के एक्शन को कंडेम करने के लिए, कि भारत सरकार हस्तक्षेप करे, कंडेम करे। भारत कल दुनिया का गुरु हो सकता है। एशिया को लीड करे और अमेरिका के एक्शन को कंडेम करे, लेकिन हिम्मत नहीं हुई। इसका के खिलाफ नहीं लिखा पाए, यह रिकार्ड में है और लिखा डिप्लोमेट। यह आपकी हिम्मत है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आडवाणी जी इस समय संसद में नहीं हैं, वे सुन रहे होंगे। एनडीए के बिहाफ पर, कल उन्होंने जो फोन किया, उन्होंने एक भी शब्द अमेरिका के खिलाफ नहीं बोला। परमाणु डील के खिलाफ नहीं बोला, कहां चले गए? कम्युनल वायरस निकालना, छोड़ना शुरू किया और फिर वे हिन्दुत्व की ओर चले गए तथा मल्होत्रा जी भी उसी राह पर चले गए। हम देश को जोड़ने वाले लोग हैं और यहां देश को तोड़ने वाली शक्तियां बैठी हैं। कल पूर्णव बाबू और सभी लोगों ने पोखरण का जिक्र किया। इन्होंने इसे दो महीने में कैसे बनाया? ये फोड़ने का क्रेडिट लेने गए, इकोनॉमिक सैक्शन हो गया, ईंधन परमाणु पर रोक लग गया और आज भी रोक है। हमने कहीं दस्तखत नहीं किए हैं। ये सारे लोग तालबोट हैं। ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) जसवंत जी - तालबोट, क्या लिखा है। इसमें जो लिखा हुआ है, आप उसे पढ़ लेना, आप पढ़े-लिखे लोग हैं। मैं उसे पढ़ता हूँ, आप ध्यान से सुनना। मैं रिलेटेड पार्ट को पढ़ता हूँ। बीजेपी के माननीय सदस्यों को, प्रो. गोपाल जी ने ठीक कहा कि जब भी कोई सरकार जाती है तो जो मंत्रिमंडल, केयरटेकर रहता है, आप लोग आऊट होइएगा। बात यह नहीं है, इसे समझना पड़ेगा, जवाब देना पड़ेगा।

"Jaswant, visibly taken aback by Sandy's vehemence, insisted that Vajpayee had made an irreversible decision to sign the CTBT"

इसके मायने यह है कि इस डिस्मिशन से पीछे हम नहीं हट सकते हैं। श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी इस डिस्मिशन को ले चुके हैं। कब और कहां, इसका एनाउंसमेंट हो, केवल जसवन्त सिन्हा नहीं, यू.एन.ओ. में वाजपेयी जी का ऑन रिकॉर्ड भाषण है कि सी.टी.बी.टी. पर दस्तखत करने हैं।

जॉर्ज साहब, आप कहां फंसे हुए हैं? जॉर्ज साहब, आप मूकदर्शक हैं। आपने हमें और श्री मुलायम सिंह को समाजवाद का पाठ पढ़ाया था। आप कहां बैठ गए और टुकुर-टुकुर देख रहे हैं? ...[\(व्यवधान\)](#) हमारे सी.पी.आई. के नेता, गुरुदास दासगुप्ता जी टी.वी. पर भाषण कर रहे थे। इनका एक इंटरव्यू आया था। उसमें ये बोल रहे थे कि हमें रोटी चाहिए। ऐसा लगता है कि ये इतने दिनों से भूखे हैं। रोटी कहां से आएगी? ऐसा लगता है कि गुप्ता जी ने सात साल से इन्होंने रोटी खाई ही नहीं है। देशवासियों, मैं संसद के माध्यम से बताना चाहता हूँ कि रोटी कहां से आएगी। रोटी आसमान से नहीं आएगी, रोटी वहां से नहीं छलकेगी, इंडस्ट्री वहां से नहीं छलकेगी। रोटी आएगी, तो इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर से आएगी। आधारभूत संरचना से रोटी आएगी और यह हमारी कमी है कि हमने देश की आजादी के 60 साल के बाद अभी तक उस आधारभूत संरचना सृजन नहीं किया, जिस पर हमारी यू.पी.ए. गवर्नमेंट की कंसनट्रेशन है।

महोदय, जब पॉवर की बात होती है, तो ये लोग हमेशा पीछे हट जाते हैं। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हाइडल प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में बी.जे.पी. गवर्नमेंट, उत्तराखंड की गवर्नमेंट, खंडूरी जी का मंत्रिमंडल निर्णय लेने वाला था और हाइडल के दो प्रोजेक्ट अभी कैबिनेट में वलीयर्स हेतु आए थे, लेकिन वहां कोई प्रॉफेसर साहब आमरण अनशन पर बैठ गए और उन दोनों प्रोजेक्टों को उन्हें वापस लेना पड़ा। विश्व हिन्दू परिषद के लोगों की वजह से उन प्रोजेक्टों को वापस लेना पड़ा। जब-जब इस देश में बिजली बनाने की बात आई, फिर चाहे वह टिहरी डैम हो या गुजरात का सरदार सरोवर अथवा नर्मदा सरोवर हो जहां से पानी आ रहा है, उन्हें हमेशा रोकने की कोशिश की जाती रही है। जब सरदार सरोवर बनाने की बात आई, तो माननीय सुन्दर लाल बहुगुणा जी खड़े हो गए और दिल्ली का शासन हिलाने लगता है। बहन मेधा पाटकर आ जाती हैं। एन.जी.ओ. आ जाते हैं और पॉल्यूशन की बात होने लगती है। गुप्ता जी, रोटी कहां से आएगी, मुर्दाबाद के नारे लगाने और एड़ी रगड़कर भाषण करने से नहीं आएगी। आपने बोलते-बोलते बाल पका लिए। मैं भी आपके साथ पाइप लाइन में लगा हूँ। इसलिए बात वह नहीं है। मैं जानता हूँ कि You are not satisfied with the CPM Government in West Bengal. कलकत्ता के शासन से सी.पी.आई.(एम) खुश नहीं है। यह मैं जानता हूँ, लेकिन मैं आगे भंडाफोड़ नहीं करूंगा, क्योंकि हमारी कोशिश होगी कि आपको हम रिझाते रहें। 'ओ दूर के मुसाफिर आज, हमें भी साथ ले ले' आप कहां जा रहे हैं, इसका जवाब आप देश को नहीं दे पाएंगे। लाल झंडा, हरा झंडा, नीला झंडा और केशरिया झंडा, बोलो, सिर हिलाने से काम नहीं चलेगा, वोट कीजिएगा, पकड़े जाएंगे, आप भाषण करिए और वॉक-आउट कर के चले जाएं। यह हो गया, प्रत्यक्ष हो गया। [r29]

इस सरकार को आपने मजबूती से समर्थन दिया, इसके लिए आपको शुक्रिया, धन्यवाद जितना दिया जाए कम है, लेकिन दिया जा रहा पूरा धन्यवाद आप लोग स्वतंत्र करने जा रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आडवाणी जी अपने भाषण में अमरीका और न्यूयॉर्क डील के खिलाफ कुछ नहीं बोले। उन्होंने कहा कि री-निगोशिएट करेंगे, यदि हम सत्ता में आएंगे। किसने कहा कि आप आइए? देहात में भोजपुरी में एक कहावत है - पुतवो मीठा, भट्टो मीठा। इसका मतलब है, Son is sweet and husband is also sweet - हम किसकी कसम खाएं? क्योंकि एक तरफ बेटा है और दूसरी तरफ पति है। आडवाणी जी का यही हाल है। वे हिन्दुत्व का नाश देते हैं, लेकिन जिन हिन्दुओं के माता-पिता, सास-ससुर स्वर्णवासी हो जाते हैं, वे बिहार के गया में विष्णुपथ के पेड़ों पर प्रतीक्षा करते हैं कि मेरी संतान पिण्ड करने आई या नहीं? आपमें से कितने लोग पिण्ड दान करने गए हैं?...(व्यवधान) हरिद्वार में नहीं होता है।

महोदय, मैं सीपीएम के साथियों को बताना चाहता हूँ कि अभी आप सम्भल जाइए। इस देश को तुड़वाइए मत। मुतायम सिंह जी ने सही कहा कि इन लोगों ने बाबरी मस्जिद को गिरवाया, अक्षरधाम पर हमला हुआ। आतंकवाद की आप लोग चर्चा करते हैं। *(Interruptions) â€** आपको देश को जवाब देना होगा।...(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record it.

*(Interruptions) â€**

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: You speak. Only your speech will be recorded.

श्री लालू प्रसाद : संसद और अक्षरधाम पर हमला हुआ। लेकिन सबसे बड़ा टैरिस्ट वही है, जिसने आस्था की जगह, बाबरी मस्जिद को गिराकर, गुजरात को जलाने का काम किया है। दुनिया में देश का सिर झुकाने का काम किया है। मुतायम सिंह जी ने ठीक कहा है कि वचा बाबरी मस्जिद के बाद सीपीआई और सीपीएम के लोग लाल किले को गिरवाना चाहते हैं? सरकार रहेगी, सरकारें आएंगी और जाएंगी, लेकिन आज सारा देश देख रहा है।[r30]

कौन है धर्मनिरपेक्षता का प्रतीक, कौन है सेवियर ऑफ दि मुस्लिम्स? लोग बोलते हैं कि ये मुसलमानों के खिलाफ हैं, आप वोट बैंक के लिए देश में कम्युनिज्म करना चाहते हो। पूरा पाकिस्तान अमेरिका के मामले में अमेरिका के साथ है, चीन के साथ है। रूस ने किया, रूस ने किया, यह जो लैफ्ट आइडियोलोजी है, यह आइडियोलोजी हमारे यहां की आइडियोलोजी नहीं है। हमारी आइडियोलोजी गांधी बाबा की आइडियोलोजी है। सत्य नाम के सहारे हमारे पुरखों ने जलियांवाला नरसंहार सड़ा। शहीदों के शहीद भगत सिंह ने कुरबानी देकर हमने ब्रिटानी सरकार को सात समुंदर पार किया। सलीम साहब, वह आइडियोलोजी पुरानी पड़ गई है, जार स्वतंत्र हो चुका है, रानी-महारानी की बात स्वतंत्र हो गई है। भगत सिंह और नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस, जो आजादी की लड़ाई के दिनों में जो साथी नहीं थे, आप उनका साथ दे रहे हो। पता करिये, किसके साथ आप जा रहे हो।...(व्यवधान)

मोहम्मद सलीम (कलकत्ता - उत्तर पूर्व): देश के साथ।

श्री लालू प्रसाद: देश हमारा है। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ, मनमोहन सिंह, सोनिया गांधी, लालू यादव, जितना वोट आज होने वाला है, वह 290 से बेसी है। ये सारे देशभक्त हैं और हम किसी भी कीमत पर कहीं भी यह जो प्रोवीजन है, उसमें 45 कंटी हैं, उन कंटी में से हम किसी से ले सकते हैं, हम अपना सामान ले सकते हैं, जो सप्टाई ग्रुप है, आस्ट्रेलिया से, न्यूयॉर्क सप्टाई ग्रुप है, रूस से ले सकते हैं और कोई खैरात में नहीं। अगर किसी देश को सूट नहीं करता है तो जो सैवशन 14 है, उसमें डाइवोर्स करने का भी प्रोवीजन है। ओ.के., गुडबॉय, टाटा, आजकल डाइवोर्स बहुत होता है, इसलिए कि अरेज मैरिज नहीं हो रहा है। बेकार की बात हो रही है, इसलिए डाइवोर्स का भी प्रोवीजन है। आप डाइव्यूट करते हैं, आप कन्फ्यूज करते हैं। यह अभी हम लिखकर लाये हैं:

"तुम अगर मुझको न चाहो तो कोई बात नहीं,

तुम किसी और को चाहोगे तो मुश्किल होगी।"

महोदय, आज आडवाणी जी रेलवे के टर्न एसउंड के बारे में कह रहे थे। आडवाणी जी, ठीक है, कोशिश करते हैं, करनी चाहिए, आई प्लान में रहना चाहिए, लेकिन लालकृष्ण आडवाणी वाजपेयी जी नहीं हैं। वाजपेयी जी को वोट कुछ दूसरे ढंग से भी मिलता था। अब ये सब जुट गये हैं, सुना मायावती जी का नाम, ये मायावती जी का नाम बी.जे.पी. का यह सास नाम सुनकर ये सब आपस में...(व्यवधान)

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (झंझारपुर): आई.सी.यू. में चले गये हैं।

श्री लालू प्रसाद: आई.सी.यू. में नहीं गये हैं, ये लोग स्वस्थ रहें और कोशिश करते रहें। हम पर सी.बी.आई. का केस नहीं चल रहा है क्या? हमारे बी.एस.पी. के साथी चले गये, अब वोटिंग के समय तक मत आना, आप स्वाभिमानी लोग हो, मत लौटना। सी.बी.आई. का केस हम पर चल रहा है, हमारे लोक सभा के 24 एम.पी. हैं, एक भी फेवर हमको बता दें कि कांग्रेस और प्रधानमंत्री जी या सोनिया जी से हमने फेवर लिया हो, केस हमारे खिलाफ सी.बी.आई. लड़ रही है। लालू यादव, सबड़ी देवी पर जब केस हुआ तो यहां रिकार्ड है, यहां आप निकालकर देखें, इनकम्पलीट इन्वेस्टीगेशन का नाम यहां लिया गया, मुख्य नम्बर पर किस आदमी का नाम है, स्वर्गीय गुप्ता जी यहां नहीं हैं, ये होम मिनिस्टर थे, इस देश में हमको गिरफ्तार करने के लिए सेना बुलाई गई। सी.बी.आई. के खिलाफ हम बोलते रहे। सी.बी.आई. का इस्तेमाल किसने किया, ये कौन लोग थे? आज यह केस हमारे ऊपर है।

अगर सीबीआई पर सरकार प्रभाव डालती, लेकिन इसके लिए मैं प्रधानमंत्री जी को और सोनिया गांधी जी को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि ये फाल्ट प्ले करने वाले लोग नहीं हैं। इसमें दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी फैसला होगा। मायावती जी पर अगर केस है, तो उन्होंने अपना कागज-पत्र बनाया है, ठीक ही बनाया होगा। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा, जब कांग्रेस की कोई बात थी, तो गवर्नर ने अप्रूवल नहीं दिया, लेकिन हमारे खिलाफ तो गवर्नर ने अप्रूवल दिया। इसलिए आजकल राजनीति में फैशन हो गया है जिसमें अपनी गलतियों को छिपाने के लिए कहा जाता है कि सरकार हमें फंसा रही है। क्या फंसाने से कोई फंसाता है? फंसाने से कोई नहीं फंसाता है। मैं विरोधी था, जब बादल जी पर चैप्टन ने केस किया था, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि लोग पुलिंग नहीं होनी चाहिए। हम पोलिटिकल लोग हैं। एक-दूसरे के खिलाफ केसबाजी या मुकदमाबाजी को हमने कभी नहीं सराहा और न आज सराहना करते हैं। आज बिहार में हमारे साथ ऐसा हो रहा है। बहुत सारी बातें हैं, यह सब चलती रहती हैं। देश के निष्ठांत प्रधानमंत्री और सैक्रीफाइज सोनिया गांधी जी का और राहुल गांधी नौजवान उदयमान नेता हैं, आप कलावती नाम ले रहे थे, कलावती नाम गांव की बेटियों का होता है जिसका ये लोग मास्वौल उड़ा रहे थे। शायद डंपी-पंपी नाम रहता तो अच्छा रहता। ...(व्यवधान) ये हाईलाइट करना चाहते थे। ...(व्यवधान) देश के किसान भाइयों को हम बिजली देना चाहते हैं।

महोदय, आपके पास कोयला नहीं है। आस्ट्रेलिया से कोकिंग कोल हम ला रहे हैं, वह बासुरी में जाता है, फैन चलने के लिए और हमारे पास उस कोयले का भी स्टॉक नहीं है। कोयला ढोते-ढोते हमारे रेल का पहिया घिस गया है। फ्यूल का दाम, डीजल का दाम, पेट्रोल का दाम और गैस का दाम मनमोहन सिंह जी नहीं बढ़ाते हैं और न कियोसिन तेल का दाम वे दुनिया में नहीं बढ़ाते हैं। हमें जितना जरूरत है, उतना भारत में नहीं है। आप लोगों को बताना नहीं चाहिए था, लेकिन आपने कितनी बार इसे बढ़ाया और कितनी सबसिडी हम दे रहे हैं? तेल की बात तो लोग भूल गए हैं। हम जो भी कमाई कर रहे हैं, तेल के माध्यम से हमारा पैसा चुसकर बाहर जा रहा है। फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर विदंबरम जी बैठे हैं। देश के किसान, गरीब मजदूर और नौजवान जो हैं, उन सबको गेहूं, चावल, मक्का बंपर खेती, काम का अधिकार और बेकारों को काम दो या बेकारी भत्ता दो, यह तय किया गया। हमारी सरकार ने सौ दिनों का काम दिया। गरीबों के लिए काम का इंताजाम किया और आप बोलते हैं कि काम नहीं दिया। गुप्ता जी आप बोलते हैं कि जॉब नहीं मिला।

राज्यों में सड़कों का निर्माण किया गया। राज्य में हम भी मुख्यमंत्री रहे और सबड़ी देवी भी मुख्यमंत्री रहीं, लेकिन दिल्ली से पैसे नहीं मिलते थे। आज राज्यों की वित्तीय हालत कितनी अच्छी दिल्ली के द्वारा कर दी गयी है। हम बेईमानी नहीं करते। 85 हजार करोड़ रुपये का रेलवे का अलग प्रोजेक्ट अकेले बिहार के लिए दिया है और दूसरे राज्यों को भी दिया है। हमने नाइंसाफी नहीं की है। *(Interruptions)* * केन्द्र का पैसा अपना नाम जोड़कर कैप लगाकर बांट रहे हैं।

डॉ. राम लखन सिंह (भिण्ड) : महोदय, यह ठीक नहीं है, इसे काटा जाए। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसे हमने काट दिया है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह शब्द हटा दिया जाए।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री लालू प्रसाद : गुजरात में भी यही है। ...(व्यवधान) ये कम्युनालाइज कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान) शंकर भोले बाबा का कौन भक्त है।

श्री संतोष गंगवार (बरेली) : कितने बजे तक आप बोलेंगे? क्या पांच बजे तक बोलेंगे?

* Not recorded.

श्री लालू प्रसाद : जब तक कहेंगे तब तक बोलेंगे। ...(व्यवधान) टाइम बढ़ेगा, हमें डर क्या है? हम थॉपिंग मेजोरिटी से जीतने जा रहे हैं, तो हमें हड़बड़ी क्या है? बढ़िया से आपको हसना है। [\[p31\]](#)

महोदय, कल यानी सोमवार से बहस शुरू हुई। कल भोले बाबा का दिन था। सावन के महीने में मुझे भोले बाबा के दर्शन होते हैं। आज संकटमोचक महावीर स्वामी का दिन है। आज आपकी पीठ पर धड़ाघड़ गढ़ा चलेगा। ...(व्यवधान) हमारे और साथियों ने भी बोला। जो डील हुई है, वह देश हित में है। किसान को सस्ती बिजली, मजदूर को बिजली, डेडीकेटेड फ्रेट कॉरिडोर, डीजल जो हम वन-थर्ड कन्ज्यूम करते हैं, सारे देश में रेल लाइन इलैक्ट्रीफिकेशन करेंगे। देश की एक अरब दस करोड़ आबादी को रोटी चाहिए और रोटी पावर से, रेल से, जहाज से, हाईवेज़ से मिलेगी और हम इस पर काम कर रहे हैं। इसीलिए, आप अभी भी संभल जाइए और जल्दी-जल्दी उधर से निकल जाइए। ...(व्यवधान) मैं इस मोशन का पुरजोर समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I rise to oppose the Confidence Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Silence please.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Yesterday, when the Leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee spoke, he gave some figures. But those figures were not correct. He said that on the day when the left parties withdrew support, on that day when the Samajwadi Party extended its support to the Government, the UPA had the majority and that the number was 276. This is what he said. The UPA has 220 Members. If we add the Members of the Samajwadi Party, it comes to 265. So, the Government is still in minority. It is a minority Government. I would like to know from the Government whether a minority Government can go ahead with the deal. While intervening, the Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram said that by withdrawing support and by opposing the Confidence Motion, we are joining hands with the BJP. In fact, when we met the President, when we submitted the list and the letter, we demanded that the Government should go in for Confidence Motion.[\[MSOffice32\]](#)

Let me remind the hon. Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram. He was in the House and he was in the Opposition in 1990 when there was a National Front Government headed by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

Sir, Shri Advaniji started his rath yatra from Somnath to Ayodhya. Throughout the country, the communal atmosphere was created and hundreds of people were killed. The communal riot took place in many parts of the country. Sir, when Shri Advaniji was arrested in Bihar and he was not allowed to proceed to Ayodhya, the BJP withdrew support. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was the hon. Prime Minister, he was fighting against the communalism. He did not surrender at that point of time. At that point of time, the Congress joined hands with the BJP and toppled that Government and thus destabilisation was created. Sir, this was repeated again.(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Do you remember that you were there with the BJP? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You joined hands with the BJP and toppled the Government. ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, it was again repeated in 1997 when Shri H.D. Devegowda was the hon. Prime Minister and the Government was destabilized by the Congress. Subsequently, when Shri I.K. Gujral became the Prime Minister, this Congress joined hands with the BJP to topple the I.K. Gujral Government. â€¦ (*Interruptions*) Today they are saying that we are joining hands with the BJP to vote against the Confidence Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister.

Sir, in 2004 Lok Sabha elections, the mandate of the people was not in favour of any political combination. But the people of this country had given a clear mandate and that mandate was for the change of the policy, change of the outlook and change of the attitude.

Sir, the Left Parties supported this Government because of our commitment to fight back communal forces, to protect and strengthen India's secular heritage, to defend the peoples' unity and rights of the minorities which have been under attack and severely eroded during the BJP led NDA.

15.38 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

Sir, we will not forget what happened in Gujarat in 2002. We supported this Government because of our deep concern against 'shining India' economic policies. Now they are again referring to 'feel good factor' and 'shining India' growth rate which was there in 2003 and 2004.[\[a33\]](#)

The BJP used to say that. The Lok Sabha was dissolved. Election was held. The people of this country voted them out. The Congress Government is again following the same path which the BJP Government, the NDA Government was following. The Shining India economic policies were destroying the lives and livelihood of the people. That is why, we insisted on a Common Minimum Programme to bring relief to the people. The major issues of the Common Minimum Programme are yet to be implemented. But today instead of the Common Minimum Programme of the UPA, it is the Common Minimum Programme of the Bush Administration to bring India into a strategic embrace that the Government is implementing.

You cannot fight the communal forces by compromising the nation's sovereignty. You cannot fight the communal forces by following pro-imperialistic economic policies which have led to huge price rise and widespread disparities among the people.

The Finance Minister very eloquently gave the figures in regard to growth in various sectors – in agriculture, food production, production of pulses and others. There is GDP growth but he has not mentioned about the condition of the people which is deteriorating. When there is growth to the extent of 9 per cent, what is the Government claiming in its

Report? It is not our Report. It is the Report of the Committee constituted by this Government. The Committee, in its last Report submitted to the Government, has stated that 77 per cent of the population of our country is to depend on only Rs.20. We have 46 billionaires. One year back, there were 26 billionaires. Within one year, the number of billionaires increased to 46 whereas 77 per cent of the population is to depend on only Rs.20. This is not our Report but the Report of the Committee constituted by the UPA Government.

Today, inflation has already touched 12 per cent. Prices of almost all the essential commodities are rising. The Government is not in a position to contain and control the prices. The livelihood of the people of our country has become miserable. The family budget has increased. There has not been any increase in their wages and earnings whereas there has been an increase in the prices of almost all the essential commodities.

We have made several suggestions. I would like the Prime Minister to place before this House the facts. When there was the Left-UPA Coordination Committee which continued for two years, we made a number of suggestions to contain the price rise. We made four suggestions. One is: strengthening and universalisation of the Public Distribution System....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I have just started.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry. Please conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I have not yet come to the nuclear deal which is the main issue. ...(*Interruptions*) I will come to it within a minute. Please give me some more time.[\[R34\]](#)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You started your speech at 3.31p.m.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Public distribution system had to be strengthened and universalized. That has not been done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Salim, this is not a meeting place.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Forward and futures trading which was introduced by the NDA Government on all commodities has not been withdrawn. For several times, the prices of petroleum products have been increased instead of reducing the duty and cess, abolishing import parity which was introduced by the earlier Government. The Government has failed to take concrete measures to control and contain the prices of essential commodities. Farmers are committing suicide and it is still continuing. The crisis for agricultural sector is accentuating. No concrete measures have been taken by this Government to ameliorate the sufferings of the poor people of this country. Why have we withdrawn the support from this Government?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, your party has already finished. Please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Government was formed on the basis of the Common Minimum Programme.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: आपकी पार्टी को जितना समय अलाट किया गया था, उससे ज्यादा समय तो आपकी पार्टी के नेता सलीम जी ने ही ले लिया। आप भी दस मिनट ले चुके हैं इसलिए अब अपनी बात समाप्त करें।

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What we said was that we did not want anything from this Government. We did not join them even. We had extended our outside support, but what we were demanding that the UPA Government should concentrate on implementation of pro-poor programmes under Common Minimum Programme. In regard to foreign policy, nowhere it has been stated that we will have strategic relations with the United States of America. We are not anti-America. We are not blindly opposing America. We want good relations with America, but there is a difference between good relations and strategic relations. When NDA was in power, they diluted our non-alignment policy. We have seen when Iraq was attacked; I had been to Iraq 15 days before Iraq was attacked. I was there for seven days. When we demanded in this very House to pass a resolution to condemn the attack on Iraq, we had to stall this House at least for three days. Then the resolution was adopted, for the first time, in language of Hindi, and not in English. The word 'condemn' was not used, but the word 'deplore' was used.

Sir, when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the Prime Minister of India, he agreed to send troops to Iraq. At that time, the Congress Party and the Left Parties were in the Opposition and because of our opposition he could not send troops to Iraq. So, we had the apprehension. Although strategic relation was mentioned in the Draft Common Minimum Programme, we did not agree to it and then it was removed from it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I am coming to the main point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have taken more time. What can I do?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, everybody has spoken for half-an-hour. Please give me 7-8 minutes. I will finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I am giving you only two or three minutes more. You conclude within that time.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, it was stated in the Common Minimum Programme:

"The UPA Government will pursue an independent foreign policy, keeping in mind its past traditions. This policy will seek to promote multi-polarity in world relations and oppose all attempts at unilateralism.

The UPA Government will give the highest priority to building closer political, economic and other ties"

The phrase 'strategic relation' has been mentioned nowhere in the Common Minimum Programme.

Sir, when the Joint Statement of Dr. Manmohan Singh and Mr. George Bush was made, the dialogue process started and there was an attempt to have strategic relations with the United States of America. At that time, what did we find? We found that in the case of Iran, not once, but twice the representative of the Government of India, at the behest of USA, voted against Iran. Our representative supported the Resolution moved by USA. At that time, there was a widespread protest throughout the country in Mumbai, Lucknow and other places. In Lucknow, a huge rally was organized in which the Samajwadi Party President Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and leaders of Left Parties participated and addressed the rally. I have the copy of the fiery speech of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. What happened to this party now? अब क्या परिवर्तन हो गया। क्या बुझ बाबा इस स्थिति से पार करेगा। अभी बुझ बाबा इस स्थिति से पार नहीं कर सकता है।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, you address the Chair and please try to conclude quickly.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When this nuclear deal was conceived and the draft of the Hyde Act was prepared, we expressed nine concerns. It is a fact that while replying to the debate in the Rajya Sabha – there was a debate in this House also on a subsequent date – the Prime Minister gave an assurance that all our concerns would be properly addressed. The Hyde Act was enacted in December, 2006. What we found was that our hopes were belied.[\[R35\]](#)

[\[r36\]](#)The assurances went haywire. Then subsequently a mechanism was evolved. A joint committee was formed. What was the outcome of the joint committee? The resolution which was adopted in the first meeting of the Left-UPA joint committee was that the operationalisation of the Deal would depend on the outcome of the findings of this committee.

I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the committee has come to any conclusion. How could the Committee come to any conclusion? On 16th of November, there was a written understanding that the Government wanted to go to the IAEA to start negotiations and it was assured that the Government would proceed only after the text of the Agreement is placed before the committee and if the committee agrees, then only the government would go to IAEA and then NSG.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I have not completed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What can I do? You have taken more than sufficient time.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारी पार्टी के 15 सदस्य बोलने के लिए इंतजार कर रहे हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री आचार्य जी, आप 25 मिनट बोल चुके हैं। आप अपना भाषण समाप्त कीजिए।

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When the committee met in the month of June, the Agreement was not shown to the committee. Without showing the text of the Agreement, how can the committee come to any conclusion? The committee was told that it was a classified document. The same day, from the IAEA, it was stated that there was no restriction and the Government can circulate this text.

On 8th July, in a Press Conference, the hon. External Affairs Minister stated that the Government would not go to IAEA before it takes the vote of confidence. The day he made the statement, the Prime Minister announced and the Government went to the IAEA. If this is not betrayal, then what is this? This is not only a betrayal and insult to us but also to the

nation.

What is being said here? श्री लालू जी बता रहे थे कि बिजली चाहिए। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कितनी बिजली मिलेगी। राम गोपाल जी बता रहे थे कि हमारे पास 30 साल तक के लिए कोयले का डिपोजिट है। We have 230 billion tonnes of proven deposit. It will continue for 200 years. [r37]

16.00 hrs.

कल विदेश मंत्री जी ने बताया कि हमारे देश में इतने पोर्ट नहीं हैं कि हम बाहर से आमदनी कर सकें। By the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan, we have to import only 71 million tonnes. Shri Pranab Mukherjee said yesterday that we will have deficit of 4 lakh MW of electricity by 2030. How can this deficit of 4 lakh MW be reduced to 30,000 MW with only 40,000 MW of nuclear power? We will have to spend \$ 200 billion.

We are comparing with China. I will have to reply to what they have said. They said – it is a very serious thing – that we are opposing the deal at the behest of China...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you conclude or not?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When China pressurized us to sign NPT, to sign CTBT, we opposed it. Our Party, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), opposed it. We said that NPT and CTBT are discriminatory; we cannot agree to that....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) *â€

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I would request Shri Mohan Singh ji.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions) *â€

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Acharia ji, please sit down; nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions) *â€

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैं एक गम्भीर मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)

16.04 hrs .

*At this stage, Shri Ashok Argal and some other hon. Members came
and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1615 hours.

16.04 hrs .

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen Minutes
past Sixteen of the Clock.*

-
- Not recorded.
 - The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.
-

* Not recorded.

12.57 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen
of the Clock[\[R38\]](#).*

-

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

16.19 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Nineteen Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5 p.m.

16.19 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Seventeen of the Clock.[\[H39\]](#)

17.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at One Minute past Seventeen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 6 p.m.

17.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eighteen of the Clock.

* Not recorded.

18.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past
Eighteen of the Clock.*

(Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*)

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly take your seats. Just a second.

...(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं अभी इतना बुझा नहीं हुआ हूँ! I remember what I have promised to you.

â€¦ (Interruptions)

18.31 hrs.

**MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS – contd.**

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, there have been some requests for little time, two-three minutes, by the small Parties. Mr. Owaisi to speak now.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE): Sir, will the Members be allowed to lay their speeches?

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow them. I am only trying to see how many I can accommodate. The hon. Prime Minister will give me a little time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Owaisi, please speak.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (HYDERABAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you so much for giving me this opportunity.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister should resign. This is a very sad day for the country. ...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह क्या मुसीबत हो गई है? It has become a great fashion that any and every decision of the Chair will be immediately challenged.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : No, sir. We are not challenging. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are challenging it. Everybody is challenging it.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : No, sir. We are not challenging it. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, you are doing it. Knowingly or unknowingly, willingly or unwillingly you are doing it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (PANSKURA): Sir, bad practice is being perpetrated. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that earlier. Do not take up the 'holier than thou' attitude. I am as much concerned. I am most concerned.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Owaisi, you speak. Only your speech will be recorded.

(Interruptions) â€¦*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (HYDERABAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Salim, what do you want? Just a minute.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to know. He is gesticulating towards the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM (CALCUTTA-NORTH EAST): No, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are gesticulating at the Chair. I would like to know - Mr. Salim, what do you want.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let me hear from you.

...(*Interruptions*)

MD. SALIM : Sir, I want to know from the Chair. ...(*Interruptions*) You are the custodian of this House. अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये जो लोग पैसा बांटने का काम कर रहे हैं, मैं उनके बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : If you know, if you are personally aware who has given money to whom, then you come and say that from here.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are taking too much of responsibility.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Owaisi, you speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must thank the hon. Leader of the Opposition for his speech where he has exposed the Left and said they are acting as the guardian of the angel. ...(*Interruptions*) The reason we are supporting this Government is this. It is for one simple reason. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Only Mr. Owaisi's statement will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) â€”*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : It is to stop the Leader of the Opposition or the BJP from coming to power. [\[k40\]](#)

Let me tell the House what this Government has done in the last four years. It has taken the initiative of creation of a Ministry of Minority Affairs and giving Rs. 1,000 crore to it. The last NDA Government in the Tenth Plan had given only Rs. 200 crore whereas this UPA Government had in 2007-08 allocated Rs. 500 crore which has been increased in 2008-09 to Rs. 1,000 crore. This is a great example of what this Government stands for. ...(*Interruptions*)

It is very unfortunate that the Left Front over here for no reason whatsoever have withdrawn their support. At the same time, the important point that I have to mention over here is that this Government has given 17,000 scholarships to minority candidates as merit-cum-means scholarships. Funds have also been increased to National Minorities Development Finance Corporation and funds have been given for pre-matric and post-matric scholarships. ...(*Interruptions*)

This canard has been spread that Muslims are against this deal. Why has this been spread? I would like to know why the Chief Minister of UP and the Left Front people did not say that the Hindus are against this deal and dalits are for this deal. Why only Muslims are being targeted over here? Why is it that we are being put in a spot over here? ...(*Interruptions*)

An international agreement is signed not between two communities or religions; it is signed between two countries. Yes, we have our reservations on this

* Not recorded.

deal. We know for a fact that it is going to have an impact on our independent Foreign Policy. It is for the Prime Minister that when such circumstances arise ...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is for the Prime Minister to clarify that our Foreign Policy's independence will not be compromised and it will continue to be independent. ...(*Interruptions*)

I would like to say over here about the Left Front's hatred towards the minorities is disguised and very well shrouded in their so-called liberalism. If they talk here about our problems, the problems of Muslims, then I would like to know how there is only 2.1 representation of Muslims in Government service in West Bengal, which has been ruled by them for 33 years, where 28 per cent Muslims reside. Is it their secularism? ...(*Interruptions*) Do you want to support them? Do you want to vote for them? At the end of the day, if tomorrow Shri Advani becomes the Prime Minister, who will suffer? It is me, not they. What have they lost? I have lost the Babri Masjid and many people languishing in Gujarat's jails.

I once again request you that this Motion has to be passed. I would request different parties, everyone of you that do not let BJP come into power.

* 1. I must thank the leader of opposition. Through his speech he has exposed the left.

2. The MIM Party has been with the UPA from 2004 as a Guardian Angel, justifying the Left front withdrawal of support. The MIM Party took note of steps taken by UPA for the welfare of Minorities in general and Muslims in particular.

1. Abolition of the DRACONIAN POTA Act in which hundreds of innocent muslims throughout the country were arrested, and incarcerated in jails.
2. UPA Govt exempting the Minority Professional Colleges from 5% reservation in Professional colleges according to Article 30 of Constitution.

â€¦. This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

3. Creation of National Commission for Minority Education

4. Sanctioning Ex-gratia to the families of Gujarat Riots.

5. Bhagalpur Riots

6. Creation of a Minority Affairs Ministry in 2006. Increase of its Budget from Rs 500 crore in 2007 & 2008 to Rs 1,000 crore in 2008 & 2009. It must be pointed out that NDA had given only 200 crore in the 10th plan.

7. NDA Govt was making allocation to only 2 schemes for Minorities, NMFDC. M.Azad and in 5 years gave only Rs 20 crore for both the schemes. Whereas the UPA Govt – MAEF corpus was increased from Rs 100 crore to Rs 250 crores in 2 years and in the 11th plan, Rs 500 crore is given. It will take the corpus to Rs 750 crores. NMFDC, Authorised share capital Rs 750 crore. Four lakh people got loan from this corporation.

8. Formation of P.M.H.L.S as per Sachar Committee's Report.

9. Three Scholarship schemes approved for students belonging to Minority Committee.

Merit Cum Means 17,177 – 413 in listed institutions like IIM, IIT, Students of 28 States in 2007 & 2008

Post Matric – 55,771 students in 2007 & 2008

2008 & 2009 MCM 20,000, Merit Cum Means

Post Matric – 2,50,000, Pre-matric 4 lakh– Minority Concentrated Districts

10. Special Development Initiative in MCD, 90 MCDID, which are backward in basic amenities & Socio-economic Parameter. 11th plan , Rs 3750 crores is the total and earmarked 2008 & 2009. 500 crores is given in 11th plan. 12 Districts of West Bengal with 5 year plan – Rs 686 Crores

West Bengal – Why is the left withdrawing the support? This shows how Muslim localities are neglected in West Bengal.

11. Public Sector Bonds directed to open more branches in identified MCDs, 523 branches opened till 31.03.2008.

PSB to step up lending to Minorities from 9% to 15% over the next 3 years (2010)

2008 & 2009 target is 13%, MIM party strongly believes that there is a power shortage in our country particularly. The MIM party has strong reservation on the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Corporation that it will have an impact on our Foreign Policy. We have strong Reservations on this aspect. The MIM deters if on an International Agreement, the Muslim Card is being played i.e., Muslim are angry, by vested interests.

(1) I would request the U.P Govt to show its real sincerity towards Muslims by issuing a simple statement and club the 2 criminal cases, relating to the Demolition of B.M. Justine Jagdish Bhalla, on Feb 12 2001 Rai Bareilly , Lucknow, in which L.K Advani is an accused.

(2) Why don't you say that Hindus are supporting this Deal, or Upper Castes or Dalits are opposing this Deal. If Muslims opinion is so important then were muslims consulted? They were killed and their economy destroyed by indulging in riots that took place in the country.

■ If Muslim Anger is important then why was Babri Masjid Demolished

■ Why TADA & POTA were used against muslims only?

Was I consulted by the Gujarat Carnage, If in the opinion of M.K Pandhe CPM M.P is right then how come in W.B. , 28% that is muslim population and Minority share in Govt Employment is pathetic 2.1%. How come muslims were forgotten in Nandigram.

MIM believes that BJP & CPM are two sides of a coin, one has an open hatred towards muslims and other hatred is shrouded in its liberalism and in its Ideology.

Gujarat Cases, Government must implement Fatimi Sub Committee's Report

The Fatimi Committee should be implemented final estimates of fatimi Sub Committee.

1. SSA, KGBU – Rs. 230 Crore

SSA – 1425.85 Rs. Crore

Front Literacy Programme – Rs. 750 Crore

Janshiksha Sanstha – Rs. 750 Crore

2. Madarsa Modernisation – 3755.85 Rs. Crore

Aligarh Muslim University – Rs. 625 Crore

AMU Expansion – 1153.55 Rs. Crore

Expansion Finance Committee – Rs. 500 Crore

Already cleared for Madarsa

Modernisation – 5 yr plan – Rs. 2278.55 Crore

Total - Rs. 5434.40 Crore

Ex Minister of Aviation talked about a "Perception, which Minorities, let me say that Minorities especially Muslims have a belief that BJP and its Prime Ministerial Candidate can ever do justice to Secularism and Muslims.

We are supporting this motion for one reason only that is to ensure that L.K Advani and BJP should not come back to power which the CPM has brought them near to it. *

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER“contd.

(ii) Permitting Members to exercise their votes from inner Lobby

MR. SPEAKER : I wish to inform the hon. House that I have got a letter from the Bharatiya Janata Party in Parliament asking us for four hon. distinguished Members being allowed to vote from the Inner Lobby. They are – our most respected Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji, Shri Mahesh Kanodia, Shri Dharmendra and Shri Harishchandra Chavan. The request is that they may be permitted to vote from the Inner Lobby as they are indisposed and not in a position to cast their votes through the automatic voting recording machine.

In view of the condition of the hon. Members I have permitted them to exercise their vote by filling up vote recording slip from the Inner Lobby in whatever manner that is convenient to the distinguished Members.

I am sure, all of you will join me in wishing respected Vajpayeeji and all the other hon. Members very good health, long life and early recovery.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER“contd.

(ii) Permitting Members to exercise their votes from inner Lobby

MR. SPEAKER : I wish to inform the hon. House that I have got a letter from the Bharatiya Janata Party in Parliament asking us for four hon. distinguished Members being allowed to vote from the Inner Lobby. They are – our most respected Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji, Shri Mahesh Kanodia, Shri Dharmendra and Shri Harishchandra Chavan. The request is that they may be permitted to vote from the Inner Lobby as they are indisposed and not in a position to cast their votes through the automatic voting recording machine.

In view of the condition of the hon. Members I have permitted them to exercise their vote by filling up vote recording slip from the Inner Lobby in whatever manner that is convenient to the distinguished Members.

I am sure, all of you will join me in wishing respected Vajpayeeji and all the other hon. Members very good health, long life and early recovery.

MS. MEHBOOBA MUFTI (ANANTNAG): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Confidence Motion brought in by the hon. Prime Minister. As Shri Lalu Prasad rightly said, many Members from the Treasury side as well as the Opposition do not know much about the nuclear deal. I happen to be one of them. But after listening to people from both the sides, I have come to the conclusion that BJP, which has been the pioneer of the deal, is opposing the deal only because they would like to take the credit for the deal. Since they are not in power, they are opposing the deal. ...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, they are talking about renegotiating the deal. They are not concerned about the positives of the deal. What they are talking about is the ban on the nuclear “ (*Interruptions*)

I rise to support the Confidence Motion brought by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. As Laluji rightly said that many people, many members both among treasury benches and the opposition do not know much about the Agreement. I happen to be one of them.

* But gathering from what I have heard since yesterday from both the sides, I am able to make something of this. BJP said that they are not against the Deal but would like to re-negotiate it. And they, at the same time, have called the Agreement as anti-national. It is a fact the deal has been pioneered by BJP and I am sure they would like to be the ones to take the credit for implementation of the deal which they are not able to do since they are not in power. Regarding the reservations that the BJP seems to have is about the Hyde Act which they say is going to take away the power from the country to go for any future-nuclear test. Once there was a time when going nuclear bomb testing was something to be thought as pride of the nation and also considered necessary to

“.. This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

thwart any external aggression. But since we have already joined the nuclear club and we are a nuclear country, we already have taken enough pride if one says; it is also a deterrent against the external aggression. But today our challenge is less from the outside and more from inside. I would not mind if we don't burst any bombs in future, but are able to provide at least minimum basic things to our population who are living below poverty line. We still have lot of disparity between the haves and have-nots and that is a bomb ticking inside our country. The difference between haves and have nots is growing every day. We have people whose pet dogs get imported food to eat, are treated in best animal hospitals, but we still have millions of people who are born, bred and dead without a roof on their head and without two meals, which is a dream for them. We still have not been able to provide basic necessities like roads, water, electricity, healthcare, education to a good portion of our population but are very eager to go for nuclear blast just to prove to the world that we are a powerful nation with the most under nourished population. So BJP's objection seems to be more of a superficial level rather than anything concrete. But as far as other parties, more so Communists are concerned I do have my apprehensions about the deal what impact it is going to have on our foreign policy. I would definitely like the Hon'ble Prime Minister to reassure the House that our foreign policy is going to remain independent as was initiated by our late Prime Minister Pundit

Jawaharlal Nehru during his tenure. We need to know that we can still have relations with the world as we deem fit, especially with our neighbouring States, majority of them, happen to be the Muslim States. We would like to know that we are not in any way stopped or obstacles are not raised in exploring any other avenues of energy for our country. We would like to see that Gas pipeline with Iran does not get affected. We would like to stand by the Palestine side for their demand for independent State as has been our policy since independence, I am sure that Hon'ble Prime Minister Manmohan Singh who has put his weight behind the deal along with UPA partners has definitely a very good reason to do so. I believe the deal will be good for the country which means good for all whether it is Muslim, Hindu, Sikhs etc. This I say because the deal is also being projected as anti-minority and I wonder something which is good or bad for the country can be good for one section of the society and bad for the other. That seems to be a mere propaganda. No doubt majority of the Muslim and muslim countries are against the policies of America but that has not stopped millions of Muslims from all over the world to do business with America, live there, serve there and enter into all kinds of business transactions there. So I stand by the Prime Minister also because UPA is a secular front and I do not want to do anything that facilitates the way for the return of communal forces to the centre stage. Besides this I also take this opportunity to say something on the controversy regarding the Shrine Board issue since it has been taken up by the Leader of the Opposition Mr. L.K. Advani and Mr. MaHiotra. I would like to put it on record that the people of Kashmir have been receiving the Yatrees to the Amarnath for around 150 years. It was the people and the Government of Jammu & Kashmir who have been taking care of this Yatra all through this time. But unfortunately after the creation of Shrine Board during the NDA's regime when BJP and National Conference were in coalition as NDA, this Board was given unlimited powers by the law passed that the Board could make, residential houses and sanitation and also regulate the Yatra. And with the arrival of last Governor on the scene and his aggressive stance, the Board started getting into controversy. The Board had been demanding transfer of 3600 canals of land to the Shrine Board which the Government in 2003 under my father Mufti Mohammed Sayed refused. After the transfer of power to the Congress Chief Minister this proposal was again brought to the Cabinet and was refused by the PDP ministers.

Finally, the then Chairman of the Board who had very good relations with the then Congress Chief Minister pursued him to at least divert 800 canals of land temporarily for the construction of toilet facilities and other sheds for the Board. This being the forest land, people came to protest against this transfer for construction of toilets as it would be an environmental hazard. It was just a concern for the environment that brought people to streets. The Cabinet after having done this, comes the press conference of the CEO of the Shrine Board who claims that the land transfer is not temporary but is the property of the Shrine Board. He also raised issues of Muslim Pollution and Hindu Pollution which communalised the whole thing. Therefore the Government was asked to revoke the order which it ultimately did but after 6 people lost their lives. So I ask the Parliament, which government in the country transfers thousands of canals of wild life land to a Shrine or a Temple anywhere? Why should the J&K be expected to transfer land to a Shrine when the government is capable of making all the arrangements? So please do not communalise the situation. The J&K is a very secular State. Let it be like that. I would also like to inform Mr.Malhotra who talked about giving Haj subsidy to muslim of Kashmir as a favour, to consider restoring our old route through Iran and we can go and will perform Haj and won't need any subsidy of GOI. *

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Maneka Gandhi. Are you not speaking?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Those hon. Members who want to lay their written speeches, they can do so.[\[SS41\]](#)

...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: राम विलास जी, आप दो मिनट बोलना चाहते हैं?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री तथा इस्पात मंत्री (श्री राम विलास पासवान) : नहीं सर।

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH (SRINAGAR): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think that it is a matter of great misfortune for Parties like mine. ...(Interruptions) I do not know whether the Rs. 1 crore that was shown here is genuine or not. But I think that it is extremely unfortunate that if nothing else, this Rs. 1 crore is seeking to buy the silence of Parties like mine who are not being given an opportunity to speak in a correct manner in this House. ...(Interruptions)

I have been a Member of this House for 10 years, and I have never disturbed this House in these 10 years. I have sat with them and I have sat on this side, and I have never disrupted a speaker and yet here they do not have the courtesy to listen to what I have to say. ...(Interruptions)

I am a Muslim, and I am an Indian. I see no distinction between the two. ...(Interruptions) I see no reason why I, as a Muslim, have to fear a deal between India and the United States of America (USA). ...(Interruptions) This is a deal between two countries. It is a deal between, we hope, two countries that in the future will be two equals. ...(Interruptions)

Sir, the enemies of Indian Muslims are not the Americans, and the enemies of the Indian Muslims are not 'deals' like this. The enemies of Indian Muslims are the same enemies that all the poor people of India face, namely, poverty and hunger, unemployment, lack of development and the absence of a voice. It is that we are against, namely, the effort being made to crush our voice. ...(Interruptions)

I am not a Member of the UPA, and I do not aspire the Membership of the UPA. But I am extremely unhappy with the way in which my friends in the Left have taken on this self-imposed position of being the certifiers of who is secular and who is not. ...(Interruptions)

Until a few years ago, I was a part of the NDA and I was a Minister with them. The same Left people considered me as a political untouchable, and they considered me an outcaste because I was a part of the NDA. Today, the same Left people are telling me that all secular Parties must unite with the BJP to bring down this Government. ...(Interruptions)

I made a mistake of standing with them once. I did not resign on the question of Gujarat when my conscience told me to do so, and my conscience has still not forgiven me. I need not make the same mistake again. ...(Interruptions)

आप लोग अमरनाथ की बात करते हो, आपने अमरनाथ का आरोप लगाया,...(व्यवधान) आप एक जगह दिखाइए, जहां पर किसी कश्मीरी ने यात्रा के खिलाफ बात की हो, जहां किसी कश्मीरी ने कहा हो कि हमें यात्री नहीं चाहिए, जहां यात्रियों के ऊपर हमला हुआ हो।...(व्यवधान) हमारी जमीन का मुद्दा था, हम अपनी जमीन के लिए लड़े और मरते दम तक अपनी जमीन के लिए लड़ेंगे, लेकिन हम आपकी तरह फिरकापरस्त नहीं हैं।...(व्यवधान) हम आपकी तरह कम्युनल नहीं हैं। हम मस्जिद नहीं गिराते और मंदिर भी नहीं गिराते। ...(व्यवधान) वहां एक सौ साल से ज्यादा अमरनाथ की यात्रा चलती आ रही है और जब तक कश्मीर में मुसलमान हैं, श्रीनगर और अमरनाथ में आपकी यात्रा चलती रहेगी। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह बात दावे के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन लोगों की तरह मेरी सियासत बदलती नहीं है, आज इस तरफ और कल उस तरफ। ...(व्यवधान) हमने सेक्यूलर फोर्सेस के साथ हाथ मिलाया है और मिलाते रहेंगे। The Jammu & Kashmir National Conference (J&KNC) will vote to support the Motion moved by the Prime Minister.

***प्रो. महादेवराव शिवनकर (चिमूर):**

मैं प्रधानमंत्री के विश्वासमत प्रस्ताव पर कहना चाहता हूँ कि चार साल दो महीने की यह सरकार सभी मोर्चे पर विफल हुई है। इस सरकार ने जनता का विश्वास खो दिया है।

अणुशक्ति करार को शक्ति प्रदर्शन का विषय बनाकर लोक सभा को विभाजित कर दिया है। अणुशक्ति करार के नाम पर यह सरकार भारत को अमेरिका का पिछलग्गू बनाना चाहती है। विश्व व्यापार संघटन के द्वारा शुरुआत में भारत का जैसा नुकसान हुआ और बाद में जनमत के दबाव में आकर सरकार ने उस संबंध में नीति बदली ऐसी ही स्थिति

अणुशक्ति करार की हो गयी है। चार वर्ष दो महीने की श्री मनमोहन सिंह की प्रधानमंत्री की सरकार का अवलोकन करने पर पता लगता है कि इस सरकार ने किसान को रहत नहीं दी।

इस देश के लाखों किसानों ने आत्महत्याएं की। महाराष्ट्र के विदर्भ अंचल में चार हजार से ज्यादा लोगों ने चार वर्ष में आत्महत्याएं की हैं। किसान को उसके माल का दाम नहीं मिल रहा है। मंडियों में उसके उपज का लिलाव होता है। यह उपज का लिलाव नहीं बल्कि उसकी इज्जत का लिलाव होता है। धान का भाव इस वर्ष 850 रुपये घोषित हुआ। जबकि 1200 रुपये प्रति विवंटल लागत सर्वा है। हमारी मांग है कि 150 रुपये विवंटल वाहतूक सर्वा या बोनस दिया जाये जिससे धान का कम से कम 1000 रुपये प्रति विवंटल भाव मिल सकेगा।

यह सरकार इस देश के गेहूं उत्पादकों को भाव नहीं दे सकती। गत वर्ष गेहूं का दाम 1000 रुपये प्रति विवंटल था। जबकि विदेशी सड़े गेहूं को 1500 रुपये प्रति विवंटल दाम दिया गया। जो गेहूं आयात किया गया वह सड़ा था। उसमें यूरिया भी मिश्रित था। उसी गेहूं को सस्ते अनाज की दुकानों से वितरित किया गया।

यह सरकार सिंचाई का प्रबंध नहीं कर सकती। अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जब प्रधानमंत्री थे तो उन्होंने नदियों को जोड़ने की योजना बनाई थी। उसे भी मनमोहन सिंह की सरकार ने छोड़ दिया।

* Speech was laid on the table.

पिछले छह महीने से महाराष्ट्र के गोसे खुर्द प्रकल्प का लगभग 400 करोड़ रुपये के काम होने के बाद भी कॉन्ट्रक्टर का पेमेंट नहीं मिल पाया। बावनथडी, साकोली की तुरुबंद योजना, पुराडा, लाहोरा अनेक योजनाएं बंद पड़ी हैं। यह सरकार मूक दर्शक रही।

इस सरकार ने 60 हजार करोड़ रुपये के विमान खरीदे हैं। इन साठ हजार करोड़ में एक एक करोड़ रुपये के 60 हजार छोटे बांध बन जाते कम से कम 60 लाख एकड़ से ज्यादा सिंचाई हो सकती थी। यह सरकार पूंजीपतियों की सरकार है। यह किसानों की सरकार नहीं है। यह सरकार महात्मा गांधी के कांग्रेस की नहीं है यह सरकार पर अंग्रेज हावी है।

हमने किसानों के कर्ज मुक्त की मांग की। यह सरकार ने 31 मार्च 2007 को जो कर्ज वापस नहीं कर सकते उनका कर्जा माफ किया। विदर्भ में लोग 1 अप्रैल को कर्जा चुकता करके नया कर्जा खेती पर लेते हैं। उनका कर्जा माफ नहीं किया गया। अब तक विदर्भ में तथा देश में किसानों को नया कर्जा प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। कर्ज माफी का प्रमाणपत्र प्रधानमंत्री श्री मनमोहन सिंह से दिया जाने वाला है ऐसा अधिकारी बताते हैं। प्रधानमंत्री जी को अभी तक फुरसत नहीं मिली। आधे से ज्यादा बरसात का पीरियड निकल चुका है मगर फसल कर्जा प्राप्त नहीं हो सकता।

कौंप्लोन अंगूर के लिये प्रति एकड़ 5 लाख दिया जाना है। गन्ने के खेती के लिये प्रति एकड़ 1 लाख दिया जाता है। गन्ने के खेती के लिये प्रति एकड़ 1 लाख रुपये दिया जाता है। और धान की खेती के लिए केवल पांच हजार रुपया दिया जाता है। इसी प्रकार के कर्ज माफी की नीति बनी। इससे स्पष्ट साबित होता है कि धान उगाने वाले किसान का सम्पूर्ण कर्जा माफ हुआ है। यह सरकार किसानों किसानों में भेदभाव कर रही है। आपस में लड़वा रही है किसानों को।

इस सरकार की नीति किसानों को तूटने की नीति है। सेझ (स्पेशल इकोनोमिक जोन)के नाम पर किसानों को तूटा गया है। किसानों की जमीनों को कम दाम देकर हथिया लिया गया है।

बेरोजगारी इस सरकार की देन है। गांव के प्रत्येक परिवार में बारहवीं पास या फेल युवक युवतियां दो से ज्यादा बेरोजगार हैं। यह किसान एवं मजदूर की बेटी, बेटियां हैं। जिनको रोजगार के अवसर नहीं है। इस देश में ऐसे 20 करोड़ से ज्यादा युवक-युवतियां बेरोजगार हैं। बेरोजगारी, भूखमरी, किसानों की आत्महत्याएं, बलात्कार, खून अपराध यह इस सरकार की देन है।

महंगाई आसमान छू रही है। किसानों को भाव नहीं मिल रहे हैं। पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ के 5 बार इस सरकार के काल में दाम बढ़ाये हैं। गैस के दाम अभी अभी 50 रुपये सिलेंडर पर बढ़ाये गये। यह सरकार महंगाई रोक नहीं सकती। 15 जून 2004 को कच्चा तेल 34.22 रुपये था 4 जून 2008 को इसका दाम 113 रुपये हुआ। पेट्रोल 15 जून 2004 का 35.71 रुपये प्रति लीटर था। 4 जून 2008 को 50 रुपये 62 पैसे हुआ। डीजल 4 जून 2004 को 22.74 रुपये था। नागपुर में 4 जून 2008 को 40.78 रुपये हुआ और अक्टूबर में पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के दाम बढ़ेने ऐसा लोग कहते हैं। महंगाई का इंडेक्स 12.3 आज हुआ है। अब यह स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात सबसे ज्यादा है। 15 प्रतिशत इंडेक्स पहुंचने में देर नहीं लगेगी। किसान उत्पादक है वैसे ही खरीदार है। वह संस्ता बेचता है और महंगा खरीदता है।

अब कांग्रेस का हाथ गरीब के साथ नहीं बल्कि कांग्रेस के हाथ गरीब के गर्दन पर पड़ा है।

यह सरकार इंटेसिव केयर यूनिट में है। लोग कहते हैं कि समाजवादी पार्टी के कृत्रिम ऑक्सीजन पर वया सरकार बचेगी। जनता से विमुख सरकार जितनी जल्दी जायेगी उतनी जल्दी जनता को रहत मिलेगी। जनता इस सरकार को अब नहीं चाहती 1 जनता स्वयं लोकहितकारी सरकार का इंतजार कर रही है।

श्री मनमोहन सिंह जी के साथ के लोग भाजपा को सांप्रदायिक कहते हैं। वया हिन्दू होना सांप्रदायिक है। अयोध्या के राम मंदिर की बात करना सांप्रदायिक है। सेतु समुद्र की बात करना सांप्रदायिक है। बाबा अमरनाथ के यात्रियों को भूमि की मांग करना सांप्रदायिक है। कृष्ण भूमि मथुरा की बात करना सांप्रदायिक है। कदापि नहीं। श्री मनमोहनसिंह जी के सरकार नेवोट के लिये मुस्लिम भाइयों को लुभाने का प्रयत्न किया है। मगर अब उन्हें सफलता नहीं मिल सकती। वे फेल हो गये हैं। अब उन्हें किसी के पल्लू में छुपने के लिए जगह नहीं बची है। इस सरकार का आज या कल जाना निश्चित तय है।

* SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA (BOBBILI): Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on confidence motion introduced by the Government headed by our beloved Prime Minister Sri. Man Mohan Singhji.

I rise to support this motion and to urge all parties and their leaders to support this confidence motion.

The UPA Government, Headed by our honourable Prime Minister Sri. Manmohan Singhji, has conducted itself, very well in the last four years, and taking all decisions in our country's interest. Not even a single decision was taken which is against our country's interest. The government has taken a few politically unpopular decisions like recent price rise of Petroleum products, only keeping in view, the national interests.

I gave this example only to stress that our honorable Prime Minister Sri. Manmohan Singhji, an economist and a visionary, keeps the country's interest first and is not interested to be in power at any cost. We all should be proud of this.

Respected colleagues, we all know that this special session was necessitated, as our communist friends have withdrawn their support to UPA government, opposing the nuclear agreement with U.S.A. As we have observed in the discussions in the house, they allege that the nuclear deal is against National interest, as the agreement, in their opinion, is likely to interfere with India's foreign policy, besides restricting the nuclear deterrent option. Is it really so?

Here now I want to present, few facts and figures, for the focus and kind attention of our opposition friends.

As per the 2007/ 2008 UNDP Human development Report (HDR)

â€¢ It is a matter of grave concern that about 45% of India's population (481 million) still does not have electricity; this is the largest number for any country in the world.

â€¢ More than 40% of world's population without electricity lives in India. China

* Speech was laid on the Table.

which was placed equally with India hardly 15 years ago has ensured that every citizen has electricity connection now.

â€¢ Our existing per capita electrical consumption is just 20% of world average and 6% in comparison to the per capita consumption of the developed countries.

â€¢ Similarly, we consume 2 million barrels of petroleum crude per day, as against 7 million barrels of China and 20 million barrels of US, which has only 28% of India's population.

â€¢ Energy consumption levels are an important indicator of economic and social growth of a country. India's per capita electricity consumption is 618 units per annum, as against 14,500 units of US and 1600 units of China. In absolute terms, we have done a good job in terms of increasing the power generating capacity from 1500 MW in 1947 to one lakh forty five thousand MW in 2008. But this is hardly enough to meet the ever growing demand.

â€¢ China which had similar capacity as ours in 1978 has now progressed to 4 lakh MW. Despite this, China's per capita consumption is only 15% of that of the developed countries.

â€¢ India occupies 128th position in terms of human development index, which is the weighted average index of various parameters like health, education, sanitation, empowerment, social amenities, human rights etc.

It is now globally recognised that faster economic growth is the only remedy for eradicating poverty and for stepping up of human development.

We need a growth rate of 9% per annum in the next 50 years to become a developed nation.

For this, -we need to step up the electrical energy very substantially. The first charge that any growth process will have is on energy - be it electrical or otherwise. We need electricity to produce steel, cement, aluminium, for lifting water for agricultural purposes, for our lighting, for running our trains etc.

Our per capita power consumption will have to go atleast up to the world average, which is 3000 units per annum. Without this, we can never end poverty nor can we hope to provide any decent standard living to our people. The posterity will never excuse us if we give up this option only to please a few desperate opposition political parties. There is urgency to broad base our energy basket, which is why we are actively pursuing the nuclear deal with U.S., as it enables us to access nuclear fuel and new technologies, on which there was long time embargo.

The only known commercially viable sources of electrical energy in the country are coal based thermal units, hydro power projects and nuclear power. It will take atleast 20 years from now for solar and wind energy to become commercially competitive, given their very high capital costs and low plant load factors.

There is a serious limitation for expanding hydro electric capacity any further, except perhaps, in the Himalayan States. Hydro electricity, apart from being highly seasonal, is also unreliable and has very low PLF of 40%, compared to

more than 80% achieved in both coal based thermal units and nuclear stations.

The natural gas available in various river basins can be best used as substitute for Naphtha in the production of Urea for our fertilizers and as CNG substituting Petrol & Diesel. It can also be used as substitute for LPG.

We are therefore left with the option of coal and nuclear energies for augmenting our additional electrical energy requirements. Although India has 6% of the world reserves of coal, these are simply not sufficient. Besides, Indian coal suffers from high ash content and high sulphur content, making its excessive use environmentally unsustainable. We are already depending on imported coal for our existing plants. This will go up exponentially in next 3 to 4 years when an additional 30,000 MW coal based power projects are coming up at various ports in the country, mainly depending on the imports.

We have seen as to how a marginal increase in the demand for petroleum products has in the last four years resulted in an increase of 280% in their prices. Same thing is likely to happen for coal. We need to add atleast 100,000 MW of power capacity in the next 10 years, in addition to the above 30,000 MW, if only our economy has to continue to grow at 9% per annum.

Imagine what will be the coal prices and what will be the level of emissions. We therefore have to look for nuclear energy, which has many advantages like; no emissions are associated with the production of electricity and low per unit cost.

Here I want our comrades to think twice, because china has signed the 123 agreement with U.S. and reaping all the benefits of nuclear energy. Will china signs it, if it is against their country's interest? **Definitely No.**

So my dear communist friends just think with your heart. Don't follow double standards. The whole nation is observing us all. Just believe that the nuclear 123 agreement is in our favour.

Coming to our BJP friends, they themselves while in power, have initiated and negotiated the nuclear agreement with U.S. The UPA government just honoured this and proceeding further to take the agreement to the logical conclusion. The opposition of BJP now, is just a political opportunism.

If we observe the activities of opposition leaders, as openly declared by them and as reported in the electronic media and print media, they have a single point agenda, i.e **to bring down the Government headed by Sri. Manmohan singhji.**

What next, they have no answer. I sincerely urge all the opposition members to change their stand and vote in favour of the confidence motion. This gives lot of credibility to our country in the comity of nations and makes our flag fly high.

To conclude I want to say that, when we undertake a task we have to cross 3 stages- insult, opposition, & acceptance. Fools stop at 1st, Losers stop at 2nd, Winners cross 3rd.

I am very sure at the end of this discussion we all will stand as winners.

With these words I support the confidence motion.

***श्रीमती किरण माहेश्वरी (उदयपुर):** पूरे देश में भविष्य और लोकतंत्र के प्रति अविश्वास का संकट उत्पन्न करने वाले आज हमारी सबसे बड़ी पंचायत से समर्थन मांग रहे हैं। इस पर बोलने से पहले मैं वीर सावरकर को नमन करती हूँ। महान देशभक्त वीर सावरकर ने हमारी आजादी की पहली लड़ाई पर पहला प्रमाणिक ग्रंथ लिखा। वे क्रांतिकारियों में उर्जा भरने वाले नायक थे। इंदिरा कांग्रेस ने 2004 में सत्ता संभलते ही पहला काम किया वीर सावरकर के अपमान का। यह अपमान देश पर प्राणों की आहुति देने वाले लाखों करोड़ भारतवासियों का अपमान था। यह हमारी राष्ट्रीयता का अपमान था।

भाजपा का विरोध क्यों

भारतीय जनता पार्टी कांग्रेस इ के गठजोड़ संयुक्त प्रतिगामी गठबंधन सरकार के विश्वास मत का कड़ा विरोध करती है। इस गठबंधन को अब तक पूर्णतः शीतल बताने वाले इनके प्रमुख सहयोगी ही इसे अब तक का सबसे बड़ा प्रतिगामी नीतियों वाला समूह बता रहे हैं। आम आदमी के साथ छलावा, देश की सुरक्षा की अनदेखी, आतंकवाद पर बढ़े हुए शक्ति का अभाव अर्थव्यवस्था का भारी कुप्रबंधन, बढ़ती महंगाई और किसानों की दुर्दशा इस संपूर्ण सरकार की अब तक की उपलब्धियां हैं *

कांग्रेस इ गठजोड को शासन का नैतिक अधिकार नहीं

झूठ की बुनियाद पर सत्ता प्राप्त करने वाली संपू्ण सरकार पहले दिन से ही आम आदमी का विश्वास खोती चली गई । आम आदमी के साथ अपना हाथ बताने वाली कांग्रेस इ का इतिहास छल कपट और तालच से साधारण नागरिक का जीवन कष्टमय बनाने का रहा है । आज देश का बच्चा बच्चा एक ही बात कह रहा है ।

कांग्रेस इ का हाथ, आम आदमी से विश्वासघात। सबसे बड़े सहयोगी समूह द्वारा समर्थन वापसी के बाद अल्पमत में आई सरकार को तुंत त्याग पत्र दे देना चाहिए था । इन्हें सत्ता में बने रहने का कोई नैतिक अधिकार नहीं था । किन्तु कांग्रेस इ पार्टी से नैतिकता की आशा करना रेत से तेल निकालना है । त्याग पत्र देने के स्थान पर धन बल और सत्ता के दुरुपयोग से देश की राजनीति को एक मण्डी बना दिया है । समाचार पत्रों में करोड़ों रुपये के लेनदेन की चर्चा हो रही है । सरकार ने इनका खंडन करना भी उचित नहीं समझा । किसी को मंत्री पद का तालच तो किसी को आपराधिक प्रकरणों में शिथिलता का आश्वासन । यह लोकतंत्र को कमजोर करने की, जनता में अविश्वास बढ़ाने की एक कोशिश मानी जायेगी।

* Speech was laid on the table.

न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम बना एक झांसा

2004 में भाजपा के अंध विरोध की धुरी पर संपू्ण गठबंधन की नींव रखी गई थी । सुन्दर लच्छेदार भाषा में लोकतुम्हवन वादों पर एक न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम बनाया गया । आम आदमी को समर्पित इस प्रलेख में शिक्षा, कृषि, औद्योगिक विकास, महिला सशक्तिकरण, मूत्च्यों पर नियंत्रण आदि की बड़ी-बड़ी बातें की गई थी ।

आज 4 वर्ष बाद आम आदमी पूछ रहा है कि इसका हुआ क्या ? एक भी वादा नहीं निभाया गया । कहां देश 2020 तक एक महाशक्ति बनने की दौड़ में था । आज पड़ोसी देशों से भी पिछड़ने का खतरा सामने खड़ा है ।

तुम्हावनी बातों से जनता को भ्रमित करने से विकास नहीं होता है । सरकार के सहयोगी दल ही सांझा कार्यक्रम की उपेक्षा की बातें कह रहे हैं ।

राजग सरकार के किर्तिमान

जननायक माननीय अटल जी ने राजग सरकार के 6 वर्षों में देश को विश्व शक्ति बनाने की नींव रखी । 1998 में राजस्थान के पोखरण में अणु विस्फोटों से देश को अणु शक्ति संपन्न देश बनाया । मूलाभूत विकास की केवल बातें ही नहीं की । विकास के सपने को साकार कर दिखाया ।

प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण सड़क योजना से देश के लाखों गांवों को पक्की सड़कों से जोड़ा । सरकार 250 की जनसंख्या वाले प्रत्येक गांव तक पक्की सड़कें बना रही थी । किन्तु संपू्ण सरकार ने इस सर्व हितकारी योजना पर बजट ही कम कर दिया ।

स्वर्ण चतुर्भुज एवं उत्तर दक्षिण पूर्व पश्चिम गलियारों की राजमार्ग बनाने की योजना देश की एकता बढ़ाने की एक बड़ी योजना थी । उत्तर दक्षिण, पूर्व पश्चिम और मध्य भारत के बीच संपर्क सहज बनाने की इस योजना ने आर्थिक विकास के नये कीर्तिमान बनाए । कांग्रेस ने 50 वर्षों में जितनी 4 पथों वाली सड़कें नहीं बनाई, वे एक दिन में बनने लगी । इस योजना पर इस सरकार ने काम की गति कम कर दी ।

ग्राम सड़क योजना की उपेक्षा करके केन्द्र सरकार ने गांवों के तीव्र विकास केसपनेको चूर चूर कर दिया ।

नदियों को जोड़ने की योजना

देश के किसानों की दुर्दशा बढ़ाने में वर्षा की कमी या अधिकता एक बड़ा कारण है । कही सूखा तो कही बाढ़ इस देश के अन्नदाताओं की नियति बन गई है । जन नायक अटल जी ने इसके मूल कारण को पहचाना । देश की प्रमुख नदियों कोजोड़ने की एक महत्वाकांक्षी योजना बनवाई । 2 लाख करोड़ रूपयों से अधिक वाली यह योजना कृषि में एक नई क्रांती ला देती । किन्तु संपू्ण सरकार ने इसकी पूरी तरहसे उपेक्षा की । इसे ठंडे बस्ते में डाल दिया ।

अटल जी ने 6 वर्षों के संक्षिप्त काल में वह कर दिखाया जो कांग्रेस अपने 50 वर्षों के शासन में नहीं कर पाई ।

भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने शासन का सूत सुशासन, सुराज को माना । अंतोदय उसका राजदर्शनहै । आज अनाज उत्पादन में देश पिछड़ता जा रहा है । खाद्यान्न आयात हमारी विवशता बन गई । किन्तु केन्द्र सरकार केवल लाचारी बता रही है ।

तुष्टीकरण का भ्रमजाल

संपू्ण सरकार की एक और उपलब्धि करोड़ों नागरिकों के रोम रोम में बसे भगवान राम के अस्तित्व को नकारना है । सदियों से देश की आस्था के प्रतीक राम सेतु का विनाश इससरकार का एक सूत्री कार्यक्रम रहा है । अमरनाथ तीर्थ स्थल बोर्ड यात्रियों को सुविधा मिले, इसलियेवहां पर कुछ काम करना चाह रहा था। कांग्रेस इ को यह भी सहन नहीं हुआ । 100 करोड़ हिन्दुओं को देश की सबसे बड़ी यात्रा के लिए 100 एकड़ भूमि भी नहीं दी जा सकती है । सत्वर समिति का प्रतिवेदन झूठे एवं भ्रामक तथ्यों के आधार पर देश की एकता को नष्ट करने का एक बड़ा प्रलेख है । इस समिति की कार्य प्रणाली ने सेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीशोंके अध्यक्षता में जाँच आयोग की निष्पक्षता पर भी प्रश्न चिन्ह लगाए हैं सरकार इसकी आड़ लेकर बजट का सांप्रदायिकीकरण कर रही है । देश की जनता में इससे भारी विरोध है ।

आतंक के समक्ष घुटने टेके सरकार ने

संपू्ण गठजोड़ ने सत्ता में आते ही आतंकवाद निरोधक कानून को निरस्त कर दिया । आतंकवादियोंके मनोबल को तोड़ने एवं राज्य सत्ता में जनता का विश्वास बनाएं रखने में इस कानून की बड़ी भूमिका थी । अफजल गुरू को देश का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय मृत्युंद देता है । सरकार उसकी पालना नहीं करती है । पूरे देश में आतंकवादी जहां चाहे, मौत का

विभत्स खेल खेल रहे हैं | सरकार अब तक किसी को भी पकड़ने में सफल नहीं होपाइ है |

सारे विश्व में यह बात प्रचलित हो गई है | संपूर्ण गठजोड़ ने आतंकवाद के सामने समर्पण कर दिया है | उसमें इसे समाप्त करने की कोई इच्छा शक्ति नहीं है |

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किसानों की दुर्दशा

आर्थिक दुरावस्था एवं निर्धनता के कारण प्रतिदिन किसान भाई आत्महत्यायें कर रहे हैं | संपूर्ण गठजोड़ मूक दर्श बन कर बैठा हुआ है | कांग्रेस इ ने ऋण मुक्ति की बड़ी बड़ी बातें कर किसान भाइयों के जल घावों पर नमक छिड़कने का काम किया है | बैंक जिन ऋणों को वसूल ही नहीं कर पा रहा था, उनसे मुक्ति एक ढकोसला मात्र है |

किसानों का एक बहुत बड़ वर्ग तो इस योजना की सीमा में ही नहीं आता है | यह संवेदनहीनता की पराकाष्ठा है | खेती को लाभदायी बना कर ही किसान भाइयों का जीवन स्तर उँचा उठा सकते हैं | अटल जी ने फसल बीमा एवं किसान साख पत्रों की योजना चालू की थी | सरकार ने इस पर भी कोई काम नहीं किया |

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महिला सशक्तिकरण

महिलाओं में प्रेरणा एवं आत्म विश्वास के लिए राजन सरकार ने स्त्री शक्ति पुरस्कारों को प्रारंभ किया था | इस सरकार ने ये पुरस्कार भी रोक दिए | महिला आरक्षण पर कांग्रेस इ की दो-मुंड़ी नीतियों के कारण महिलाएँ आहत हैं | महिलाओं को आयकर में छूट की भी सरकार ने अनदेखी की है | महिलाओं के उत्पीड़न को कम करने हेतु सरकार ने कोई पहल नहीं की है |

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वया करे आम आदमी

संपूर्ण सरकार के 4 वर्षों की सबसे बड़ी उपलब्धी आकाश छूती मँहगाई है। इसने आम आदमी के जीवन को पटरी से उतार दिया है। सरकार मंहगाई पर केवल चिंता व्यक्त करती है। 15 से 20 रुपये किलो गेहूँ, 45 से 50 रुपये किलो दालें, 80 रु. किलो तेल, किस किस के भाव बताएँ। आज सामान्य व्यक्ति बाजार जाने से ही डरने लगा है। बच्चों को दूध पिलाना एक सपना बन गया है। सब्जियों के भाव मुंह का स्वाद बिगाड़ रहे हैं।

सरकार ने शिक्षा को इतना मंहगा कर दिया है कि आम आदमी अपने बच्चों को अच्छी शिक्षा देने की सोच ही नहीं पा रहा है। भारतीय प्रबंध संस्थानों का शिक्षा शुल्क राजन सरकार ने 1.5 लाख रूपयों से घटाकर 60 हजार करने का निर्णय किया था। इस सरकार ने इसे बढ़ा कर 5 से 6 लाख रूपये कर दिया है। भ्रष्टाचार और मंहगाई साधारण नागरिक के सबसे बड़े दुश्मन हैं। यह सरकार दोनों को बढ़ाने वाली नीतियां अपनाती रही है। देशभर में नारा गूँज रहा है कि-

"कांग्रेस आई, कमरतोड़ मंहगाई लाई "

करोड़ों देश वासियों का विश्वास खो चुकी सरकार

यह सरकार देश के करोड़ों करोड़ों वासियों का विश्वास भंग करने की दोषी है। कमर तोड़ मंहगाई से आम आदमी की दुर्दशा करने की दोषी है। आतंकवाद के विरुद्ध लड़ाई के कमजोर करने की दोषी है। कांग्रेस ई देश की सबसे बड़ी साप्ताहिक पार्टी है। हिन्दु आस्थाओं का अपमान कांग्रेस इ का एक मात्र कार्यक्रम है। कांग्रेस इ अणु समझौते के नाम पर देश को धोखा देने की दोषी है। हजारों किसान भाइयों की आत्महत्या की दोषी है कांग्रेस ई। इस सरकार की शीघ्र विदाई सबसे बड़ा देश हित है।

मैं तो यही कहूँगी कि,

घातक है, जो देवता सट्टा दिखता है,

लेकिन कमरे में गलत हुवम लिखता है।

रिपु नहीं यही अन्याय हमें मारेगा,

अपने घर में ही फिर स्वदेश हरेगा॥

मैं इस सदन से सरकार में अविश्वास व्यक्त करने का अनुरोध करती हूँ।

***श्री जोवाकिम बख्ता (अलीपुरद्वार) :** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी इस सदन में विश्वास मत का प्रस्ताव लाए हैं। मैं अपने प्रिय दल आर.एस.पी. की तरफ से इस प्रस्ताव का विरोध करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

जहां तक मंहगाई का सवाल है, मौजूदा संपूर्ण की सरकार इस पर काबू पाने में बिल्कुल विफल रही है और इसका सीधा प्रभाव हमारे देश की आम जनता पर पड़ रहा है, जो काफी परेशान है।

मुद्रास्फीति पर भी इस सरकार का कोई अंकुश नहीं है और न ही वह गंभीरता से इस पर विचार कर रही है।

बेरोजगारी की मार से युवा वर्ग घबड़ाया और बौखलाया हुआ है। कृषि की अवहेलना से किसानों की हालत बदतर है, वे आत्महत्या के लिए मजबूर हैं।

न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम के अनुसार कार्य करने के लिए सरकार इच्छुक नहीं, जिसके आधार पर वामदलों ने विशेष परिस्थिति में देश को अस्थिरता एवं सांप्रदायिक ताकतों से बचाने के लिए संपूर्ण सरकार बनाने में सहायक हुए। उसने गठबंधन के धर्म को मानने से इन्कार किया। असेैनिक परमाणु कयार पर सदन को विश्वास में लेने की इच्छा जाहिर नहीं की, फलस्वरूप उन्हें समर्थन वापस लेना पड़ा।

देश की सरकार साम्राज्यवादी मंसूबों को पूरा करने का काम करे, इसकी अपेक्षा हम कदापि नहीं करते, बल्कि उसे राष्ट्रीय संप्रभुता की रक्षा करनी चाहिए।

हमारी पार्टी सरकार के प्रस्तावित विश्वास मत के खिलाफ खड़ी है। सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली कमजोर है। विकास दर ज्यादा है, पर गरीबी उससे कहीं ज्यादा है,

ऐसा क्यों? ये सारे बुनियादी प्रश्न हैं। क्या इनका जवाब सरकार के पास है?

अतः मैं विश्वासमत का विरोध करता हूँ।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

***श्री हंसराज गं. अहीर (चन्द्रपुर) :** सरकार द्वारा सदन में विश्वास मत प्रस्ताव लाया गया है। इस सरकार का गठन बेमेल गठबंधन द्वारा होने के कारण अंतःविरोधों से ग्रसित इस सरकार का पतन अवश्यमाभी था। आम आदमी के नाम पर चुनकर आयी इस सरकार के कार्यकाल में आम आदमी खुद को प्रताड़ित महसूस कर रहा है। मंहगाई से जीवन दूभर हो चुका है। आम आदमी आंतरिक सुरक्षा से भयगूरत है। सरकार में उत्पन्न जनाक्रोश ही सरकार का पतन का कारण बन सकता था लेकिन सरकार के स्थापना काल से समर्थन दे रहे वामदलों ने समर्थन वापस लेने के कारण सरकार को सदन में विश्वास मत हासिल करना पड़ रहा है। इस विश्वास मत के विरुद्ध हुई इस पर हो रही चर्चा में मेरे पूर्ववक्ताओं ने सरकार के कुशासन और विफलता के अनेक उद्घरण पेश किये हैं।

मैं महाराष्ट्र राज्य के सीमावर्ती विदर्भ क्षेत्र से आता हूँ। इस क्षेत्र में राज्य और केंद्र सरकार की उपेक्षा के कारण लोग बदहाली में जीवन यापन कर रहे हैं। प्रचुर मात्रा में खनन सामग्री, घने जंगल और बारहमासी नदियां होने के बावजूद विदर्भ पिछड़ा क्षेत्र कहलाता है। सिंचाई सुविधाओं के अभाव में किसानों की आत्महत्या के कारण विदर्भ की पहचान होना दुःखदायी है।

ओ आज विदर्भ अवर्षण के कारण अकाल के चपेट में आया है। किसानों को दुबार, तिबार बुआई करने के बावजूद भी फसल हाट में आने की कोई आशंका दिखाई नहीं दे रही है। मवेशिओं को चारा उपलब्ध नहीं होने के कारण मवेशिओं को खुला छोड़ा जा रहा है। दूसरी तरफ राज्य सरकार द्वारा बिजली कटौती करने कारण किसानों को तम्रु सिंचाई के माध्यम से अपने फसलों को बचा पाना कठिन हो रहा है। प्राकृतिक आपदा में राज्य और केंद्र सरकार द्वारा किसानों को मझधार में छोड़ने के कारण कृषक समाज में आक्रोश पनप रहा है।

ओ बुआई के पहले केंद्र सरकार द्वारा मात्रा के अनुपात में अनुपात में उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता नहीं करने से किसान परेशानी में पड़े हुये थे साथ में नकली बीजों के कारण भी किसान त्रस्त रहे हैं।

ओ केंद्र सरकार द्वारा 72 हजार करोड़ रुपये कर्ज मुक्ति की घोषणा की गयी लेकिन विदर्भ के

किसानों को इसका सही लाभ नहीं मिल पाया है। कर्जमुक्ति के नाम पर किसान खुद को फंसाया हुआ

समझ रहे हैं। 30 जून 2008 के बाद नये कर्ज उपलब्ध कराने में सरकार की असफलता के कारण किसानों को अपने कृषि कार्यों के लिये पुनः साहुकारों के पास जाने की नौबत आई है। नाबार्ड द्वारा इस वर्ष जिला बैंकों को 9 प्रतिशत की

दर पर कर्ज उपलब्ध कराने के फैसले के बाद किसानों को सरकार की घोषणा के अनुरूप कम ब्याज पर कर्ज उपलब्ध कैसे कराया जायेगा यह प्रश्न उपस्थित हो रहा है। यह सरकार नाकाम साबित हो रही है।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

ओ सरकार द्वारा हाल ही में कपास का आयात शुल्क समाप्त करने की घोषणा की गई है। विदर्भ कपास उत्पादक क्षेत्र कहलाता है। आयाता शुल्क समाप्त करने से कपास उत्पादकों को कपास का मूल्य कम हो सकता है। सरकार द्वारा कपड़ा मिल मालिकों के दबाव तथा उनके हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए कपास उत्पादक किसानों की बली देने का षणयंत्र इस रूप से इसे लिया जा रहा है। आत्महत्या प्रभावित विदर्भ के किसानों की हित रक्षा हेतु आयात शुल्क अधिक से अधिक बढ़ाना आवश्यक है।

ओ सरकार द्वारा विदर्भ के किसानों के साथ लगातार छल किया जा रहा है केंद्र सरकार द्वारा दिये गये विशेष पैकेज में 239 करोड़ रुपये की राशि बढ़ाकर दिखाई गई कैग द्वारा (कंट्रोलेर एण्ड ऑडिटर जनरल) की हाल में जारी की गयी रिपोर्ट में यह स्पष्ट रूप से बताया गया है। इसी तरह ए.आई.बी.पी. (ऑक्सीलेटेड इरीगेशन बेनीफिट प्रोग्राम) के द्वारा आत्महत्या प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने हेतु दी जाने वाली 273.27 करोड़ रु. की सहायता राशि केंद्र सरकार ने विदर्भ सिंचाई महामंडल को उपलब्ध नहीं करायी है।

ओ पिछले कई वर्षों से मंहगाई की मार डेल रहे आम आदमी का पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मूल्य वृद्धि से जीवन दूभर हो गया है। विशेष कर घरेलू रसोई गैस की मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण जनाक्रोश बढ़ गया है। सीमेंट, लोहा और जीवनावश्यक वस्तुओं के लगातार बढ़ते दामों के कारण देश की जनता बदहाल होने के बावजूद सरकार इसकी लगातार उपेक्षा कर रही है।

ओ मंहगाई के कारण तृस्त जनता को सरकारी रेशन की दुकानों द्वारा नियंत्रित मूल्य पर अनाज उपलब्ध नहीं किया जा रहा है। अंत्योदय योजना द्वारा गरीब परिवारों को दिये जा रहे रेशन की मात्रा भी कम की जा रही है। सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की असफलता से गरीबों को दो जून का भोजन भी उपलब्ध कराने में सरकार नाकाम साबित हो रही है।

ओ केंद्र सरकार द्वारा महत्वाकांक्षी घोषित की गई एन.आर.ई. िज.एस. योजना के क्रियान्वयन में भारी धांधली और गडवड़ियों की शिकायतें आ रही हैं। महाराष्ट्र में कांग्रेस नित सरकार के होते हुये भी योजना का बंटवारा हो रहा है। लोगों को जॉब कार्ड देने के बाद भी काम उपलब्ध नहीं कराया जा रहा है। काम मांग पत्र देने के लिए सरकारी स्तर पर की जा रही कोताही के कारण असंतोष निर्माण होकर विदर्भ के कई हिस्सों में लोगों ने आंदोलन प्रदर्शन किये हैं। राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गयी राशि खर्च नहीं करना यह केंद्र सरकार के क्रियान्वयन की असफलता स्पष्ट करता है।

*** श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह वर्मा (जालौन) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि आपने इस महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया।

महोदय, मैं पटल के सभी माननीय सदस्यों का ध्यान न्यूविलयर डील की तरफ दिलवाना चाहता हूं। राष्ट्रीय स्वाभिमान सुरक्षा और सार्वभौमिकता को त्याग कर यदि कोई भी निर्णय लिया जाता है तो मैं और मेरी पार्टी उसका पुरजोर विरोध करेगी। सरकार किसानों की समस्या, जनहित की मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति में शत प्रतिशत फेल है। मंहगाई बढ़ती जा रही है और आम आदमी का जीवन जीना कठिन होता जा रहा है। मुद्रारफीति को पहली बार दो अंकों में देखा गया है, जो कि काफी शर्मनाक है। आम आदमी की आम आवश्यकताओं के दामों में जिस प्रकार से बढ़ोतरी हुई है, उससे पता चलता है कि आम आदमी के साथ सरकार की पार्टी का हाथ नहीं है बल्कि पूंजीपतियों के हाथ में सरकार का पंजा कैद है। महिलाओं और बच्चों, विशेष तौर से अनुसूचित जाति की महिलाओं और बच्चों के मुंह पर एक तमाचा था। मेरे दृष्टिकोण से इस अलोकतंत्रिक, अनैतिक और अवसरवादी सरकार को अवसरवादियों ने जिस प्रकार से समर्थन देने की पहल की है उनको भारत की जनता कभी माफ नहीं करेगी क्योंकि पूर्व में कांग्रेस सरकार ने देश की प्रगति को पीछे धकेला है और इसी परम्परा को बढ़ाते हुए यह सरकार पुनः देश को आर्थिक गुलामी की ओर ले जा रही है, जिसका परिणाम जनता द्वारा दिया जायेगा।

अतः मैं सरकार के विश्वास मत का विरोध करता हूं।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

ओशी चंद्रकांत खैरे (औरंगाबाद, महाराष्ट्र): अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने यह विशेष सत्र सदन का विश्वास प्राप्त करने के लिए बुलाया है। बहुमत के संकट से जूझ रही इस सरकार की यह मजबूरी थी।

किसी को आज यह परवाह नहीं है कि परमाणु करार देश के लिए अच्छा होगा या बुरा, बल्कि अपने अपने राजनीतिक हित किस किस स्थिति में पूरे होंगे, उसे देश हित के नाम पर पूरा करने का अवसर दे दिया है।

झारखंड मुक्ति मोर्चा के नेता शिवू सोरेन को जैसे ही मंत्री पद के साथ साथ और भी कई लाभ मिलना तय हो गया, परमाणु करार के पक्षधर हो गए। पहली बार जब मनमोहन सिंह ने शिवू सोरेन को मंत्री बनाया था तो इसे गठबंधन सरकार की मजबूरी करार दिया था। इस बार फिर मंत्री बनाने का आश्वासन दे डाला। यह सरकार बचाने की मजबूरी है। कुल मिला कर यह सरकार ही मजबूर है जबकि देश को मजबूत सरकार चाहिए।

इतना ही नहीं, मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या हत्या के मामले में दोषी करार दिए गए सांसद को भी यह तय करने का अधिकार मिलना चाहिए कि सरकार रहे या जाये? परमाणु करार देश हित में है या अहित में। लेकिन इन सांसदों का सहयोग लेने में भी सरकार नहीं बच रही है। सिर्फ मकसद है सरकार किसी तरह से बच जाए। प्रधान मंत्री जी परमाणु करार करके अपनी जिद पूरी करके देश की संप्रभुता को दांव पर लगा दें।

सांसदों का भाव आज यूपीए ने 25 करोड़ से लेकर 100 करोड़ तक रख दिया है। सांसद को यूपीए ने कमोडिटी के रूप में पेश कर डाला है। विदेशों में और विदेशी चैनलों में इसकी चर्चा बहुत गंदे तरीके से हो रही है। सांसदों की जो प्रतिष्ठा इज्जत थी वह यूपीए ने खत्म कर डाली।

आज देश की आंतरिक हालात बहुत खराब हैं। खास कर जम्मू और कश्मीर। हिन्दुओं के पवित्र अमरनाथ यात्रा पर भी हमेशा आतंकवादियों का साया है। अमरनाथ यात्रा पर जाने वाले मंत्री पर हमला किया जा रहा है, अमरनाथ श्रृंखला बोर्ड को दी गई जमीन वापस ली जा रही है। वहां आतंकवाद को बढ़ावा भी सन् 1989 में रूबईया सईद अपहरण कांड के बाद आतंकवादियों को और मिला है। उस वक्त के वी०पी० सिंह सरकार में गृह मंत्री की कुर्सी पर मुफ्ती मोहम्मद सईद बैठे थे, पांच खूंखार आतंकवादियों को मुक्त कर दिया था। यह सारे आतंकवादी जेकेएलएफ के थे जो आज वहां के प्रमुख आतंकवादी संगठन हैं। उनकी बहन महबूबा मुफ्ती आज सांसद हैं। उनकी पार्टी कांग्रेस का सहयोगी दल है यहां। क्या सरकार ने आतंकवाद को रोकने के लिए कुछ प्रयास पिछले चार सालों में किए हैं?

सरकार को आज सिर्फ मंहगाई से बेपरवाह होने में ज्यादा ध्यान लगा रही है। आम जनता इतनी परेशान है कि अब यह बताने की जरूरत नहीं है कि वाजपेयी जी की सरकार में मंहगाई क्या थी और अब क्या है। सरकार के पास एक बहाना है कि मंहगाई सभी देशों में बढ़ रही है। सभी देशों के बारे में आम जनता को क्या पता होता है। सरकार सिर्फ एक बहाना बनाकर छुटकारा चाह रही है और सरकारी खजाना भर रही है। सर्विस वलास आदमी टैक्स देते देते परेशान है। व्यापारी सरकारी खजाने में वैट और अन्य टैक्स डाल रहे हैं परन्तु सरकार आंखें बंद किए बैठी है।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

* DR. C. KRISHNAN (POLLACHI): I am speaking on behalf of Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam headed by Thiru. VAIKO Leader of the Tamilians.

We wish to state that the Indo - US Nuclear agreement in the present form is not for the betterment and progress of our Country.

The high prices of Fuel, food materials and inflation have caused great worry and distress for the people. Hence we oppose the motion seeking confidence over the Council of Ministers headed by Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

In the agreement:

Article 5.2 spells the following as referred in U.S. regulations as SNTs which restricts transfer of technology and equipment relating to reprocessing, enrichment and heavy water production.

Even after investing (Billions) of dollars to set up new reactors, generating nuclear power will contribute just about 7 per cent of the energy requirements by 2020.

First, we will shell out huge sums into the hands of private foreign manufacturers of nuclear reactors - mainly French, Russian and American.

And the estimated cost per Unit of N Energy will be very high as compared to coal, gas and even crude oil.

How much is the capital cost of imported reactor-based nuclear plants?

The cost of electricity using just the capital cost of the plant alone for imported reactors, would be **Rs 3.65** per unit and as in the case of Kaiga, the operating cost including fuel, heavy water and other cost was computed by Nuclear Power Corporation to be Rs.1.48.

If we add that to the cost of capital, the cost of electricity becomes Rs. 5.13 per unit of Nuclear Power.

This is more than twice that from coal fired plants which is Rs. 2.20 to 2.60, depending on their distance from the coal mines.

To find more coal reserves or mine more efficiently, requires far less money than buying expensive reactors from Washington, France and Russia.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

If we take indigenous reactors the capital cost of nuclear plants would be about two thirds of imported reactor based plants. Nuclear power from Indian reactors would therefore cost quite less than that from imported reactors. Even then, it will be somewhat more expensive than that of coal-fired plant.

We cannot believe that the US will patronizingly oversee the supply of fissile material by other countries even after India conducts another nuclear test?

Dr. Manmohan Singh has been forced to risk our government's sovereignty.

The concerns were related to uninterrupted fuel supply to the reactors if India had agreed to place under safeguards in "perpetuity", in view of our experience of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) when the U.S. stopped supply of fuel to it after India conducted its Pokhran-I nuclear tests.

If the present agreement becomes operative, India could import fuel and heavy water for the Nuclear Reactors imported from America France and Russia

More pertinently, reprocessing rights for the safeguarded spent fuels are not automatic if the source country is the U.S. since such transfers would be governed by the 123 Agreement, which does not grant automatic processing rights.

The '123 Agreement' so-called because it will amend Section 123 of the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, (titled "Cooperation With Other Nations"), which establishes a basis for cooperation as a pre-requisite for nuclear agreements between the U.S. and any other country,

Certain clauses even threaten our national sovereignty. Article 14 grants

"the U.S. has a unilateral right to require the return by the other party of any

nuclear material, equipment, non-nuclear material or components

transferred under this agreement and any fissionable materials produced

through their use. The "right of return" mentions "the removal from the

territory or from the control of the other Party" (Article 14.5) of this

equipment and materials rather than their return".

This part of agreement is to cut down our freedom to produce anything from Nuclear Energy to reprocessing the spent fuel of imported 40 Gwe.

The U.S. President is required to annually report to the U.S. Congress

"Whether India Is fully and actively participating in U.S. and international efforts to dissuade, isolate, and if necessary sanction and contain Iran if it pursues indigenous efforts to develop Nuclear capabilities. These stipulations in the Act constitute an intrusion into our independent decision-making and policy matters".

If this is our strategy where are we being taken and dragged by U.S., what happened and where is our policy if Non-alignment, well kept and brought up by late respectful Prime Ministers Shri. Nehru ji and Indira Gandhi Ji, why should we poke our Nose into IRAN?

Under these circumstances we Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam headed by Thiru. Vaiko Leader of world Tamils oppose the motion seeking confidence on the Council of Ministers headed by Dr. Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

* SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (BERHAMPORE, WEST BENGAL): Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Confidence moved by the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

There is a lot of confusion in the air. Speculations are being made in the media regarding the Government's survival a few days from now. All kinds of allegations are being leveled against politicians making us a laughing stock before the nation.

I can say that it is not a question of our Government's survival because that is a forgone conclusion. We must survive, and we will survive. At the same time, in my opinion, it is one of the darkest hours in the history of Indian democracy as attempts are being made to destabilize our Government over an issue which is so trivial and which has nothing to do with the day-to-day struggle for the survival of the teeming millions.

This has been brought about by a motely group of fossilized minds in the Indian politics who call themselves Left. Like everyone else, I have come to Delhi confused. Having been a part of this debate on Trust Motion, my confusion is now getting confounded. I simply do not understand what this debate is all about and why the Left are behaving the way they like. We understand one is opposed to nuclear power *per se*; opinion is divided in our country as well as globally. There are some people, well-informed and well-intentioned people, who believe that the nuclear power has no place in the civilized world. I personally respect that opinion, even though I do not quite agree with them. But the Indian Left have never been opposed to the nuclear power. In fact, till the other day, Budhadeb Bhattacharya, Chief Minister of West Bengal, was pressurizing the Central Government for a nuclear power plant at Hopipur coastal area of Midnapur district in West Bengal. Till the other day, some of the CPM MPs were asking for a nuclear power plant in the

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Sunderbans of West Bengal. Now my humble question is this. Where are you getting the nuclear power from? Are you getting it from the heaven, from the Kremlin, from the Great Wall of people in Beijing? Even the Russians and the Chinese, the father and the mother land of Indian Communist, are advising us to go ahead with the Nuclear Agreement. They are the ones who have assured us cooperation once the nuclear deal becomes a reality and India's nuclear isolation ends for ever. If this is the position of whatever is left of the Left in the world, what is the problem of the Indian Left? Why are they behaving like 'dinosaurs'? Why are they refusing to accept the reality? What is bugging them? What is wrong with M/s Karat and Bardhan company?

Sir, I am not saying all this to lampoon the Comrades of either Ajay Bhawan or A.K. Gopalan Bhawan. I am asking this question in all seriousness as I feel that herein lies the root of today's turmoil. By this, I mean the mindset of a section of Indian Left, a section that is led by the likes of Prakash Karat and A.B. Bardhan, a section that has no accountability to the people as they never face elections and never been in Parliament and arrogate unto themselves the audacious power to decide the fate of the people. For Mr. Prakash Karat, an armchair Communist from Scotland, the United States is the devil

incarnate, which can do nothing right just as the Communist Party of China can do nothing wrong. Mr. Karat is holding his own Party a hostage to this time-worn insipid and irrelevant ideological bigotry by using his position in the Party and the organization. It is not Dr. Manmohan Singh our beloved Prime Minister who is responsible for the chaos and the turmoil that is prevailing; it is Mr. Karat who should take the blame for unnecessarily rocking the boat when it was sailing smoothly to reach its destination. The Party's most respectable patriarch, Mr. Jyoti Basu is keeping mum about the misadventure of his young comrade 'Karat'. Mr. Subhas Chakraborty, the Transport Minister and the protégé of Basu has already fired a salvo against his party's leadership for taking this course of suicidal action.

I expected to see in this House and in this particular Session, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee sitting with his colleagues and opposing the Government. I expected him to blast our Government either yesterday or today like his erstwhile Comrades. But, despite seemingly insurmountable pressure, Mr. Chatterjee has held this ground and continues to be the hon. Speaker of the Lok Sabha. On behalf of all right thinking Members of this House, I want to especially congratulate Mr. Chatterjee for his exemplary show of courage at an hour when the country most need of. I beseech all my fellow Members to join me in giving a fitting voice of thanks to Mr. Chatterjee for choosing the right course of action at the cost of his long Party career. Mr. Chatterjee, I am prepared to vacate my seat for you in Berhampore if you choose to join our Party and contest the next Lok Sabha elections against the CPM in West Bengal.

Coming back to the moot point, I want to reiterate the fact that Indian Left is now standing at the crossroads of history. They are themselves confused with the prescription that they should follow to keep pace with the changing realities of our time; while on the one hand we see Budhadeb Bhattacharya going ahead his way to woo American capital for the welfare of West Bengal, his Comrades in Delhi are singing a different tune. While in West Bengal, Budhadeb Bhattacharya is trying to emerge as an Indian version of Deng-Sio-Ping claiming that Global Capital has no colour; his friends in Delhi are still acting as a ghost of Stalin. In my humble opinion, what we are witnessing today is essentially a reflection of the confusion that is plaguing the Communist Party of India. This is a problem of their mindset, of their inability to come to terms with post-Berlin wall world. The confusion is not likely to be cleared unless the Left realizes its mistake and changes its course of action.

The History of the Indian Left is replete with mistaken judgements at the crucial historical juncture. In the history of India, Left did not participate in the Quit India Movement, termed our Independence in 1947 as fake. But it must be said in all fairness that they also acknowledged their Himalayan blunder after the passage of time. I therefore, appeal to the Left Members in this House to follow in the footsteps of their leader Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and not to fall in the ideological trap laid down by Mr. Karat.

There is no such thing as free lunch. Sir, 31 nations are utilizing nuclear reactors to help meet their electricity generation. Total 443 commercial nuclear generating units operate on a global basis. Their capacity is 369.9 gigawatts which is equal to 68000 tonnes of uranium fuel, that is 16 per cent of world's energy. These displace 2.5 billion metric tonnes of CO₂ per year. They minimize global greenhouse gas emissions, total 12,000 tonnes of spent fuel is estimated. Thirty-one reactors will be added by 2013. China is planning to spend \$ 65 billion on nuclear energy related consumption by 2020. France does not have oil but it has ideas. National rallying cry of France. I would suggest the govt to build fuel reprocessing facilities with surplus capacity to meet our own needs as well as international demand.

Out of the 18 uranium producing countries, we produce from mines 230 tonnes. The first country is Canada and second is Australia. India needs electricity. Coal provides for over half of India's electricity requirements but the nation's coal reserve is limited. We have 14 small and eight mid-sized nuclear reactors. We seek complete independence in the nuclear fuel cycle. Indian Uranium reserve is 54,000 tonnes. We have to liberate ourselves from technology-denial regime and politico-diplomatic obstratism since 1974. Our reactors worked inefficiently for lack of fuel and equipment. Safeguarded will not be inspected by US inspectors but by IAEA.

For communists in India Congress' Purna Swaraj call was seen as sham efforts to gain influence over the masses by those who were working for a compromise with British imperialism. Nehru and Bose were described as agents within the national movement. In 1935, the Communist Party was reorganized under P.C. Joshi, and being faced with the threat of Fascism. The Seventh Congress of the Communist International meeting at Moscow in August 1935 radically changed its earlier position and advocated the formation of a United Front with socialists and other anti-Fascists in the capitalist countries and Nationalist movements in colonial countries.

Once again the communists participated in the activities of the mainstream of the national movement led by the National Congress. The theoretical basis for the change in the Communist policy in India was laid in early 1936 by a document popularly known as Dutt-Bradley thesis. According to the thesis, the National Congress could play a great part and foremost part in the work of realizing the anti-imperialist people's front. In 1938, it went further and accepted that the

Congress was the central mass political organization of the Indian people ranged against imperialism. In 1939, P.C. Joshi wrote in the Party's weekly 'National Front': "The greatest class struggle today is our national struggle of which Congress is the 'main organ'." Thirteen communists members of A.I.C.C. opposed the quit India resolution moved by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi said I quote "I congratulate the 13 friends, who voted against the resolution. In doing so, they had nothing to be ashamed of. For the last 20 years, we have tried to learn not to lose courage even when we are in a hopeless minority and are laughed at." We have learned to hold on to believe in the confidence that we are in the right and to cultivate this courage of conviction for it ennobles us and raises the moral stature.

In 1947, the communists recognized that India become free and advised all the progressive forces to rally round 'Nehru' against the reactionary communal and pro-imperialist forces. Later, under Soviet guidance, it declared in December 1947 that India's independence was fake, 15th August was the day of national betrayal, Nehru the stooge of imperialism, Constitution the charter of slavery.

In 1953, in Madurai Congress, the Communist Party said that the Government was following independent foreign policy. In 1956, in Palghat Congress, the party accepted that India won independence in 1947, now a sovereign republic. In 1958, in Amritsar Congress, the party declared that it was possible to advance to socialism through peaceful and parliamentary means. In 1961, in Vijayawada Congress, the Party decided to follow a policy of struggle as well as unity towards Congress

The CPM said that Indian Constitution was anti-democratic and must go lock, stock and barrel and use the Constitution as an instrument of struggle. They tried to break it from within. Communists failed to take up the leadership in the nation-building and social development of the nation as a whole from economic development to spreading of education, scientific temper, science and technology and productivity to the fight against the caste system, equality and the guarding of the independence, integrity and security of the nation.

There is China's cooperation with Pakistan for strengthening of its military capacity both conventional and nuclear. Gwadar Port in Pakistan has provision for basing Chinese naval surface vessel and submarines with access facility to Arabian sea. There is cooperation with Myanmar in use of Coco Island for obtaining data on India's missile and space programme. There is 1500 km. long road that is to be used as transportation route to Arunachal; building railway line between Lasha and Germa enhancing missile divisions targeting India. The road network is directed to the McMahon Line. But communist friends never perturbed over.

For decades, US supplied fuel was piling up in India. They neither took it back, nor allowed reprocessing. So we need deal. During 1960s, India depended on US for feeding its people suffering from flood and drought. India defied the UN Resolution passed by the 110 nations backed by US and China and went ahead to liberate Bangladesh. India rose from poor developing country to the fourth largest economy of the world. But always follow independent policy to the best interest of India.

With these words, I am concluding the speech.

* SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (KURUKSHETRA): I rise to extend my wholehearted support to the confidence motion moved by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

This motion has been necessitated because the Left Parties have suddenly decided to withdraw their support to the UPA Government on the issue of the Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement with the USA. They supported the Government for more than four years which I appreciate. They had differences over several issues like price rise, pension reforms, petroleum prices etc. but did not withdraw their support. In spite of all the differences, they did not want to dislodge the Government because they did not want the communal forces to rule the roost. On several issues, we accommodated them. On some they should have gone with us. After all, the coalition dharma is based on the principle of give some, take some more so when the national interest is at stake.

As regards the Civil Nuclear Deal, the Left Parties have been given the maximum opportunities to discuss all its aspects threadbare. I compliment Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs Shri Pranab Mukherjee for the patience and perseverance with which he carried on prolonged discussions with the Left Parties. Some more meetings were slated for further discussions but the Left Parties did not wait for those meetings and withdrew their support on the plea as to why the Government has approached the IAEA to circulate the draft safeguards agreement.

I would like to emphasize that mere submission of the draft agreement to the IAEA does not breach any assurance or understanding between the Govt, and Left Parties or anybody else. The IAEA will take several weeks to discuss the draft

and come to a final decision. Much before that the Govt, would have sought the confidence of the House. The Prime Minister has taken the earliest opportunity to do that. This would have happened even if our friends from the Left Parties had not

* Speech was laid on the Table.

withdrawn their support. The Govt, has always been saying that the agreement will be operationalised only after seeking the confidence of the House. I wish the Left Parties had waited for a few more days instead of precipitating such a showdown and playing into the hands of those communal forces whom they have always considered to be the worst enemy of the country and have been criticizing them for more than five decades. It pains me that they now want to join hands with those forces who have tried to destroy the secular credentials of India.

As regards the BJP, it is now clear that they were waiting for such a situation to arise. In order to capitalize on this situation, they have overtaken the Left Parties in their enthusiasm to try to topple the Govt. They have tried it twice in the last four years but could not succeed. Now they see their chance, thanks to the unexpected support of the Left Parties.

I want to remind the Left Parties that even in their own ranks there are many who do not approve of this unlikely warming up between the BJP and the Left Parties. The Left Parties should also know that BJP's support to their cause of bringing down the Govt, of the day is not so much due to BJP's opposition to the safeguards agreement or Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement as due to their eagerness to grab power. BJP has said more than once that when they come to power, they will renegotiate this deal with USA. It makes it clear that they support the agreement in principle. The House will recall that it was BJP which started the process of negotiating a nuclear deal with USA. Hon'ble Jaswant Singh, the then External Affairs Minister discussed it with Mr, Talbot, the then US Under Secretary of State. Unfortunately, the discussion made no headway due to lack of tenacity and clarity of vision. The BJP rues that failure which rankles in their mind till today. That is why they want the nuclear deal with US but want to put their own stamp on it instead of letting the UPA Govt, get the credit for such a historic agreement. I hope our friends in the Left Parties see through this game and continue to support the govt, instead of withdrawing it at the fag end of the tenure of the Govt.

Sir, why I call the agreement historic. First of all, I would like to quote what Shri Brajesh Mishra said on a TV channel this month. Shri Mishra does not belong to UPA. He was the National Security Advisor and Principal Secretary to respected Vajpayee Ji, the Prime Minister during NDA regime. As a dispassionate and knowledgeable expert, he congratulated the UPA Govt, for trying to clinch a favourable safeguards agreement with IAEA - the flashpoint for Left parties to withdraw their support and the BJP and allies to sponge on this heaven sent favour. Shri Mishra said that the draft safeguards agreement was very satisfactory, in fact the best possible deal for India. "It is as good as we could have got," he stated. He also cautioned that no future Govt, should renegotiate the deal with US. "Renegotiation is between two parties, it is not a one-way street. We might also have to give up something. It depends on the political circumstances then, " added Shri Mishra.

Even our former President, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, a great nuclear scientist, had said in an interview that what Dr. Manmohan had done in the context of the civilian nuclear agreement was unique. He said that national interest should be kept in mind; the country is bigger than politics. When asked whether the agreement was about energy or about strategic interests, he said, " I feel it is about energy. After all, our nuclear scientists have a vision. Every year, they want to add about 1000 MW and by 2020, they want to have 20,000 MW. They want to graduate India to having 20,000 MW by adding 1000 MW every year".

This goal of 20,000 MW is as urgent as it is important in view of the critical power shortages in most of our States. The result is long and frequent load shedding and power cuts adversely effecting our industrial and agricultural growth. The shortfall faced by several States is now reported to be 20 to 30%. To tide over this crisis, we have to go in for nuclear power in a big way to help our farmers and entrepreneurs.

In addition to helping in overcoming the impact of climate change, nuclear energy will boost our power capacity. The Left Parties and other critics say that it will take a long time and will be very expensive. Instead of criticizing in this manner, we should learn from the experience of other countries and not be cowed down by the fear of initial problems, if any. Look to France, for example. France has taken to nuclear energy in a big way and made great strides to develop this

source of power in a few years. They also faced similar criticism in the beginning but they decided to go ahead and today 70% of their power comes from nuclear sources. They have achieved this growth in a very short span of time. In 1985 France started with approximately 7000 MW of nuclear power capability. In comparison, our total nuclear power capacity at present is less than 3800 MW. During 1989 to 1999, just in 10 years, France was in a position to get 42,000 MW of nuclear based power.

I would also like to mention what China is intending to do in the field of nuclear energy because that would be of greater interest to the Left Parties. China intends to generate 22,300 MW of nuclear energy between 2010 and 2015 and add another about 20,000 MW till 2018. If the Left Parties have no objection to what their comrades in China are trying to accomplish, I fail to understand why they should object to what we are trying to achieve by augmenting our nuclear based power through the agreement with US.

Sir, in conclusion, I have no doubt in my mind that the House will support the confidence motion in the interest of political stability in the country which is essential for the continued economic growth of the nation and the credibility of our country in the international arena. Some political parties are out to create chaos and turmoil in the country in their unseemly hurry to come to power just a few months before the next general elections are due. I urge upon the House to foil, their nefarious designs and support the motion moved by the Prime Minister.

***श्री अविनाश राय खन्ना (होशियारपुर):** क्या भारत अमेरिका परमाणु करार अर्थात् 123 समझौते का नामकरण अमेरिका के परमाणु ऊर्जा अधिनियम 1954 की धारा 123 के आधार पर हुआ है। यह अधिनियम अमेरिका को ऐसे देशों के साथ अखिल परमाणु सहयोग करने की अनुमति देता है जो अपनी परमाणु गतिविधियों की निगरानी अंतराष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आई ई ई) द्वारा कराए जाने के लिए तैयार हों। अमेरिका का भारत के साथ परमाणु करार का मामला अनोखा है। अमेरिका ने अब तक किसी भी ऐसे देश के साथ परमाणु समझौता नहीं किया है जो परमाणु अप्रसार संधि का सदस्य न हो और न ही एनपीटी के तहत परमाणु संयंत्र देश हो। अमेरिका ने भारत को उन्नत परमाणु प्रौद्योगिकी संपन्न देश मानते हुए करार किया है, हालांकि वह भारत को बराबरी का दर्जा नहीं देता।

क्या भारत को अमेरिका के साथ परमाणु करार करने के लिए पहले अंतराष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा एजेंसी (आईईई) के संचालक मंडल से स्वीकृति लेनी होगी। जिसके तहत भारत को 2001 में तय किए गए न्यूक्लियर्स सप्लायर्स ग्रुप के प्रक्रिया प्रावधानों के अनुसार इस संबंध में प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त करते हुए आईईई के सभी दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन करना पड़ेगा। इसके बाद उसे 45 देशों के परमाणु आपूर्तिकर्ता समूह (एन एस जी) की स्वीकृति लेनी होगी, जहां परमाणु अप्रसार संधि (एन पी टी) में भारत के शामिल नहीं होने को लेकर कुछ आपत्तियां हैं। फिर अंत में जब अमेरिकी संसद इस करार पर अपनी मुहर लगाएगी, तब कहीं जाकर यह करार अपने अस्तित्व में आ पाएगा।

क्या भारत के परमाणु ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम हेतु अंतराष्ट्रीय समुदाय का सहयोग सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अमेरिका न्यूक्लियर्स सप्लायर्स ग्रुप के साथ मिलकर काम करेगा। कोई कितना भी अमीर बन जाये, सुख सुविधाएँ मिल जायें अगर उसका गुलाम रहना पड़े या फिर हर समय उसकी जायज नाजायज शर्तों को मानना पड़े, तो एक व्यक्ति भी अपनी इज्जत और सुरक्षा के साथ समझौता नहीं करेगा। तो फिर भारत क्यों।

परमाणु समझौते की ए(4) उपधारा में लिखा है कि यदि कोई परमाणु संपन्न राष्ट्रों के साथ सहयोग के समझौते से अलग, इस समझौते के अंतर्गत सहयोग की हामी भरने वाला देश परमाणु परीक्षण करता है तो ऐसी स्थिति में अमेरिका भारत को उस देश से ती हुई परमाणु सामग्री एवं अन्य उपकरण लौटाने के लिए बाध्य कर सकता है।

* Speech was laid on the table.

चूंकि यह नागरिक परमाणु ऊर्जा प्रतिष्ठानों से संबंधित करार है, इसलिए भारत को अपने रक्षा परमाणु प्रतिष्ठान एवं नागरिक परमाणु के बीच एक रेखा खींचते हुए अलग-अलग करना होगा, जिससे कि वह आईईई की निगरानी के दायरे में न आ सके। लिहाजा भारतीय परमाणु रक्षा अनुसंधान का खर्च काफी बढ़ जाएगा।

अगर समझौता कभी रद्द हुआ तो अमेरिका ने जो भी आपूर्ति की है उसे वापस लेने का अधिकार होगा। गौरतलब है कि 1974 के परीक्षण के बाद अमेरिका ने अपने देश के कानून का हवाला देते हुए तारापुर संयंत्र वाला करार तोड़ दिया था और ईंधन देने से मना कर दिया था। इस बात से देश की सुरक्षा खतरे में पड़ सकती है। करार के तहत ईंधन पुनः प्रसंस्करण का अधिकार भारत को नहीं दिया है। आईईई के साथ होने वाले सेफगार्ड समझौते में स्पष्ट रूप से कहा गया है कि भारत द्वारा परमाणु ईंधन के पुनः उपयोग या दूसरे काम में उपयोग लाने पर करार टूट सकता है।

करार टूटने पर अमेरिका द्वारा हर्जाना देने की बात कही गई है, लेकिन हर्जाना देने का आधार, नियम एवं शर्तें स्पष्ट नहीं।

123 समझौते के तहत भारत द्वारा परमाणु परीक्षण किए जाने पर दोनों देशों के बीच सभी प्रकार का परमाणु सहयोग स्वतः खत्म हो जाएगा। साथ ही समझौते के दायरे में आने वाली सामग्री को लौटाना पड़ेगा, जिसमें पुनः प्रसंस्कृत सामग्री भी शामिल है।

देश के 22 रिएक्टरों में से 14 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय निगरानी में होंगे। जबकि बाकी बचे 8 रिएक्टरों की निगरानी अमेरिका या अंतर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु ऊर्जा एजेंसी अपने खूफिया सूत्रों से करवा सकते हैं। निश्चित तो पर इससे भारत के सैन्य परमाणु कार्यक्रम की गोपनीयता भंग होगी।

जो अपने पास है, उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं हो दूसरे के पास है, उसको लेने के सपने लेना कहां की बुद्धिमानता है। यह करार देश के हित में नहीं। मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ।

भारत के पास थोरियम का पर्याप्त भण्डार है। लेकिन अमेरिका दबाव के चलते हम थोरियम का अनुसंधान और भारी जल के रिएक्टर की स्थापना करने में असहज महसूस करेंगे।

* PROF. M. RAMADASS (PONDICHERRY): On behalf of Paatali Makkal Katchi its founder President, Dr. Aiyya and six members of Lok Sabha I rise to support the Motion of Confidence moved by the Honourable Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singhji. We express our fullest and overwhelming Confidence in the council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister.

Paatali Makkal Katchi has been an integral part of UPA ever since its formation in may 2004 and our Dr. Aiyya, along with other leaders was one among the architects of the alliance. When we joined this alliance we affirmed that PMK will sail or sink with the UPA. Even today our position remains unchanged. We believe in the leadership of Congress Party headed by Madam Sonia Gandhi because only Congress Party can provide an able and stable Government and take the country to new heights.

At the outset we appreciate the honourable Prime Minister for seeking a vote of confidence although he has a technical majority even after the withdrawal of the support of the Left to the UPA Government. This exemplifies his integrity, honesty and faith in Parliamentary democracy.

Sir, during the debate on this motion, political parties should express their confidence or lack of it based on two objective criteria.

(1) Policies, Programmes and performance of the UPA Govt in the last four year and two months.

(2) Merits and Demerits of the Indo-US Agreement.

Pattali Makkal Katchi is satisfied with the above two facts and hence support the Govt.

I take this opportunity to congratulate Madam Soniaji for providing sagacious leadership to the UPA Government. She is a symbol of

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Supreme sacrifice as she refused to assume the Prime Ministership of the country after the General Election in 2004, although the leaders of Political Parties and leaders of the country requested her to take up the mantle. Her concern for the downtrodden has led to social orientation to the policies of the UPA Govt which passed 27% reservation to OBC students in the higher educational institution and Tabled women Reservation Bill, in the Rajya Sabha.

We are equally delighted with the phenomenal performance of our Prime Minister. It was his agility, ability and prescience that made the stupendous achievements possible in the area of economy, society, polity and international relations. He is a transparent and accountable Prime Minister. As Prof. of Economics, and economic policy maker. a public personality, Dr. Manmohan Singh in the last 4 years has proved as a productive professional and Prudent Prime Minister. In 1991 when he became the Finance Minister he exhorted that there cannot be good politics without good economics and there can not be good economics without good politics. Today, after 17 years he has vindicated his statement by his 4-year accomplishments which are the instances of good politics and good economics.

Emerging as a strong Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh has proved that a Leader's civility and decency can be formidable assets to help society, discover its creative impulses. The achievements of his Government viewed at the backdrop of various constraints pulls and pressures are really splendid.

Unfortunately, the Hon'ble leader of Opposition for whom I have high regards has failed to appreciate the good work done

by Dr. Manmohan Singh's Government.

In fact, his presentation yesterday was full of untruths and half-truths characterized by internal inconsistencies and contradictions. He wanted us to believe that the Prime Minister who died in 1964 came from his graveyard in 1974 and signed an agreement. While assessing the 4 years performance of the UPA Government, he said, it is a paralytic Government and a patient in the ICU. This is again a grossly erroneous statement. If anyone has to assess the performance unbiasedly one should study two minimum documents.

One is the Common Minimum Programme, the Magna Carta of the UPA Government and the Report to the People 2004-2008. I know that Mr. Advani

has neither cared to look into or read these two documents and evaluated the performance of the UPA Government.

Sir, I have gone through these two documents line by line and page by

page and as an objective evaluator I can rate this performance and can give 80

percent marks. To give you one summary statistics: out of 153 programmes promised in the Common minimum programme, the Government has implemented 127 programmes (83 percent)

It means that this Government has fulfilled 83 percent of its pledges made to the people of India. Is this Government a paralytic

Government? Is this Government a patient in ICU? I think there is something

wrong with Mr. Advani's sense of objectivity.

You look at the economy today, it is robust, resilient sound and positive. At the time when BJP left the reins of power the Indian economy was a nose diving economy in all parameters, But during the last 4 years, the UPA Government has infused necessary confidence, to the economic agents evolved appropriate policies and programmes and transformed a darkening economy into a shining economy. Indian economy has been in the last 4 years growing consistently at the rate of 9 per cent - one of the best growth rates in the post

Independent India.

People should know only high growth could bring high

income to the people, high consumption, high savings and high investments and high growth. If the vicious circle of poverty has to be broken the surest antidote is high growth. This is what our Economist Prime Minister has realized in the last 4 years.

A notable feature of the recent GDP growth has been the sharply rising trend in gross domestic investments and savings. The investment rate has increased from 25.2 percent of GDP in 2002-03 to about 35 percent of GDP in 2006-07. Gross domestic savings rose from 26.4 percent in 2002-03 to 34.8 percent in 2006-07. There has been a sharp acceleration in the growth of per capita income which average 7.2 percent per annum during the last 4 years indicating that average per capita income would now double in a decade and consequently reduce poverty. As a result of economic progress, poverty has dipped by 3.5 percent from 27.5 percent in 2004-2005 to 24.0 percent in 2005-06.

The Government has done well in the areas of wealth, Education, infrastructure, roads, railways, Airports, Tax Revenue, Fiscal space, women and children, Worker Section, Minorities and Backward classes. Therefore we want this Government Should continue.

The second criterion of assessment is the merits of Indo Us agreement. It is an agreement to set up power plants in India and thereby enhance the supply of electricity which is indispensable for economic growth. Even BJP has broadly agreed to this agreement but erroneously argued that Hyde Act will be harmful, India has become subservient, India will lose sovereignty and this is not mentioned in the Common Minimum Programme. A reading of the 123 Agreement Text would clear all the misgivings. It is a deal for the benefit of this country and there is no need to topple this Government on this ground.

For all the reasons cited above, we support the Motion of Confidence and wish the government to complete its full term.

*SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK (PANAJI): I want to oppose the motion moved in the House by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. Sir, last four years and two months earlier this. Congress Dominated UPA Government came in Power by outer support of Left Parties along with a Common Minimum Programme. Since then they were always discussing the Nuclear Deal with US. I surprise, to note that in the end when only few months are remaining for General Elections, suddenly Left withdrew the support from U.P.A- Government.

Sir, If P.M. and Congress Party, succeed to convince the Left about the Nuclear Agreement and Hyde Act. This motion of confidence should not have moved in the House. Left says that they were kept in Dark and without their concern Congress gone to sign Nuclear Agreement. This is the policy of Congress to Use & Throw after they succeed. Many times earlier also they, have pulled the Chain of Government for their self-interest.

Sir, for last four years and two months UPA and Congress betrayed to the people of this country. Government is totally failure in Price-control, Inflation, Farmers Suicides, Law- Order & internal Security. The Present Index has gone high. 77% poor people of the country surviving only on Rs. 20/- per day incomes. To-day inflation rate is 12%.

Sir, there is a serious Terrorist problems in different parts of the country. We have not received any proper findings of recent Bangalore & Jaipur Bomb Blast. ISI is attacking on our Boarder and Army Camps. The case of terrorist attacked at Parliament is pending. Thus, this Government is totally failure.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Sir, P.M. declare Rs. 60,000 Cr. Package for Waving of Farmers Loan. But, till date nothing had been done. Now, Banks are not sanction any loan to Farmers. To-day the condition of farmers is worse than earlier.

Sir, Agriculture is the back-bone of our country but this

Government did not pay the attention towards Demands of the Farmers to give them Rs. 10 Support price for the wheat. In other hand they are Importing wheat @ Rs. 14 per Kg. Therefore, they have no right to stay on the Chair. Now, they must quit.

Regarding Nuclear Deal, Congress Government created a political crises in the country. This Issue is indulging the plain untruth. Govt, saying that Hyde Act under this deal does not affect us. We are out of Hyde Act. This act is for other Nations. This is pure untruth. The Americans are saying from day one that the while purpose of this deal is to bring India, within the Global Nuclear non-proliferation region. Their aim is to cap, reduce and ultimately eliminate India's nuclear weapons programme. The immediate aim is to trap India at the lower end of nuclear weapons technology by eliminating forever our option to hold further tests.

Sir, Our Leader Sh. L.K. Advani already mentioned about this fact that if we go for this deal we cannot make Pokhran III. Reacting to

this, Congress Minister replied in his speech that "We don't want any more test like Pokharan III-IV", as our nuclear power is already tested.

Speaker Sir, I have to mention here that Pokharan one, two, three are not enough, we have to go for more tests, we do not want our technology to remain frozen. For your kind information the US has conducted 1030 Tests, Russia 715 Tests and China 45 Tests. Therefore, it is very much necessary to go for more Tests. As far as, this Indo-US Nuclear deal is concerned, our foreign policy also will be affected- by the provision of Hyde Act.

Speaker Sir, I have some questions to be answered by Hon'ble PM:

(i) As per Hyde Act if US is arms twisting our foreign policy to disarm. Why cannot we, as the second largest energy market, as US to take similar steps to disarm Pakistan as for Terrorists to acquire Nuclear weapons is more vulnerable than Iran.

(ii) What happens to Cultural ties with Iran, and days of non-

aligned nr movement? Has the Indian Government taken into confidence The large Indian Muslim population who sympathize with Iran ?

(ii) Section 103 b. 1 (1) Achieve at the earliest possible date, a Moratorium on the production of fissible material for nuclear explosive purpose by India, Pakistan and China. I would like to know what are the Govt, of India's opinions on this?

Speaker, Sir, We as a country have to consensus on three objectives before we get in to this agreement

1, Strategic Alliance - The clear objective that has to be discussed with nation at large is, Is India a threat to US as much as what US Can be treat to India? If US is considered as threat, by consensus, than we must not choose to go ahead with deal for sharing information to such depths. If consensus considers relationship as Ally, then information sharing is good.

2. Energy Vision - India has a major energy crisis on cards due to the growing Industrialization, exponential demand and regular power: cuts in Rural India.. Hence a clear energy gap. As of present, Nuclear Energy is one of the best options to meet this demand or address crisis in the fastest and largest way. As large scale Energy is created in fastest time. But what are the threats we are presently having in India. We have over hundreds of Terrorists Organizations already against India, from Kashmir, Assam, Nagalands and Manipur, to Naxalites. With establishing of several nuclear reactors across India, do we invest more in their security to avert possible long term damage to our fragile environment. Why have developed economies in Europe, moving away from Nuclear Energy to alternative energy such as Wind, Tidal etc. Is there some negative experience they have about Nuclear Energy? Since its just one planet we will be using Nuclear Energy, and then dumping nuclear waste on this same sensitive planet, or country. Isn't this man-made technology creating more damage compared to existing methods of non polluted power generation? If the present Nuclear Energy vision of present government backfires in future causing irreparable damage to society and environment, then will these two governments be held responsible and subject to prosecution. How much percentage of energy demand will be met by Nuclear Energy? Does Nuclear Energy Vision contradict global movements on Climate Change?

3. Competitive Scenario – Are the domestic Indian Nuclear companies ready for competition with US or will they be compelled to collaborate rather than compete. What is the FDI Policy for this sector from commissioning of Nuclear Plants to importers / exporters of machinery, technology and raw materials?

Sir, The Congress Government wish to sign this nuclear deal, without doing anything to have consensus on this issue. They have not discuss the issue in Parliament nor they have disclosed it with their partner. Also opposition parties Therefore, the question of supporting this trust motion does not arise. I oppose the Motion.

*LT. GEN. (RETD.) TEJ PAL SINGH RAWAT (GARHWAL): The UPA Government, four years in power is a sad story of poor performance on all fronts.

From foreign policy, to national security and economic management, the social welfare of the common man, the Sixth Pay Commission and finally the Nuclear Deal, the Congress Party led Government has been a failure.

For four years, the foreign policy was dictated by the Communist Parties toeing, the Chinese line. The CPI (M) anti-US stand has left the nuclear deal in Doldrums. The Tibetan's uprising, the passage of Olympic Torch through India and the loss of Nepal into the Chinese fold are sad examples of a weak and submissive foreign policy.

On the security front, the approach took a communal path. POTA was abolished Afzal Guru despite being sentenced

to death has been in jail for four years. Terrorism has not been contained nor any terrorist convicted. The terrorists have become emboldened and a policy of appeasing the minority has been adopted to improve its vote bank.

Spread of naxalism has become a serious threat to the nation. Internal security has taken a beating with a large number of bomb blasts spread throughout the country. Assam, Kashmir and the hinterland are all threatened. Extremist threats in UP, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Metropolitan Cities have risen. The spate of terrorist incidents in trains, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Lucknow, Faizabad, Varanasi, Ludhiana and Ajmer have left hundreds dead and wounded.

Defence preparedness has seen a callous approach. Barely 1.9% of the Budget has been allotted to the defence. The three services are badly in need of Aircraft, Guns, Aircraft Carrier, Eurocopters for its defence preparedness, which have been seriously delayed.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

The three services Chiefs request for a separate Pay Commission has not been accepted nor any representative from the services made a member of the Pay Commission. The Pay Commission has taken good care of the bureaucracy with a hefty pay rise but neglected the forces who sacrifice their lives for the security of the nation. The resentment has led to a large number of service officers and personnel seeking Voluntary retirement. Ex-Servicemen demand of one rank one pension has still not been resolved, nor canteen facilities have been extended to Para military force pensioners.

On the economic front, rising inflation has hit the whole country and in particular the common man. Thousands of crores of rupees have been diverted to faulty schemes. Farmers in the country are still committing suicide and banks are creating difficulties in extending loans.

Upliftment of the poor and downtrodden has not been given a serious thought. Caste and religion based schemes have been the criteria.

Overall this is a sad reflection on a Government that has failed in all fronts and need to pack up.

*SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY (NALGONDA): The Prime Minister has asked for the trust of the Parliament. It is not a vote on the nuclear deal, but it is a vote on his four years and two months rule.

We oppose the deal because of its political strings. This will make us a "strategic partner" of the USA, as claimed by them. The USA was never a friend of India. Do you remember the days when the notorious seventh fleet of the US Navy entered in the Bay of Bengal to threaten us when the Indian Army marched into Bangladesh to help the liberation of Bangladesh? Do you remember supply of weapons, F-16 fighter jets, to Pakistan against India? USA is today isolated in the world. Its policies are opposed even in their own country. Now, you want to take India into the US lap.

I am surprised that we are becoming the target of the UPA when, we, the Left, opposed your Government. Our patriotism is questioned by saying that we are for China and not for India. What a shameful accusation? Our secular credentials are questioned because the BJP will also vote against the trust vote. What did Congress do to bring down Shri V. P. Singh Government, Shri Devegowda Government and Shri I. K. Gujaral Government? Did you not vote along with BJP?

Nuclear energy is not coming cheap as propagated by you. Uranium price has gone up four times, and it will go up further in the future. As regards this deal also, the first reactor will give us power only after eight years whereas thermal projects can be completed in next six months. We have enough potentiality of hydro, thermal and wind power, but we do not concentrate on them. Our coal reserves are enough for the next 150 years. Why cannot we attempt for other alternatives? Why do you insist for a deal which is against the interest of the Nation?

* Speech was laid on the Table.

You are accusing us of joining with the BJP. It is not true. It is a cynical allegation. The Prime Minister (PM) was targeted by the principal Opposition, namely, the BJP. There were continuous attempts of personality assassination in order to tarnish the image of the PM. We, the Left, rejected it with the contempt it deserves.

We criticized you and confronted with your efforts on major policies that affected the people, the *aam aadmi*, and the Nation. We never asked you to intervene and settle the disputes between corporate houses. Of course, you also rejected the suggestion rightly when some others made that proposal. Our confrontation and our criticism were on issues related to the people.

Yesterday, you told the Press that the allegations of manipulation are baseless, and asked for proof of the same. I would like to ask this from you. Why has the CBI case suddenly come up against UP Chief Minister Shrimati Mayawati? It is not terrorizing the political opponents. But will it not make the people to loose confidence on the CBI and other such institutions?

Today's incident in the House makes all of us hang our heads in shame. It was a very unfortunate incident, and it should be properly investigated. There will be no smoke without fire. Dr. Singh is known for his integrity and honesty. But very unethical methods are being used to save his Government.

We oppose the Indo-US deal because it is attached with the Hyde Act. The explanation that it will not be binding on us is true, but it is binding on the US. Hence, it will have its affect on our foreign policy. It is a betrayal of the Nehruvian foreign policy. The eloquent speech of Shri Chidambaram was not convincing. We oppose imperialism. Hence, we will go to the people and explain it to them.

We oppose the Motion of Confidence. We will see in a few minutes whether you are going to win the Motion of Confidence in the House or not. But I would like to tell you that you have already lost the confidence of the Nation.

You have asked for confidence vote on your four-year rule. We are dissatisfied on various counts as you have failed in the implementation of the CMP. Firstly, you have failed to bring the Communal Violence Prevention Act, as was promised in it. Secondly, you have failed to enact the Women's Reservation Bill. Thirdly, you have failed to bring the Unorganised Labour Social Security Bill. There are 40 crore of them who are feeling betrayed by you. Fourthly, you have failed to curb the price-rise and inflation, which is hurting crores of people of India. Fifthly, you have failed to solve the agrarian crisis. Further, the suicides of farmers are also continuing.

Hence, our Party has decided to oppose, and vote against the Confidence Motion moved by you. In fact, we are unhappy with the chain of events that have taken place. We wanted the experiment of secular Government to succeed, but it is your betrayal of the Left and betrayal of the *sankeerna* dharma that has forced us to take this step.

*** चौधरी विजेन्द्र सिंह (अलीगढ़) :** मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ कि आपने मुझे परमाणु डील जैसे महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर चर्चा में भाग लेने का मौका दिया। क्योंकि डील ऊर्जा के संकट के लिए देश के किसानों की कृषि, औद्योगिकीकरण व आम जनता के जन जीवन की समस्या के समाधान का भविष्य तय करेगी।

मान्यवर, हमारे बहुत से विद्वान साथियों ने इस पर अपने विचार व्यक्त किये हैं लेकिन बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि कुछ एनडीए के साथी डील पर कम बलिक राजनैतिक द्वेष भावना से चर्चा कर रहे हैं।

मान्यवर, आज पूरे मुल्क का किसान बढ़ती हुई आबादी के खाद्यान उत्पादन हेतु सिंचाई के जल संसाधनों के लिए भटक रहा है जिससे उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति दयनीय होती जा रही है। यही कारण है कि पूरे मुल्क में किसान आत्महत्या कर रहा है।

मान्यवर, नौजवानों की बढ़ती बेरोजगारी के लिए देश का औद्योगिकीकरण नितांत आवश्यक है जिसके लिए बिजली का बढ़ाना अवश्यभावी है। यही नहीं बढ़ती हुई आबादी के लिए विद्युत की आवश्यकता आम जनता के जन जीवन के लिए आवसीजन बन चुकी है। आपने देखा होगा कि बिजली के अभाव में महानगरों में एक घण्टा के लिए विद्युत सप्लाई के अभाव में आम जनता धरने प्रदर्शन पर उतारू हो जाती है।

मान्यवर, आज यह डील इसी समस्या के समाधान के लिए दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर होनी चाहिए।

मान्यवर भारतीय जनता पार्टी व उनके साथियों को उत्तर प्रदेश जैसे विशाल प्रदेश की दुर्दशा की तरफ आपके माध्यम से सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि 1989 के बाद उत्तर प्रदेश में 19 वर्षों में किसी भी सरकार द्वारा 1 यूनिट बिजली उत्पादन करनी की क्षमता को नहीं बढ़ाया गया। यह बतायें कि इनके द्वारा कौन सा विद्युत उत्पादन का प्लांट उत्तर प्रदेश में लगाया गया। उत्तर प्रदेश के सारे प्लांट नरौरा एटामिक प्लांट पनिकी ऊंचाहार, कासिलपुर पॉवर हाउस आदि सभी कांग्रेस की देन हैं। जबकि उनके द्वारा बहुत से विद्युत प्लांट व चीनी मिल प्रोडक्ट सेक्टर को बेचे गये हैं यह भाजपा और बीएसपी की जनता के प्रति वफादारी के कारनामे हैं। बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि इन दलों को जनता के भावी भविष्य की परवाह नहीं बलिक सत्ता की कुर्सी की परवाह है।

* Speech was laid on the table.

मान्यवर, एनडीए के कुछ साथियों का कहना है कि 4 वर्ष 2 महीने में भारत सरकार ने कुछ नहीं किया, यह एक गम्भीर आरोप है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यूपीए सरकार ने देश का इस कार्यकाल में सर्वांगीण विकास किया है क्योंकि मिड डे मील, राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण, पीएमजीएसवाई, दलित और पिछड़ों को छात्रवृत्ति की योजना गरीबों के लिए रोजगार गारंटी, किसानों की कर्जा माफी, गरीब बुजुर्गों के लिए वृद्धा पेंशन वृद्धि, टेक्नीकल एजुकेशन को बढ़ावा, संचार क्रांति, सूचना का अधिकार आदि ऐतिहासिक निर्णय लिये हैं, जिन्हें देश की आम जनता जानती है।

मान्यवर, कुछ विरोधी साथियों की चर्चा से ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि वे साधारण रूप से जनता को गुमराह करने के लिए यह कहना चाहते हैं कि इस डील से देश की स्वतंत्रता खतरे में पड़ जाएगी यह सरासर गलत ही नहीं बल्कि असत्य है।

मान्यवर, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि एक समय आजादी के वक्त अंग्रेजों ने देश को सोने की विड़िया कहा था जबकि उस समय यह देश आर्थिक रूप से दयनीय था जबकि आदर्श, सिद्धान्त, चरित्र और एकता के लिए एक आदर्श के रूप में अंग्रेजों ने इस देश को सोने की विड़िया माना था क्योंकि अंग्रेज चाहते थे कि जाति, धर्म और गोत्र के नाम पर भारत की जनता की एकता को तोड़ा जाए लेकिन उसका यह सपना पूरा नहीं हुआ। यही कारण है कि एकता की कुर्बानियों पर देश को आजादी मिली और हमारी इसी एकता की ताकत को सोने की विड़िया कहा गया।

मान्यवर, आज हमारे कुछ साथी बीजेपी, बीएसपी व अन्य जाति धर्म और गोत्र की राजनीति को बढ़ावा देकर समाज की एकता को तोड़ना चाहते हैं जिससे देश कमजोर हो रहा है। मान्यवर, मुझे यह कहने में संकोच नहीं है कि देश को खतरा बाहर से नहीं बल्कि जाति, धर्म और गोत्र के बढ़ने के कारण अंदर से है।

मान्यवर, चर्चा होनी चाहिए थी कि बढ़ते हुए भ्रष्टाचार को कैसे रोका जाए या जिन लोगों ने देश की राजनीति को आदर्श न मानकर साधन बना लिया है, सत्ता की कुर्सी को उद्योग धंधा बना लिया है, इन्हें कैसे रोका जाए लेकिन बीएसपी, बीजेपी व उनके साथी लोग इन ज्वलंत समस्याओं के प्रति अपने काले कारनामों से जनता का ध्यान हटाने के लिए अमेरिका के साथ हो रही परमाणु डील का विरोध कर रहे हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में वर्तमान सरकार ने नीति व सिद्धान्त और ईमानदारी को तोड़ कर अधिकारियों के स्थानांतरण, पोरिटिंग का धंधा बना लिया है क्योंकि मुझे कहने में संकोच नहीं है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की मुख्य मंत्री जन समस्याओं, किसानों, मजदूरों, नौजवानों से दूर हट कर कुर्सी हथियाना चाहती हैं। यह उनका असली चरित्र है।

मान्यवर, मैं अन्त में अपने समस्त दलों के साथियों से यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह परमाणु डील देश का भावी भविष्य है। इसके लिए सभी दलों के साथियों को धर्म, जाति और दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर सरकार का साथ देना चाहिए क्योंकि अमरीका जैसे देश के साथ दोस्ती का पैगाम देश में बहुमुखी रास्ते खोलेंगे जिससे पूरी दुनिया में बीसों करोड़ रोजगार पा रहे देशवासियों के माध्यम से देश को आगे बढ़ने का मौका मिलेगा।

मान्यवर बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि आजादी के बाद इस देश के महापुरुष एवं कर्णधारों ने जाति, धर्म और सत्ता के लालच से ऊपर उठकर आदर्शों को प्रथम स्थान दिया था उन्होंने में से चौधरी चरण सिंह, इन्दिरा गाँधी महान नेता थे। जिन्होंने जीवन पर्यन्त आदर्श विचारों के साथ देश के भावी भविष्य के लिए अपनी राजनीति को स्थापित किया था। आज बड़े शर्म के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि स्व० चौधरी चरण सिंह के सुपुत्र आरएलडी पार्टी के नेता तुच्छ सत्ता के लालच में सिद्धान्त विहीन, भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की मुख्य मंत्री मायावती का साथ दे रहे हैं, यही नहीं वामदल व अजीत सिंह सांप्रदायिक ताकतों के खिलाफ धर्मनिरपेक्ष की दुहाई देते हैं ये लोग भाजपा और मायावती के साथ खड़े हैं।

मान्यवर देश की जनता को स्व० चौधरी साहब की आत्मा चौधरी अजीत सिंह व वामदलों को माफ नहीं करेगी। क्योंकि बीएसपी भाजपा और आरएलडी व इनके साथी लोग आम जनता, किसानों, मजदूरों, नौजवानों की समस्याओं का समाधान नहीं चाहते हैं, बल्कि, यू पी ए सरकार को गिराकर अपनी दुश्मनी निभाना चाहते हैं।

* SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (KALAHANDI): At the outset, I oppose the Confidence Motion moved by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, Speaker Sir, they have failed to deliver the mandate which the people of India gave them, and since last 4 years and 2 months along with their opportunist Ally like the Left Front who were a part of the UPA and how they failed the Nation, may it be agriculture, productivity, industrialization, controlling price, checking inflation, so that Am Admi for who they had a mandate is now Starving. The farmer is committing suicide. Credit availability after loan

waiver are not offering new loans, the loan waiver yet to implemented in Kalahandi Orissa.

The States ruled by non-Congress Government are being deliberately neglected. The Hooda Committee Report on Mineral Policy is going to adversely affect, the states of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Bihar. The Mineral Policy is contrary to the growth of industrialisation and living in the above States. It should be amended to guard the interest of the States as they are economically backward.

I know that Nuclear Energy will facilitate our energy consumption but results will start to trickle after 30 long years, when our neighbouring China will be 50 years ahead of us in the Development field, may it be infrastructure, energy, GDP growth or reduce inflation.

In the South Asia Eastern region, India and China are two growing economies. So it further necessitates our country to improve and compete with China, which is already in the threshold of becoming a Global Power and a Nuclear Power. Also we have the capability to achieve that with assured Nuclear Fuel supply. The agreement of 123 is welcome because of the above aspect, but our party also agrees to it, but not sacrificing our Nuclear capability as a Nuclear different State. It affects our "Sarvaboumatra" and Swabhiman.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

As we have already agreed, proved in Pokran I and II, and to further develop our Civil Nuclear Capability, what would happened if the America stop supply, as they did in the past for our reactors at Trombay and other locations.

We agree that Nuclear energy is clean compared to Coal and Methane Gas and other forms of energy. But our Nuclear capability in strategic areas should not been questioned, as India should not be colonized, due to energy support.

We should improve our Transmission and Distribution network and save as much energy as possible through reducing T.D. losses, which touches on an average 35% to 55%. Energy saved is energy generated.

Hydel Power one of the clearest power has not been exploited to its fullest extent.

States like Arunachal Pradesh, with the potential capacity of 55000 M.W. has not been tapped.

Wind and Solar and power generation from Ocean has not been exploited to its fullest extent. So more Budget Support for the renewable energy program should be provided.

The UPA has disappointed the Paddy Farmers of Orissa, promising them Rs. 1000/- a quintal M.S.P. This not been done. Instead it has been fixed at Rs. 850/- a quintal. Paper reports were there that the State Government of Orissa never demanded. But type of announcement by the Ministry of Agriculture is contrary to the Farmers report submitted by Dr. Swaminathan, for increase of MSP for Paddy.

Honestly the opportunistic policy of the CPI (M) who were China centric, the people of India should know that being a closet competitors has laid claim over Arunachal and Sikkim and has encroached 10,000 sq

kms. of Indian territory, the Communist of India have never raised the issue inside or outside Parliament. They never raised their loud voices for the integration of India.

So I oppose the Confidence Motion moved by the Prime Minister.

* SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI (PILIBHIT): Sir, I have to express a personal sense of happiness that the tenure of the government, whether it falls or not, is coming to an end. Never have I seen a government so totally inactive , so riddled with contradictions and whose ministers operate as separate nations in what they do for themselves and their parties. And finally to have come to this pass on such a strange triviality as a deal that will never be signed and never be honoured and has no meaning for India nor does it bring any benefits to anyone in it, is perhaps typical of all the other things that the

government has found important in the last 4 years. This government is typified by the fact that a railway minister could make a railway line from his village to his wife's village, but he could not make a single small gauge line into a broad gauge in spite of giving assurances every year. It is typified by promises and more promises to the common man but absolutely no action that has made their lives any better. And to save yourselves now, you are willing to reward jailbirds and murderers. How will that help India?

The growth rate of 8% is a myth. It has to be judged along with the employment rate and the inflation rate which is very low.

Sir, this government's failure on the agricultural front is a well-known tragedy. In the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) of the UPA government had proclaimed to the nation in 2004, "The UPA government will ensure that public investment in agricultural research and extension, rural infrastructure and irrigation is stepped up in a significant manner..." Sadly, the truth is far from it.

Has the government taken any steps to improve the agricultural productivity? No modern technological innovations have not been implemented to increase productivity? Even the simplest promise

* Speech was laid on the Table.

like soil testing labs have not been carried out. We are a rice eating nation, and yet our per hectare paddy productivity is only 30% that of Egypt, and our wheat productivity one-third that of the UK. That is to say with the same land, a farmer in Egypt produces three times more rice than an Indian farmer. India has once again become a net importer of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds. Infact, in an act of desperation, the government reduced the import duty on wheat from 50% to 5% and then to 0%. It imported wheat and was caught because the wheat was so substandard that not even the poorest people could eat it. Was an investigation done to check who in the government benefited from such duty-free imports of wheat?

The proposed "Enhancing Sustainability of Dryland Farming Systems" has proven to be a non-starter. The formation of the "National Rainfed Area Authority" has remained lost in the files. The rate of implementation of the "Mini Mission II Jute" is too slow to make any significant difference. The recommendations of the "National Commission on Farmers" remain on paper. No recommendations made by eminent scientists have been implemented and The "National Agricultural Innovation Project" initiated in July 2006 remains lost in files.

Has any emphasis been put on any crop development in the last 4 years. Yes, on grape growing for wine in the minister's constituency - which the government says is important for Indians to adopt.

Has anything been done on the poverty alleviation front in the last 4 years. In the Human Development Index ranking, India is dismally behind even China and Sri Lanka, what to speak of countries like Norway the other western European countries? We rank 124th in the world. 123 countries give better opportunities to their peoples than India under the present government. Instead of trying to better the human development, improve the quality of education, the government instead adopted an absurd strategy of bringing in quotas for students and faculty for the nation's elite educational and even medical institutions. Has any effort been made to improve the salaries and lot of teachers or to train them better. No. How could there be when the government has been busy segregating the student and faculty community on caste over merit basis

Sir, perhaps no government in independent India's history has been so detrimental to India's national security that the incumbent one. Perhaps, no previous government has been so weak as the present one.

This government has almost turned a blind eye to the routine Chinese incursions into Indian territory. There is scarcely anything being said to the rapid modernization of the Chinese armed forces, or the building up of offensive infrastructure on India's border with China.

Sir, it has been the failure of this government to fail to estimate the emergence of the Nepal Maoists, whose Indian counterpart wield a reign of terror in 231 of India's 608 districts. The government does not possess the will to counter the spread of Maoist and Naxal terrorism in remote parts of central India. The Maoists seek the overthrow of Indian parliamentary democracy through protracted guerilla warfare, and time and time again our poorly armed security forces

fight a losing battle against the well entrenched Maoists. The latest attack on the Andhra anti-Naxal Greyhound force proves the danger that these ultra-leftists pose for Indian democracy. Yet, this government have overlooked the Maoist/Naxal threat.

The government's appeasement policy in Kashmir has failed. It has resulted only in the rise of religious extremism. The recent shameful protests over allocation of land to the Amarnath Shrine board exposed the communal face of Kashmir. Speaker sir, may I remind you that the government buckled in only 3 days of protests in Srinagar, but allowed Jammu to burn. I ask you Mr. Speaker sir, if Hajj yattris are accommodated and there is a Hajj board, why can the Amarnath yattris not have the same yardstick? Are there different rules for the different religions of India? The government claims that its commitment to secularism is what brought it together. Let us examine the government's version of secularism. On one hand the prime minister has stated that minorities have first right over the nation resources. Is this secularism? When vested interest ensured that Srinagar burnt, the government lost no time in overturning what was a nominal demand of the Amaranth bhakts. But nobody in the government shed a tear when Jammu burnt or the fact that the confidence of the people of Jammu lies shattered at their being treated as second class citizens in their own state.

What was the first action of this secularist government. Cows that had been banned from going on trains to West Bengal to be slaughtered. The ban was removed on the same day that Mr. Lalu Prasad became the minister and now they go in the national carrier to be killed in Bangladesh. Is this secularism?

The government's policy of appeasement towards Pakistan has also been a complete failure.

The serial bomb blasts in Jaipur's Hanuman mandir, the Mumbai train bomb blasts, and the attack on the Indian consulate in Kabul all depict a dismal failure on the government's part. In fact, the highest rank Indian military officer was martyred under the regime of the present government. The Brigadier killed in Kabul was killed not by the bomb but by the myopic and weak policies of the present government.

According to the MHA's Status Paper, the current strategy of Pakistan-based terrorist groups continue to maintain a flow of finances to sustain the terrorist networks in India, successfully target vital installations and economic infrastructure in India, readily are able to recruit and train local modules and launch at will attacks on soft targets like market places, public transport system, places of worship and congregation, etc. They have also been successful in provoking communal tensions to create a wedge between communities, and are beginning to supply hardware through land and sea routes.

There has been no priority to given to intelligence gathering. The fact that during its tenure the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC) did not meet even a single time displays the incompetence of those in power.

This government is not just incompetent it is willfully misleading. It has been incompetent to improve agricultural productivity, it has been incompetent to improving the quality of lives of ordinary Indians, on the contrary, it has made life even more difficult by imposing ad-hoc cesses and taxes, it has proved utterly incompetent in reigning in the runaway inflation and the killing price rise.

Sir, the entire salaried class, the middle class and the farmers are up in arms against such an incompetent government under a weak leadership. On a visit to my constituency, a month ago, I met a man from a village who told me that because of the current backbreaking price rise, he could either feed his family or pay the medical bills of his mother who had cancer. When I asked him whether his load had been lightened by the loan waiver, he said that only 3 people in his village had taken loans from banks. He had loans, but they were from the local moneylender who was not going to excuse his debt. The loan waiver he said made most people in his village feel angrier and more isolated almost as if they had been punished for being too poor to be part of the banking process.

The worst failures of the government have been on the environmental front. Our forests have been given freely without any check to international consortiums who have raped this country's forests and made our forest dwellers homeless without giving any benefits to India. Mrs Gandhi's Coastal Zone Regulations have been thrown to the winds and abandoned. The tiger has been decimated by China but this government lacks the courage to take it up. The Sethusamudran has dredged protected waters and destroyed the lives of lakhs of fishermen and hundreds of species while making us vulnerable to tsunamis. This government has behaved like a foreign army would in destroying a vassal state and looting its resources.

This belief that Nuclear Power is Clean Fuel is another totally nonsensical tale put out. Nuclear power is not as clean as industry claims. Advocates of nuclear power frequently portray it as an important part of any solution aimed at fighting climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Nuclear Energy Institute reports that nuclear power is a "carbon-free electricity source". The World Nuclear Association says "nuclear energy today represents nothing less than an

indispensable asset" if our world is to fight climate change.

Researchers have estimated that wind turbines have one-third the carbon-equivalent emissions of nuclear power over their lifecycle and hydroelectric a fourth. The Oxford Research Group says if the percentage of world nuclear capacity remains what it is today, by 2050 nuclear power will generate as much carbon dioxide per kilowatt-hour (kWh) as comparable gas-fired power stations.

A new study in the August 2008 issue of the journal Energy Policy has screened 103 lifecycle studies of greenhouse gas-equivalent emissions for nuclear power plants. Researchers calculated that while the range of emissions for nuclear energy over a plant's lifetime reported from qualified studies examined is significant, the mean value is about 66 g of CO₂ equivalent per kWh (gCO₂e/kWh).

The front-end component of the nuclear fuel cycle (uranium mining, milling, and enrichment) is responsible for 38 per cent of equivalent emissions. Decommissioning and plant operation, including the use of fossil-fuelled generators to backup nuclear plants when they offline for servicing, account for 35 per cent. The back-end of the fuel cycle, which includes storing spent fuel and fuel conditioning, account for 15 per cent, and plant construction is responsible for 12 per cent.

This average of 66 g of CO₂ for every kWh-is staggeringly

high compared to what the nuclear industry has reported. It also shows, conclusively, that nuclear energy is in no way "carbon-free" or "emissions-free", and that nuclear power is worse than the equivalent carbon emissions over the lifecycle of renewable generators.

To provide just a rough estimate of how much equivalent CO₂ nuclear plants emit over the course of their lifecycle, a 1,000 MW reactor operating at a 90 per cent capacity factor will emit the equivalent of 1,427 tonnes of CO₂ a day, or 522,323 metric tonnes of CO₂ every year.

Nuclear facilities were responsible for emitting the equivalent of some 183 million metric tonnes of CO₂ in 2005. If carbon taxes came to India. Assuming a carbon tax of \$24 per tonne not too extreme when existing carbon taxes in the UK and Denmark are between \$16 and \$31 per tonne a 1,000-MW nuclear plant would have to pay almost \$12.6 million per year for its carbon-equivalent emissions. For the global nuclear power industry, this equates to approximately \$4.4 billion in carbon taxes per year.

Researchers in the UK conducted lifecycle analyses for 15 separate distributed generation and renewable energy technologies found that all emitted much less carbon dioxide than the mean reported for nuclear plants

First, due to the greenhouse-gas intensity of its lifecycle, nuclear power plants will not benefit directly from a global carbon tax or a carbon cap-and-trade system. While the nuclear industry would certainly be penalised less than fossil-fuelled generators, the carbon equivalent emissions from uranium mining operations, enrichment facilities, plant construction, decommissioning, and spent fuel storage are significant. Any type of cost for carbon emissions would absolutely increase the price of these elements of the nuclear fuel cycle, and would thus make nuclear power more expensive.

Offshore wind power has less than one-seventh the carbon equivalent emissions of nuclear plants; large-scale hydropower, onshore wind, and biogas, about one-sixth the emissions; small-scale hydro and solar thermal one-fifth. This makes these renewable energy technologies seven, six, and five times more effective on a per kWh basis at fighting climate change.

Put simply, nuclear power is much worse at emitting greenhouse gases than pursuing wind, solar, and other small-scale power generators.

The adamant stand of this government on going through with a nuclear deal perhaps would have even been justified -even though India's pride would be again be at stake - if it was going to bring electricity as you claim. But that is another mythology. According to the Integrated Energy Policy Report of the expert Committee of the Planning Commission released in 2006, even if a 20 fold increase takes place in India's nuclear capacity by 2031-32, it will supply about 4-6 percent of the energy mix, probably less. And how much would this cost us?

Coal based thermal power plants cost Rs 4.5 crore per megawatt Combined cycle gas turbine running on gas or naphtha cost Rs 3 crore per megawatt Nuclear energy costs between 7 crores per megawatt from indigenous resources

and 10 crores from imported resources.

So , if we were to go nuclear by 2020 , we need more than 2 lakh crores of rupees at today's rate. But since uranium goes up by the year, it will probably be double that.

In any case , in a few years nuclear energy will not be in the energy mix of most nations because of its inherent instability and the world's inability to deal with its waste. So what is this deal about ?

This government should never have come in. The present Government should go and a nationalistic government should come in.

*** श्रीमती नीता पटैरिया (सिवनी):** महोदय, मैं सरकार द्वारा लाये गये विश्वास प्रस्ताव का विरोध करते हुए कहना चाहती हूँ कि सरकार ने जनता का ध्यान देश की प्रमुख समस्याओं से हटाने के लिये परमाणु क़रार को मुद्दा बनाया जबकि इससे बड़ी समस्याएँ देश के सामने थीं। उनकी ओर चार साल दो माह तक ध्यान नहीं दिया फिर चाहे वह मंहगाई की समस्या हो, आम इंसान के लिये दो वक्त की रोटी मुश्किल हो गई। लोहे, सीमेंट के दाम आसमान छू रहे हैं। गरीब को एक कमरा बनाना कठिन हो गया है। शिक्षा मंहगी हो गई है और पेट्रोल, डीज़ल मंहगा हो गया है। किसान लगातार आत्महत्याएं कर रहे हैं। आन्तरिक सुरक्षा एवं बाह्य सुरक्षा के मामले में सरकार असफल है, चाहे मालेगांव, हैदराबाद, जयपुर के बम विस्फोट हों या अयोध्या, बनारस, बंगलौर, जम्मू-कश्मीर में हुए आतंकी हमले हों या फिर अरूणाचल क्षेत्र में चीन के फैलते पैर हों, इन सबको रोक पाने में सरकार असफल है। छद्म धर्मनिरपेक्षता का आवरण ओढ़ कर वोटों की राजनीति हो रही है। संसद पर हमला करने वाले अभियुक्तों को आज तक सज़ा नहीं मिली है। कांग्रेस के लिए धर्मनिरपेक्षता का अर्थ है कि हिन्दुओं की भावनाओं को चोट पहुंचाओ और राज करो। एन.डी.ए. की सरकार थी, तब मंहगाई पर अंकुश था। हमने विदेशी प्रतिबंधों के बावजूद बिना डरे कारगिल युद्ध में विजय पाई, पोखरण में परमाणु विस्फोट किया। हमने गाँव-गाँव में सड़कें बनवाई और स्वर्णिम चतुर्भुज योजना बनाई, जो जनता के सामने है। देश की समस्याओं से जनता का ध्यान हटे, इसके लिए परमाणु क़रार का मामला लाकर जनता को बेवकूफ बनाया जा रहा है। कहा जा रहा है कि यह क़रार हो जाने के बाद हर घर में बल्ब जलेगा, जबकि क़रार होने के बाद हमारी ऊर्जा आवश्यकता का 6 प्रतिशत से भी कम की पूर्ति होगी। परमाणु ऊर्जा के संबंध में हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर भी प्रभाव पड़ेगा और हमारी परमाणु ऊर्जा की कोई गोपनीयता नहीं रहेगी। पोखरण ॥॥ नहीं हो पायेगा। इससे अक्ल होता कि कांग्रेस की सरकार 4 वर्ष तक बिजली, सड़क, पानी और किसानों की सिंचाई की मांग कैसी पूरी हो, इन साधनों की पूर्ति के लिए ध्यान देती, मंहगाई पर काबू पाती ताकि आम जनता का जीवन सरल होता। कांग्रेस की सरकार हर बिन्दु पर असफल रही है, इसलिए हम इसका विरोध करते हैं। हम कांग्रेस की सरकार और प्रधानमंत्री जी से कहना चाहते हैं कि जैसे परमाणु क़रार को उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत ज़िद का विषय बना लिया है, जबकि यह देश की सुरक्षा, स्वतंत्रता और स्वाभिमान से जुड़ा हुआ मुद्दा है। इसी प्रकार कभी संसद को बिना बताए कश्मीर पर क़रार मत कर लेना। आज जो संसद के अंदर देखने को मिला, वह लोकतंत्र के लिए सबसे शर्मनाक घटना

* Speech was laid on the Table.

हैं। इस घटना को विश्व भर में देखा जा रहा है, देश की जनता देख रही है कि नेताओं का क्या हाल है, राजनीति का क्या रूप है? इस सरकार को इस्तीफा देकर जनता के बीच जाना चाहिए और जनता को ही यह तय करने का अवसर देना चाहिए।

*** डॉ. सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन):** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय,

सदन में विश्वास का मत लेकर आई यूपीए की सरकार,

क्योंकि जिनके समर्थन से बनी थी केन्द्र की सरकार,

उनने समर्थन देने से कर दिया इनकार,

नाभिकीय समझौता देश हित में नहीं है,

यह बना आधार।

इसलिए विश्वास मत जरूरी है,

और इसके लिए सदन में बहुमत जुटाने की तैयारी है।

कुछ इधर जुटाया कुछ उधर से पाया,
कैसे हो बहुमत सब तरह का जुगाड़ बनाया।
न कोई नीति है और न कोई सिद्धान्त,
जनतंत्र की स्थिति कैसी बनी है भ्रान्त।
खरीद फरोख्त का अजब दौर भी चला
बहुमत जुटाने के लिए कैसा खेल है रवा।
जिसने भी सुना शर्मसार है,
लोकतंत्र के पतन के आसार है।
देश की स्वतंत्रता को
प्राप्त कराने के लिये
शहीदों ने अपनी शहादत से
देश को आजाद करवाया था,
और संविधान से हमने
सम्पूर्ण लोकतांत्रिक गणराज्य पाया है।
अब इस लोकतंत्र की सुरक्षा का
हम सब पर भार है।
जिसे हमें और हमें ही निभाना है।
इसके लिए सत्ता स्वार्थ से
मुक्ति पाना है।
विश्वास का मत सरकार का है
विगत चार साल दो महीने का
जनता से सरोकार का है।
मंहगाई जितनी तेजी से
बढ़ गई है,
उतनी ही गरीब मेहनतकश जनता की
मुश्किलें बढ़ी गई हैं।
जनता बेबस और लाचार है,
आटा, दाल, चावल, तेल और राशन के भाव

* Speech was laid on the Table.

दिन ब दिन बढ़ रहे हैं और
भोजन बनाने की गैस के दाम
आसमान चढ़ गये हैं।
गुजारा अब बहुत मुश्किल है,
कांग्रेस का हाथ आम आदमी के साथ है

यह अब पूरी तरह से गलत बात है।
देश में आंतरिक सुरक्षा और
बाह्य सुरक्षा की स्थिति बिल्कुल असुरक्षित है।
जहां तक नाभिकीय ऊर्जा की बात है
यह दूर का सपना है।
विदेशी स्रोत पर निर्भर रह कर
कोई कितना अपना है।
क्या फिर से विदेशी को बुलायेंगे
और फिर से क्या देश को
परतंत्र बनायेंगे?
अभी तो हमें शहीदों के बलिदानों
का कर्ज चुकाना है,
भारत को विश्व का शक्ति-सम्पन्न राष्ट्र
बनाना है।
इसलिए ऐसा कोई काम न करें,
देश के राष्ट्रवाद, लोकतंत्र और प्रभुसत्ता से कोई समझौता न करें।

* SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN (PALANI): At the outset, I would like to thank the Chair for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Discussion on Confidence Motion moved by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh. Also I thank my leader, Madam Soniaji and Shri G.K. Vasan for giving me an opportunity to serve as a member in this august House.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has moved this Motion to prove the majority enjoyed by our Government in the House in the wake of the support withdrawn by Left Parties on 9^m July 2008 which was extended till then.

After 2004 General Election, the Left Parties has supported our Government, hurried by Dr. Manmohan Singh and we are very thankful for them. It is unfortunate that Left Parties without any valid reason have withdrawn the support in a harried manner under the guise of opposing the agreement between India and USA under Section 123 of US Atomic Energy Act 1954 to develop our Nuclear Technology. The main objective of the 123 Agreement with the

United States is to end India's International isolation and enable its full participation in International Civil Nuclear Cooperation.

Our country has launched its Nuclear Energy Programme under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1963 and Tarapur Atomic Power Station was operated through imported reactors under 123 Agreement for the period of 30 years but it had been frozen since 1974, when India has conducted its Pokhran-I nuclear tests under the leadership of Madam Indiraji. From 1974, the entire world refused to have nuclear cooperation with India. But India has continued to develop its nuclear programme by using indigenous technology. Under the leadership of USA, Nuclear Supplier's Group (NSG) was created to deny India any access to nuclear technology, equipment and materials.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

For a developing country like ours, one of the most important constraints on our economic growth is availability of

energy. For instance, at the time of Independence, the total installed capacity for power generation was below 1500 MW. Today it is around 1,45,000 MW. As of now, the weightage of different sources in total installed capacity of (1,45,000 MW) is as follows: 66% is Thermal Capacity: Out of which 55% based on coal, about 10% on gas and 1% on oil. Hydro is 26%, Nuclear Energy is 3.1% (3,360 MW) and renewable is 5% (6,000 MW). Generating Electricity by burning Coal is Thermal Power by tapping the natural flow of river is Hydro Electricity. By burning natural gas and petroleum, we are getting power in gas stations. Burning coal and oil has a harmful effect on environment and contributes to pollution and global warming. Hydro Power is clean but due to monsoon failure and lesser inflow of water into rivers throughout the country, it leads to decline in power generation. For example, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka are facing a lot of crisis in power supply for the past six months and the power crises in northern and eastern parts of the country are regular phenomenon. Even though, Tamil Nadu is having a large number of wind mills, the average shortage is 1,000 MW. The availability of power is around 8,300 to 8,800 MW whereas the demand is 9,200 to 9,300 MW.

The power crisis in Kerala is very bad due to failure of monsoon in the last two years and it has affected Hydro Power Generation tremendously. The demand of power in Kerala is 16,600 million units and hydro stations are producing 7,414 million units. Kerala Government has installed Diesel Power Stations and Naptha Power Stations. Diesel Power Stations produce only 254 MW and its cost per unit is Rs. 8.79. The Naptha Power Stations in Kerala State is producing only 507 MW and its unit cost is Rs. 11.48. Even though Kerala is having sources to meet the energy demand but the cost is very high. Andhra Pradesh faces severe power shortage due to failure of monsoon. Krishna, Godavari rivers and all reservoirs are virtually empty and affected Hydro Power Generation very badly. The position in West Bengal which is ruled by Left Parties for more than two decades is very different. Most of the villages are not even connected with electricity and due to which those villages are left in the dark. After assumption of UPA in Centre, nearly 807 villages were connected with electricity in East Midnapore District under Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana, a flagship programme in Bharat Nirman.

UPA Government headed by Dr. Manmohan Singh has been working hard to increase the supply of power in the country. Latest technologies enabled us to tap energy from renewable natural sources like wind, bio-gas and solar energy.

Modern Science has helped us to discover a new source of clean and renewable energy. This was recognized by our First Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehruji. Throughout the world, scientists agree that pollutions is greatly contributing to global warming and to climate change. This can affect agricultural production and endanger all living beings in our planet. Therefore, we must take immediate steps to reduce pollution that causes global warming. The cost of fuel for a nuclear power station is very much less than coal fired power production. Nuclear Energy will be a clean and an affordable source of energy.

For the present India's energy needs are met from nuclear sources only 3%. India plans to produce 20,000 MW energy from the nuclear sector by 2020 thereby increasing from the very low level of MW energy at present. Our requirement of Energy in 2030 will be 30,000 MW.

Many countries are actively developing nuclear power. For example, in the early 1970s, France decided to prioritize the use of Nuclear Energy and to open itself to international cooperation to attain this end. Today, 42% of its primary energy consumption and 80% of its electricity generation are taken care of by nuclear energy at competitive price. Nuclear science and technology have a high applicability in the field of medicine in irradiation and storage of food products. Nuclear energy will enable us to meet the twin challenges of energy security and environmental stability.

After assumption of UPA Government at the Centre, our Hon'ble Prime Minister has initiated dialogue with US President, George Bush on 18 July 2005 towards resumption of Civilian Nuclear Cooperation and issued Joint Statement by both Leaders.

During President George Bush's visit to India in March 2006, a Separation Plan was agreed between by two countries. The same was tabled in Parliament on 7th March 2006. According Section 104 of 'Henry J. Hyde United States - India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act of 2006'. Under Section 104 under the head, 'Waiver Authority and Congressional Approval, this Separation Proposal is accepted.

Hence, the Agreement does not affect India's Nuclear Weapons Programme in any way. Even though, we are having a right to create nuclear weapons as a responsible Nuclear State, India would continue to observe its voluntary moratorium on testing and its policies of credible minimum deterrence and no first use. These policies were accepted by the then NDA Government and Hon'ble Former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee mentioned before the Lok Sabha on 27th May 1998. Our Government is also following this policy. According to it, India has agreed to identify and place 14 out of 22 Thermal Power Reactors under IAEA safeguards between 2006 - 2014 in a phased manner. The same was agreed and accepted by US Congress also.

An enabling legislation, called the Hyde Act was passed in US Congress in December 2006 to enable the US Government to cooperate with India. The Hyde Act is only a US Law and it will not bind India in any way.

Our Hon'ble Prime Minister has made a Statement in Lok Sabha on 17th August 2006 that India will not place its nuclear facilities under safeguards till all restrictions on India are lifted. Hon'ble External Affairs Minister tabled a Statement on 18th December 2006 about Indo - US Civilian Nuclear Deal. Hon'ble Prime Minister has also made a Statement before Rajya Sabha on 13th August 2007. Indo-US Nuclear Deal has debated thoroughly in Lok Sabha on 23 August 2006. The negotiations with the US on the 123 Agreement were discussed in both the Houses elaborately in three times. Our Government has pursued this deal in a transparent manner and there is no question of hiding any facts.

The 123 Agreement will not affect (i) the autonomy of our strategic nuclear programme (ii) our indigenous three Stage Nuclear Programmes and (iii) our research and development activities.

This 123 Agreement never force us to sign Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) or the Fissile Material Cut Off Treaty (FMCT). It will not affect India's nuclear weapons programme in anyway.

Out of 22 Thermal Power Reactors in our country. Only 14 are under IAEA safeguards and with the remaining 8 Power Reactors, we can develop Nuclear Weapons and those will not be controlled by anybody including IAEA. The 123 Agreement does not affect India's right to conduct nuclear tests in any manner through separated 8 power reactors.

The Indo-US Nuclear Deal constitutes and unprecedented global offer made to India by International Community. Our Agreement is welcomed by Russia, UK and other countries. It is baseless to say that this Agreement is anti-Muslims. Our Left Party friends have failed to note that Republic of China signed the 1985 US - China Nuclear Cooperation Agreement (NCA) on 23rd July 1985 and approved by US Congress on 13th December 1985. Till date, that China continuously approaches USA for implementing this Agreement. Since February 1995, the Bill Clinton Administration also expressed interest in implementing to expand Nuclear Cooperation with China. Washington and Beijing conducted intensive negotiations since late 1996 to allow for Presidential Certification and was discussed during US - China Summit in Washington on 29th October 1997, President Clinton announced that he would certify that if China has met the requirements for implementation of the Agreement. The important condition put forth by Bill Clinton was that China should stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction and other sophisticated weaponry to rogue States particularly Iran. This was accepted by President of China, Hon'ble Jiang and confidential written assurance also submitted to Washington in October 1997 that China would halt all nuclear cooperations with Iran. In this regard, Joint US - China Statement was also issued on 29th October 1997. In October 1997, the then US President, Bill Clinton announced his intention to implement the Agreement and on 12th January 1998, he signed formal certifications and reports required by US Law to implement the Agreement.

On 12th January 2004, the US Department of Energy and the China Atomic Energy Authority concluded a Statement of Intent consigning cooperation in the Fields of Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy and Nuclear Non-proliferation and Counter terrorism. Hence, China has entered into an Agreement with US with the condition that it will not produce nuclear defence weapons but we have separated Civil Nuclear and Defence Nuclear through 123 Agreement with US. Our Left friends failed to note this and failed to appreciate the efforts taken by our Hon'ble Prime Minister for successful implementation of Indo - US Nuclear Deal better than China. What China reached within 25 years after its long efforts, our Government has achieved within 3 years better than China.

Sir, I am sorry to say that the Left Parties have joined hands with BJP and other like-minded parties in toppling the UPA Government when communal forces are playing an active in the country in disturbing the law and order situation. Withdrawal of support to the UPA Government at this crucial juncture will strengthen the communal forces and the people of this country will never forgive them. Hence, to keep the communal forces away from destructive role, the UPA Government should be allowed to function for some more time.

With these words, I am supporting the Confidence Motion moved by Hon'ble Prime Minister and conclude my Speech.

***श्री बबी सिंह रावत 'बचदा' (अल्मोड़ा) :** महोदय, मैं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी द्वारा दिनांक 21.7.2008 को प्रस्तुत किये गये विश्वास मत प्रस्ताव का विरोध करता हूँ। और सदन के संज्ञान में इस हेतु अपना दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूँ।

मैं वाम दलों के इस तर्क से सहमत हूँ कि यू0पी0ए0 सरकार ने अपने गठबन्धन धर्म का पालन नहीं किया और वह अपने न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम से हटकर भारत-अमेरिका परमाणु समझौते को पूरा करने की दिशा में आगे बढ़कर आईएईए में समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए बिना अपने वाम समर्थकों व सदन को विश्वास में लिये आगे बढ़े। और वाम दलों द्वारा समर्थन वापस ले लेने के बाद यह सरकार अल्पमत में आ गयी थी। समझौते का मसौदा देश के समक्ष रखे बिना आईएईए को सौंप दिया गया जो इंटरनेट पर 7 जुलाई 2008 को उपलब्ध भी हो गया।

प्रधानमंत्री जी ने अल्पमत सरकार का प्रधानमंत्री होने के बावजूद आईएईए के साथ आगे बढ़े। वया यह नैतिक मूल्यों, संवैधानिक प्राविधानों और स्थापित परम्पराओं के विपरीत नहीं था?

वया यह सही नहीं है कि मंत्री परिषद संसद के प्रति जबाबदेह हैं? यदि हां तो वया संसद को विश्वास में लिये बिना करार पर हस्ताक्षर करना आपने अधिकारों का अतिक्रमण नहीं है ? जबकि यह करार विदेश नीति, सैन्य परमाणु कार्यक्रम, व स्वतंत्र ऊर्जा नीति को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रभावित करने वाला हो।

महोदय, इस सारे मामले में अनेकों बार दोनों सदनों में चर्चा हुई है और नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत 18.12.2006 व 28.11.2007 को लोक सभा में विस्तृत चर्चा हुई है। चर्चा 2005 से चल रही है। और इस संबंध में यह उल्लेखनीय है कि अमेरिकी संसद द्वारा 03 जनवरी-2006 को अमेरिकी-भारत परमाणु सहयोग के संबंध में Henry J. Hyde U.S. India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act of 2006" पारित किया गया जिसे संक्षेप में हाइड एक्ट कहा गया है।

को वया-वया अधिकार प्रदान करता है - विशेष रूप से भारत की स्वतंत्र विदेश नीति को प्रभावित करने,

इस हाइड एक्ट के पारित होने के बाद यह निश्चित है कि यह परमाणु समझौता होने पर अमेरिका * Speech was laid on the table.

ईरान के विपरीत भारत को खड़ा करने, भारत को सैन्य प्रयोजन हेतु भविष्य में परमाणु परीक्षण से रोकने, व सन्धि में एक मातहत पार्टनर के रूप में आपूर्ति प्राप्तकर्ता का दर्जा प्रदान करता है।

एक यक्ष प्रश्न यह है कि अल्पमत सरकार को प्रधानमंत्री ने व्यपक जन-समर्थन प्राप्त किये बिना जब आईएईए में हस्ताक्षर किये वया अब वह सरकार के विश्वास मत प्राप्त न करने की स्थिति में भी अंतिम समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर हेतु अधिकृत है।

अमेरिकी विदेश उपमंत्री एवं दक्षिण तथा मध्य एशिया मामलों के प्रभारी रिचर्ड बाउसर ने दिनांक 21.7.2008 को कहा है वह अल्पमत सरकार के साथ भी करार करने को तैयार है। तो वया सरकार सदन में पराजित हो जाने पर भी अमेरिका समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर हेतु सहमत है?

आखिर जल्दी वया है ? वह वया मजबूरी है जिसके तहत 4 साल 2 माह तक वामपंथियों के सहारे चली सरकार ने अल्पमत में आने के बाद जोड़-तोड़ करके व सारी मर्यादाओं को ताक पर रखकर बहुमत जुटाने की कोशिशें की हैं ? वया सरकार उसके मुखिया या पार्टी प्रमुख की कोई कमजोर नस को बुझ-पूशासन नहीं दबा रहा है ? जबकि अगले राष्ट्रपति पद के उम्मीदवार डेमांडेट ओबामा का कहना है कि उसे इस करार से कोई विरोध नहीं है ? आखिर यह वया रहस्य है इस जल्दबाजी का ?

आखिर संसद में इतने विरोध के बावजूद यदि यह समझौता हो भी गया तो इससे देश को वया प्राप्त होने वाला है यह भी सरकार को बताना होगा ?

इस समय तक जो जानकारी मिली है वह दर्शाता है कि इस समझौते के पारित होने पर पूर्ण क्षमता पर परमाणु बिजलीघर स्थापित होने के बाद देश को उसकी कुल ऊर्जा आवश्यकता का मात्र 4 से 6 प्रतिशत ही विद्युत प्राप्त होगी और यह विद्युत वर्तमान भाव में पाँच (5) रूपया प्रति यूनिट से कम नहीं होगी।

अर्थात् इस समझौते के बाद देश की कुल ऊर्जा का केवल 6 औं ही प्राप्त होगा, वह भी इतनी मंहगी दर पर।

और इस सारे उपक्रम में विद्युत गृह स्थापना, परमाणु रिएक्टरों की स्थापना, स्टोरेज, सुरक्षा, टेक्नोलॉजी आदि पर देश को लगभग 17 लाख करोड़ रूपयों का निवेश करना होगा। यह पैसा कहाँ से आयेगा ? इसका कोई लेखा-जोखा सरकार ने संसद के समक्ष नहीं दिया है ?

आज जब देश स्वयं वित्तीय संकट के दौर से गुजर रहा है, विकास योजनाओं के धन आवंटन में कटौती हो रही है तब ऐसे समझौते से देश को वया प्राप्त होने वाला है, यह प्रधानमंत्री जी को देश को बताना ही होगा।

इस समझौते के बाद Hyde Act 2006 के प्राविधानों के तहत भारत को न केवल अमेरिका का पिछलग्गू देश बनना होगा बल्कि ईरान के विरोध में उसकी परमाणु कार्यक्रम को नष्ट करने की अमेरिकी योजना में अमेरिका के साथ खड़ा होना होगा।

इतना ही नहीं इस Hर्ड्ड एडव् के अंतर्गत भारत अपना सैन्य परमाणु कार्यक्रम जारी नहीं रख सकेगा और भविष्य में कोई भी पोखरण का परमाणु विस्फोट भी नहीं कर सकेगा।

वयों नहीं सरकार देश में जल विद्युत क्षेत्र में 1,50,000 मेगावाट क्षमता जिसका दोहन नहीं हो सका उस दिशा में आगे बढ़ती है, जो ऊर्जा सस्ती भी है और साफ व पर्यावरण के अनुकूल भी है। कोयला व गैस आधारित बिजलीघरों की स्थापना, पवन चक्की के द्वारा ऊर्जा उत्पादन, सौर ऊर्जा और कार्बोहाइड्रेट्स का प्रयोग कर ऊर्जा का पर्याप्त उत्पादन करने की दिशा में आगे वयों नहीं बढ़ सकती ?

वयों नहीं देश में उपलब्ध थोरियम के विशाल भण्डार से टेक्नोलॉजी विकसित कर यूरेनियम में परिवर्तित कर अपना परमाणु ऊर्जा का कार्यक्रम आगे नहीं बढ़ा सकती।

अभी वायो-फ्यूल व बायो गैस का क्षेत्र हमारे सामने है जो ईंधन व ऊर्जा दोनों प्रदान करने वाला है।

अतः निर्विवाद रूप से कहा जा सकता है कि सरकार की नीयत में कोई खोट है। यह सरकार जिद के लिये नहीं बल्कि अपनी व्यक्तिगत कमजोरी के कारण अमेरिका के समक्ष नतमस्तक है। वह कमजोरी या रहस्य क्या है, इसे देश को आपको बताना होगा।

राजग परमाणु समझौते के वर्तमान स्वरूप जो हमारे हितों के विपरीत है उसके विरोध में हैं। और इस संबंध में नेता प्रतिपक्ष श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवानी जी ने दिनांक 21.7.2008 को जो दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत किया है उससे सब सहमत हैं और उसी दृष्टिकोण को अपना कर आगे बढ़ना चाहते हैं।

क्या यह सरकार विगत 4 साल 2 माह में राष्ट्रहित में कोई निर्णय ले पाई है अथवा इसने देश में एक बार पुनः देश विभाजन के समय व उसके तत्काल बाद मुस्लिम तुष्टीकरण व मुस्लिम आरक्षण को आगे बढ़ाने का मार्ग पुनः नहीं अपना लिया है।

कांग्रेस शासित राज्यों में पहले कर्नाटक व बाद में आंध्र प्रदेश में मुसलमानों को आरक्षण की व्यवस्था करने के निर्णय लिये गये जो संविधान के प्रावधानों के विपरीत थे और धार्मिक आधार पर आरक्षण केवल मुस्लिम मतदाताओं को अपने पक्ष में करने का प्रयास कांग्रेस पार्टी का था, जो सफल नहीं हुआ।

लेकिन कांग्रेस सरकार द्वारा सत्तर कमेटी का गठन कर पुनः देश के भीतर धार्मिक आधार पर विकास कर्षों का विभाजन, आरक्षण सुविधायें, 15 सूत्री कार्यक्रम आदि चलाना, अलग से अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण मंत्रालय स्थापित करना, पोटा कानून को समाप्त करना, अफजल गुरू को सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेश के बावजूद फांसी न देना, देश में आतंकी हमलों पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण न करना यह सब मुस्लिम तुष्टीकरण के उदाहरण हैं।

कांग्रेस का इस सब कृत्यों के पीछे एक ही उद्देश्य है वह है मुसलिम वोट प्राप्त करने के लिये देश के मुसलमानों का तुष्टीकरण। सरकार को यह चिन्ता नहीं है कि उसकी इस नीति से देश में धार्मिक आधार पर पुनः विभाजन के बीज रोपित हो रहे हैं। देश का जनमानस इसे स्वीकार करने को तैयार नहीं है।

आजादी से पूर्व व तत्कालीन समय जो देश की परिस्थितियाँ थी, लगता है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी पुनः उसे दोहराना चाहती है। लोक सभा सचिवालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा डॉ० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी, जीवन वृत्त जो कि 1993 से 2004 में प्रकाशित किया गया है, में निम्नलिखित जानकारी दी गई है।

"कांग्रेस ने भारत का विभाजन करवाया और जो विभाजन था वह सी०आर० फार्मूलों के तहत व्यावहारिक रूप से स्वीकार कर लिया गया था। कांग्रेस कार्यकारी समिति पहले से ही देश के सिन्ध, पंजाब व बंगाल के तीन मुस्लिम लीग शासित प्रान्तों के भारत से अलग होने के अधिकार को मान चुकी थी। "

"इस विभाजन के विरोध में सर्वप्रथम डॉ० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी खड़े हुए थे और उनके आह्वान पर बंगाल की हिन्दू जनता का उन्हें भरपूर समर्थन मिला था और तब ब्रिटिश सरकार, कांग्रेस और मुस्लिम लीग को झुकना पड़ा था। "

"और डॉ० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी के प्रयासों से आधा पंजाब व आधा बंगाल भारत के लिये बचाया जा सका। "

देश के मुसलमानों को विधान सभाओं व सेवाओं में आरक्षण को लेकर नेहरू-लियाकत समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर न रोक पाने के कारण डॉ० मुखर्जी ने 1950 में मंत्री पद से त्याग पत्र दिया और विपक्ष को देश भर में इसके विरोध में संगठित किया और इसके परिणाम स्वरूप नेहरू-लियाकत समझौते के मूल मसौदे में संशोधन कर मुसलमानों के लिये विधान सभाओं व सेवाओं में आरक्षण के प्रावधानों को समाप्त करना पड़ा।

" 1953 में डॉ० मुखर्जी भारत की एकता के लिये कश्मीर में शहीद हो गये। डॉ० मुखर्जी ने देश की एकता अखण्डता के लिये व कांग्रेस की विघटनकारी नीतियों का विरोध करने के लिये राष्ट्रवादी संगठन भारतीय जनसंघ की स्थापना की थी जो आज भारतीय जनता पार्टी है। "

जब हमारा देश पंथ निरपेक्ष है तो सपुंस्य आधारित नीतियाँ सरकार वयों अपना रही हैं। भा. ज. पा. का स्पष्ट मानना है कि सबके साथ समानता का व्यवहार हो। हिन्दू-मुस्लिम Dट्टड्डड की भा. ज. पा. प्रबल विरोधी है। भा. ज. पा. का मानना है "Justice for All Appeasement of none".

अतः मैं सरकार की तृप्तीकरण नीति के कारण भी विश्वास मत का विरोध करता हूँ।

राजग शासन में मंहगाई (मुद्रारूपिती) की दर 4-5 औ तक थी व विकास दर 2004 में 8.5 औ थी।

आज मंहगाई-मुद्रारूपिती की दर करीब 12 औ पहुँच रही है और विकास दर वही 8-9 औ पर है।

हमारी विदेश नीति में भटकाव आया है और हम विश्व में एक कमजोर देश इस सरकार के कार्यकाल में साबित हुए हैं।

चीन द्वारा अरुणचल प्रदेश में अपना दावा जताना, चीनी सैनिकों की सिविकम में घुसपैठ, तिब्बत में बौद्ध भिक्षुओं पर अत्याचार, नेपाल में माओवादी नियंत्रण, देश भर में आतंकी हमले, काबुल के दूतावास पर हमले में अधिकारियों की मौत, आदि-आदि पर हमारी सरकार चुप्पी साधे बैठी है, जिस कारण हमारी विदेश नीति के साथ-साथ हमारी बाह्य व आंतरिक सुरक्षा भी इस सरकार के कारण खतरे में है। सरकार द्वारा रामसेतु और अमरनाथ श्रृंखला बोर्ड को भूमि आवंटन रद्द करने का मामला हिन्दू भावनाओं को आहत करने वाला है।

2005 में नैनीताल में प्रधानमंत्री जी ने मुख्यमंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाई था और घोषणा की थी कि वृद्धि के लिये कृषि की उपजाऊ भूमि नहीं दी जायेगी, लेकिन तब से अब तक लाखों हेक्टेयर उपजाऊ कृषि भूमि वृद्धि के नाम पर दे दी गयी है। डॉ० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी के बंगाल में नन्दीग्राम में जो मानवता की हत्या हुई उसे लेकर कांग्रेस व सरकार चुप्पी साधे रही जो अत्यन्त ही खेदजनक है।

इस सरकार के द्वारा कृषि क्षेत्र की उपेक्षा होने के कारण आज किसानों की आत्महत्या आम बात हो गयी है। देश में रिकार्ड उत्पादन के बावजूद सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली में खाद्यान्न में कटौती की गयी है। और किसानों को भूमित करने के लिये बैंक कर्जा माफी का शिगूना चुनाव की दृष्टि से लाया गया है।

आठवियो ववातूवी के खाते को भारत सरकार द्वारा गुप्तगुप्त तरीके से Defreeze करने का मामला हो या पूर्व विदेश मंत्री श्री नटवर सिंह उनके पुत्र व कांग्रेस प्रमुख सोनिया गांधी के नाम से तेल के बढ़ते अनाज मामले में जारी कूपनों का गम्भीर प्रकरण हो, इस रहस्य से पर्दा नहीं उठा, हाँ श्री नटवर सिंह जी को पद जरूर छोड़ना पड़ा।

इस सरकार के समय लाभ के पद (Office of Profit) बाँटो लेकर जो संसद के इतिहास में एक काला अध्याय जुड़ा है हम व पूरा देश उससे परिचित हैं। कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष ने तो इस लाभ के पद के कारण इस्तीफा देकर पुनः चुनाव लड़ा और निर्वाचित होने के बाद पुनः लाभ का वही पद ग्रहण किया लेकिन अन्य के मामले में संसद में संख्या बल का दुरुपयोग कर इसे प्रतिगामी प्रभाव (Retrospective Effect) से जायज ठहराया गया। जिसे तत्कालीन राष्ट्रपति ने विचार कर संसद को पुनः बहस करने हेतु तौटया था। यह देश के इतिहास में पहली बार हुआ।

सजायापता गम्भीर अपराधों के अपराधी चुनाव नहीं लड़ सकते। चुने जाने के लिये भी अयोग्य हैं। लेकिन आज जो गम्भीर अपराधी सांसद जेलों में बन्द हैं उन्हें सरकार अपने पक्ष में मतदान के लिये जेलों से निकालकर संसद में ला रही है। सांसदों की खरीद-फरोक की खबरों से समाचार पत्र भरे पड़े हैं। लगता है डील के पीछे डील है और इन डीलों के पीछे भी कई डील हैं।

इस सरकार ने संविधान की शपथ लेने के बावजूद संविधान की भावना के विपरीत विपक्षी दलों की सरकारें विशेष रूप से भ. ज. पा. व राजग शसित राज्यों के साथ भेदभाव किया है।

उत्तराखण्ड व हिमाचल प्रदेश को एक साथ 07 जनवरी-2003 को वाजपेयी सरकार ने 10 वर्षीय विशेष औद्योगिक प्रोत्साहन पैकेज प्रदान किया था जबकि वहां पर कांग्रेस की सरकारें थीं।

परन्तु इस सरकार ने इस पैकेज को अब केवल 7 वर्षीय कर दिया जो सरासर अन्याय है। उत्तराखण्ड के लिये धन का आवंटन हो या खाद्यान्न का कोटा सब में भारी कटौती की गयी है।

यह सरकार जोड़-तोड़, खरीद फरोक, पदों के लोभ-लालच से बच भी जाये तो भी यह सरकार अल्पमत की ही सरकार होगी क्योंकि जो आज सरकार के पक्षधर होंगे भी तो वे सरकार के न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम (लघु) के हस्ताक्षरी नहीं हैं और न उनकादेश की जनता के बीच कोई मर्यादित आधार है।

इसलिये इस सरकार को देशहित में जाना ही चाहिये। और पुनः विश्वास मत का विरोध करते हुए मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

* SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (KASARGOD): Sir, I do stand to oppose the trust motion moved by our Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singhji.

The Government come in power 4 years back with the support of the Left Parties from outside. The policy declaration of UPA Government was announced in the Joint Parliament Session by the Hon'ble President of India.

The policy decision was on the basis of Common Minimum Programme agreed by the UPA and the Left Parties. There was no mention about the Nuclear Deal in the CMP.

In the CMP it is stated," that the UPA Government will pursue an independent foreign policy keeping in mind the past traditions of our country. This policy will seek to promote Multi-polarity in world relations and oppose all attempts at unilateralism."

There was no mention of strategic ties with the US because it was evident that such a strategic relationship will go contrary to the main direction of foreign policy in the CMP.

After your Government has come in power, in spite of the concrete decision taken by the CMP, you have proceeded to sign the 123 Agreement with US. It was not discussed with the left parties and hasn't discussed in the Parliament also. You have signed the preliminary agreement in 2007 and with the strong opposition of the Left and other parties in the House, you have compelled to discuss the Nuclear issue in both the Houses of the Parliament.

I remind you what was the outcome of the discussions. Majority of the MPs of both the Houses made their views clear. They were opposing the deal. This was the best occasion for the Government to give up the deal for the interest of the nation because Parliament is the Supreme authority. But you continued your effort to go with the deal.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

We have extended our support during the last 4 years. Though we have differences many issues, we continued it for the smooth functioning of the Government. Our support was to keep away the communal forces from the power. We are proud we could win that game.

Considering our strong views of the deal, we made a mechanism of UPA - Left Parties Coordination Committee. Again we discussed the issues in detail with you. We have made our views known in writing. We have made our views clear and we have given suggestion with notes.

By this time Pranabji made it clear that we go to the IAEA and discuss and return, not signing any agreement. It is only after discussing with the Left Parties we will proceed.

Our Foreign Minister has made it clear in the House that they haven't taken the confidence of the Left parties, we have being given full support for the last 4 years. It would pain any political party and political leader. Though the text is not shown to the Left parties on 7th July it is circulated to IAEA and also placed before the Board of Governors.

Prime Minister and Government says, we would come to the House after discussing in the IAEA. What is the use of such an exercise?. It is surprised the left parties and the Parliament are not allowed to see the text before it goes for the approval of the IAEA. This is really betrayal of the left parties and thereby the Parliament and the nation too. We have experienced earlier also when a GATT was signed without discussing in the Parliament, it was proudly announced by the Congress and the NDA that it would give relief to the Indian farmers. It was in 1970. in 2008, we know the pathetic plights of Indian farmers. According to the National Crime Report about 1,66,000 farmers committed suicide due the serious crisis prevailing in agricultural sector. This is the gift given by the GATT Agreement in the year 1970 without discuss in the House.

Pranabji said that there is no need of such discussion in the House. There is no Constitutional provision. Whoever, may be in power, they make the agreement for the nation for the people of India. Parliament is the true custodian of the Democratic rights of the people. If the Parliament is not taken in confidence then who can be taken in confidence and who is responsible for that. It is the people's House who have to discussed and decide. This has to be followed by the executive.

But if the executive takes a decision and imposes it in the Parliament there dies the democratic principles. We strongly oppose this type of functioning. That is why we support the Government when we made the CMP. Now the Government has violated the mutual understanding. So this situation has been created by the UPA Government.

I don't want to go into the details of the 123 agreement. It is very clear this 123 Agreement can be implemented only with the directions and norms prescribed by the Hyde Act which is passed by the American Parliament.

We have previous experiences with USA, we made agreement with USA. Tarapur Nuclear where we have first Pokhran Test and also the second one of the India Region. They have violated the agreement and stopped supply of uranium. Was it not the fact that we have suffered much with regard to this?

In the Hyde Act, some of the clauses incorporated in the Act are really questioning the sovereignty of our foreign policy. There is no guarantee that they will continue uranium supply. The USA can violate agreement at any time. We have no right to cancel the IAEA safeguards agreement and we should allow them for inspection regularly. They can take back the reactors and other things and we have to pay the compensation. The most humiliating clause is that the clarification of foreign policy by reporting all the details in American Parliament, every year. How the nation in some kind of integrity can compromise with this type of norms.

So the condition made in the Hyde Act cannot be accepted by any independent country. It is just to surrender before the American Imperialism.

We are not against the nuclear energy for development purposes. Nuclear energy is one of the sources that we can depend.

India's energy security primarily lies in indigenous energy resources namely Coal, Hydro and many other sources. The energy supplies for the West Asia, like Iran, Central Asia are all very important.

The security of the gas supply lines through the Iran Gas Pipeline is much more important than the importing Nuclear reactor and uranium for the next 20 to 50 years. India's energy securities does not lie in buying billions of dollars worth of reactors from the US Nuclear Industry. Now nobody is buying it from US.

Why the Government is delayed the Indo-Iran Gas pipe line which would really assist energy requirement?

The crisis in power sector is the result of substantial reduction in the public investment and also encourage in the private sector. The figures show the successive Government have not taken any interest and initiatives in investing more money in public sector. Till now Government is not serious about the production of indigenous energy.

The Approach Paper for the 11 Five Year Plan, no cost benefit analysis of nuclear benefits have ever been made and it is economic have never been evaluated. So what we need is to invest more in the power sector. The figure shows that there is a reduction of Rs. 1,88 crore in the atomic energy sector. It shows how the Government deals with using of indigenous energy resources in the country.

Government says that due to this deal electricity can be given to each and every village. It is really impracticable. The validity of the deal is 40 years. The estimated production of the electricity upto this period is 8%. Now we produced 1 lakh 1.44 MW electricity. Out of this only 3% is Nuclear energy. Even if the deal materialized, it will take atleast 7 to 8 years for electricity production in the plant. With the international experience, if it is coal based plant, it will take only 3 to 4 years. A coal based plant cannot be commissioned with half of the time than the nuclear plant. The gas based plant can be built even faster. So, the claim of the Government to give electricity with short time is baseless.

It is also untrue to say that the nuclear energy is less expensive. The Scientists and experts say the cost per unit of coal is Rs 2.50 whereas the cost per unit of the nuclear energy is Rs 5.50. How is it possible for the poor farmer and worker to afford this huge amount? We have experiences of ENRON in Maharashtra electricity charges had risen Rs.5.50 to Rs.6.00 which has heavy loss to the Maharastra Electricity Board.

We have criticized and pointed out this issue in the very beginning.

Government again claim that we can add 40,000 MW of Nuclear Power by an imported reactor to ensure energy security. For this, the cost will be Rs.3.624 lakh crore. It means the minimum cost of the nuclear power plant is 2,000 dollar perkilo watt. Experts say that instead of 40,000 MW, 1 lakh MW electricity can be generated through a coal based thermal plant with the same investment. Again it translates the facts and now 3 coal based thermal plant can be constructed with the investment that we used for one nuclear thermal plant. So, the investment that we can save by utilizing the coal based

thermal plant can be used to wipe out illiteracy and provide free education and health for all to ensure universal food security. So the Nuclear deal the nuclear is not much in India's interest than in the interest of nuclear power industry.

When we go to the utilization of the nuclear energy by Western countries, instead of nuclear energy they prefer nuclear renaissance. In US, Western Europe, Japan the total nuclear plant built in all these countries is only three. In 1980s it was 20 in these countries. US itself commissioned its last nuclear plant in 1996. During the last 20 years, there was no demand at all. It means even the Western countries are not keen to use the nuclear plants.

The most important issue that our nation face are the price rise, farmers suicide, the set back of PDS etc. Government says that we have better growth rate but what about the price rise that the common people face. We have been discussing these issues in every Session. But no concrete steps have been taken by the Government. That is because of the food policy that we have follow.

The PDS system has collapsed and also there is inefficiency in the storage of food grains. We have pointed out a number of measures. But you have not listened. It is true that lakhs of farmers have committed suicide. Though the Government declared relief measures to the farmers, many of the poor farmers still not getting this relief.

The Government says that the Left parties have compelled BJP or NDA to destabilize the Government. But it is not the BJP or the Left to move this trust Motion, it is by you yourself. For the last 4 years we give support though we have differences of views on many of the issues. Can you say that you have utilized the support positively and made political gain in the elections. It is only the left parties who have opposed the communal forces. That is why they are weak in West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura. But your strong mass is eroded not because of CPI(M) but because of the policy that you are following.

Why the Government is in a hurry to have an agreement with USA. rejecting the support and betraying the Left party?. The election in America is going to be held in November. All the popular referendum conducted in America proved that the unpopularity of Bush Administration then why you cant wait for the next election if it is so much needed. Here, nuclear deal is not a one railway compartment, which can be detached from a long train. There are number of agreements and deals. The strategic statement made by two countries have paved the way for the creation of CEO. In the Industrial as well as in the agricultural sector, the CEO take the decision. Members of the CEO are the directors of the Multi National Companies in these two countries. Out of 30 suggestions that they made, 26 suggestions are against India's interest. They argue for more freedom of foreign capital in all the sectors either industry, agriculture and retail trade etc.

Our nation witnessed the joint military exercise where India, America, France, Japan had are participated. US also dictate the mode of arms and ammunition that India's Navy and Air Force use. The MNC's in USA succeeded to get more orders from Indian armed forces for arms and ammunition.

The large number of deals that the Government made with the America will not assist for the self reliance or to continue the fight against the communal forces. Not because we are against the nuclear energy, but because we can promote indigenous energy sources in our country which protect our self reliance in the energy sectors.

Think about the pathetic condition of our people 72% of the people have not got better drinking water, 75% of people have no better shelter to live, 57% of the women suffer from mal-nutrition. Percentage of people uneducated are more in minority sections. Sachar Committee shows that 90 districts of country, the living condition of minority are below SC/ST. The maximum dropouts are among muslim women and 330 minority concentrated cities, the preliminary facilities are lacking. After the independence, the victims of communal clashes are mostly from minority communities. This is really a picture of the experience of poor people in our country. So, the major issue before the nation is not the energy problem but the problem of the poor people.

Instead of traveling with a speedy train to Washington, to get nuclear energy, what we need is to promote interaction. So we can't allow the Indian market to be opened to the uni-polar world. We prefer a multi-polar world, where we can exchange our views and interactions with others. The deal really prevent the emergence of the multi-polar world where India has a dominant role.

In the history of Indian Parliament it is shameful to witness that money power and muscle power have used to win in the Confidence Motion. It is reported that Rs. 1 crore was given in advance to two BJP MPs and they brought the money in the House. The status of the Parliament and the status of the MPs are degenerated. The Speaker should take appropriate action either by constituting the committee of or refer it to the police investigation. The status of the House has to be maintained by appropriate action.

I conclude with the precious words of Williams Shakespeare.

"To be or not to be is the question, to be served with cakes and not to be served with cakes"

Four years back, people of India have given a verdict to prefer to be and provide cakes but the Government turned not to be and to give cakes to the people through the Bush Administration.

I am sure that this House would prefer provide cakes and reject the trust motion which has already become a trustless one.

* SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (KUTCH): I rise to oppose the motion moved hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singhji, that the House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers.

Much has been written and said by the supporters and opponents of the Indo-US nuclear deal during the last three years. Each one of us, who has participated in this debate, has endeavoured to reflect their understanding of the various aspects of this deal. It is distressing, however, to note that the Government has chosen to create a political crisis in the country on this issue and is indulging in plain untruth to bolster its case. The Government claims that our nuclear weapons programme is entirely safe under this deal.

The Americans have been saying from day one that the whole purpose of this deal is to bring India within the global nuclear non-proliferation regime. Their avowed aim is to cap, reduce and ultimately eliminate India's nuclear weapons programme. The immediate aim is to trap India at the lower end of nuclear weapons technology by eliminating forever our option to hold further tests.

Secondly, I would like to submit that what the objects of Hyde Act are. Its objectives are to seek to halt the increase of nuclear weapons arsenals in South Asia and to promote their reduction and eventual elimination; and to encourage India not increase its production of missile material at unsafeguarded nuclear facilities (section 109).

Over and above this nuclear deal, this Government has no right to stay in power because this Government has lost majority in House; and it has failed in almost all fronts in fulfilling the aspirations of common man, the *aam admi*. I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that in my constituency when Bhuj Airport was reconstructed and inaugurated, the people of my constituency expressed their feeling that the name of Bhuj Airport, be given after

* Speech was laid on the Table.

the name of 'Kranti Guru Pandit Shyamji Krishna Verma' and it was assured to the people at the time of inauguration of this air port by the then Deputy Prime Minister, hon. L.K. Advaniji, and the then Civil Aviation Minister of State, Hon. Rajiv Pratap Rudy, that Government of India would certainly consider the feelings of people of Kutch positively but before procedural formalities for giving name of Bhuj Airport, UPA Government came to power which has neglected the feelings of the people of Kutch under the pretext that it is the General policy of UPA Government to retain the names of airports in the name of city in which such airports are located.

But I would like to submit that in this country almost 17 airports are after the names of leaders and very recently the UPA Government has decided to give the name of Lucknow Airport after the name of Chaudhari Charan Singhji, the former Prime Minister of India. How this name has been decided to be given is very well known to public. This Government has failed in controlling the rising inflation, failed on the front of maintaining the security, etc.

I, therefore, oppose the motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister.

* SHRI B.VINOD KUMAR (Hanamkonda): The UPA Government headed by the Congress Party is seeking a Vote of Trust, after indulging in Breach of Trust. It is ironical that the betrayers of trust themselves are today's seekers of trust.

The Nuclear Deal, no doubt, is at the back of our minds, but that is not the only issue confronting the nation now. Escalation of inflation at an unprecedented scale has made the life of common man miserable. His daily struggle is for getting at least one square meal a day; and he is hardly in a position to comprehend the intricacies of a Nuclear Deal. Agrarian Sector is on the verge of a crisis, in spite of a good monsoon spanning the last four years. We boast of a very impressive rate of growth of our economy, but our eyes are completely closed to the distress caused by the absence of distributive justice, and the alarming increase in disparities between the rich and the poor. The law and order scenario does not give us any comfort, nor can we rest assured about security concerns of the nation. These are only a few facets of a situation which is dismal, to say the least.

Coming to the Common Minimum Programme, which the UPA Government is expected to abide by, is followed- or flouted-at the whims and fancies of the ruling dispensation. Some of the issues that form an integral part of the Common Minimum Programme are arbitrarily shelved - for instance, the formation of Telangana State. And some of the issues of a very far reaching nature, that do not find even an indirect reference in the Common Minimum Programme, are unilaterally foisted on the nation. The best - or the worst - example is the Nuclear Deal itself.

The Congress Party which is heading a coalition Government has arrogated to itself all the powers which even a single party Government with a clear majority in Parliament hesitates to exercise. It is a clear case of unethical violation of coalition ethics.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Coming to the question of Telangana State, the UPA Government has badly let down the people of the region. Let me very briefly submit to this august house some vital facts of the case to substantiate my charge against the government.

In the Common Minimum Programme of the UPA it was categorically stated that the formation of Telangana State would be taken up after arriving at a consensus through consultations. This assurance was incorporated in the Hon'ble President's Address to the first Joint Session of Parliament, after the last elections. It was further reiterated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in his first Press Conference. These assurances facilitated participation of my Party i.e. Telangana Rashtra Samiti, in the UPA and the Union Government. A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Pranab Mukherjee to ascertain the views of all political parties having representation in the Parliament. It is quite evident from the responses of political parties that the consensus in favour of formation of Telangana State is very wide and overwhelming. But an impression is sought to be created that a consensus on this score is yet to be arrived at. It is a travesty of truth, to say the least. The truth is that even if the CPI (M), besides TDP and a couple of other parties do not support the proposal, the total number of Members of Lok Sabha supporting the formation of Telangana State, if the Congress Party also supports, would come to a staggering figure of more than 425. If this is not consensus what else could it be? And what more are we searching for?

Even after getting such a clear and categorical endorsement of almost all the segments of political spectrum of our country, the Congress Party continues to bluff, maintaining that the consensus has not yet been arrived at. To prove our charge against the Government, we submitted documentary evidence to the Hon'ble Speaker in this regard with a request to allow discussion in this august House. The ruling dispensation avoided an open discussion in the House, for obvious reasons.

On the contrary, it has tried to side track the issue by raising the bogie of Second SRC, quite contrary to what was agreed to in the Common Minimum Programme. When this misadventure misfired, it is talking about development of Telangana, which never took place in the past nor is likely to happen in the future. Vexed with these intriguing experiences with the UPA, we had no option but to leave the UPA as well as

the Union and the State Governments. We are thereby once again amidst the people to expose the questionable credentials of the Congress Party and the resultant loss of trust of the people in that Party.

* SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM (NOMINATED): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak on the Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers moved by our most revered and admired Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Sir, this Motion has been necessitated by the withdrawal of support to the UPA Government by the Left Parties due to their displeasure in not being shown the draft of the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Agreement prior to it being presented to the IAEA. Having supported the present Government for four years and two months and having participated in governance without position and responsibility, and continuously dictated the direction of policy, it is extremely disappointing to find this position emerging prior to the elections to the 15th Lok Sabha.

Sir, the UPA Government, with Left support, was put in place on the principles of mutuality and inter-dependence as enshrined in the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) for governance. The UPA Government -- even in the past four years - has, in accordance with the agreed programme, initiated several steps that were in the process of transforming the Nation in an unprecedented manner : be it the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; the National Health Mission; the loan waiver to the farmers; the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; and the programmes to enhance the effectiveness of women in the social order. The Government has done remarkably well. But a procedural issue related to the IAEA has been made an issue of such grave importance that the governance of the Nation has been relegated to address the ego of the left parties. Members of the joint mechanism set in place to exhibit transparency regarding the nuclear agreement proposed with the US.

Sir, it is my view that never in the history of this great Nation, with such esteem around the world, has the Nation witnessed such ridicule on a matter that

* Speech was laid on the Table.

promotes energy security and enhances the Nation's effectiveness in all spheres of development. Consequent to the events consequently unfolding in this House, its representatives have been denigrated and reduced to economic commodities with a price tag on integrity and loyalty available to be traded. Someone remarked that "Nuclear energy is being driven by Horses".

Sir, the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Energy Treaty has been negotiated by the UPA Government under the able guidance of the hon. Prime Minister by safeguarding India's strategic needs as well as enabling the Nation to generate energy for peaceful purposes. The agreement facilitates the inclusion of India in the community of leading economically-powerful Nations, and to participate on platforms for trade in nuclear energy practices, which have been denied consequent to India not being a signatory to the CTBT.

Sir, this treaty is to secure the future. Therefore, it addresses the aspiration and concerns of the youth of this great Nation, which constitutes more than 60 per cent of the Nation today. It is the solemn duty of the Government to ensure that the future is better secured than the present. I, therefore, commend the hon. Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers for the great work that they have done for this Nation.

I, therefore, support the Motion of Confidence.

*SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO (BOLANGIR): I thank you for the opportunity to express my views on the Confidence Motion.

I will not get into details of price rise crisis or the problem of internal security which has become so acute that terrorist attacks and bomb blasts have become a common occurrence. There have been serial blasts in Mumbai, Malegaon, Jammu, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Samjhauta Express etc.

Naxalite menace has increased manifold. The recent occurrences in Orissa & Hyderabad bear testimony to that.

As far as the farmers loan waiver goes, it has been repeatedly mentioned by my Hon'ble colleagues what an eyewash it is benefiting only a fraction of the farmers. Farmers crisis still exists & suicides are rampant all over the country. The Government has not fulfilled its promises or commitment to the people of this country and failed miserably on all fronts.

Our party is not against Indo-US relations nor the Nuclear Deal. After all the credit of elevating India's status in the eyes of the world and specially the US goes to the Vajpayeeji's administration.

The issue we are opposed to is the manner in which the deal is being negotiated and the veil of Secrecy surrounding it. After all in a Parliamentary democracy the executive is responsible to Parliament. And a deal of such importance is on the verge of finalization and we are being kept ignorant regarding the details under the garb of confidentiality. Even in the US the US Congress has discussed the issue threadbare. But in our country the Parliament is being treated in such a shabby and redundant manner and no importance is attributed to it.

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* Speech was laid on the Table.

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I would like to mention here that in a country like ours, wind solar and geothermal energy should be concentrated upon and encouraged. Even senators Barrack Obama and John M.Cain have pledged to spend more money on developing these should either of them come to power.

I wish to oppose the Confidence Motion.

ओशीमती करुणा शुक्ला (जॉजनीर) : महोदय, भारत के प्रधान मंत्री माननीय डॉ० मनमोहन सिंह जी ने सदन में जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, मैं उसके विरोध में अपनी बात रखने के लिए खड़ी हुई हूँ। मैं विरोध ही नहीं पुरजोर विरोध करती हूँ।

महोदय, जब विचार का विराग बुझ जाता है तो आचार-व्यवहार अंधा हो जाता है। आज देश के लोगों को यही दिख रहा है। चार वर्ष और दो माह में देश के हालात क्या हो गये हैं। यह माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से छिपा नहीं है।

पहली बार दो दिवसीय विशेष सत्र बुलाना पड़ा, सिर्फ आपकी इच्छापूर्ति के लिए आप और आपकी पार्टी बुझ के सामने घुटने टेक रही है। देश की जनता जान रही है और देश देख भी रहा है। भारत विश्व का सबसे विश्वसनीय, सबसे मजबूत लोकतंत्र है। उस लोकतंत्र के सामने आप क्या पेश कर रहे हैं।

महोदय, बात जब विश्वास मत की निकली है तो सभी तरह की बातें आरंभ। आजादी के बाद देश की सत्ता वर्षों वर्ष आपकी पार्टी ने संभाली और भ्रष्टाचार को जन्म दिया। पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री स्वर्गीय नेहरू जी को जब पंजाब के प्रथम मुख्यमंत्री प्रताप सिंह केरो के नहरों के निर्माण में हो रहे भ्रष्टाचार को बताया तो जवाब था, दाल में नमक के बराबर भ्रष्टाचार चलता है और उसी शुरूआत ने आज सांसदों की बड़ी मंडी खड़ी कर दी। कोई भ्रष्टाचार करके राज्यसभा में आ रहा है। पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री स्वर्गीय नरसिम्हा राव द्वारा खरीद फरोख्त छुपी नहीं है। आप भी क्या करवा रहे हैं, वह देश क्या दुनिया देख रही है। 14वीं लोक सभा में सांसदों की खरीद का तथ्य जो सामने आया है, हम नये सांसदों की आंखें शर्म से झुक गयी हैं।

महोदय, परमाणु कशर देशहित में नहीं है। दूसरे जो अन्य ऊर्जा के साधन हैं, हमें उन पर जोर देना चाहिए। चाहे वह विंड ऊर्जा हो, सौर ऊर्जा हो, थर्मल पॉवर हो और हाईड्रोजन पॉवर हो। न्यूक्लियर ऊर्जा देश के हित में नहीं है।

आज राष्ट्रहित गौण हो गए और व्यक्तिगत हित सर्वोपरि हो गए। आप देश के हितों की तिलांजली देकर अमेरिका के हितों की सोच रहे हैं। आने वाली पीढ़ी हमें कभी माफ नहीं करेगी।

कल से आज तक मैं सदन के बहुत से वरिष्ठ सांसदों का भाषण सुन रही थी। सलीम जी आपने समर्थन वापसी में बहुत देर कर दी। यदि यह समर्थन मंहगाई, नवसलवाद, आंतकवाद पर वापस होता तो जनता आपका ज्यादा सम्मान करती।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

प्र० राम गोपाल यादव जी आपका नया प्रेम है। इसलिए आपकी स्टोरी सभी को बहुत अच्छी लगी। सांसदों को आपने मंडी की वस्तु बना दिया।

मंहगाई से यदि कोई सबसे ज्यादा परेशान है तो वह इस देश की महिलाएं हैं जो मंहगी गैस, मंहगी दाल, मंहगा तेल, मंहगा दूध तथा मंहगी सब्जी खरीदने को बाध्य है। आने वाले समय में जब भी चुनाव आयेगा मंहगाई को सामने रखकर वोट करेंगी।

महोदय, चार वर्ष दो माह के कार्यकाल में हमारी संस्कृति हमारे संस्कारों पर हमारी आस्था, हमारे विश्वास पर वोट की है। रामेश्वर में राम भगवान के सेतू को तोड़ने का हलफनामा देना, अमरनाथ श्राईन बोर्ड को दी गयी जमीन वापस लेना इस बात का संकेत है कि भारत में रहने वालों की आस्था पर वोट होगी, वोटों की राजनीति के लिए तुष्टीकरण जरूरी हो गया है।

देश के अधिकांश हिस्से आंतकवाद और नवसलवाद से जूझ रहे हैं। यूपीए सरकार ने इस समस्या को गंभीरता से नहीं लिया। यदि इसे राष्ट्रीय समस्या मानकर कार्य योजना बनाई जाती तो आज इस आतंक का कुछ हल निकलता।

महोदय एक पार्टी एक परिवार ने 55 वर्षों तक इस देश पर शासन किया और देश में गरीबी बढ़ गई। गरीब और गरीब हो गया, अमीर और अमीर हो गए। अमीर-गरीब की खाई चार वर्षों में इतनी बढ़ गयी जिसको पाटना आज नामुमकिन हो गया है।

महोदय कुछ लोग तो अपनी हिम्मत से तूफान में किनारा कर लेंगे, कुछ लोग मगर मत्लाहों की हिम्मत के भरोसे डूब गए।

*SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH (BHILWARA): Sir I stand to oppose the Motion moved by the Prime Minister. It in reality does not mention the Nuclear Deal with the U.S. but in fact it is the Indo-US Nuclear Deal which triggered it and therefore is the reason for the support withdrawal by the Left, and thus I will concentrate on it in the brief time. US-Nuclear Deal only. My Leader has very categorically clarified that we are not against Nuclear Energy, but against the Deal.

Sir, you will recall that in the NDA Government – Vajpayeeji negotiated 2x500 MW fast Breeder Reactor Atomic Plant being

built which is in advance stage in Kudukullum with USSR. Now if BJP is not against Nuclear Energy – why all this ruckus about the Indo-US Nuclear deal? That is the question being asked to us. Sir, Pranab Da mentioned very lightly that we in all these years did not sign the NPT & CTBT – but what is 123. Is it not a back door entry of the NPT/CTBT and even more? Let the Government explain this. Sir, may I also say that today in the world, U.S. which has done over 900 nuclear tests now does not need to do physical on the ground tests but are done on computer – called Computer Stimulation Tests.

I need to draw the attention of the P.M. whether US has been approached and in the negotiations talked about giving this technology to India in this deal.

In the deal if we do a Nuclear Test the NSG countries would also stop supply of Nuclear Fuel. Has this point been clarified and if not then our strategic defence would be affected.

Lastly, I am surprised at the timing and the venue of your meeting President Bush. The whole world knows you. Sir, P.M. had gone to Japan to attend the G8 & G5 meet.

Is it not true that Japan is averse to any Nuclear Programme due to what it suffered in Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Sir, do you not think it was wrong to go and discuss the Nuclear Deal in Japan? Was it not an act of sacrilege?

In the end I feel that the Nuclear deal must be re-negotiated looking at our strategic need and requirement.

*SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (IDUKKI): Sir we have reached the fag end of this chain-reaction debate on the Confidence Motion moved by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Four years and two months back, when the UPA was formed, with the help of the Left Parties, we, the Kerala Congress Party of Kerala, also joined the alliance, as part of the Left Front. The Government started functioning on the basis of the CMP and off and on we used to have UPA Coordination Committee meetings, where we, Madam Mehbooba, Mr. Owaisi, Mr. Athawale etc. were also invited.

We used to have some kind of discussions on issues, but I should say it was just a formality.

I need not elaborate on what the Government has done or need not do on various fronts. This morning the Hon'ble Finance Minister spoke in detail about the achievements of the Government, the rate of growth that was achieved, specially about the debt waiver and loan waiver that was implemented as per the Budget declaration.

I am not saying that it has come to nothing, but a large number of farmers who were equally debt ridden, like the ones who had their loans outstanding as per the norms specified by the Government but had chosen to be truthful and to meet their repayment obligations by whatever way that was possible has been left out. Now they are asking us, Members of Parliament, is this the price we have to pay for being truthful? I wish and hope the Government will pay due attention to this issue.

Sir, this Special Session was called due to situation that arose in the country on account of the Indo-US Nuclear Deal.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

The left combine had raised certain issues – if I understand correctly nobody, no party, is against nuclear power to achieve the energy security of the country.

The Government, I feel, has not succeeded in giving satisfactory explanation to the concerns of the Left.

The Most contentious issue is that of the operational magnitude of the Hyde Act- an India specific, enabling legislation by the US Senate/Congress to exempt the provisions of Sec 132 of the US A.E. Act 1954, to enter into a nuclear deal with India.

Certain provision of this Act

(1) that India should formulate a foreign policy that is congruent to that of the US etc.; (2) that the US President should report to the Congress annually whether India is fully and actively participating in US and international efforts to contain countries like Iran etc. are unacceptable. Hon'ble Finance Minister this morning said that an internal law of the US is not bounding on us and that even according to International Law a country cannot move the provisions of its internal law as justification for its failure to perform a treaty.

This provisions was specifically made in the China-US 123 agreement, but has been omitted in the Indo-US 123. we fail to understand why? The next point is our right to reprocessing of spent fuel, which is very vital and critical for our 3 stage nuclear development plan. Mr. R.B. Grover, Director, Strategic Planning Group, Department of Atomic Energy, who if I understand correctly, was a key member of our negotiating team, is on record saying that the US game was "to hit" at India's Indigenous three stage nuclear power programme, because reprocessing formed the backbone of the three stages. It is as if the US intention is to block us from the 2nd and 3rd stages.

Do we have iron-clad assurances on reprocessing of spent fuel ? It appears not.

Then Sir, is the lack of an arbitration provision in the 123 agreement, whereas it is detailed in the Japan-US 123 agreement. We only have assurances to settle the matter through discussions. Again, the provisions in the agreement for

- a) Unrestricted right of return
- b) Open ended right to suspend all supplies
- c) Provision for all foreign-origin spent-fuel to be routed through a single facility – which will certainly be the state of the art facility proposed by US Under Secretary for political affairs. Mr. Burns the state of the act status being decided by the US. Can we accept these conditions?

Finally Sir, there has been lot of talk here about coordination, Coalition ethics and Etiquettes. We the One/two member parties, who had been supporting the UPA Government were not consulted or taken into confidence on any important issue like the one before us. Is it that we are not concerned about issues like this ? It is very unfortunate, that is the least I want to say, as for the last 4 years we have been supporting this Government. Now everybody is running after every single member for support. We, of the Kerala Congress Party, feel that the Congress Party which leads the UPA, should take the Left into confidence, it is still not very late, as the emerging political situation demands that. In future also the Left and the UPA will have to come together, to protect the democratic, secular traditions of our country.

With these words, I oppose the Motion.

*SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL (FARIDKOT): I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to Speak on behalf of my party Shiromani Akali Dal.

Four and half years back Congress came to power with a slogan Congress *Ka Hath Aam Admi Ke Sath*. However same hand now strangulated the common men. There are so many issues on which i can speak against the Government. However I will not waste precious time of Parliament. I will only discuss four important issues.

1. Price Rise:

The Prime Minister personally admitted yesterday that his government, failed in controlling the price Rise. Inflation has gone up to 12% which is the highest in last 10 to 15 years. During the NDA government, it was between 3 to 5% only. The common man has been completely crushed by the prices. Look at the difference between, this Congress Govt, at Centre and our party government in Punjab. Your congress increased inflation and crushed the poor. We are saving them from

these miseries by providing them *atta* at Rs. 4 and *Daal* at Rs. 20 which is costing our govt. Rs 600 crores a year, Rs. 15000 are given as shagan on the marriage of poor girls. This congress Government, has not even offered once to compensate us of the loss caused by these wrong policies.

2. Farmers:

This Centre Govt, has been anti Farmers, especially against the Punjab Farmers. **Punjab farmers produce 65% of wheat** requirement of the country. However they have not been given the right prices. Govt, of India has imported wheat **at Rs.1600 per quintal** while paying Punjab farmers **only Rs.1000 per quintal**. In the case of Rice it is worst. Punjab produce rice more **then 55% of the country's** rice requirement. However farmers were given a slap on their face by this congress

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Govt, by announcing MSP of only Rs.850 which is even less than **Rs . 1000** recommended by the Agriculture Price Commission. The international prices are about Rs 2000 a quintal.

Congress Govt, did a big drama by announcing the waiver of agriculture loan worth RS 72000_ crores of small farmers in India but Punjab farmers were again discriminated. The Punjab farmers which produced 65% of Wheat and 55%, of Rice requirement of the country only got 1% of 72000 crores share of loan / waivers which is insult to the Punjab farmers. We provide free education to farmers to save them.

I would like to say sir, Punjab farmers have done of National service by solving the food problem of the country. However as a consequences, the quality of our soil has gone down and Water level has also gone down and some experts feel that if this trend continues then by 20-20 Punjab may become a Desert.

We requested the Centre Govt.(I) for Rs. 6000 crores for Irrigation Revamp Project, but no response. We also requested(2) for Rs.1000 crore of Agriculture Research, but no response.

Even the Wheat Enhancement Programme launched by the Congress Govt, initially ignored Punjab. Only when we Protested, then they introduce only 13 Dist. of Punjab.

Nuclear Deal:

I have been watching various channels during the last few days. All channels are asking people what is the Nuclear Deal. 95% do not know about it.

Let us come to Nuclear Deal, Hon'ble Prime Minister and the UPA Govt, has wrongly projected this Nuclear Deal as something which will solve the Power problem of the country. Actually they are wrongly deceiving the people of the Country. Even if we sign the Nuclear Deal as per Govt, estimate Nuclear Energy will produce only 6% of country energy requirement which is nothing.

As per Ministry of Power Website

Total Install Capacity of **Power** in India is :-

1,44,565 MW Potential

Thermal: 92,216 MW

Hydel: 36,033 MW 148000 MW

Nuclear: 4,120 MW

Govt, of India should concentrate Hydel Generator then Nuclear Power. This Nuclear Deal is actually the Congress Govt. Personal Agenda. The Congress is ready to sacrifice national security, in push its personal agenda.

They have not taken their own allies into confidence. The Hon'ble Prime Minister should have called an all party meeting and explained the complete deal beside put **forward the complete facts. Not hide facts and deceive the** people of the country by giving a wrong impression. However **at the end I would like to say SAD party can never support a Govt, of Congress party.**

- 1 It is responsible of killing thousands of people during 84 riots and**
- 2 The party which attacked the Golden Temple with Tanks.**
- 3. The Party which is trying to break our SGPC.**
- 4 The Govt, that did not help to solve the Turbon issue in France.**

People of **Punjab and the Country feel that this Congress Govt, has to be voted out as soon as possible. Every single day this Govt, survives they will bring miseries to the people of the nation.**

Therefore my party and 1 will vote against this Govt, and ensure that this Govt, does not back even again.

***श्री आलोक कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर):** महोदय, कल देश के प्रधानमंत्री जी द्वारा न्यूविलयर इश्यू को केन्द्र में रखकर लोक सभा में विश्वास का प्रस्ताव रखा गया, वह एक परिपक्व प्रजातांत्रिक मूल्यों का सम्मान है। भारत-अमेरिका नाभिकीय करार के तमाम पहलुओं का अध्ययन करने और कई स्तरों पर विश्लेषण करने का सिलसिला जारी है। भारत के विषम विशेषज्ञों के द्वारा विभिन्न स्तरों पर विचार-विमर्श का सिलसिला जारी है। देश की वर्तमान ऊर्जा सुरक्षा क्षमता और देश की बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या के अनुरूप भविष्य की ऊर्जा-आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखकर देश के पूर्व राष्ट्रपति डा० अब्दुल कलाम जी, जो एक आणविक ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के वैज्ञानिक भी रहे हैं, ने इस करार को देश हित में और विकासपरक बताते हुए अत्यावश्यक बताया है। अतः परमाणु डील को दुनिया के विकास की मुख्यधारा में शामिल होने का "गेटवे" माना जा सकता है।

परमाणु डील के संदर्भ में माननीय सदस्य प्र० रामगोपाल यादव जी के उस विचार से मैं सहमत हूँ कि माननीय आडवाणी जी को यह मलाल रह गया है कि उस डील पर उनका हस्ताक्षर नहीं हो पाएगा। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि श्री आडवाणी जी का विशेष सिर्फ इसी वजह से है। श्री आडवाणी जी ने कहा कि हम ऊर्जा विरोधी नहीं हैं और हम परमाणु ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता को भी महसूस करते हैं, लेकिन फिर आप करार का नाम सुनते ही बेकरार क्यों हो जाते हैं? ऐसे मौके पर एक कहावत सार्थक लगती है - "गुड़ खाए गुलगुल्ला से परहेज़"।

सदन में विभिन्न पार्टियों के नेताओं द्वारा विभिन्न मत रखे गए, लेकिन ऐसा प्रतीत हो रहा था कि विपक्षी नेताओं के भाषणों में परमाणु करार को बहुत महत्व नहीं दिया गया और विभिन्न विषयों पर चर्चा होती रही, जो राजनीतिक पूर्वाग्रहों से प्रेरित थी।

मैं जनहित को और देश के उज्जवल भविष्य को ध्यान में रखकर प्रधानमंत्री जी द्वारा पेश विश्वास प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात को विराम देता हूँ।

* Speech was laid on the Table.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR (CALICUT): Today, as Parliamentarians, when we are going to take a historical decision, I want to say what my Party has to say on this issue.

Yesterday, the hon. External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee said that we can never compromise on our sovereignty. Then, will the Government clarify these doubts pertaining to the Hyde Act, which the Government says is not binding on us? What is the official reaction to this quote of the U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, who told the U.S. House Foreign Affairs panel in February, "That we will support nothing with India that is in contradiction to the Hyde Act? It will have to be completely consistent with the obligations of the Hyde Act. We will have to be consistent with the Hyde Act or I do not believe we can count on Congress to make the next step."

Will the Prime Minister clarify on this subserviently different formulation in Article 2 of our 123 Agreement with U.S: "Each party shall implement this agreement in accordance with its respective applicable treaties, national laws, I repeat, national laws and regulations concerning the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes."

Who will clarify on the "prescriptive and extraneous" elements, which the Government itself concedes as of being there in the Act?

Though the 123 Agreement and Hyde Act are 'supreme laws' of the U.S., is it true that because the Agreement is 'pursuant' to the Act, it will constantly and continuously guide and govern the implementation of the former?

Is it a fact that the 123 Agreement between China and U.S., is not bound by an overarching straitjacket like the Hyde Act?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Veerendra Kumar, you can lay your statement on the Table of the House.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Please give me one minute, Sir.

Is it true that China-U.S Agreement specifically invokes, "The principle of international law that a party may not invoke the provisions of its internal law as justification for failure to perform a treaty?"

Sir, I am completing. Will this Government be transparent in the matter of the significance of the following clauses: full participation in the Proliferation Security Initiative; formal commitment to the Statement of Interdiction Principles of such Initiative; public announcement of our decision to confirm export control laws to Wassenaar Arrangement, which we have not signed?

Hyde Act commands the U.S. President not later than January 31 each year to submit to the Committee of the House a progress report on achieving each of the many policy objectives in Section 3(b). One such reads: "Secure India's full and active participation in United States efforts to dissuade, isolate and, if necessary, sanction and contain Iran in its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction."

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Sir, I am finishing it.

MR. SPEAKER: You have three more pages; please lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : Sir, please give me one more minute.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिस्टर वीरेंद्र कुमार आप अपना भाषण टेबल पर रख दीजिए। आप दो बार एक-एक मिनट कर के समय ले चुके हैं और मैं देख रहा हूँ कि अभी तीन पेज आपको और पढ़ने हैं। इसलिए कृपया अपना भाषण टेबल पर रख दीजिए।

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : In this context, will the Government clarify on the statement by Stephen Rademaker, the former U.S. Assistant secretary for International Security and Non-Proliferation who, in a talk in February, 2007, here in Delhi public confessed to U.S. coercion of India to vote against Iran in IAEA, both in 2005 and 2006?

The obscene haste with which this Government is pursuing the 123 Agreement is amazing.

Sir, with your permission, I would like to lay the rest of the speech on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

*SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR : When people are reeling under double-digit inflation, spiralling prices of food items and fuel including domestic gas, the govt. is hell-bent on a deal which is not part of the Common Minimum Programme. Neither did it feature in the election manifesto of the Congress. The clandestine manner in which the govt. hid the text of the IAEA draft agreement from the Left and its allies, while circulating it to the board of governors is an unpardonable exercise in

political deceit. Without our support, including my party's from the outside, this govt. would not have survived for the past four years to bring this motion now.

As for the breast-beating over our uniting with the BJP, the nation knows that we are not acting in concert with them and that we subscribe to diametrically different ideologies. It is only a congruence of independent political interests that has dictated such a step. And let the congress retrospect on which camp they were in, when unseating V.P. Singh (1990), Deve Gowda & I K Gujral (both 1997)! For lack of time, I cannot go into the disadvantages of nuclear fuel, a discredited technology. France, which depends on nuclear energy the most, is facing enormous problems with nuclear waste processing.

The external affairs minister remarked on Nehru in the context NPT, that a dead man cannot express his opinion. Since the govt. has become alien to Nehruvian ideals, the onus is on us to become his voice, at least in the matter of

.â€¦ This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

non-alignment. Here it is pertinent to remember the recent observation Nicholas Burns; the former US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs that, had Nehru been alive, such an agreement would have been inconceivable.

Sir, I conclude: we stand at the crossroads of making history on this confidence motion. If the government wins, and I feel it should not, the nation loses. So we vote against the motion as we are opposed to the nuclear deal.*

श्री सानुमा खुंगुर बैसीमुथियारी (कोकराझार) : Respected Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this very momentous issue.

तमाम हिन्दुस्तान के आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री, डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह जी ने लोक सभा के पटल पर विश्वास मत का जो प्रस्ताव रखा है, मैं उसकी मदद करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मेरा मदद करने का मतलब यह है कि हिन्दुस्तान में गरीबों की जितनी संख्या है, नौजवान लोग हैं, बेरोजगार लोग हैं, उनके लिए और देश के आर्थिक विकास के लिए प्रधान मंत्री जो कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं, उस कदम को सफल करने के लिए मैं डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह जी के नेतृत्व में जो सरकार चल रही है, उसे पूरे पांच साल तक जीवित करने और चलाने के लिए मैं मदद करना चाहता हूँ। मैं अपनी ओर से और अपने बोडो लैंड के लोगों की ओर से आप सभी लोगों को बताना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री जी इस "भारतवर्ष" के नाम के मुल्क को प्रगति की दिशा में ले जाना चाहते हैं।^[42]

Please listen to me. I am representing the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people of the whole country. We have numerous problems and grievances. While we stand up to speak about our problems you keep disturbing the House. None of you should create any kind of problem, if you have any concern for us. असम के बोडो लोगों को समतल प्राइमिस एरिया में शैड्यूल ट्राइब का दर्जा दिया गया है, लेकिन असम के दो हिल्स एरियाज़ - नार्थ कछार और कार्बी आंगलांग जिलों में रहने वाले एक लाख से अधिक संख्या के बोडो लोगों को आज तक भी शैड्यूल ट्राइब का दर्जा नहीं दिया गया है। इसलिए मैं इस सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि कार्बी आंगलांग और उत्तर कछार जिले में रहने वाले एक लाख से अधिक संख्या के बोडो लोगों को शैड्यूल ट्राइब हिल्स लिस्ट में लाया जाए। क्योंकि अंतिम "बोडो समझौते" में भारत सरकार ने इस मुद्दे पर भी कार्यवाई करने का वादा किया था।

मेरी दूसरी मांग है कि बोडो लैंड एरिया के बोडो, सथा, गारी और हाज टाइबल्स, शैड्यूल ट्राइब के लोग हैं। इनको लेकर एक एक्सक्लूसिव शैड्यूल ट्राइब की लिस्ट हमारे बोडोलैंड टेरीटोरियल एरिया डिस्ट्रिक्ट के लिए बनाने की जरूरत है। भारत सरकार, असम सरकार और बोडो लिक्वेशन टाइगर्स के बीच में वर्ष 2003 में एक राजनीतिक समझौता किया गया था। उस समझौते के सभी प्रावधानों को कारगर बनाने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार को सकारात्मक कदम उठाना होगा। इस समझौते के मुताबिक भारत सरकार ने बोडोलैंड टेरीटोरियल एरियाज (Areas) डिस्ट्रिक्ट एरिया को हर साल सौ करोड़ रुपये देना स्वीकार किया था, लेकिन पांच साल के अंदर केवल 450 करोड़ रुपया ही दिया गया है। उस समझौते के मुताबिक इस एमाउंट को पांच साल के बाद बढ़ाने का वादा किया गया था। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि हर साल दो सौ करोड़ रुपया के हिसाब से और पांच साल के लिए कम से कम एक हजार करोड़ रुपये हिन्दुस्तान के राजकोष से देने के लिए कदम उठाने की जरूरत है। हमारा बोडोलैंड उत्तम शिक्षा में बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है। इसलिए हमारे बोडोलैंड एरिया में बोडोलैंड सेंट्रल यूनीवर्सिटी के नाम से एक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बनाने की जरूरत है। केन्द्र सरकार ने 6 राज्यों में एम्स की तर्ज पर इंस्टीट्यूट खोलने की कार्यवाई की है। मैं मांग करता हूँ कि बोडोलैंड एरिया में भी एम्स की तर्ज पर इंस्टीट्यूट खोलने की जरूरत है। इसके अलावा एक सेंट्रल एग्रीकल्चर यूनीवर्सिटी स्थापित करने की भी जरूरत है।

इसके अलावा हमारे बोडोलैंड अंचल और सीमांत असम के बाकी विभिन्न अंचलों में कम से कम दो हजार से भी अधिक संख्या के बोडी माध्यम के प्राइमरी, मीडिल स्कूल (Upper Primary) और हाई स्कूल आज तक सरकार के द्वारा अधिकृत नहीं हो पाए हैं। इसलिए सरकार को कम से कम हर साल के लिए इन स्कूलों को दो सौ करोड़ रुपये देकर Provincialisation करने में मदद करने की आवश्यकता है।

अंत में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ इंडो-अमरीकी Nuclear डील को लागू करने में हिन्दुस्तान की अखण्डता, विदेश नीति और सौवरनिटी के साथ किसी प्रकार का

समझौता नहीं किया जाए।

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Charenamei. They are coming from the North-East. He is from a small State. Allow him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI CHARENAMEI (OUTER MANIPUR): Thank you very much, Sir. I am a Naga from the North-East. I am very happy to get this opportunity to speak on this Nuclear Deal. During the past four years, as an independent MP representing Outer Manipur I could not extend my support to the UPA Government because in the Common Minimum Programme it was mentioned that the territorial boundary of the North-Eastern States will be maintained. This is against the Constitution of India. Whereas the Common Minimum Programme speaks that Telengana State would be created but during those days, the UPA has used different yardstick for different areas. That is why, I could not extend support. But today I have been assured that this Common Minimum Programme will be re-examined. I have been assured that constitutional requirement would be taken up to fulfil the aspirations of my State. ...(Interruptions) Though my State falls under undeveloped areas with full of problems, I have taken a decision to share the problem of the nation and support the Nuclear Deal.

I would also request the hon. Prime Minister to initiate talks with NSCN-IM and Government of India in right earnest so that the desire and aspirations of the Naga people is fulfilled. I thank you very much once again, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yerrannaidu – three minutes.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM): No, Sir. The TDP has been allotted six minutes by the Business Advisory Committee. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I stand corrected. You can speak for six minutes.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, I stand to oppose the Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister. I oppose the Motion not only on the Indo-US Nuclear Deal but on other failures of the UPA Government. The Prime Minister's Office became a counter for political deals. ...(Interruptions) Everybody wants energy. But in the name of energy security, the Government is mortgaging the national sovereignty, integrity to Bush administration. This deal not been the two countries – India and the USA – but it is between Dr. Manmohan Singh and Mr. Bush, the President of the USA, who would be demitting office in four months. What is the hurry to go for the 123 Agreement. China took 10 years to finalise the Agreement. There are a lot of contradictions and implications in the Hyde Act. A lot of dangerous provisions are also there. When there is ambiguity between the Hyde Act and the 123 Agreement, the Hyde Act would prevail.[\[r43\]](#)

19.00 hrs.

In the 123 Agreement, it is made clear that the national laws will apply, in case of any ambiguity. So, the Prime Minister's Office is indulging in it; it is using all the institutions of the Government to win this trust vote, to capture the MPs. They are using CBI; they are using Income Tax Department; and they are using other methods to get more Members. This is unethical, immoral; and by ...(Not recorded) they want to win this vote of confidence; this is unethical.

What happened in the morning? My friend, Shri Pathak was mentioning about the incident of CBI officers going to somebody's residence. Is this not a shameful thing? What is happening to the MPs of BJP? â€ (Not recorded)

MR. SPEAKER: Not to be recorded.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Previously, after India's Independence, so many Prime Ministers have moved vote of confidence; but never has it happened like this. In the last 15 years, I had also participated in 3-4 motions of vote of confidence. They maintained dignity – either win or lose, and they had prestige. Now, they are doing it by illegal, immoral, unethical and by ...(Not recorded) what is the use in winning like this? ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is deleted.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : What is the use of winning this? People are watching. There is no unanimity among the people of this country; there is no unanimity among the political parties; there is no majority in both the Houses of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you shouting? Your throat will become bad.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : There is no unanimity among the political parties. There is no majority in both the Houses of Parliament.

At the time of discussion on 123 Agreement, majority of political parties had walked out. On all these important national issues, unilateral action is being taken; it should not be done like that and there should be consensus. ...(*Interruptions*) This is not the issue of other political parties; this is the issue of our nation, *Bharat*. That is why, there should be consensus.

UNPA demanded a national debate on this; and UNPA demanded a Parliamentary Committee, but the Government did not accept. Our hon. Prime Minister has no confidence in the External Affairs Minister. On the 8th of July, our External Affairs Minister told the Print Media and the Electronic Media that only after taking the vote of confidence, he would go to IAEA. What happened to the statement of the External Affairs Minister? The Prime Minister has no confidence in the External Affairs Minister. How can the Prime Minister expect confidence in the Council of Ministers? This is meaningless. That is why, you have to postpone the Indo-American Nuclear Deal. The Heavens will not fall.

The Prime Minister is holding the Coal Ministry. If they were interested in producing power, they could have done it in the last four years. What were they doing for the last four years? In the Coal Ministry, many innovative measures could have been taken. There is shortage of coal; there is no coal to the power projects; the thermal projects are not producing power due to shortage of coal. Even the Power Minister could not take any suitable and important decisions to get more coal. How are they showing importance in this?

Other important points are also there; you are only allowing six minutes; I am laying the rest of it. In this, I am putting many questions to the hon. Prime Minister. He should answer all these questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, thank you. You can lay it.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to put a few questions to the hon. Prime Minister and I hope that he would reply.

MR. SPEAKER: You have only half a minute.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : I will take only two minutes.

In the case of even petty commercial disputes, there is a provision for arbitration. But in respect of a highly politico-techno-legal agreement like 123 Agreement why have we not insisted on such arbitration arrangement? Is it not that Japan has negotiated with USA for two years only on arbitration clause?

My second point is...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That means the arbitrators will mint money.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : In the joint statement of our Prime Minister and Mr. Bush, our Prime Minister has agreed to a Missile Technology Control Regime. And if so, does it not have implications for our strategic defence related nuclear programme?

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. I am calling the next speaker. I have given you more than the allotted time.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, this Government has no time to control prices, to control inflation or to review the progress....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your written speech will be included.

* SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, Hon'ble PM has moved a motion to seek the confidence of this august house in his Council of Ministers. Actually, this has happened in the context of the controversy over the Indo-US civil nuclear cooperation agreement on which the left party has justifiably withdrawn their support to this Government.

By moving a general motion seeking confidence of this august house, PM has done us a favour. Had the confidence been sought only in respect of the nuclear deal the position of some parties might have been different. But by moving a general motion of confidence, PM has given an opportunity to those supporting the deal also to vote against the Government on other issues like the failure of this Government on all other fronts like price control, suffering of the farmers etc. I stand to oppose this motion both in respect of the nuclear deal and for other failures of the UPA Government.

I would like to first elaborate on my party's opposition to the nuclear deal. All through this controversy, I was of the opinion that there was no consensus between the PM and the Congress Party and other members of the UPA. My doubt was confirmed by what Mr. Rahul Gandhi said recently. I heard him on TVs saying that his party felt that if PM felt that the deal was in the interest of the country so it must be and we don't mind if we loose the trust vote in Lok Sabha. This significant statement of Rahul Gandhi confirmed that PM has taken this more as an issue of personal prestige than of larger national interests. Since the PM has nothing to show he is looking for a place in history as one who has redrawn the independent foreign policy of our country to America in the name of energy security besides handing over the future of our nuclear programme to a foreign country in the name of fuel supply.

Sir, I would like to ask one major question to our PM. Most of the times, PM has been the Coal Minister also. Coal is the major source of power generation

â€¡â€¡ This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

in our country. But what major initiatives have been taken to increase coal production? We have been regularly reading news reports that power generation was affected due to lack of coal in adequate quantities. Coal blocks have been allocated to private parties and mostly to non-eligible companies who have not been able to bring those blocks into production. No sincere efforts have been made to increase exploration of coal bearing areas. We have abundant reserves of coal but we don't have the ability to use it fully and effectively.

And on the other hand, PM has agreed to appoint a new coal minister who during two terms in the last 4 years has only made a mess in the Ministry just to secure 5 votes in support of the nuclear deal. So, it is clear that this Government wants our coal industry to fail so that we can import nuclear reactors from USA. In a statement Chairman of the Nuclear Power Corporation said that Government will spend US \$ 16 billions (more than 64,000 crores) in the near future. So, this nuclear deal is all about making money in the name of nuclear power.

We are opposed to the nuclear deal as proposed by this Government because there is no transparency in the whole process. Most of the provisions of the 123 Agreement are ambiguous suiting American interests. There is no clarity regarding uninterrupted nuclear fuel supply, strategic fuel reserves, independence of our strategic nuclear programme and foreign policy, provisions of Hyde Act and 123 Agreement etc. Sir, this government and Congress parties have been spreading lies and half truths about the deal to mislead the people of our country. This Government has released an official publication on "Facts about India's initiatives for seeking international cooperation in civil nuclear energy"

In that publication (in answer to second question on page-17) it has been confirmed that 123 Agreement contained certain extraneous provisions and commitments on Indian foreign policy. This is what the left parties and we have been saying. 123 agreement clearly compromises our independent foreign policy notwithstanding the Foreign Minister's statement in Parliament on December 12, 2006 that our foreign policy is a sovereign right. What does it mean? Govt. Has already accepted certain foreign policy commitments and mere statement of foreign minister can not restore its independence. This Government is clearly caught on the wrong foot. In any case our PM does not have confidence in his External Affairs Minister. Quoting the PM, Shri Pranab Mukherji has announced on July 8th that the India specific safeguards agreement will be sent to IAEA Board of Governors only after obtaining the vote of confidence. But the very next day the agreement was sent for circulation to the IAEA Board. Sir, when PM has no confidence in his own Foreign Minister, how can this House has confidence in this PM and his council of Ministers. I am also given to understand that he did not want a particular person to be made the Coal Minister but the same person is going to be appointed as coal minister the next day after winning the trust vote

Hyde Act also requires our foreign policy to be in line with that of USA and we should even assist America in containing Iran from developing nuclear technology. We have already once voted against Iran in this regard which has become controversial and the Government could not give convincing reply to this house. Hyde Act also requires us to stop production of fissile material required for production of nuclear weapons for our defence and also to abide by the Missile Technology Control Regime. Sir, the government publication i have referred to earlier said (page-18 at the top) that Bush

has made it clear that he would consider certain provisions of the Hyde Act as only advisory. Nothing can be more ridiculous than this. The term of President Bush is coming to an end in a few months. What is the value of the personal opinion of such an authority? Is his successor bound by it? I am extremely sorry that this PM and the Congress Party are fooling our people. Sir, with your permission I would like to ask a few questions to our PM. In case of even petty commercial disputes there is a provision for arbitration. But in respect of a highly politico-techno-legal agreement like 123 agreement why we have not insisted on such arbitration arrangement? Is it not that Japan has negotiated with USA ; for 2 years only on arbitration clause?

Is it not a fact that in the July 18,2005 Joint Statement of our PM and Bush, our PM has agreed to a Missile Technology Control Regime. And if so, does it not have implications for our strategic defence related nuclear programme? Is it not a fact that President Bush has committed that US would ensure full civil nuclear energy cooperation but the 123 Agreement does not cover transfer of uranium enrichment technology and production of heavy water? Is it not a plain and simple truth that though an American Congress Law is not binding on India, the same will be binding on US and the US congress will seek conformity by India with such a law like the Hyde Act whose provisions are contradictory to that of 123 Agreement? Why our negotiators have failed in ensuring clear and unambiguous provisions in the 123 Agreement? Is it not true that our PM has kept too much of faith in President Bush who will be out of office in a few months from now? Why PM and this Government has miserably failed in properly developing our coal industry to meet the growing demand besides hydel and other resources? Why PM is so keen to finalize such a crucial deal without being able to convince parties who have supported this Government for more than 4 years? Is it not that China has taken about 10 years to clinch such a deal while PM wants to do it in 3 years?

Is it not that by the present indications, 50% of the members of this august House are opposing the nuclear deal in its present form? Is it necessary to push such a deal dividing the nation vertically? Sir, this house is concerned about these issues. UPA Government has miserably failed in controlling prices of essential commodities. Inflation has reached the 13 year record and there are no indications of any decline. Steel and cement cartels have increased prices substantially and this Government. Has become a mute witness? Strangely, the Government is taking the argument that price increase is due to global factors and the Government has not control over them. If it is so, the increase in economic growth also must be due to global factors and the credit should not go to PM or the Government. Farmers are suffering due to lack of fertilisers, diesel, seeds etc. Food grain production strategy and management is in shambles. Infrastructure sector is in all kinds of problems. Manufacturing and industrial production is on a declining trend. Power generation is much behind the target. Loan waiver scheme has been announced but implementation is yet to begin. NREG has become an instrument of corruption.

Sir, I find no single reason for which my party can support this Government. I hence oppose the motion moved by the PM. This Government has no moral or constitutional authority to be in office any more. Thank you for giving me this opportunity. *

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन (सहरसा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सबसे पहले आपको धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगी और कहना चाहूंगी कि मैं एक पार्टी से नहीं बल्कि इस सभा में जितनी महिलाएं मौजूद हैं, उन सभी महिलाओं में मैं एकमात्र पहली महिला बोल रही हूँ...(व्यवधान) चाहे सत्ता पक्ष हो चाहे विपक्ष हो, मैं चाहूंगी कि कृपया तीन-चार मिनट शान्ति से एक महिला को आदर देते हुए उसकी बात सुनें...(व्यवधान) सर्वप्रथम मैं कहना चाहूंगी कि मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी का बहुत आदर करती हूँ, इसलिए नहीं कि वे आज सीट पर हैं, बल्कि इसलिए कि इतिहास में शायद बहुत कम ईमानदार प्रधान मंत्री मिलते हैं और आज हमें एक ईमानदार प्रधान मंत्री, जिसकी नीयति, नीयत और चरित्र तीनों इस तरह के हैं जिसकी आज भारत को बहुत जरूरत है। मैं उनकी भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा करते हुए कहूंगी कि जिस भारत को अलग-थलग रखा गया था, आज उन्होंने पूरे विश्व में उसे मुख्य धारा से जोड़ने का काम किया है। जिस तरह यह डील एक इतिहास बनाएगी, उससे पूरे इतिहास में यूपीए, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और माननीय सोनिया जी का नाम स्वर्ण अक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा। साथ ही मैं कहना चाहूंगी जो लोग मात्र निजी स्वार्थ के लिए, निजी राजनीति के लिए डील को नाकामयाब करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, क्योंकि मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि हम बहुमत पाएंगे, उनका नाम सिर्फ काले धब्बों में ही नहीं लिखा जाएगा, मैं सोचकर आई थी कि यह बोलूंगी कि आपका नाम काले धब्बे में लिखा जाएगा, लेकिन आज सुबह से आपने जिस तरह इस सदन की गरिमा को गन्दा किया है...(व्यवधान) मैं अपनी बहन का आदर करती हूँ और मैं बोलूंगी कि यहां मात्र चंद प्रतिशत महिलाएं हैं...(व्यवधान) माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं कहना चाहूंगी कि सिर्फ काले अक्षरों में ही नहीं, बल्कि काला धब्बा भी इनके लिए कम पड़ेगा। यहां सदन की गरिमा को गन्दा किया गया है...(व्यवधान) जब माननीय राहुल जी बोल रहे थे, तो सदन के कुछ सीनियर सदस्य हंस रहे थे, मजाक के लहजे में यह कहना चाह रहे थे कि शायद उन्हें गरीबी के बारे में मालूम नहीं है और वह एक महिला की बात कर रहे हैं। मैं दुआ करूंगी कि मैं आज जिस तरह से हूँ, वही रहूँ। मैं बताना चाहूंगी कि यह जरूरी नहीं है जिसने गरीबी देखी हो, वही गरीबों के लिए कुछ करता है। मैं बताना चाहती हूँ कि महात्मा बुद्ध राजा थे। उन्होंने एक मरे हुए व्यक्ति को देखा और सारा राज-पाठ छोड़कर संसार का दुख-दर्द दूर करने के लिए जंगल में चले गए...(व्यवधान) जो लोग राहुल जी को बत्ता कहते हैं, मैं दुआ करूंगी कि वे वैसे ही बत्ते रहें...(व्यवधान) मैं दुआ करूंगी कि जो यूथ हिन्दुस्तान की नींव रखने वाला है, वह ऐसा ही जोशीला रहे ताकि श्री उमर अब्दुल्ला जैसे लोग उन राजनीतिज्ञों को जान सकें जो इतनी गन्दी राजनीति करते

हैं कि राजनीतिज्ञ न रहकर अपने देश को और देश के गरीब लोगों को, जहां गांव-गांव में बत्ता-बत्ता बिजली के लिए तरस रहा है, उन्हें हम अपनी राजनीति में उलझाकर, इतना गन्दा खेल खेलकर सदन की गरिमा को आहत किया करते हैं और शैला लेकर आते हैं।...(व्यवधान) मैं शाहनवाज़ जी की एक बात का जवाब देना चाहूंगी कि इन्होंने माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी पर कल यहां सभा में टिप्पणी की थी। मैं उनसे कहना चाहती हूं कि वे मेरी बात को ध्यान से सुनें। कुछ लोगों पर ईश्वर की कृपा होती है जो राजनीति करते हैं।[N44]

हम सब लोकसभा में आते हैं। आपको मालूम होगा कि क्या सच और असत्य बोलकर इस लोक सभा में आया जाता है लेकिन कुछ लोगों पर ईश्वर की ग्रेस होती है कि उन्हें सच और असत्य के चंगुल में नहीं फंसना पड़े। इसलिए माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को ईश्वर ने राज्य सभा से प्रधानमंत्री बनाकर यहां भेजा है। मैं खासकर अपने भाइयों को एक बात का जवाब दूंगी कि कुछ लोग दूसरों को अपराधी कहते हैं, कुछ लोग दूसरों को किमिनल कहते हैं, कुछ कुर्ता और झोला लेकर चलते हैं लेकिन उनके झोले में एयरकंडीशन भी होता है, मनी भी होती है और किमिनल्स भी होते हैं, लेकिन वे मीडिया के सामने इंटेजीजेंट हैं, पढ़े लिखे हैं और उनको अच्छी तरह से बोलना आता है। इसलिए जब वे मीडिया के सामने अपनी बात रखते हैं तब वह इतनी गरिमा और सलीके से रखते हैं कि उनको अपराधी या किमिनल नहीं कहा जाता। मैं कहूंगी कि सबसे बड़ा अपराध आज आप लोग करने जा रहे हैं जो पूरे देश को गर्त में डालने के लिए काफी है। आपने आज इतनी नीच से नीच हरकत यहां पर की है। मैं अपनी कम्युनिटी से, शायद कम लोग जानते होंगे कि मेरा मायका पंजाब में है। मैं अपनी कम्युनिटी को कहना चाहूंगी कि कल मेरे कुछ गार्जियन बोल रहे थे कि "देहि शिव बर मोहि एहि, शुभ कर्मन तें कबहू न टरूं, न टरूं, अरसो जान है निश्चै कर अपनी जीत करो।" प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह सही उत्तराण किया था। मैं कहूंगी - "जब आव की अउध निदान बने, अति ही रण में तब जूझ मरूं।" मैं अपने गार्जियन से कहना चाहूंगी कि आज वक्त है। मैं आपको गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी का इतिहास बताना चाहूंगा कि जब आनन्दपुर साहिब का किला गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी नहीं छोड़ना चाहते थे, तो संगतों ने नहीं मानी। उन्होंने कहा हम छोड़ेंगे। गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी ने कहा था कि यदि सात दिन आप बिना खाये-पीये रह गये, तो खालसा राज करेगा। खालसा का मतलब सिर्फ सिख नहीं होते। खालसा का मतलब वह खालसा व्यक्ति जो ईमानदार हो, स्वच्छ और चरित्रवान हो, जो कि हमारे प्रधानमंत्री जी हैं। संगतों ने उनकी बात नहीं मानी और आज इतिहास गवाह है और लोग कहते हैं, यह आप नहीं समझेंगे, वे समझ रहे होंगे। लोग कहते हैं कि सिखां नूं देश वास्ते मरना आंदा है, सिखां नूं कुर्बानी करनी आंदी है लेकिन सिखां नूं राज करना नहीं आंदा। अज चार साल तो त्वाड़ी कम्युनिटी दा, माइनोरिटी दा साड़ा बंदा भारत दे सर्वोच्च स्थान ते बैठा है। मैं त्वानूं ऐहि कहना चाहवांगी कि तूखी कल कह रहे सी कि पंजाब नूं की दिता। मैं कहांगी ऐ सरदारां वास्ते, सिखां वास्ते बहुत शर्म दी गल है। सिख हमेशा अपने देश के लिए कुर्बानी देते आये हैं। कभी भी बदले में उन्होंने कुछ नहीं मांगा। आज भी आपका वक्त है। कुछ लोगों ने टरबन कहा था। मैं आज बता दूं, हम लोग चाहे बिहार में रहें, चाहे पंजाब में रहें, किसी भी धर्म के बारे में, मैं बता दूं कि टरबन से सिखिज्म बहुत कष्टता से जुड़ा हुआ है। आइंदा कोई टरबन की बात इस लहजे में न करे। मैं आपसे यह कहने आयी हूं कि सिख हमेशा कुर्बान होते रहे हैं, सिर्फ माइनोरिटी के नाम पर नहीं, सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं कि वे सिख हैं। इसलिए कि वे बहुत ही चरित्रवान हैं। उनकी नीयत भी सही है और चरित्र भी सही है और वे देश के लिए कुछ करना चाहते हैं। आज सिखां का फर्ज बनता है। हमारे गुरुओं ने इतनी कुर्बानी दी, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने आज अपनी सरकार ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: बहन जी, आपकी बात पूरी हो गयी है।

â€(‹(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन : इसलिए दांव पर लगायी है ताकि वे देश के लिए कुछ कर सकें। ...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: दूसरी बहनजी हैं। वे भी हमारी बहनजी हैं। हम उनकी भी बहुत रिस्पेक्ट करते हैं।

â€(‹(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन : मैं अंत में एक बात बोलूंगी कि आने वाले पांच साल में कभी हमें ऐसे ओनस्ट पीएम मिल गये, तो देश की काया पलट जायेगी। इतना कहकर, मैं अपनी बात खत्म करती हूं।

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू (राजमहल): आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी द्वारा सदन में जो विश्वास मत लाया गया है, मैं उसके पक्ष में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

महोदय, डारखण्ड मुक्ति मोर्चा यूपीए के साथ है, हम पिछले दिनों भी यूपीए के घटक थे और आज भी यूपीए के साथ हैं। चूंकि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री ने पूरे देश के हित में यह प्रगतिशील कदम उठाया है, साहस करके उठाया है, चूंकि यह देश गांवों को देश है और गांवों को हम विकास के रास्ते पर तभी पहुंचा सकते हैं, जब पूरे देश में बिजली पहुंचेगी, ऊर्जा आएगी। आज पूरे देश में बिजली की जो मांग है, उसके अनुरूप हमारे पास बिजली की अत्यंत कमी है। यूपीए सरकार ने जिस तरह से राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के रूप में एक महत्वाकांक्षी योजना बनाई है, उसके आधार पर निश्चित रूप से अधिक ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होगी, लेकिन हमारे देश में आज कोयले की कमी है, कोकिंग कोल की कमी है, पवन बिजली और पनबिजली की भी कमी है, इसलिए निश्चित रूप से यह परमाणु करार का जो कदम उठाया गया है, उसका दिल से समर्थन करते हैं, यह करार देश के हित में है। जिस लंग से विपक्ष के हमारे साथियों ने अपनी बातें कही हैं और जिस प्रकार से उन्होंने अपनी चिंताएं व्यक्त की हैं, उससे यह नहीं लगता है कि ये लोग परमाणु करार की वजह से बेकसर हैं, ये लोग सिर्फ कुर्सी हथियाने के लिए बेकसर हैं। आज देश की आवश्यकता है कि विकास को आगे बढ़ाने का काम करें और विकसित देशों के साथ प्रतियोगिता एवं विकास की दौड़ में शामिल हो। इसके लिए निश्चित रूप से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परमाणु एजेंसी के साथ वार्ता करनी होगी और इसके लिए ही प्रधानमंत्री जी इस सदन से अधिकार मांग रहे हैं। पिछले चार सालों से हमारे वामपंथी साथी यूपीए के एक घटक के रूप में चल रहे थे, लेकिन पिछले दिनों अवानक, चार वर्षों बाद आज उनके अंदर कौन सी ऐसी बात हुई कि वे यूपीए को तलाक देकर अलग हो गए। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि निश्चित रूप से आवरण नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि जवानी में जान तुटाने का गम था, बुढ़ापे में हाथ छुड़ाने का दम था। जो लोग सरकार को गिराने की मंशा रखते हैं, उनका यह नापाक इरादा किसी भी कीमत पर सफल नहीं होगा। इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि फानूश बनकर हवा जिसकी डिफाजत करे, वो शमा क्या बुझे जिसको रेशन खुदा करे।

महोदय, इसलिए जो लोग इस तरह की बातें कर रहे हैं और हम लोगों पर छींटाकशी कर रहे हैं, वह आवरण उचित नहीं है। इस आवरण से ये लोग संसदीय गरिमा को

समाप्त करने की दिशा में आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। ये लोग बार-बार कहते हैं, आज ये लोग पैसे के लेन-देन की बात उठा रहे हैं, आखिर लेने वाला किस दल का आदमी था, वह भी बताइए। आखिर वह पैसा लेने के लिए क्यों तैयार हुआ? इसलिए ये सब बेकार बातें हैं। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि हम भी दर्शाए हैं, हमें अपना दुनर मातूम है, जिस तरफ भी हम चल पड़ेंगे, सरता हो जाएगा। [R45]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Prime Minister may reply now.

⋮. (Interruptions)

19.20 hrs.

At this stage Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari and some other Hon'ble Members

came and stood on the floor near the Table.

⋮.. (Interruptions)

*श्रीमती रुबाब सईदा (बहराइच) : आज, मैं माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री मनमोहन सिंह जी के विश्वास मत के पक्ष में अपना मत देने के लिए बोल रही हूँ।

समाजवादी पार्टी की स्थापना जिन आदर्शों पर की गई थी आज तक उन आदर्शों पर कायम हैं। हमारे नेता श्री मुलायम सिंह जी ने हमेशा सांप्रदायिकता के विरुद्ध लड़ाई लड़ी है। आज भी ये जंग लड़ रहे हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश में 1992-93 में एक समय ऐसा भी आया था जब मुसलमान अपने आपको असह्य और बेसहारा समझ रहे थे और बहुत ही कठिन दौर से गुजर रहे थे। पूरे देश में विशेष रूप से उत्तर प्रदेश का सरकारी तंत्र मुसलमानों की जान-माल का भूखा नजर आ रहा था ऐसे समय में मुसलमानों की जान-माल की रक्षा के लिए डर और खौफ को चीरती हुई आशा की एक किरण नजर आई जिसका नाम मुलायम सिंह यादव है। जिस इंसान ने मुसलमानों के लिए गालियां खाई उसका नाम है मुलायम सिंह यादव, जिसने सांप्रदायिकता की कमर तोड़ दी, उसका नाम है मुलायम सिंह यादव।

अभी कुछ ही वर्ष पहले हमारी पार्टी ने बिना किसी लातव के बल्कि बिना मांगे और कुछ अपमान सहते हुए भी यू. पी. ए. सरकार का केवल इसलिए साथ दिया था कि सांप्रदायिक तत्वों को सत्ता में आने से रोका जाए। हम आज भी अपने उन्हीं उसूलों पर कायम हैं और सांप्रदायिकता की कमर तोड़ने के लिए गैर-सांप्रदायिक संगठन कांग्रेस का समर्थन कर रहे हैं। समाजवादी पार्टी के सामने जब सांप्रदायिक और गैर सांप्रदायिक संगठनों में चयन का मामला आएगा तो हमारी पार्टी गैर-सांप्रदायिक संगठन के साथ ही खड़ी होगी।

सादी के अनुसार--

कबूतर बा कबूतर बाज बा बाज

कुनद हमजिंस बा हमजिंस परवाज

कभी बाज और कबूतर एक साथ नहीं रहते इसलिए समाजवादी पार्टी और हमारे नेता मुलायम सिंह यादव को धर्मनिरपेक्ष होने के लिए कम से कम इन लोगों से पूमान-पत्र लेने की तो बहराइच आवश्यकता

* Speech was laid on the Table.

नहीं है/ जो आज इस सदन में उन लोगों के साथ खड़े हैं जो इस देश की सबसे बड़े अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय अर्थात् मुसलमानों को मताधिकार से भी वंचित कर देना चाहते हैं।

डा0 इकबाल ने कहा था--

ये नादां गिर गए सजदे में जब वक्ते कयाम आया।

महोदय, वो मुद्दा जिसका संबंध केवल मुसलमानों से ही नहीं बल्कि इस देश के हर नागरिक से है अर्थात् एटमी डील, फिर इस मामले का इस्लामीकरण किया जाना देश के हित या नुकसान से कहीं ज्यादा कुछ लोगों के व्यक्तिगत हित और आगे की चुनावी जरूरत मातूम होती है। अगर इन लोगों को मुसलमानों की खुशी और नाखुशी की इतनी ही फिक्र थी तो हमारे वामपंथी भाई वर्ष 2007 में इंडो-इस्राइल आर्म्स डील के समय कहीं थे? तब आपने समर्थन वापसी की धमकी या कोई विरोध क्यों नहीं किया।

जब 21 जनवरी, 2007 को श्रीहरिकोटा अर्थात् हिन्दुस्तान के लांच पैड से इस्राइल का सेटलाइट टांगा गया था तब आपने कोई शोर क्यों नहीं मचाया? तब भी तो आप यू. पी. ए. के साथ थे।

4 मार्च, 2007 को इंडियन आर्मी चीफ के नेतृत्व में जब इस्राइल का उत्त स्तरीय दौरा हुआ और आर्म्स डील हुई तब आपने समर्थन वापसी की घोषणा क्यों नहीं की ?

8 जून, 2007 को इस्राइल का एक उत्त स्तरीय सैनिक प्रतिनिधिमंडल भारत आया और उसने अन्य कार्यों और मुलाकातों के अतिरिक्त जम्मू-कश्मीर के उधमपुर जिले में तैनात भारतीय फौज की कमान के मुख्यालय में जनरल आफिसर कमांडिंग के साथ कश्मीर की स्थिति पर विचार-विमर्श किया। आश्चर्य की बात है कि इतने संवेदनशील मुद्दे पर भी आपने सरकार के खिलाफ जुबान तक नहीं खोली। क्या इस्राइल अमरीका से कम खतरनाक है? इस बात का रहस्योदघाटन न्यूयार्क टाइम्स जैसे प्रसिद्ध समाचार पत्र में किसी मामूली व्यक्तित्व ने नहीं बल्कि स्वयं अमरीका के भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति ने किया था। मिस्टर जिमी कार्टर के अनुसार इस्राइल के पास 150 न्यूक्लीयर बम मौजूद हैं। उन्होंने यहां तक कहा कि आज दुनिया को खतरा ईरान से नहीं बल्कि इस्राइल से है। यदि आपने यहीं कठोर कदम इंडो-इस्राइल आर्म्स डील पर उठाया होता तो शायद आज भारत के मुसलमानों को कोई तकलीफ न होती।

पिछले संसदीय चुनाव में जो जनादेश धर्मनिरपेक्ष पार्टियों को मिला या वो एटमी डील के विरोध या समर्थन में नहीं था। बल्कि गुजरात में नरेन्द्र मोदी के द्वारा करवाये गए सरकारी फसाद जिसमें बेगुनाह, निर्दोष इंसानियत का जनसंहार हुआ, के विरुद्ध था अर्थात् जनादेश बीजेपी विरोधी था, क्या आपने कभी यू.पी. ए. पर ये दबाव डाला या कोई विरोध किया कि मोदी सरकार को खत्म किया जाए कभी आपने इस मामले पर मुसलमानों की राय जानने की कोशिश की?

फिर अचानक एटमी डील पर मुसलमानों की राय की इतनी अहमियत क्यों बढ़ गई? अभी कुछ वर्ष पूर्व यू. पी. ए. सरकार ने अमरीका से एक दस वर्षीय रक्षा समझौता किया है इसमें भारत और अमरीका के संयुक्त सैनिक अभ्यास के समझौते पर आपने मुसलमानों की राय जाने की कोशिश की?

क्या युद्धरत अफगानिस्तान में अमरीका द्वारा मचाई गई तबाही के बावजूद अमरीका की प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष सहायता करते हुए सिविल प्रोजेक्ट के निर्माण के लिए सिविल और अर्द्ध रक्षा दस्तों को भेजते समय मुसलमानों की खुशी या नाराजगी का ख्याल रखा गया?

यदि एटमी डील पर मुसलमानों की राय इतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण है तो मुसलमानों से कभी सत्तर कमेटी और श्रीकृष्णा रिपोर्ट के लागू होने के बारे में भी पूछिए? निर्दोष मुस्लिम नौजवानों, बुद्धिजीवियों, टीनी मदरसों के उस्तादों, मस्जिदों के इमामों और उल्माओं को आतंकवादी बताकर जिस तरह गिरफ्तार किया जा रहा है उस पर तो मुसलमानों की राय जानने की कोशिश कीजिए? उत्तर प्रदेश के एक मंत्री के इशारे पर हमारे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के धनी डीह में मुस्लिम महिलाओं के सामूहिक बलात्कार और उस पर कार्रवाई न होने पर भी तो मुसलमानों की राय लीजिए ?

मुम्बई के नांदेड़ से लेकर ठाणे तक बम धमाकों में गैर मुस्लिम उग्रवादी संगठनों के नाम आने के बाद भी हर धमाके की जिम्मेदारी केवल मुसलमानों पर डाल देने पर भी आपने कभी मुसलमानों की राय जानने की कोशिश की?

मुसलमानों के रोजगार, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, आर्थिक स्थिति, विधान सभा और संसद और सरकारी नौकरी के बारे में कभी आपने मुसलमानों से राय लेने की जहमत फरमाई? तब तो किसी को अंश मात्र भी इस बेचारे मुसलमान की कोई चिन्ता नहीं थी, उसकी आवाज पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया, आज अचानक मुसलमानों के एटमी डील पर खुशी या नाराजगी क्यों निर्भर हो गई है। कहीं ऐसा तो नहीं कि जिस प्रकार एक सोची समझी साजिश के तहत देश के बटवारे की अधिकतर जिम्मेदारी मुसलमानों के सिर मढ़ दी गई है? उसी प्रकार एटमी डील द्वारा होने वाले देश के सामूहिक और विशाल लाभों से भी मुसलमानों को अलग करने की साजिश तो नहीं है?

अंत में, हम अपने वामपंथी पार्टी के भाईयों से कहना चाहेंगे कि जंग गुजश्ता याद मकुन अर्थात् गुजरी हुई जंग कोयाद न करिए।

गर हो सके तो फिर गुल ताजा खिलाइए

गुजरी हुई बहार का मातम न कीजिए।

आपने भी हमेशा सांप्रदायिकता के विरुद्ध जंग लड़ी है, आज व्यावहारिक रूप से इसका प्रमाण प्रस्तुत करने का दिन है, सांप्रदायिकता को ताकत न दीजिए। धर्मनिरपेक्षता की मजबूती के लिए हमारे साथ आइए। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करती हूं और सरकार का समर्थन करती हूं।

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker Sir, I thank all the hon. Members who have participated in this important debate during the last few years....(*Interruptions*) At the outset, I would like to express my profound sadness on the extraordinary developments which have taken place in the House today....(*Interruptions*) We are with you on whatever decision you take in accordance with the law of the land....(*Interruptions*)

When I look at the composition of the opportunistic groups opposed to us, it is clear to me that the clash today is between two alternative visions of India's future. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You may lay your speech on the Table of the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

* DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: The one vision represented by the UPA and our allies seeks to project India as a self-confident and united nation moving forward to gain its rightful place in the comity of nations, making full use of the opportunities offered by a globalised world, operating on the frontiers of modern science and technology and using modern science and technology as important instruments of national economic and social development. The opposite vision is of a motley crowd opposed to us who have come together to share the spoils of office to promote their sectional sectarian and parochial interests. Our Left colleagues should tell us whether Shri L.K. Advani is acceptable to them as a Prime Ministerial candidate. Shri L.K. Advani should enlighten us if he will step aside as Prime Ministerial candidate of the opposition in favour of the choice of UNPA. They should take the country into confidence on this important issue.

â€¡â€¡. This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

The Leader of Opposition, Shri L.K. Advani has chosen to use all manner of abusive objectives to describe my performance. He has described me as the weakest Prime Minister, a *nikamma* PM, and of having devalued the office of PM. To fulfill his ambitions, he has made at least three attempts to topple our government. But on each occasion his astrologers have misled him. This pattern, I am sure, will be repeated today. At his ripe old age, I do not expect Shri Advani to change his thinking. But for his sake and India's sake, I urge him at least to change his astrologers so that he gets more accurate predictions of things to come.

As for Shri Advani's various charges, I do not wish to waste the time of the House in rebutting them. All I can say is that before leveling charges of incompetence on others, Shri Advani should do some introspection. Can our nation forgive a Home Minister who slept when the terrorists were knocking at the doors of our Parliament? Can our nation forgive a person who single handedly provided the inspiration for the destruction of the Babri Masjid with all the terrible consequences that followed? To atone for his sins, he suddenly decided to visit Pakistan and there he discovered new virtues in Mr. Jinnah. Alas, his own party and his mentors in the RSS disowned him on this issue. Can our nation approve the conduct of a Home Minister who was sleeping while Gujarat was burning leading to the loss of thousands of innocent lives? Our friends in the Left Front should ponder over the company they are forced to keep because of miscalculations by their General Secretary.

As for my conduct, it is for this august House and the people of India to judge. All I can say is that in all these years that I have been in office, whether as Finance Minister or Prime Minister, I have felt it as a sacred obligation to use the levers of power as a societal trust to be used for transforming our economy and polity, so that we can get rid of poverty, ignorance and disease which still afflict millions of our people. This is a long and arduous journey. But every step taken in this direction can make a difference. And that is what we have sought to do in the last four years. How far we have succeeded is something I leave to the judgement of the people of India.

I have already stated in my opening remarks that the House has been dragged into this debate unnecessarily. I wish our attention had not been diverted from some priority areas of national concern. These priorities are :

(i) Tackling the imported inflation caused by steep increase in oil prices. Our effort is to control inflation without hurting the rate of growth and employment.

(ii) To revitalize agriculture. We have decisively reversed the declining trend of investment and resource flow in agriculture. The Finance Minister has dealt with the measures we have taken in this regard. We have achieved a record foodgrain production of 231 million tones. But we need to redouble our efforts to improve agricultural productivity.

(iii) To improve the effectiveness of our flagship pro poor programmes such as National Rural Employment Programme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Nation-wide Mid day meal programme, Bharat Nirman to improve the quality of rural infrastructure of roads, electricity, safe drinking water, sanitation, irrigation, National Rural Health Mission and the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. These programmes are yielding solid results. But a great deal more needs to be done to improve the quality of implementation.

(iv) We have initiated a major thrust in expanding higher education. The objective is to expand the gross enrolment ratio in higher education from 11.6 per cent to 15 per cent by the end of the 11th Plan and to 21% by the end of 12th Plan.

To meet these goals, we have an ambitious programme which seeks to create 30 new universities, of which 14 will be world class, 8 new IITs, 7 new IIMs, 20 new IIITs, 5 new IISERs, 2 Schools of Planning and Architecture, 10 NITs, 373 new degree colleges and 1000 new polytechnics. And these are not just plans. Three new IISERs are already operational and the remaining two will become operational from the 2008-09 academic session. Two SPAs will be starting this year. Six of the new IITs start their classes this year. The establishment of the new universities is at an advanced stage of planning.

(v) A nation wide Skill Development Programme and the enactment of the Right to Education Act,

(vi) Approval by Parliament of the new Rehabilitation and Resettlement policy and enactment of legislation to provide social security benefits to workers in the unorganized sector.

(vii) The new 15 Point Programme for Minorities, the effective implementation of empowerment programmes for the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, paying particular emphasis on implementation of Land Rights for the tribals.

(viii) Equally important is the effective implementation of the Right to Information Act to impart utmost transparency to processes of governance. The Administrative Reforms Commission has made valuable suggestions to streamline the functioning of our public administration.

(ix) To deal firmly with terrorist elements, left wing extremism and communal elements that are attempting to undermine the security and stability of the country. We have been and will continue to vigorously pursue investigations in the major terrorist incidents that have taken place. Charge-sheets have been filed in almost all the cases. Our intelligence agencies and security forces are doing an excellent job in very difficult circumstances. They need our full support. We will take all possible steps to streamline their functioning and strengthen their effectiveness.

Considerable work has been done in all these areas but debates like the one we are having detract our attention from attending to these essential programmes and remaining items on our agenda. All the same, we will redouble our efforts to attend to these areas of priority concerns.

I say in all sincerity that this session and debate was unnecessary because I have said on several occasions that our nuclear agreement after being endorsed by the IAEA and the Nuclear Suppliers Group would be submitted to this august House for expressing its view. All I had asked our Left colleagues was : please allow us to go through the negotiating process and I will come to Parliament before operationalising the nuclear agreement. This simple courtesy which is essential for orderly functioning of any Government worth the name, particularly with regard to the conduct of foreign policy, they were not willing to grant me. They wanted a veto over every single step of negotiations which is not acceptable. They wanted me to behave as their bonded slave. The nuclear agreement may not have been mentioned in the Common Minimum Programme. However, there was an explicit mention of the need to develop closer relations with the USA but without sacrificing our independent foreign policy. The Congress Election Manifesto had explicitly referred to the need for strategic engagement with the USA and other great powers such as Russia.

In 1991, while presenting the Budget for 1991-92, as Finance Minister, I had stated : No power on earth can stop an idea whose time has come. I had then suggested to this august House that the emergence of India as a major global

power was an idea whose time had come.

Carrying forward the process started by Shri Rajiv Gandhi of preparing India for the 21st century, I outlined a far reaching programme of economic reform whose fruits are now visible to every objective person. Both the Left and the BJP had then opposed the reform. Both had said we had mortgaged the economy to America and that we would bring back the East India Company. Subsequently both these parties have had a hand at running the Government. None of these parties have reversed the direction of economic policy laid down by the Congress Party in 1991. The moral of the story is that political parties should be judged not by what they say while in opposition but by what they do when entrusted with the responsibilities of power.

I am convinced that despite their opportunistic opposition to the nuclear agreement, history will compliment the UPA Government for having taken another giant step forward to lead India to become a major power centre of the evolving global economy. Jawaharlal Nehru's vision of using atomic energy as a major instrument of development will become a living reality.

What is the nuclear agreement about? It is all about widening our development options, promoting energy security in a manner which will not hurt our precious environment and which will not contribute to pollution and global warming.

India needs to grow at the rate of at least ten per cent per annum to get rid of chronic poverty, ignorance and disease which still afflict millions of our people. A basic requirement for achieving this order of growth is the availability of energy, particularly electricity. We need increasing quantities of electricity to support our agriculture, industry and to give comfort to our householders. The generation of electricity has to grow at an annual rate of 8 to 10 per cent.

Now, hydro-carbons are one source of generating power and for meeting our energy requirements. But our production of hydro-carbons both of oil and gas is far short of our growing requirements. We are heavily dependent on imports. We all know the uncertainty of supplies and of prices of imported hydro-carbons.

We have to diversify our sources of energy supply.

We have large reserves of coal but even these are inadequate to meet all our needs by 2050. But more use of coal will have an adverse impact on pollution and climate. We can develop hydro-power and we must. But many of these projects hurt the environment and displace large number of people. We must develop renewable sources of energy particularly solar energy. But we must also make full use of atomic energy which is a clean environment friendly source of energy. All over the world, there is growing realization of the importance of atomic energy to meet the challenge of energy security and climate change.

India's atomic scientists and technologists are world class. They have developed nuclear energy capacities despite heavy odds. But there are handicaps which have adversely affected our atomic energy programme. First of all, we have inadequate production of uranium. Second, the quality of our uranium resources is not comparable to those of other producers. Third, after the Pokharan nuclear test of 1974 and 1998, the outside world has imposed embargo on trade with India in nuclear materials, nuclear equipment and nuclear technology. As a result, our nuclear energy programme has suffered. Some twenty years ago, the Atomic Energy Commission had laid down a target of 10000 MW of electricity generation by the end of the Twentieth century. Today, in 2008 our capacity is about 4000 MW and due to shortage of uranium many of these plants are operating at much below their capacity.

The nuclear agreement that we wish to negotiate will end India's nuclear isolation, nuclear apartheid and enable us to take advantage of international trade in nuclear materials, technologies and equipment. It will open up new opportunities for trade in dual use high technologies opening up new pathways to accelerate industrialization of our country. Given the excellent quality of our nuclear scientists and technologists, I have reasons to believe that in a reasonably short period of time, India would emerge as an important exporter of nuclear technologies, and equipment for civilian purposes.

When I say this I am reminded of the visionary leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi who was a strong champion of computerization and use of information technologies for nation building. At that time, many people laughed at this idea. Today, information technology and software is a sun-rise industry with an annual turnover soon approaching 50 billion US dollars. I venture to think that our atomic energy industry will play a similar role in the transformation of India's economy.

The essence of the matter is that the agreements that we negotiate with USA, Russia, France and other nuclear countries will enable us to enter into international trade for civilian use without any interference with our strategic nuclear programme. The strategic programme will continue to be developed at an autonomous pace determined solely by our own security perceptions. We have not and we will not accept any outside interference or monitoring or supervision of our

strategic programme. Our strategic autonomy will never be compromised. We are willing to look at possible amendments to our Atomic Energy Act to reinforce our solemn commitment that our strategic autonomy will never be compromised.

I confirm that there is nothing in these agreements which prevents us from further nuclear tests if warranted by our national security concerns. All that we are committed to is a voluntary moratorium on further testing. Thus the nuclear agreements will not in any way affect our strategic autonomy. The cooperation that the international community is now willing to extend to us for trade in nuclear materials, technologies and equipment for civilian use will be available to us without signing the NPT or the CTBT.

This I believe is a measure of the respect that the world at large has for India, its people and their capabilities and our prospects to emerge as a major engine of growth for the world economy. I have often said that today there are no international constraints on India's development. The world marvels at our ability to seek our social and economic salvation in the framework of a functioning democracy committed to the rule of law and respect for fundamental human freedoms. The world wants India to succeed. The obstacles we face are at home, particularly in our processes of domestic governance.

I wish to remind the House that in 1998 when the Pokharan II tests were undertaken, the Group of Eight leading developed countries had passed a harsh resolution condemning India and called upon India to sign the NPT and CTBT. Today, at the Hokkaido meeting of the G-8 held recently in Japan, the Chairman's summary has welcomed cooperation in civilian nuclear energy between India and the international community. This is a measure of the sea change in the perceptions of the international community our trading with India for civilian nuclear energy purposes that has come about in less than ten years.

Our critics falsely accuse us, that in signing these agreements, we have surrendered the independence of foreign policy and made it subservient to US interests. In this context, I wish to point out that the cooperation in civil nuclear matters that we seek is not confined to the USA. Change in the NSG guidelines would be a passport to trade with 45 members of the Nuclear Supplier Group which includes Russia, France, and many other countries.

We appreciate the fact that the US has taken the lead in promoting cooperation with India for nuclear energy for civilian use. Without US initiative, India's case for approval by the IAEA or the Nuclear Suppliers Group would not have moved forward.

But this does not mean that there is any explicit or implicit constraint on India to pursue an independent foreign policy determined by our own perceptions of our enlightened national interest. Some people are spreading the rumours that there are some secret or hidden agreements over and above the documents made public. I wish to state categorically that there are no secret or hidden documents other than the 123 agreement, the Separation Plan and the draft of the safeguard agreement with the IAEA. It has also been alleged that the Hyde Act will affect India's ability to pursue an independent foreign policy. The Hyde Act does exist and it provides the US administration the authorization to enter into civil nuclear cooperation with India without insistence on full scope safeguards and without signing of the NPT. There are some prescriptive clauses but they cannot and they will not be allowed to affect in any way the conduct of our foreign policy. Our commitment is to what has been agreed in the 123 Agreement. There is nothing in this Agreement which will affect our strategic autonomy or our ability to pursue an independent foreign policy. I state categorically that our foreign policy, will at all times be determined by our own assessment of our national interest. This has been true in the past and will be true in future regarding our relations with big powers as well as with our neighbours in West Asia, notably Iran, Iraq, Palestine and the Gulf countries.

We have differed with the USA on their intervention in Iraq. I had explicitly stated at a press conference at the National Press Club in Washington DC in July 2005 that intervention in Iraq was a big mistake. With regard to Iran, our advice has been in favour of moderation and we would like that the issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme which have emerged should be resolved through dialogue and discussions in the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

I should also inform the House that our relations with the Arab world are very good. Two years ago, His Majesty, King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia was the Chief Guest at our Republic Day. More recently, we have played host to the President of Iran, President of Syria, the King of Jordan, the Emir of Qatar and the Emir of Kuwait. With all these countries we have historic civilisational and cultural links which we are keen to further develop to our mutual benefit. Today, we have strategic relationship with all major powers including USA, Russia, France, UK, Germany, Japan, China, Brazil, Nigeria and South Africa. We are forging new partnerships with countries of East Asia, South East Asia and Africa.

The management and governance of the world's largest, most diverse and most vibrant democracy is the greatest

challenge any person can be entrusted with, in this world. It has been my good fortune that I was entrusted with this challenge over four years ago. I thank with all sincerity the Chairperson of the UPA, the leaders of the Constituent Parties of the UPA and every member of my Party for the faith and trust they reposed in me. I once again recall with gratitude, the guidance and support I have received from Shri Jyoti Basu and Sardar Harkishen Singh Surjeet.

I have often said that I am a politician by accident. I have held many diverse responsibilities. I have been a teacher, I have been an official of the Government of India, I have been a member of this greatest of Parliaments, but I have never forgotten my life as a young boy in a distant village.

Every day that I have been Prime Minister of India, I have tried to remember that the first ten years of my life were spent in a village with no drinking water supply, no electricity, no hospital, no roads and nothing that we today associate with modern living. I had to walk miles to school, I had to study in the dim light of a kerosene oil lamp. This nation gave me the opportunity to ensure that such would not be the life of our children in the foreseeable future.

Sir, my conscience is clear that on every day that I have occupied this high office, I have tried to fulfill the dream of that young boy from that distant village.

The greatness of democracy is that we are all birds of passage! We are here today, gone tomorrow! But in the brief time that the people of India entrust us with this responsibility, it is our duty to be honest and sincere in the discharge of these responsibilities. As it is said in our sacred texts, we are responsible for our actions and we must act without coveting the rewards of such action. Whatever I have done in this high office, I have done so with a clear conscience and the best interests of my country and our people at heart. I have no other claims to make.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Motion moved by Dr. Manmohan Singh to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

19.21 hrs.

At this stage Smt. Kiran Maheshwari and some other

members went back to their seats.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers."

...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We want Division.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the lobbies be cleared as they want Division.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The lobbies have been cleared. Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put the motion moved by Dr. Manmohan Singh to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers."

...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We want a division. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Okay. Secretary-General, please read out the instructions.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, how can MPs from Rajya Sabha be present here? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly listen to the Secretary-General.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to vote, you have to listen to him.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: So, it seems you do not want a division.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : We want a division. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Then, please keep quiet. Kindly listen to the announcement of the Secretary-General.

Mr. Secretary-General, please make the announcement.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to participate, please listen to him.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : We are objecting to MPs from Rajya Sabha being present here. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ananth Kumar, you are very intelligent and very alert. You know that this is a frivolous point.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to him.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: An important announcement is being made. It seems you do not want voting. You are raising all frivolous objections. Shri Ananth Kumar, I have rejected it. You should take your seat. If you have any respect for the Institution and the Chair, please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want voting or not?

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will announce the result and go away.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It seems you do not want a vote.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow this. I have already rejected it. Why are you talking?

Mr. Secretary-General.[\[MSOffice47\]](#)

SECRETARY GENERAL: Hon. Members who have not been allotted Division numbers so far will be supplied at their seats with 'Aye'/'No' printed slips for recording their votes. On the slips, they may kindly record votes of their choice by signing and writing legibly their names, Identity Card numbers (given either in the Temporary or in Permanent Identity Cards

supplied to Members), Constituency and State/Union Territory and date at the place specified on the slip. Hon. Members who desire to record 'Abstention' may ask for the 'Abstention' slip.

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, those hon. Members whose Division numbers are not allotted and who have no seats here, they may ask for the slips which will be supplied to them.

The Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is

"That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers."

The Lok Sabha divided.

DIVISION NO. 1 AYES 19.30hrs.

Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.

Abdullah, Shri Omar

Agarwal, Dr. Dharendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahmad, Dr. Shakeel

*Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ambareesh, Shri M.H.

Ansari, Shri Furkan

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Athawale, Shri Ramdas

*Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baalu, Shri T.R.

'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh

Babbar, Shri Raj

Bahuguna, Shri Vijay

Bangarappa, Shri S.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barad, Shri Jasubhai Dhanabhai

Barku, Shri Shingada Damodar

* Voted through slip.

Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal
Botcha, Shrimati Jhansi Lakshmi
*Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur
Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Chander Kumar, Prof.
Charenamei, Shri Mani
Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar A.
Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari
Chavda, Shri Harisinh
Chidambaram, Shri P.
Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Chitthan, Shri N.S.V.
Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan
Chowdhury, Shri Adhir
Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka
Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
Deora, Shri Milind

* Voted through slip.

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Dhanaraju, Dr. K.
Dikshit, Shri Sandeep
Dubey, Shri Chandra Shekhar
Dutt, Shrimati Priya
Elangovan, Shri E.V.K.S.
Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Fanthome, Shri Francis
Fatmi, Shri M.A.A.
Gadakh, Shri Tukaram Gangadhar
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo

Gamang, Shri Giridhar

Gandhi, Shri Rahul

Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia

Ganesan, Shri L.

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Ghuran Ram, Shri

Gill, Shri Atma Singh

Gogoi, Shri Dip

Govinda, Shri

Gowda, Shrimati Tejasvini

Goyal, Shri Surendra Prakash

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Handique, Shri B.K.

*Hanumanthappa, Shri N.Y.

Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V.

Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh

Hossain, Shri Abdul Mannan

Hussain, Shri Anwar

Jagadeesan, Shrimati Subbulakshmi

Jagannath, Dr. M.

Jai Prakash, Shri (Hissar)

Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash

Jalappa, Shri R.L.

Jayaprada, Shrimati

Jha, Shri Raghunath

Jindal, Shri Naveen

Jogaiah, Shri Hari Rama

*Jogi, Shri Ajit

Kader Mohideen, Prof. K.M.

Kalmadi, Shri Suresh

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kaur, Shrimati Preneet

Kerketta, Shrimati Sushila

* Voted through slip.

Kharventhan, Shri S.K.

Konyak, Shri W. Wangyuh

Kori, Shri Radhey Shyam

Krishna, Shri Vijoy

Krishnaswamy, Shri A.

Kumar, Shrimati Meira

Kumari Selja

Kunnur, Shri Manjunath

Kuppusami, Shri C.

Kyndiah, Shri P.R.

Lalu Prasad, Shri

Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Mahato, Shrimati Suman

*Mahto, Shri Tek Lal

Majhi, Shri Shankhlal

Maken, Shri Ajay

Mandlik, Shri S.D.

Mane, Shrimati Nivedita

*Manjhi, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Maran, Shri Dayanidhi

Marndi, Shri Sudam

* Voted through slip.

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mcleod, Ms. Ingrid

Meena, Shri Namo Narain

Mehta, Shri Alok Kumar

Meinya, Dr. Thokchom
Mishra, Dr. Rajesh
Mistry, Shri Madhusudan
Moorthy, Shri A.K.
*More, Shri Vasantryao
*Mufti, Ms. Mehbooba
*Mukherjee, Shri Pranab
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Murmu, Shri Hemlal
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Narbula, Shri D.
Narendra, Shri A.
Nikhil Kumar, Shri
*Nizamuddin, Shri G.
Ola, Shri Sis Ram
Oraon, Dr. Rameshwar
Osmani, Shri A.F G.

* Voted through slip.

Owaisi, Shri Asaduddin
*Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.
Pallani Shamy, Shri K.C.
Panabaka Lakshmi, Shrimati
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Paswan, Shri Ramchandra
Paswan, Shri Virchandra
Patel, Shri Dahyabhai Vallabhbhai
Patel, Shri Dinsha
Patel, Shri Jivabhai A.
Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.
Patel, Shri Somabhai G.
Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad

Patil, Shri Laxmanrao

Patil, Shri Pratik P.

Patil, Shri Shriniwas Dadasaheb

Patil, Shrimati Suryakanta

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pilot, Shri Sachin

Pingle, Shri Devidas

Ponnuswamy, Shri E.

* Voted through slip.

Prabhu, Shri R.

Prasad, Shri Harikewal

Prasad, Shri Ram Swaroop

Prasada, Kunwar Jitin

Purandeswari, Shrimati D.

*Rai, Shri Nakul Das

Raja, Shri A.

Rajagopal, Shri L.

Rajbhar, Shri Chandra Dev Prasad

Rajender Kumar, Shri

Rajenthiran, Shrimati M.S.K. Bhavani

Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam

Ramachandran, Shri Gingee N.

Ramadass, Prof. M.

Ramakrishna, Shri Badiga

Rana, Shri Gurjeet Singh

Rana, Shri Rabinder Kumar

Rani, Shrimati K.

Ranjan, Shrimati Ranjeet

*Rao, Shri D. Vittal

Rao, Shri K.S.

Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva

* Voted through slip.

Rathwa, Shri Naranbhai

*Reddy, Shri A. Indra Karan

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami

Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P

Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu

Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana

Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

*Reddy, Shri S.P.Y.

Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda

Regupathy, Shri S.

Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sahu, Shri Chandra Sekhar

Sai Prathap, Shri A.

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

*Sangliana, Dr. H.T.

*Sangma, Kumari Agatha K.

Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed

*Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme

Saroj, Shri D.P.

Saroj, Shri Tufani

Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey

* Voted through slip.

Sayeda, Shrimati Rubab

Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.

Selvi, Shrimati V. Radhika

Senthil, Dr. R.

Shahabuddin, Dr. Md.

*Shaheen, Shri Abdul Rashid

Shailendra Kumar, Shri

Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh
Shandil, Dr. Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram
Sharma, Dr. Arvind
Sharma, Shri Madan Lal
Shekhar, Shri Neeraj
Shervani, Shri Saleem
Shivanna, Shri M.
Sibal, Shri Kapil
Singh, Chaudhary Bijendra
Singh, Chaudhary Lal
Singh, Dr. Akhilesh Prasad
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Singh, Kunwar Manvendra (Mathura)
Singh, Rao Inderjit
Singh, Shri Akshaya Pratap

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
Singh, Shri Dewwrat
Singh, Shri Ganesh Prasad
Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan
Singh, Shri Manik
Singh, Shri Mohan
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman
Singh, Shri Sita Ram
Singh, Shri Suraj
Singh, Shrimati Kanti
Singh, Shrimati Pratibha
Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh Madhavsinh
Soren, Shri Shibu
Subba, Shri M.K.
Sugavanam, Shri E.G.

Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan

Suman, Shri Ramji Lal

Sumbrui, Shri Bagun

Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingrao H.

Swain, Shri Harihar

Taslimuddin, Shri

Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.

Thummar, Shri V. K.

Thupstan, Shri Chhewang

Tirath, Shrimati Krishna

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Vallabhaneni, Shri Balashowry

Velu, Shri R

Venkatapathy, Shri K.

Venkatswamy, Shri G.

Venugopal, Shri D.

Verma, Shri Beni Prasad

Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash

Verma, Shrimati Usha

Vijayan Shri A.K.S.

Virupakshappa, Shri K.

Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar

Yadav, Kunwar Devendra Singh

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Akhilesh

Yadav, Shri Anirudh Prasad alias Sadhu

Yadav, Shri Arun

Yadav, Shri Baleshwar

Yadav, Shri Chandra Pal Singh

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Giridhari
Yadav, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan
Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
*Yadav, Shri M. Anjan Kumar
Yadav, Shri Paras Nath
*Yadav, Shri Rajesh Ranjan *Alias* Pappu
Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal
Yadav, Shri Sita Ram
Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Abdullakutty, Shri
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
Acharya, Shri Prasanna
Aditya Nath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba
Advani, Shri L.K.
Ahamad, Shri Atiq
Ahir, Shri Hansraj G.
Ajaya Kumar, Shri S.
Ajgalle, Shri Guharam

Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh

Ananth Kumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh

*Ansari, Shri Afzal

Appadurai, Shri M.

Argal, Shri Ashok

Atwal, Shri Charnjit Singh

*Audikesavulu, Shri D.K.

Azmi, Shri Ilyas

* Voted through slip.

'Bachda', Shri Bachi Singh Rawat

Badal, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Kailash

Barman, Prof. Basudeb

*Barman, Shri Hiten

Barman, Shri Ranen

Basu, Shri Anil

Bauri, Shrimati. Susmita

Baxla, Shri Joachim

Bellarmin, Shri A.V.

Bhagora, Shri Mahavir

Bhailal, Shri

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bisen, Shri Gaurishanker Chaturbhuj

Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh

Bishnoi, Shri Kuldeep

Borkataky, Shri Narayan Chandra

Bose, Shri Subrata

Budholia, Shri Rajnarayan

Chakraborty, Dr. Sujan

Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy

* Voted through slip.

Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh

Chandrappan, Shri C.K.

Chatterjee, Shri Santasri

Chauhan, Shri Nand Kumar Singh

*Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Choubey, Shri Lal Muni

Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar

Choudhary, Shrimati Anuradha

Choudhury, Shri Bansagopal

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Dangawas, Shri Bhanwar Singh

Darbar, Shri Chhattar Singh

Das, Shri Alakesh

Das, Shri Khagen

Dasgupta, Shri Gurudas

Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari

*Deshmukh, Shri Subhash Sureshchandra

Devegowda, Shri H.D.

Dharmendra, Shri

Dhillon, Shri Sharanjit Singh

*Dhindsa, Shri Sukhdev Singh

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Diler, Shri Kishan Lal

* Voted through slip.

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dube, Shri Ramesh

*Dumpy, Shri Akbar Ahmad

Fernandes, Shri George

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Gangwar, Shri Santosh
Gao, Shri Tapir
Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao
Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram
Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand
George, Shri K. Francis
Gohain, Shri Rajen
Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadanand
Gudhe, Shri Anant
Gulshan, Shrimati Paramjit Kaur
Hamza, Shri T.K.
Hassan, Ch. Munawar
Hegde, Shri Anant Kumar
Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz
Jadhao, Shri Prakash B.
Jai Prakash, Shri (Mohanlal Ganj)

* Voted through slip.

Jain, Shri Pusp
Jatiya, Dr. Satyanarayan
Jawale, Shri Haribhau
Jena, Shri Mohan
*Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh Chandappa
Joshi, Shri Kailash
Joshi, Shri Pralhad
*Kanodia, Shri Mahesh
Karunakaran, Shri P.
Kashyap, Shri Baliram
Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbhai
Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Sunil

*Khandelwal, Shri Hemant

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Koli, Shri Ramswaroop

Koshal, Shri Raghuveer Singh

Kriplani, Shri Srichand

Krishnadas, Shri N.N.

Krishnan, Dr. C.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

* Voted through slip.

Kurup, Adv. Suresh

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna

Lahiri, Shri Samik

Lalan, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh

Laxman, Shrimati Susheela Bangaru

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Maharia, Shri Subhash

Mahato, Shri Narahari

Maheshwari, Shrimati Kiran

Mahtab, Shri B.

Majhi, Shri Parsuram

Malhotra, Prof. Vijay Kumar

Mallikarjuniah, Shri S.

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mann, Shri Zora Singh

Manoj, Dr. K.S.

*Marandi, Shri Babu Lal

Mediyam, Dr. Babu Rao

Meghwal, Shri Kailash

Mehta, Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad

Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal

Mohan, Shri P.
Mohd. Tahir, Shri
Mollah, Shri Hannan

* Voted through slip.

Mondal, Shri Abu Ayes
Mukeem, Mohd.
Munshi Ram, Shri
Murmu, Shri Rupchand
Nagpal, Shri Harish
Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso
Nambadan, Shri Lonappan
Nandy, Shri Amitava
Narhire, Shrimati Kalpna Ramesh
Nayak, Shri Ananta
Nayak, Shrimati Archana
Nihal Chand, Shri
Nishad, Shri Mahendra Prasad
Oram, Shri Jual
Pal, Shri Rupchand
Panda, Shri Brahmananda
Panda, Shri Prabodh
Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan
*Paranjpe, Shri Anand
Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
Patel, Shri Harilal Madhavji Bhai

* Voted through slip.

Pateriya, Shrimati Neeta
Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Pathak, Shri Harin

Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.

Patil, Shri D.B.

Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb

Patil, Shrimati Rupatai D.

Patle, Shri Shishupal N.

Paul, Dr. Sebastian

Potai, Shri Sohan

Prabhu, Shri Suresh Prabhakar

Pradhan, Shri Ashok

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Shri Prasanta

Prasad, Shri Lalmani

Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala

Rajendran, Shri P.

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rana, Shri Raju

*Rao, Shri E. Dayakar

*Rao, Shri K. Chandra Shekhar

Rao, Shri P. Chalapathi

Ravindran, Shri Pannian

* Voted through slip.

Rawale, Shri Mohan

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar

Rawat, Shri Dhan Singh

Rawat, Shri Kamla Prasad

Rawat, Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Tej Pal Singh

Reddy, Shri Suravaram Sudhakar

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban

Sahu, Shri Tarachand

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sai, Shri Vishnu Deo

Salim, Md.

Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh

Sar, Shri Nikhilananda

Sarma, Dr. Arun Kumar

Satheedevi, Shrimati P

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Raje

Seal, Shri Sudhangshu

Sen, Shrimati Minati

Seth, Shri Lakshman

Sethi, Shri Arjun

*Shankar, Shri Bhishm alias Kushal Tewari

Shivajirao, Shri Adhalrao Patil

Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeorao

Shukla, Shrimati Karuna

*Siddeswara, Shri G.M.

Sidhu, Shri Navjot Singh

Sikdar, Shrimati Jyotirmoyee

Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari

Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan

Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj

*Singh, Shri Ajit

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

*Singh, Shri Kalyan

Singh, Shri Lakshman

Singh, Shri Manvendra

Singh, Shri Prabhunath

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rampal
Singh, Shri Sartaj
Singh, Shri Sugrib
Singh, Shri Uday

* Voted through slip.

*Singh, Shri Vijayendra Pal
Singh, Shri Vishvendra
Singh, Shrimati Meena
Sippiparai, Shri Ravichandran
Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh
Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda
Subbarayan, Shri K.
Sujatha, Shrimati C.S.
*Surendran, Shri Chengara
Swain, Shri Kharabela
Thakkar, Smt. Jayaben B.
*Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Tripathi, Shri Chandra Mani
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
*Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.
Veerendra Kumar, Shri M.P.
Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh
Verma, Shri Rajesh
Vijayashankar, Shri C.H.
*Vinod Kumar, Shri B.

* Voted through slip.

Virendra Kumar, Shri

Waghmare, Shri Suresh

Warsi, Shri Anil Shukla

*Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh

Yadav, Shri Mitrasen

Yadav, Shri Umakant

Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarapu

* Voted through slip.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. It is very difficult to do the work. Please allow the officers to work. Please go to your seats. The officers cannot work properly. Please go to your seats. Please take your seats. Those hon. Members who have not been able to vote, let them stand and indicate; otherwise their votes will not be counted. Please do that.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please give your slips properly. Members from all the sides of the House should see that their votes are correctly recorded and if not, slips should be given.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: क्या हो रहा है?

â€!(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry. I will not allow this.

â€!(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: ऐसे नहीं चलेगा। Our officers cannot work.

â€!(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप सब अपनी-अपनी सीट पर जाएं। Officers are not able to work properly. How can it be done?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Call the other Watch and Ward people.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, do not do that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. Otherwise, votes cannot be correctly counted. Those hon. Members who want to give their slips, kindly give them.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: On this basis, do whatever you want. Please go to your seats.

â€!(व्यवधान)

अ[R48]ध्यक्ष महोदय: अभी रिजल्ट्स एनाउन्स नहीं हुए हैं। आप सब बैठिए।

â€!(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Why has everybody become very jittery?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are interfering with everybody.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वाजपेयी जी का वोट हो गया है। All right, he can go. He should take rest. Yes, I have permitted him to go, although the Lobby is closed. Vajpayeeji wants to go home. It is only for him. Otherwise, the Lobby is not to be opened now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see that Vajpayeeji is comfortable. He wants to go home. Whoever is ill, they can go if they want to, but only those four Members, and no more. I have conveyed our best wishes to them.

...(Interruptions)[m49]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. The result of the Division is :

Ayes : 275

Noes : 256

The motion was adopted.

-

-

20.23 hrs.

-

(The National Song was played.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

20.24 hrs .

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.
