

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourteenth Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXV contains Nos. 1 to 10)

Copyright © 2008 Lok Sabha Secretariat
New Delhi

Accession No. 25-2
Date 30 March 2010

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

P.D.T. Achary
Secretary-General
Lok Sabha

Dr. R.K. Chadha
Joint Secretary

Harnam Dass Takker
Director

Vandna Trivedi
Joint Director-I

Prabhakar Mohanty
Joint Director-II

Shailesh Kumar
Assistant Editor

(ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF)

CONTENTS

Fourteenth Series, Vol. XXXV, Fourteenth Session, 2008/1930 (Saka)

No. 2, Tuesday, July 22, 2008/Asadha 31, 1930 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	
Felicitatlon to Junior Indian Hockey Team on winning the Junior Asia Cup against South Korea	1-2
LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE	3
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE	
41st Report	3
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
60th and 61st Reports	3
MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS	
Shri P. Chidambaram	6-23
Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra	23-41
Shri Rahul Gandhi	41-70
Shri Ananth Kumar	70-75
Shri Lalu Prasad	75-87
Shri Basu Deb Acharia	87-96
Shri Asaduddin Owaisi	101-108
Ms. Mehbooba Mufti	108-111
Shri Omar Abdullah	111-113
Prof. Mahadeorao Shiwankar	113-116
Shrimati Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha	116-121
Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari	121-126
Shri Joachim Baxla	126-127
Shri Hansraj G. Ahir	127-129

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma	129-130
Shri Chandrakant Khaire	130-131
Dr. C. Krishnan	131-134
Shri Adhir Chowdhury	134-140
Shri Naveen Jindal	140-144
Shri Avinash Rai Khanna	144-146
Prof. M. Ramadass	146-149
Shri Shripad Yesso Naik	150-153
Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Tej Pal Singh Rawat	153-155
Shri Suravaram Sudhakar Reddy	155-157
Choudhary Bijendra Singh	157-160
Shri Bikram Keshari Deo	160-162
Shrimati Maneka Gandhi	162-170
Shrimati Neeta Pateriya	170-171
Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya	171-172
Shri S.K. Kharventhan	172-178
Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda'	178-185
Shri P. Karunakaran	185-192
Shri P.S. Gadhavi	192-194
Shri B. Vinod Kumar	194-196
Shri Francis Fanthome	196-198
Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo	198-199
Shrimati Karuna Shukla	199-200
Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh	201-202
Shri K. Francis George	202-204
Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal	204-207
Shri Alok Kumar Mehta	207-208
Shri M.P. Veerendra Kumar	208-211

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary	211-213
Shri Mani Charenamei	213-214
Shri Kinjarupu Yerrannaidu	214-221
Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan	221-224
Shri Hemlal Murmu	224-226
Shrimati Rubab Sayeda	226-229
Dr. Manmohan Singh	229-240
 SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS	
Re: Alleged threat to hon. Member of Parliament	48-65
 OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER	
(i) Certain incidents that took place in the House	97-99
(ii) Permitting Members to exercise their votes from inner lobby	99
NATIONAL SONG	264

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shri Somnath Chatterjee

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Chamjit Singh Atwal

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Giridhar Gamang

Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey

Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil

Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan

Shri Arjun Sethi

Shri Mohan Singh

Shrimati Krishna Tirath

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Shri P.D.T. Achary

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 22, 2008/Asadha 31, 1930 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

**Felicitations to Junior Indian Hockey Team on
Winning the Junior Asia Cup against
South Korea**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am very happy to announce this—I should have done it yesterday—and I am sure all of you would join me in extending our congratulations to the Indian Junior Hockey Team

for winning the Asia Cup. They have done us proud. We have got great agony that our Hockey Team is not in Olympics this year, but our Junior Hockey Team has done very well. Let us convey our best wishes to all of them. I also thank Mr. Mohan Rawale for reminding me.

11.01 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Tenth Report presented to the House on 21st July, 2008 have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:—

1.	Shri Kailash Joshi	15-11-2007 to 07-12-2007
2.	Dr. Md. Shahabuddin	01-12-2007 to 07-12-2007 25-02-2008 to 20-03-2008 and 15-04-2008 to 09-05-2008
3.	Shri Tukaram Ganpathrao Renge Patil	03-03-2008 to 19-03-2008
4.	Shri D.C. Srikantappa	25-02-2008 to 20-03-2008 and 15-04-2008 to 09-05-2008
5.	Shri Atiq Ahmad	25-02-2008 to 20-03-2008
6.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	15-11-2007 to 07-12-2007 25-02-2008 to 20-03-2008 and 15-04-2008 to 25-04-2008

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave and condonation of leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

11.02 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE

41st Report

[English]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal): I beg to present the 41st Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on the 'Pricing Policy of Agricultural Produce'.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Media is defaming us without any reason... (Interruptions) the speaker Sir, it is a very serious issue. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, you don't have my permission.

...(Interruptions)

11.02½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

60th and 61st Reports

[English]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR (Aurangabad, Bihar): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2007-2008):—

- (1) Sixtieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their Forty-seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on 'The Role of Prasar Bharati and its future status' relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- (2) Sixty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in their Forty-ninth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Functioning of Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)' relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Information Technology).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am unable to understand what you are saying.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would appeal to Mr. Sukdeo Paswan to be fair to me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Suddenly you have become so active. While I was entering the building you said some newspaper has reported something about you.

[Translation]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, even photo has been published.

MR. SPEAKER: Photos of politicians often get published, there is nothing new in it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: How can this House deal with it?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, serve him a privileged notice....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are quite a learned and experienced member. You know everything. You give a privileged notice. I will look into it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): You cannot gesticulate to the Speaker. This is a very simple point.(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: If not you, then to whom can I say....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting the hon. Members to please take their seats. If you want to raise a matter of privilege, you send a notice to me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am there. I will look after your rights and interests.

[Translation]

You be sitted. Please sit down. The leader of your party will also be speak. If you interrupt like this he may not be able to speak.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Seven Ministers have spoken and not a single Member from my party has spoken. We have not been given even one third time of what has been utilised by them. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. What is going on?

[English]

Yes, Mr. Chidambaram.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Malhotra, you make your comments when you speak.

11:04 hrs.

MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—contd.

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

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

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. Foodgrains 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)...**

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.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this going on?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

*Not recorded.

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.

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)... *

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

(Interruptions)... *

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.

Sir, this debate naturally turns on an agreement that we have signed with the US. ...*(Interruptions)* We

*Not recorded.

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

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.

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)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): 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)...

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

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

(Interruptions)...

*Not recorded.

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It has become a problem.

[English]

You are not bound by his statement.

[Translation]

What will happen now? You will speak now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

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)...**

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. ...*(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.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

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)*

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 and 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: 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)...

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.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

(Interruptions)...

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)

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)...*

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

(Interruptions)...*

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

[Mr. Speaker]

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.

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.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, about seven Ministers have spoken on behalf of the UPA. All of them presented the figures. But the actual position in the country is that whenever elections have been held, especially since UPA has

come to power, be it in Punjab, Bihar, Karnataka, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Congress has been badly defeated everywhere. The figures presented by them are somewhat true, but everybody is aware of the actual position. Their allies have deserted them. The Government is reduced to a minority still, they are presenting figures. These figures turn out to be white lies later. ...(Interruptions)

The four years in power by the Congress has turned out to be anti-people, it has betrayed the public and has proved as the worst government. But the greatest crime, or sin committed by the UPA Government is that it has played foul tactics by indulging in horse-trading, threats and promise of ministries in lieu of votes, just to bailout the minority government and to remain in power. It is said that huge amounts to the tune of Rs. 25 crore, 30 crore of even Rs. 100 crore have changed hands ...(Interruptions). The most shameful thing is that...(Interruptions)* became the centre of horse-trading...(Interruptions)* Horse-trading is taking place through...(Interruptions)

[English]

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)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Malhotraji, please yield so that he could raise his joint of order.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He is saying it repeatedly.

[English]

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?

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Yes, Sir, I want to raise the point of order under Rule 352. According to the rule,

*Not recorded.

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?

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

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, how grossly CBI has been misused. First CBI was asked to conducting against the President of the Samajwadi Party and his son. SP and Congress indulged in blame game against each other...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: How can I decide without listening?

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Subsequently, CBI was used against Mayavati. (Interruptions) Everybody is aware as to how much CBI has been misused. Convicted Criminals undergoing imprisonment including those in jails charged with murder...(Interruptions)

[English]

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)...*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is difficult for you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

[Translation]

You please sit down.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: All the Members cannot speak simultaneously.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I know that they can vote. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

I am not denying. I am not saying that they are not entitled to vote, they have the right to vote. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may continue to speak. All of you may please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): We are not disturbing, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record one word.

(Interruptions)... *

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Anybody, who is a criminal, cannot vote, I am not saying this, I am saying that...* I want to say that...*
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That will be deleted.

[Translation]

Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Delete it.

[Translation]

What is this going on? Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: ...*

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Look at the horse-trading that took place, it is one thing, but the

*Not recorded.

self-professed secular parties, secular persons and those calling the Prime-Minister a secular person
...(Interruptions). What has been done in Punjab. ...*
Writes to...*

[English]

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, ...

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.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is written here, I am not telling the names. The President of Punjab Congress says "Honour Turban Vote for Prime Minister". Votes are being sought in the name of the turban of the Prime Minister. Does the Prime-Minister belong to only one religion, whether the Prime-Minister is supposed to go there and seek votes on this basis?*...(Interruptions)*

It has been published in the government newspapers...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

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)

*Not recorded.

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

*(Interruptions)...**

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)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: When the time comes, we will call...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Madhepura): He had met me in the prison...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not meet you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): Sir, he did not meet him...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not meet him...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not meet...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Sir, he is speaking in the House, you should trust him...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not meet him. I have never talked to him. I never met him...*(Interruptions)* I have not met him even once. He will have to prove it...*(Interruptions)* I state with full responsibility that I have never met him, I have never talked to him and I have asked him to vote...*(Interruptions)* Here false statement is being made. I never met him. He is telling a lie. I have never talked to him. The records of the prison will show that I never met him...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12.15 hours.

11.57 hrs.

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

12.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

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

[English]

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

[Mr. Speaker]

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.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that issue was lost in the commotion. I would once again like to submit that I did not meet my friend during last 6 months...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Oh please leave it, put aside that matter.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

[English]

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.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, many things have been said on the nuclear deal and so much that...(Interruptions)

[English]

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!

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, many things have been said on the nuclear deal. I would not like to add much to it, however, continuously like Goebbles...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That word will be omitted.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Wrong statements are being made. It is being misinformed that the moment the deal is finalised everybody will have 24 hour power supply. Nobody here is prepared to say that only five per cent demand of power of the country will be met by nuclear power 20-25 years from now at a cost of Rs. 10 lakh crore and that too if the deal is signed this very day. Even then 95 per cent of the power will have to be generated from other sources. Thus 10-20 lakh crore rupees are required to be spent while today it is being propagated that our power problem is going to be solved and we will get power. So, I would like to submit that nuclear lobby of the country and abroad, nuclear supplier companies and the domestic companies expecting to garner contract for nuclear power plants are pushing for the present nuclear deal as it is highly profitable business that guarantees Rs. 20 lakh crore business for next 40 years for them. Thus, they want to make India a nuclear slave. So one should not get surprised if the manager of the parties supporting the deal and the industrialists spend huge amount to win the trust vote for the Government.

*Not recorded.

I would like to put before you one more thing. It has been said many times in this House and the Pranabji and our Prime Minister have also said that Hyde Act is not binding on us. They say that it is only 123 Act that is applicable in our case and there is no restriction on us to carry on nuclear testing. However, the very next day it is refuted by Condoleezza Rice or some body else on behalf of America. They say:

[English]

"The Moment you do the test, the deal is over."

[Translation]

If there is any agreement between two parties or two countries then its explanation should also be the same. The clarification of both the parties should be the same. It cannot be that one is telling the truth and other not. All the congressmen of America have clearly stated that once the agreement is signed it will tantamount to signing CTBT and NPT and thus India will automatically come under their influence ...*(Interruptions)* It has also been mentioned as to how many nuclear power plants are being set up by China. How many countries are there in the world where atomic power plants are being set up. They are with them. England, France, U.K. are some such countries which have stopped setting up of atomic energy power plants. Not a single atomic plant has been set up in those countries during last 15 years. It is because they feel that instead of atomic energy they should go for solar energy or wind energy. We should have adopted thorium based plant in our country...*(Interruptions)* We have more than 50 per cent reserve of thorium in our country...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is this going on.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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."

[Translation]

Australia has the biggest reserve. Why do not they setup this plant in their country? They have to sell it to us and they want to dump it in our country. Then efforts are being made to tell us about the benefits of this energy. After 30-35 years we will get only 5 per cent of our total power generation. The North East have the potential to generate 1.5 lakh megawatt power. But no effort is being made there to generate hydro electricity or thermal power. So, I would like to submit that.

[English]

"Do not rush IAEA Pact" experts advised the Government.

[Translation]

Our nuclear experts have warned the Government time and again in this regard. That is why this issue has been raised here but the nuclear deal is not the only issue to be decided here. The Government has given many figures in support of the work done by them during the last four years. They are claiming to make the country more prosperous during these four years. However, all such statements made by the Government are false. And now their failures are coming before the people. The biggest failure is sky rocketing prices affecting crores of people in the country. Now such is the situation that poor people are not getting even a square meal to satisfy their hunger. The hon'ble Prime Minister has given assurances many times that the price rise would be checked. Yesterday also, while leaving the House, he stated the same thing. Chidambaram Sahib had also mentioned the same in the budget. Last year, in 2007, when inflation had reached 5.17%, Congress President Smt. Sonia Gandhi had written to the hon'ble Prime Minister to check price rise. In her letter, she had mentioned that petrol prices should not be increased. As Punjab elections were going on, these letters were released publically. Soniaji may advise her Government by writing letters. We do not have any

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

objection to it. But afterwards, the rate of wholesale price based inflation which was concerning the entire country and Smt. Soniaji also, rise to 12% and then shoot upto 14%. Consumer price index increased upto 300%. The prices of essential commodities required by the poor like flour, rice, pulses, sugar etc. began sky-rocketing. That is why people have voted against them. But so far as price-rise is concerned, the Government do not like to talk about it. The Government is making excuse of price rise in the international market and rise in petrol prices all over the world. It is right that petrol prices are increasing but why is it not affecting other countries? Despite having no means of oil exploration, the rate of inflation in Japan has risen to 0.8% only which is less than one per cent. Similarly, in Malaysia, Britain, France and Germany it has risen to 3% and in Canada it has risen to 1.7%. When non-oil-producing countries have managed to control the inflation to 3%, how it has increased by 12% in our country. It is because of the erroneous policies of the Government. The Government procured heat from the farmers at the rate of Rs. 800, though the import was made at the rate of Rs. 1600. Due to rampant corruption, wheat was imported at Rs. 1600 though our warehouses were having sufficient stocks of foodgrains. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav is sitting here. He has been the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Public Distribution during the regime of the NDA Government. He had made a recommendation to the Standing Committee that the additional foodgrains lying in our warehouses should be thrown into the sea as we have to pay heavy rent for its storage. I mean to say that at that time the country was prosperous. Sufficient stocks of wheat were available and people did not bother to use ration cards for it. But the situation today is completely different. LPG prices are soaring high. Just spare a thought as to how a poor person is surviving. I do not want to go into the figures further. Shri Manishankar Aiyarji is present here. He had made a statement that high growth is taking place but its benefit is not reaching the common man. Today the number of billionaires is increasing in our country but the people living below the poverty line are suffering. After viewing the figures of inflation...*(Interruptions)*.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): Where Aiyarji had spoken this?

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He had stated this while he was abroad. Let me read out all the figures available here.

[English]

"UPA needs course correction-Aiyar". IN an interview for the CNN-IBN Programme "Devil's Advocate."

[Translation]

He had stated that 9.2% growth rate is benefitting a particular class of 3%. On the other hand poor people are not getting any benefit out of it. If he is saying this, then it is to be seen how poor people can be benefitted by it. Shri Chidambaramji had also mentioned thereafter. So far as figures are concerned, stock exchange had touched the figure of 23 thousand.

[English]

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. ...*(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)...**

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Shri Chidambaram Sahib stated that the stock market was touching the figure of 23 thousand.

[English]

The stock market has collapsed. Millions of people have lost their life's savings in the stock market crash. FIs 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.

[Translation]

I would like to mention another point. Yesterday also it was mentioned and he had raised this point. What about the problem of terrorism? Terrorism is spreading its tentacles all over the country. Amamath pilgrims were attacked, army convoy was attacked in Kashmir in which 10 soldiers were killed. The Kabul Embassy was attacked. It was like an attack on our country. Our National Security Advisor, Shri M.K. Narayanan stated that it was the handiwork of the ISI. He also stated that the Afganistan Government has also endorsed it and peace cannot be brought about until the ISI activities

*Not recorded.

are curtailed. What is being done by the Government in this regard? How ISI activities would be curtailed? Whether abolishing POTA will help in stopping its activities? Whether ISI can be checked if they continue to promote their activities by having new recruitments here? Whether the steps taken by the Government are to curb the ISI activities or to encourage them ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, till now more than one lakh people have become the victims of terrorism. Our country is the most affected country in the world but what is being done here to curb terrorism? The sole law against terrorism has been scrapped. Each and every country in the world has law against terrorism but we have scrapped it thereby giving a message to the terrorists to operate their activities freely. Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the matter of Shrine Board was raised here. The day it was reported that the land has been re-allotted to the Amamath Shrine Board, a news came that Haj Manjil would be constructed in Delhi with an expenditure of Rs. 35 crore. We do not have any objection to Haj Pilgrimage. A subsidy of Rs. 400 crore is given for Haj. No country among 178 countries provides subsidy for this purpose. If any other country is providing this subsidy. Please name it. Even Pakistan is not giving any subsidy. Pakistan banned it, the High Court there issued the orders. We provide them specific space at airports and make other arrangements for Haj Pilgrims. I have objection over taking back the land from the Shrine Board, though there are 100 crore Hindus here, uproar is caused on giving them 100 acres of land. When the matter of providing 100 acres of land is raised...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record it.

*(Interruptions)...**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat please

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody can speak without my permission.

[Translation]

Take your seat please.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I will take only five minutes.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, leave alone the Government's refusal for the allotment of 100 acres of land for 100 crore Hindus, the processions taken out in Kashmir against it with slogans of Pakistan Zindabad and the burning of the Indian Flag were all tolerated by the Government. They are saying that this is a gesture of great patriotism! PDP is the constituent party of the UPA. Someone is openly saying again and again that there should be two currencies in Kashmir...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I will take 2-3 minutes only. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is over.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You people do not understand anything. Malhotraji is speaking and you too are speaking. Please take your seat. Harin Pathakji, you sit down

[English]

Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: I can only express my deepest anguish.

[Translation]

What is all this?

[English]

It is a shameful conduct. Shri Malhotra, if it happens like this then I will call the next speaker. Your own Party members are disturbing.

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Slogans of 'Pakistan Zindabad' raised in Kashmir and the ex-Chief Minister of Congress visited the Gurudwara in Canada where slogans of 'Khalistan Zindabad' were being raised and the Akalis had burnt his effigies there. Such conditions are being created here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say that the hon. Prime Minister had said yesterday that. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Yes, I am concluding. Hon. Prime Minister said that Shubh Karman Te Kabahun Na Taraon—One should never fear while performing good deeds. Is it a good act to make this country subservient to America? Is it a good act to strangle the common man by playing into the hands of the capitalists? Is it a good act to encourage terrorists in the country for vote bank? Is it a good act to withdraw the land given to the Amarnath Shrine Board? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have said this today because we do not need a certificate of patriotism. It is not a matter of selling certificate but, I want to say that...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government has lost the confidence of the people during its four years rule and voting for this Government here would mean blatant betrayal with the people. Whosoever wants to betray the people, may do so but I, with all power at my command oppose the motion moved by the Government.

[English]

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.

[Translation]

Please take your seat.

[English]

Do not make such snide remarks.

[Translation]

This does not behave you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are disturbing your own speaker.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA (Janjgir): Please speak in Hindi...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI: Madam, allow me to speak first. I will speak both in Hindi and in English. But, I want to tell you that you should listen to me first and then you can do whatever you wish to. You are senior to me. You should listen to me, even if you do not agree, but at least listen to me.

[English]

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,

[Shri Rahul Gandhi]

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 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 Sasikala; 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)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Am I wrong?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI: Energy affects India; energy affects 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)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Santosh Gangwarji, what were you saying?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

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

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I did not teach him to do like that, what can I do?

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have taught us. We have learnt from you. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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)*...*

MR. SPEAKER: Strike it out. Not to be recorded.

...*(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)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you people very intelligent?

[English]

You pose to be very intelligent. Please sit down. I will note down your name. You will feel what happens.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

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.

... *(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)...*

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)*

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring a serious issue before you. I should be given time to put my point. I am receiving threats. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): After his speech is over, they

*Not recorded.

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

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 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.

So, the answers to our energy problem lie in ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record one word.

*(Interruptions)...**

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: A Member is already speaking. You start speaking without even giving me a notice for that?

[English]

You are a responsible leader.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know anything.

[Translation]

You did not say anything and you got up.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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.

The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

12.57 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of
the clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re : Alleged Threat to Hon. Member
of Parliament

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Brajesh Pathak, please speak. I am willing to listen to you, however, I come to know

of your intent only if I get your notice to speak on a particular subject.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you after him, Mr. Gandhi.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a humble submission that today morning when I was about to leave from my South Avenue residence to attend Special Session of Lok Sabha a person came to meet me and he had some papers in his hand. He requested my staff to allow him to meet me. I asked him to hand-over the documents to me as I was in a hurry to reach the Lok Sabha. But he refused to do so saying that he wanted to talk to me about something important. So I walked with him to the verandah where he said that today the Government

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not admissible.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are teaching me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to find out. Will you take your seat?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: He said that today voting will be in favour of the Government and I had to take a decision that day itself and my strong opposition to the Government on behalf of Bahujan Samaj Party the other day was not a right step. He told me that I should either persuade the MPs of my party to vote in favour of the Government in the House or stage a walk out from the House otherwise be prepared to face the consequences. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Allright, leave it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: He also said ... (Interruptions) I want to tell everything. He said that if the Government loses the vote of confidence then Behan Mayawati, the upholder of dalit honour, and prestige of the Dalit would be sent to prison by the CBI.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Listen to me. Brajeshji, please let me speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: He also said. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please return to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH (Karol Bagh): Sir, he is telling cooked up stories. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Sir, majority vote in the House. ... (Interruptions) This is a serious matter. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Such actions on the part of the government to get majority vote in its favour are not acceptable. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have not identified that person.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: I will relate the entire episode in detail. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Please ask your friends to calm down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: I told him how could he talk like this and asked was he threatening me?
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening? You speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: I told him that I was not the one to cow down under his threat and how could I believe that he was a bonafide CBI officer?
...(Interruptions) Look, what is happening in the House now?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening? You tell me.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Have I ever interrupted anyone? Please let me speak. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to you. Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Lajuji, it is your turn next. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): You have changed your place. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': You have moved over here from here. Similarly, he has also changed his place. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Go to your seat please.

[Translation]

Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: He said that if we do not vote in favour of the Government these people would frame our leader Behan Kumari Mayawatiji by the CBI, send her to jail and punish her...(Interruptions) He gave me some documents. To sound credible he gave me

some documents, which I would like to place on the Table of the House. He also said that these are the letters which prove our leader to be innocent. He said it was the decision of the Director of CBI and our leader could be saved through his intervention. The junior officials had given a clean chit to our leader, Behan Kumari Mayawatiji. He said that the decision had been taken by the Director and it was in their hands to swing it in our favour. He said that we had two hours to decide whether we would vote in favour of the Government and this would result in our leader being given a clean chit by the CBI...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't get up from your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' (Begusarai): This is a very serious matter. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Brajeshji, please check your party colleagues. Please tell them to keep quiet, then you may speak.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Two of our Members are sitting at the airport ...(Interruptions) Please give them directions that they be allowed to come to Delhi. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: He also threatened me to take a decision by 2 O'clock or be ready to face the music. ...(Interruptions) I am not able to go home. Such is the situation. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are under my protection. Nobody can do anything.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: How democracy can be throttled in the country, you have to take a decision in this regard. The entire country is witnessing it today ...*(Interruptions)* Those throttling the democracy ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak softly and patiently.
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: You are our guardian, you should take a decision in this regard and immediately issue instructions to the Government.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What are you saying, I am not able to follow.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak softly.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down, otherwise, I will not listen to anything. Please sit down. I am listening to him. Brajeshji, please speak softly.
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to issue instructions to the Government immediately on such a serious issue that if the Government wins the vote of confidence by strangling democracy then the progeny of the country would never pardon...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: In the presence of everybody I am sending the paper given by Shri Brajesh Pathak immediately to the Home Minister to make an investigation with a request to let us know the position.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one
...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will you give this paper to the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs?
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Then whom will you give?
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Please conduct an inquiry by setting up a Committee of the House.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All right, I will think about it.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have given the papers just now. Let me think. You do not have faith in the Government, you have faith in me. I am obliged.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you want a Government inquiry?
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Home Minister, kindly return it to me. They want me to inquire.
...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will give it a serious thought, I promise you.
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since this is a serious issue, I would request you to allow Shri Dumpy to speak for two minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY' (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave concern. On the day of voting on the Confidence Motion, the CBI goes to Mr. Brajesh Pathak's house and threatens that if he does not come in line and vote with the Government...(Interruptions) My only submission is that it is a grave concern that the CBI is being used to pressurize Members of this House to vote in favour of the Government and we are being threatened that if we don't, then our leader Kumari Mayawati, who was exonerated...(Interruptions)

We have proof...(Interruptions) Sir, is he the Presiding Officer?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You address me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will listen to everyone.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA (Kaisarganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my turn will come?

MR. SPEAKER: Your turn will come. You may speak, not much time is left. Debate is yet to be started.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, Behen Kumari Mayawati was exonerated by the Income Tax Tribunal...(Interruptions) She was exonerated by the Investigating Officer...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot understand what is happening? I am all ears, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': To put pressure

on BSP MPs, the CBI is being illegitimately used... (Interruptions) But we stand against the Government... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is very dangerous.

[English]

My only appeal to you is that you are in the House. You do not feel threatened. You vote according to your conscience, whatever you decide. I will give you full protection here.

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': But what about protection outside?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask him to provide you protection outside. We do not have adequate police force. I will tell the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to give you protection.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, just because Behen Kumari Mayawati is a Dalit, they are trying to pressurize us...(Interruptions) They are pressurizing us because we withdrew support to them...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is a serious issue.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please listen. That is too much.

[English]

Mr. Pathak and you have raised a very important matter. You want me to look into the matter. I have kept the record. I will look into it. So far as the question of protection is concerned, in the presence of all of

you, and the nation is also listening to me, I am requesting the hon. Home Minister to see that all Members of Parliament get full protection.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, just because we are opposing the Government does not mean that Dalits can be pressurized...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You have spoken. Now you take your seat. Shri Beni Prasad Verma, you may speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: Please ask them to listen to me...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Ahmadi, we have listened to you, so, you take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, we want full protection...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I would like to say something on this issue...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you, Mr. Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot speak indefinitely.

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, we want a House Committee to look into the matter...(Interruptions) We do not trust the Government. We do not trust the Home Minister. We want a House Committee to be set upto look into the matter.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, it is a very serious matter.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will see. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister here...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing to be recorded.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record it. Mr. Malhotra, you are misusing your position. Nothing else will be recorded except the submission by Shri Beni Prasad Verma.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You all take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will listen to you after Beni Prasad Verma.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, two of our Members are being prevented from coming in here...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up voting at 18.00 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The hon. Minister is preventing them from coming in...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: who is stopping them?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, leave it.

[English]

I do not know what will happen.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI AKBAR AHMAD 'DUMPY': Sir, we request you to look into this serious matter...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. What more can I say now?

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if BJP members do not allow any one to speak, we also will not allow them...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak whatever you want to.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why do not they take their seats...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is this in my hands? Nobody listens to me in the House. These are the senior Member. They were all Ministers earlier. Nobody cares to listen to me. You continue even though they rise to interrupt you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are one of the senior most Members of the House, a scholar and also the Speaker of the House. You know very well as to which subject is being raised with what intention. Is the Opposition raising this kind of issue in view of their own defeat?...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is he saying?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: They do not have patience to listen. They cannot listen to anybody...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, your point is over. Now you you take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Sir, this is a very serious matter...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, Now you take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Sir, I do not know whether the point raised by hon'ble Member Shri Brajesh Pathak is right or wrong but I must say that hon'ble Pathakji, being a Member of the House, may have raised his point very responsibly. The point raised with so much responsibility should definitely get due attention. It is a very serious matter that a CBI officer acting at the behest of the Government should visit some Member's house and threaten him. You are saying that. You will get it inquired into by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. If the misuse of the CBI is taking place, it is none other than the office of the Minister of Home Affairs and that of Prime Minister as well that may have caused such misuse. In these circumstances, one can never rely upon the enquiry conducted by the Government in this matter. You should constitute a House Committee to inquire into this matter and if Mayawati is found guilty, she should be put behind the bars. I have nothing to do with it. But if some one is being threatened by the CBI officers or any interference is made in this manner, then, action should also be taken against them. This is our demand.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, I have heard your point very attentively. I will look into it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA: Sir, I want to putforth my point of view...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Vermaji, please take your seat. You have raised your point.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It is unfortunate that when today Confidence Motion is being taken up, a Member of this House belonging to Bahujan Samaj Party has been threatened by the CBI officers and he was asked to remain absent; not only he but other Members of BSP also. The way the CBI is being misused to get the majority is most condemnable. We condemn it and I demand that an impartial inquiry should be held, should be ordered and that can be done only by constituting a House Committee. So, we demand that a House Committee be constituted to inquire into this serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Your suggestion will be kept in mind.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you want a Committee.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, two Members of the House are benes stopped at the airport. Shri Praful Patel has issued orders in this regard to refrained them from reaching there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: These are serious charges which are being made. I have no manner standing up; I cannot go and bring him by a plane.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, they are being refrained to reach there...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, we want a direction from you...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: With all humility, I can only say that no hon. Member, who attempts to come to the House, will be interfered with.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I gave this assurance, now what more can I say.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot send a plane. I have no plane.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You can at least direct them.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Any and every allegation is being made here.

Now, Shri Dasgupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious complaint, and never before this House ever heard such a complaint from any Member of the House. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Never this House has heard some of the speeches I have heard.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, please listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I have never heard such a complaint. This is a very serious complaint which has been made for the first time in the 14th Lok Sabha. I do not say that he is right. I do not say that he is wrong. But this is a complaint from a hon. Member of this House. Therefore, the House should take

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

cognizance of this matter and not the Government. The House should take cognizance of this matter and *suo motu* the hon. Speaker, on behalf of the House, should ensure that a House Committee is formed to go into the details and find out the truth. Sir, it has very serious implications. It has nothing to do with vote. It has nothing to do with Shri Lalu Prasad. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Your point will be taken note of. I will consider your suggestion.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, the same thing may happen to them also when this side came to power. Therefore, I want the House to take cognizance of this matter and set up a Committee. Sir, kindly do it here and now.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a wonderful suggestion! You want the Report also to come here and now!

Now, Shri Anant Geete.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhunjharpur): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Rule 369 says:

"A paper or a document to be laid on the Table of the House shall be duly authenticated by the Member presenting it."

Sir, he has not authenticated the document. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure that he will authenticate it. Shri Brajesh Pathak.

[*Translation*]

It will come to me after it is authenticated by him.

[*English*]

You are right. I uphold your point of order.

Now, Shri Anant Geete.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, confidence motions have been moved in the House many times earlier also and discussion on them have also been held.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Anything is being discussed except the Motion of Confidence.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I am not speaking on the motion. I would like to say that never before any MP had ever made such a complaint on the Confidence Motion that he had been threatened to support the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I have spoken on this issue.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The hon'ble Member is being threatened and that also through the CBI. Yesterday, I only said that Machinations are being made to get this motion passed, then Lajuji reminded me that there may be a scope for revision. Now, Lajuji is not speaking anything. When an MP is authenticating a document.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not given it yet.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I support the proposal moved in the House for the constitution of a Committee of MPs to inquire into the matter and want that a Committee be constituted to inquire into this matter.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you.

Now, let us go back to the discussion on the Motion of Confidence.

Shri K. Yerrannaidu, what do you want to say? Everything has been said.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam):
Sir, I support the views expressed by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and other hon. Members on this issue.
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The persons who support it, can send the slip.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken note of your serious concern. I will look into it after the authenticated document has been received from you. You have no faith in the Government. I hope, you have faith in me.

[Translation]

Now leave this. Let the discussion on motion be held.

14.25 hrs.

MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—Contd.

[English]

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)

I spoke about two poor families...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Delete 'vati' from it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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.

[Translation]

Let us, at least, applaud this fact...(Interruptions)

[English]

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,

[Shri Rahul Gandhi]

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.

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.

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.

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...*(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)*

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

[Shri Ananth Kumar]

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. Leave them. ...*(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 here....."

[*Translation*]

It means that this Government is running on the mercy of God.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMED): Do you not have faith in God?

[*English*]

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.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak fast, not much time is left.

[*English*]

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.

[Translation]

Your time is over. You were allotted five minutes, already 11 minutes have gone by.

[English]

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".

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."

[Shri Ananth Kumar]

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 loose 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.

[Translation]

Two hours are left, after that the hon'ble Prime Minister will reply.

[English]

The Prime Minister will reply after that.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Prime Minister and Soniaji has taken a bold step in the history of the country and the Parliament by brining a confidence motion on their own in this largest 'panchayat' and the

biggest temple of democracy i.e. the Parliament. Had the opposition mustered courage, the BJP and its allies could have brought the no-confidence motion, but they did not do that. It is written in Mahabharat, that there was a demon who had the blessing that he would die neither during daytime nor during night time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have fixed the time for vote on confidence motion at the twilight hours of 6 p.m. Therefore I would like to request you not to extend the time fixed for that which is between sunset and nightfall. Many hon'ble Member of all political parties have spoken on this issue. The Members of Shiv Sena have also spoken on this issue. This nuclear deal is an issue of discussion within and outside the country. Today, MPs of all the parties are getting humiliated outside as, you may or may not agree, but MPs are not aware about the contents of this nuclear deal. Certain leaders have lowered their prestige irrespective of the fact whether they have been on the treasury or opposition benches of the Parliament. Today they are in depression, because till yesterday, they were with us, they used to fix the term of the Government, today they are not here. Whenever we held meetings, they used to tell how much time was left. I would like to congratulate hon'ble Soniaji and the hon'ble Prime Minister for constituting a Committee and I am a bonafide Member of that Committee. Discussion is going on in that Committee not for the last one or two days but for the last two years. Today, those leaders are not present. The old generation of Leftist leaders have got no importance in the CPM. Now, the era of new technology has emerged. These people are not aware that they are cutting the branch on which they are sitting. This was stated by Kalidas also. When the CPM and the CPI withdrew support people asked what would happen now? I told them that we have no problem with them. They are expert in creating confusion, and indulging in rhetorics.

I saw a rally of Mamtaji in Kolkata. This is an indication. All of us are aware of the fate of the deal. People asked us, what would be our role? I replied that four years back I saw a film which has a song "Hame Tumse Pyar tha, Aaj bhi hai aur Kal bhi rahega", but

nobody wants to play the role of Laxman. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has rightly asked as to who decides the fate of this country. Everybody aspires to be Prime Minister, Mayawati, I myself, too want to be the Prime Minister of this country, why should we not nurture this desire? However, I am not in a hurry. Therefore, one should first deserve, then desire.

[English]

I can translate it in English also. I do not want to waste the time. I will explain it later.

[Translation]

Somebody asks about the Hyde Act and somebody wants to know about the 123 Agreement. All of you know as to what is 123. You are learned people. An array of think tanks are sitting here. 123 is the name of an agreement.

15.00 hrs.

The Hyde Act is an Act passed by the American Senate. It is not binding on us. The Hyde Act gives power to the President and the Senate of the country. — Basu Debji I am not the Railway Minister alone.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today in the morning it was being reported on the television that hon'ble Minister of Railways of the country Laluji has stated that the daughter of a Dalit cannot become the Prime Minister of this country. The insult of the daughter of a Dalit is an insult to the Dalits of the entire country and he constitution...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened? He has said nothing about you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He has not said anything about anybody.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You please listen. I am giving reply to this question.

MR. SPEAKER: You please resume your seat. One should not stand there.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Brajeshji, all right, you have completed.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

15.03 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Laluji, you may continue to speak.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Brajesh Pathakji and the BJP colleagues had rightly raised this issue. Media persons of a TV channel had come to my residence in the morning. They would ask daily me whether Mayawatiji would become Prime Minister or not? In response I said that as long as there was dominance of bourgeois in the country, they would not allow daughter of a Dalit or a backward a Muslim to become the Prime Minister. This was my statement. I have good personal relations with Mayawatiji. I know it. Now they are saying this to ensure their tickets...*(Interruptions)* They continue to show it. Mayawatiji had supported my candidate in recent elections. Everybody wants to

**Not recorded.*

[Shri Lalu Prasad]

become the Prime Minister but who will let you? Who will allow Mulayam Singh Yadav, Lalu Yadav, Mayawati and the people of the minority community to become the Prime Minister? Our hon'ble Prime Minister is an exception to this. The Akali Dal should think in this regard. "Waheguruji ka khalsa, waheguruji ki fathah". We come from the land of Guru Govind Singhji. So, we have blessings of Guru, Goddesses and Gods and of all the religions, because we are doing good work. It is all about the Hyde Act and the NSG. The leader of the CPI Dasguptaji is not present here. I would like to request hon'ble Malhotraji and Naiduji to listen to me. Their party is not very stable. It should remain stable. I know that they are opposing Congress party. I know in which States the CPI is opposing them. The real cause of this problem should be understood.

[English]

What is the real disease of these MPs?

[Translation]

Their problem is that they are opposing the Congress in Kolkata. They vote for us in order to get our favour...*(Interruptions)*. I arranged the support of 70 lakh Biharis for them. This is the real problem. The BJP should also listen to it. They are not destined to get it. They are opposing each other in Kerala. They used to say that they will withdraw support from the Government at the time of election. How would they face the electorate? What would be their slogan? The divide they have created in the country, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I say would like to you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't drag me into it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, no, I will address you. This is your responsibility as you are the guardian. Jyoti Basuji has been given a clear signal, you have to reply. We are opposing them and we will continue to do so. I arrested Advaniji and stopped his 'Rath' while they destabilised and dethroned V.P. Singh.

In 1977 we also made Morarji Bhal's Government go on the issue of dual membership and Chaudhari Charan Singhji was made the Prime Minister. Ajit Singhji is not present in the Parliament...*(Interruptions)* Yes, we did ...*(Interruptions)*

You sit down, you don't know anything. You might be roaming in America. You wear an American made watch. Your children and relatives are working in America and even then you talk of American Phobia. You talk about the danger of America subjugating us like East India Company. How can it happen? Who fought with them? Our party went to Patna. I said that make them face defeat during Iraq war. Anti Bush protests were going on in the entire world including America. There is mention of 'Lathi' in Kuran. Shahnwazji might be well aware of it....*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rashtriya Janta Dal had given a call to dethrone Bush, save the world and defeat BJP to save the country. These are people who identified themselves with America and they could not muster the courage. It is a historical fact. I was a Member of Rajya Sabha. All the Members of Congress, CPI and CPI(M) were demanding the intervention of the Indian Government and condemnation of American action but they did not muster courage. They could not write against America and it is on record what they wrote was that they 'deplore' the American action. This is their courage.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Advaniji is not present in the House right now but he may be listening. He did not utter even a single word against America when he made a telephone call on behalf of the NDA, nor did he say anything against the nuclear deal. Where was he then? They again took resort to their communal theme, started talking about Hindutva and Malhotraji simply followed him. We are the people who unite the country while they are the people representing the disruptive forces in the country. Yesterday, Pranav Babu and others mentioned about Pokhran? How did they manage to do it in two months? They tried to take credit of the explosion and economic sanctions were imposed against the country and supply of unclear fuel was also stopped which continues till date. We have not signed anything. All of them are Talbot...*(Interruptions)* Jaswantji—what

has been written by Talbot. You can read it as you are a very educated persons. Let me read it out, you listen carefully, I will read out the relevant part. Prof. Gopalji has rightly told the Hon'ble Members of BJP that cabinet becomes caretaker once a Government is voted out. It is something that needs to be understood.

[English]

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

[Translation]

That meant that we could not backtrack from that decision taken by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Not only is and on Yashwant Sinha, but, it is an on record speech by Vajpayeeji in UN that CTBT is to be ratified.

George Saheb, where have you been anticed? You are sitting like a mute spectator. You were the once who taught socialism to me and Mulayamji. Wherefrom are you watching silently?...*(Interruptions)* The leader of the CPI, Gurudas Dasguptaji was delivering a speech on TV. One of his interviews was telecast in which he was highlighting the need of 'Roti'. It seemed as if he was hungry for the last seven years. Through this House, I would like to ask my countrymen as to from where the 'Roti' would be available. It won't come from heavens nor would it be available automatically. Industry also will not be created out of the vacuum. 'Roti' will be available through creation of infrastructure and it is our weakness that we have failed to create infrastructure even after sixty years of our independence and our UPA Government has constricted or the creation of infrastructure.

Sir, they always backtrack, whenever the issue of power generation is raised. I would like to say that Uttarakhand Government of BJP headed by Khanduriji was about to give cabinet clearance to two of the hydel projects but due to the fast unto death observed by a Professor, they had to withdraw both the projects. These projects had to be withdrawn due to Vishva Hindu Parishad. Efforts have always been made to stall the hydel power projects in the country, be it Tehri dam, Sardar Sarovar or Narmada Sarovar in Gujarat. When

the issue of Sardar Sarovar Project came, Hon. Sunder Lal Bahuguna opposed it tooth and nail which made the center to retreat. There are others like Medha Patkar and NGO's which oppose it and talk of pollution Guptaji, from where the employment will come, it won't come simply by raising slogans and making hard hitting speeches. You have gone grey making speeches. Following you, I am also in the pipeline. Therefore, it is not the point. I know.

[English]

You are not satisfied with the CPM Government in West Bengal.

[Translation]

CPI(M) is not happy with the Government in West Bengal. I know it but I won't expose it any more because I will try to keep you in good humour. 'O Door ke Musafir, Aaja, Hamen Bhi Saath lele' You won't be able to give an answer to the country in which direction you are heading. Red Flag, Green Flag, Blue Flag, Saffron Flag, say something, merely nodding head won't do. Go for voting, and get caught. Therefore, make a speech and walk out of the House. It is clear before us.

I would like to extend my thanks to you for strongly supporting this Government. Words fall short to express thank for this support, however, you are going to undo all your good work.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Advaniji did not say anything about America and nuclear deal in his speech. He said that he would re-negotiate if he comes to power. Who told him to come to power? There is a Bhojpuri saying in village —'Putwo Meetha, Bhatro Meetha.' That means

[English]

son is sweet and husband is also sweet.

[Translation]

In whose name should I swear? Because, on the one hand, is son and on the other hand is the husband. Similar is the situation with Advaniji. He gives slogan of

[Shri Lalu Prasad]

Hindutva, however, when the father-mother, father-in-law, Mother-in-law of Hindus die, their souls sitting on the trees in Vishnupad in Gaya, Bihar wait for their sons for the ritual of 'pind dan'. How many among you have gone there to do 'pind dan'?...*(Interruptions)* It is not performed in Haridwar.

Sir, I would like to warn our CPM colleagues to be cautious. Please do not get the country disintegrated. Mulayam Singhji has rightly said that they got the Babri Masjid demolished, Akshardham was attacked. They discuss terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)** They will have to give a reply to the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record it.

...*(Interruptions)* *

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

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: The Parliament and Akshardham were attacked. However, the biggest terrorists are those who demolished the Babri mosque—a place of faith and engineered the communal flare up in Gujarat. They have let down the country before the world. Mulayam Singhji has rightly asked whether CPI and CPM people now want to get the Redfort demolished after the Babri mosque. The Government may or may not survive; but, today the whole country is watching this.

Who is the symbol of secularism, who is the saviour of the Muslims? People say that they are against the Muslims. They want to communalize the country for their vote bank. Entire Pakistan is with America and with their deal. China and Russia have also entered into such deals. Left ideology is not our indigenous ideology. Our ideology is the ideology of Gandhiji. Our ancestors survived Jalianwala Bagh massacr taking shelter under the truth. The great martyr Shaheed

*Not recorded.

Bhagat Singh made supreme sacrifice for this country and we got freedom from the British rule. I would like to submit to Salim Sahib that his ideology has become obsolete, czars have gone, there are no more queens. They are supporting those who were not with Bhagat Singh and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose during the days of freedom struggle. They should know with whom they are going...*(Interruptions)*

MD. SALIM (Calcutta, North-East): With the country.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: It is our country. I would like to say that Manmohan Singh, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, Lalu Yadav are going to get more than 290 votes today. They are all patriots. There are 45 countries and as per the provision, we can procure nuclear fuel from any country at a mutually agreed price. We are free to do so. We can get fuel from any country which is the member of the supplier groups like Australia or Russia and that will not be a donation. If it does not suit any country then there is a provision of divorce as well in Section 14. Ok. Good bye tata, these days divorce has become very common because arranged marriages are very few. Unnecessary things are being discussed so there is a provision of divorce as well. They dilute the issue, they confuse others. I have written a few lines just now:

"Turn Agar mujhko na chaho to koi bat nahin,
Turn kisi aur ko chahoge to mushkil hogi."

Sir, today Advaniji was taking about the turn around of the railways. Advaniji, it is all right. He makes efforts, he should do so, one should keep an eye on the planning, however, Lal Krishna Advaniji is not Vajpayeeji. Vajpayeeji had support from other corners as well. Now they have gathered here and BJP people are a little disturbed to hear the name of Mayawatiji. They are it themselves. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhansi): They have gone in ICU.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: They have not gone to the ICU, they may remain happy and keep on trying. CBI inquiry is going on against me as well. Our BSP colleagues have gone, they should not return till voting.

They are very self respecting people, they should not return. CBI case is going on against me. There are 24 Members of our party in the Lok Sabha. I have not asked for even a single favour from the Congress, Prime Minister or Sonia Gandhiji. CBI is fighting case against me. It is on record that a case was filed against Lalu Yadav, Rabri Devi. One can verify it. Incomplete investigation was also mentioned here. Who figured at the top of the charge sheet? Late Guptaji is not among us, he was the Minister of Home Affairs. Military was called to arrest me. I kept on raising voice against the CBI. Who used CBI, who were they? Today this case is going on against me.

Though the CBI is influenced by the Government, however, I would like to appreciate the Prime Minister and Sonia Gandhiji that they do not get involved in any foul play. Justice will prevail. If a case is going on against Mayawatiji, then she might have prepared documentary evidence and that would have been genuine. The Supreme Court observed that the Governor did not give approval when the matter was related to the Congress. However, in my case approval was given by the Governor. So, it has become a fashion in politics to blame the Government to cover up one's vices with the contention that Government is implicating them in false cases. Can anyone implicate an innocent? Nobody can be falsely implicated. I opposed when Captain filed case against Badalji. I would like to submit that there should be no leg pulling. We are political people. I never appreciated litigation and cases against one another. Nor do I appreciate it now. Today, such a treatment is being meted out to me in Bihar. There are so many things, everything goes on like that. The country has able Prime Minister and Sonia Gandhiji made sacrifice and Rahul Gandhi is a young rising leader. They were mentioning Kalawati. Kalawati is a common name of daughters in villages and they were making mockery of this name. Probably, perhaps, it would have been better if the name had been Dampi-Pampi...*(Interruptions)* He wanted to highlight their problems...*(Interruptions)* We want to supply power to the farmers of this country.

Sir, we do not have coal reserves. We are buying

Coaking coal from Australia which goes to washery and we do not have stocks of even that coal. We are tired of transporting coal. The prices of fuel, diesel, petrol, gas and kerosene oil etc. have not been increased by Manmohan Singhji. The country cannot meet its requirements. They should have also pointed out the number of times prices of these commodities were raised and how much subsidy is being given by the Government? People have forgotten about oil. Our revenues are going out due to Import of oil. Hon. Minister of Finance, Shri Chidambaramji is sitting here. The Government have launched schemes to provide for bumper yield, right to work, food for work or employment assurance schemes for farmers, poor labourers and youths of the country. Our Government launched schemes like 100 days Employment Scheme and provided for work for the poor and they are accusing the Government for not providing work. Guptaji is resenting that there were no jobs.

Roads were constructed across states. Rabri Deviji and I have been Chief Minister of Bihar, however, we did not receive any funds from the Centre. Today, a lot more financial assistance is being provided by the Centre to the States. I am not dishonest. A separate railway project of Rs. 85 thousand crore has been given exclusively to Bihar and to other States as well. I have not done any injustice...*(Interruptions)** Some States are projecting the malbus while distributing Central funds by organizing camps.

DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH (Bhind): Sir, this is not proper, it should be deleted...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have deleted it.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This word should be removed.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: This in Gujarat, too...*(Interruptions)* They are communalizing the issue...*(Interruptions)* Who is a devotee of Lord Shiva?

*Not recorded.

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): How long will you speak? Will you speak till five O'clock?

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I will speak till I am allowed to speak...*(Interruptions)* Time shall be extended, why should I worry? We are going to win with a thumping majority, why should I hurry? We have to give you a crushing defeat.

Sir, the discussion began yesterday i.e. Monday. Yesterday was the day of Lord Shiva. I have 'darshan' of Bhole Baba in the month of Sarvana. Today is the day of Sankatmochak Mahavir Swami. You shall have to face his wrath...*(Interruptions)* My other colleagues have also spoken. The deal which was signed, is in favour of the country. We shall provide electricity at cheaper rates to farmers, workers and also for the proposed dedicated freight corridor. Railway accounts for one-third consumption of diesel in the country and we need to electrify the railway lines across the country. One billion ten crore people of our country need food and we shall provide them food through every possible means and we are working on it. So, they better take care and not mess up...*(Interruptions)* Extending full support to this motion, I concluding my speech.

[English]

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.

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. ...*(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.

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.

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

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your party leader Salimji has taken more time than that was allotted to your party. You have also taken 10 minutes, so please conclude now.

[English]

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?

[Translation]

What is the change now. Would Bush be able to like over this situation. He will not be able to do so.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY 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.

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.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 15 members from my party are waiting to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Achariaji, you have spoken for 25 minutes. Please conclude now.

[English]

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?

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

[Translation]

Shri Laluji defended the deal on the plea of shortage electricity. My question is how much electricity will we get? Ram Gopalji was saying that our coal deposit stocks will last for 30 years.

[English]

We have 230 billion tonnes of proven deposit. It will continue for 200 years.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

Yesterday, the hon. Minister of External Affairs was saying that country did not have enough ports to make an earning from outside.

[English]

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)...

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I would request Shri Mohan Singhji.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Achariaji, please sit down; nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I would like to raise a serious issue...*(Interruptions)*

16.04 hrs.

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

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 16.15 hours.

16.04 hrs.

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

16.19 hrs.

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

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

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.

17.01 hrs.

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

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[English]

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.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Eighteen of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

(I) **Certain incidents that took place in the House***[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down. Please wait until I call you. Hon. Members, please take your seats.

Sometime back, when my distinguished colleague, hon. Deputy Speaker was presiding over the proceedings of the House, certain incidents have taken place, which, according to me, are most unfortunate. It is a very sad day in the history of Parliament that such

a situation has happened. Thereafter, I called a meeting of the hon. Leaders. I am grateful to the hon. Leader of Opposition. He was very kindly present also.

We have heard the three hon. Members of the House. They had some complaints to make. I had requested them to put their complaints in writing to me. I assured them, I assured the leaders and I assure the House that all possible steps that are required in that connection will be taken by me as a custodian of this House. It is my duty to do that, and I seek the cooperation of all sections of the House.

Please allow me to apply my judgement, look into the matter, and I can assure you nobody will be spared if found guilty.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Argalji said that he had sent the CD to you. If the CD has been received by you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: should I display it here? Should it be shown to everybody present here?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, leave it to me.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested you to leave it to me.

MD. SALIM: Sir, our worst fear has come true.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajan), Bihar: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the three hon. Members who have made their point in your chamber should be granted an opportunity to express their feelings in the House; secondly, the hon'ble Prime Minister should immediately resign on moral grounds keeping in view the incident that has occurred and irrespective of the fact whether the Government is in a

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

minority or majority...(Interruptions). Therefore, I would like to request you that...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, sorry. Hon. Members, please take your seat. No, I would not hear anybody.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record even one word.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am adjourning the House. I will request the hon. Prime Minister to give his reply at 6.30 p.m.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The vote will be taken at 7.15 p.m.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Prime Minister will reply at 6.30. p.m. Vote will be taken at 7.15 p.m.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 6.30 p.m.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Eighteen of the Clock.

18.30 hrs.

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

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not grown too old yet.

[English]

I remember what I have promised to you.

...(Interruptions)

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.

18.31 hrs.

MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—contd.

[English]

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)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the problem now?

[English]

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)..."

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: 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.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak about the people involved in horse-trading.

[English]

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)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Owaisi, you speak.

...(Interruptions)

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)...*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: It is to stop the Leader of the Opposition or the BJP from coming to power.

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 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.

*Not recorded.

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

2. UPA Government exempting the Minority Professional Colleges from 5% reservation in Professional colleges according to Article 30 of Constitution.
 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 and 2008 to Rs. 1,000 crore in 2008 and 2009. It must be pointed out that NDA had given only 200 crore in the 10th plan.
 7. NDA Government 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 Government—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 and 2008
Post Matric—55,771 students in 2007 and 2008.
2008 and 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 and Socio-economic Parameter. 11th plan, Rs. 3750 crores is the total and earmarked 2008 and 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 and 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 Government 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 Raibareilly, 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.

[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

- Why TADA and 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 Government. Employment is pathetic 2.1%. How come muslims were forgotten in Nandigram.

MIM believes that BJP and 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. *

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

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

bomb testing was something to be thought as pride of the nation and also considered necessary to 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 Pandit 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 alongwith 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. Malhotra. I would like to put it on record that the people of Kashmir have been receiving the Yatrees to the Amamath for around 150 years. It was the people and the Government of Jammu and 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

[Ms. Mehbooba Mufti]

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 Jammu and Kashmir 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 Jammu and Kashmir 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.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Vilasji, would you like to speak for a couple of minutes?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): No, Sir.

[English]

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)*

[Translation]

These people are talking about Amarnath; they have leveled allegation in regard to Amarnath ...*(Interruptions)* Show me a single place where a Kashmiri has spoken against the Yatra, where a Kashmiri has told that we do not want pilgrims, where pilgrims have been attacked...*(Interruptions)* Our issue was that of land; we fought for the land and will fight till death for our land, but we do not have communal mindset like them. We do not demolish any mosque and we do not demolish any temple. ...*(Interruptions)* The Amarnath Yatra is going on over there for the last one hundred years and so long as there are Muslims in Kashmir, the Yatra will continue in Srinagar and in Amarnath. ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say with conviction that I do not shift loyalties in politics like them. ...*(Interruptions)* We have joined hands with the secular forces and will continue to do so.

[English]

The Jammu and Kashmir National Conference (J and KNC) will vote to support the Motion moved by the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

*PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): In regard to the motion of confidence moved by the hon. Prime Minister, I would like to say that this Government of four years and two months has proved a failure on all the fronts. This Government has lost the faith of the people.

The Lok Sabha has been vertically divided by making the issue of nuclear deal a means of show of strength. In the name of the nuclear deal, this

Government wants to make India play the second fiddle to America. The nuclear deal is going to meet the same fate as that of the World Trade Organisation agreement due to which initially, India had suffered a great deal and, later succumbing to public pressure, the Government had to change its policy in that regard. If we assess the working of four year and two months old Government of Shri Manmohan Singh we find that this Government has not provided any relief to the farmers.

Lakhs of farmers of this country have committed suicide. More than four thousand people in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra have committed suicide during the last four years. The farmers are not getting remunerative prices for their produce. The farmer's produce is auctioned in mandis. It is not the produce, but his honour that is auctioned over there. Minimum Support Price of paddy has been announced at Rs. 850 per quintal. While, its cost of production is Rs. 1200 per quintal. I demand that a bonus of Rs. 150 per quintal should also be given so that they may be able to get the rate of at least Rs. 1000 per quintal.

This Government could not provide proper remunerative prices to the wheat growers of the country. Last year, the price of wheat was Rs. 1000 per quintal while rotten wheat from abroad was purchased at the rate of Rs. 1500 per quintal. The imported wheat was rotten and was adulterated with urea also. It was distributed through the fair prices shops.

This Government could not make any arrangement for irrigation. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the Prime Minister, he had formulated a scheme of inter linking the rivers. Shri Manmohan Singh's Government abandoned that scheme also. The payment to contractor has not been made despite on expenditure of Rs. 400 crore incurred on works relating to Gose Khurd project of Maharashtra for the last six months. Several schemes like Bavanthadi, Churuband scheme of Sakoli, Purada, Lahora have been discontinued. This Government remained a silent spectator.

This Government has purchased aircraft worth Rs. 60 thousand crore. 60 thousand small dams of Rs. one crore each could have been constructed out of these

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Prof. Mahadeorao Shiwankar]

Rs. 60,000 crore and more than 60 lakh acres of land could have been irrigated. This Government favours the capitalists. It is not a pro-farmer Government. It does not follow the ideologies of Mahatma Gandhi's Congress, rather its policies smack of British imperialism.

We demanded loan waiver scheme for the farmers. This Government waived the loans of those who could not pay till 31st March 2007. The farmers of Vidharbha took fresh agricultural loans from 1st April after repaying their loans against the previous financial year. Their loans were not waived. The farmers in Vidharbha and across the country have not received fresh loans so far. It is reported that the officers say that loan waiver certificates would be given by the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister has not got time so far. The rainy season is almost over and the farmers have not received crop loans.

Crop loan to the tune of Rs. 5 lakh per acre is to be given for grapes. Rs. 1 lakh per acre loan is given for the plantation of sugarcane, whereas only Rs. 5,000 per acre is given for paddy farming. Similar policies were formulated for these loan waiver schemes. It clearly proves that the entire loan of paddy growing farmers was waived. This Government is discriminating among farmers. It is inciting the farmers to fight against each other.

This Government's policy is aimed at looting the farmers. The farmers have been cheated in the name of Special Economic Zone. The lands of farmers have been acquired at low prices.

Unemployment is the gift of this Government. There are more than two higher secondary pass or fail male or female members in each family in villages who are unemployed. These are the children of either farmers or labourers, who do not have employment opportunities. There are more than 20 crore such young men and women in this country. Unemployment, starvation, suicide by farmers, rape, murders and other crimes are the gifts of this Government to the people.

The prices are soaring sky high. Farmers are not

getting remunerative prices. The prices of petroleum products have increased 5 times. The price of LPG cylinder was increased by Rs. 50 recently. This Government cannot check price rise. The price of crude oil was Rs. 34.22 on 15th June, 2004 and it was raised to Rs. 113 on 4th June, 2008. The price of petrol was Rs. 35.71 per litre, on 15th June 2004. It was raised to Rs. 50.62 on 4th June 2008. The price of diesel was Rs. 22.74 on 4th June 2004. It was raised to Rs. 40.78 in Nagpur on 4th June 2008 and it is being said that the prices of petroleum products will increase in October. Today, the wholesale price index has touched 12.3 per cent which is the highest post independence. It will not take long to reach 15 per cent. Farmer is both a producer and a buyer. He sells his produce cheap and buys goods for himself at higher rates.

Now the hand of the Congress is not with the poor but is working against their welfare.

The Government is today lying in intensive care unit. People wonder if it would survive on the artificial Oxygen supplied by the Samajwadi Party. The sooner this anti people Government goes, the better it would be for the people. The people do not want this Government any more. The people are themselves eagerly awaiting a people friendly Government.

People associated with Shri Manmohan Singhji call BJP a communal party. Is it communal to be a Hindu? Is it communal to talk of Ram Mandir? Is it communal to talk of Setu Samudram? Is it communal to seek land for Baba Amarnath's pilgrims? Is it communal to talk of Lord Sri Krishna's land, Mathura Never. The Government of Shri Manmohan Singhji has tried to allure Muslim voters. However, now they cannot succeed. They have failed. They have no place to hide. This Government is destined to go today or tomorrow.

[English]

*SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA (Bobbili):
Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on confidence motion introduced by the

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Government headed by our beloved Prime Minister Sri. Manmohan 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 honourable 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):—

- 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.
- More than 40% of world's population without electricity lives in India. China which was placed equally with India hardly 15 years ago has ensured that every citizen has electricity connection now.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

[Shrimati Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha]

atleast upto 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 and 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 and 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.

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI (Udaipur): The people creating crisis and distrust in democracy and its future are seeking support from the biggest Panchayat. At the outset I deferentially salute Vir Savarkar. Great patriot Vir Savarkar authored the first authentic piece of writing, On our first war of independence. He was a hero who instilled patriotism in revolutionaries. The Congress (I) insulted Vir Savarkar as soon as it assumed power in 2004. It was an insult to crores of Indians who laid down their lives for the country. It was disrespect shown to our national pride.

The reasons for the opposition by BJP

The Bhartiya Janata Party strongly opposes the motion of confidence introduced by Congress(I)'s United Progressive Alliance Government. Their main allies who had been supporting the alliance for its progressive features are now calling it a conglomerate of parties pursuing most regressive policies. Cheating the common man, ignoring the country's security, lack of political will to address terrorism, gross mismanagement of economy, rising prices and pitiable condition of farmers have been the achievements of this UPA Government so far.*

The United Progressive Alliance of Congress-I has no moral right to rule

The United Progressive Alliance Government grabbing power on the basis of falsity kept on losing the confidence of common men since its formation. The history of Congress-I, which claims to be with the common people has been the history of making the life of common people sorrowful by their deceit, and greed. Today everybody in this country is saying only one thing.

The Congress-I has become synonymous with deceiving the common people. The present Government should have resigned after the withdrawal of support

by its biggest ally. They had no moral right to remain in power. However, expecting morality from Congress-I party is like extracting oil from sand. Instead of resigning, they turned the politics into a murky business by using money and muscle power and political power. The transaction of crores of rupees are being reported in newspapers in this regard. The Government did not consider it necessary even to refute it. People have been lured by either offering ministerial post or by giving the assurance that the investigation process regarding the criminal cases against them will be slowed down. It will be treated as an effort to weaken the democracy and dilute the faith of the people.

The Common Minimum Programme became a farce

The foundation of United Progressive Alliance was laid in 2004 around the pivot of blind opposition to the BJP. A Common Minimum Programme was formulated in beautiful artistic language having populist promises. Big promises concerning education, agriculture, industrial development, women empowerment and price control were made in this programme dedicated to the common people. Today after 4 years common man is asking as to what happened to those promises? Not even a single promise was fulfilled. While the country was in race to become the super power by 2020 but now, there is a danger of it trailing behind even its neighbouring countries.

Development does not take place through misguiding the people by populist promises. Other alliance parties of the Government themselves are talking about ignoring the Common Programmes.

The Records of the NDA Government

Leader of the masses, hon'ble Atalji had laid foundation for making this country a superpower during the six year regime of National Democratic Alliance Government. In 1998 atomic explosion in Pokhran, Rajasthan, made this country a nuclear state. He did talk about not only development but also translated the dream of development into reality.

Lakhs of villages of the country were connected by metalled roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari]

Sadak Yojana. The Government was engaged in connecting the villages having the population of 250 by metalled road. But the United Progressive Alliance decreased the budget allocation for this people's welfare scheme.

Golden Quadrilateral and North South, East West Corridor highway projects were very ambitious projects to enhance the unity of this country. This project facilitating connectivity to north-south, east-west and central India helped to set a new record of the economic development. The number of four lane roads that were not made during the last 50 years of Congress rule started to be constructed in one day. But the present Government slowed down the pace of the said project. The Central Government shattered the dream of accelerated development of villages by ignoring the Gram Sadak Yojana.

River linking project

Regional disparity in the volume of rainfall is one of the prominent reasons for plight of farmers in the country. The drought condition in one part and the floods in other part has become the destiny of farmers of this country. Jannayak Atalji identified the main reason for this disparity. The Government formulated an ambitious project for inter-linking of main rivers of this country. The said project of more than Rs. 2 lakh crore would have brought a new revolution in agriculture sector of the country. But the UPA Government completely ignored this project. The said project was put in cold storage. Atalji could do the work in 6 years of his short regime that the Congress could not do in its 50 years of rule. Bhartiya Janata Party considered good governance as the formula of governance. Antyodaya is the guiding spirit behind its policy. Today our country is lagging behind in the production of foodgrains. It has become our compulsion to import foodgrains. However, the Government is calling it only a compulsion.

Allusion of Appeasement

One more achievement of the UPA Government is negation of existence of Lord Rama who lives in the

souls of crores of people of this country. It has been one point programme of the present Government to destroy Ram Setu which is the symbol of faith of this country for centuries. The Amarnath Shrine Board wanted to do something for the comfort of pilgrims. But the Congress (I) could not tolerate it. Even 100 acre of land cannot be spared for 100 crore Hindus for the greatest pilgrimage of the country. The Sachar Committee report is a document based on false and misleading facts aimed at destroying the unity of the country. The working of this committee has also raised the question mark on the impartiality of the enquiry commission under the chairmanship of retired judges. The Government is communalizing the Budget on the pretext of its report. There is resentment among people against it.

The Government bowed down before the terrorism

The moment the UPA Government resumed power it repealed POTA. The Act had a great role in demoralizing the terrorists and maintaining the faith of the people in the Government of the state. Death sentence is awarded to Afzal Guru by the Supreme Court of the country. But the Government does not execute the punishment. The terrorists are freely indulging in terrorist activities all over the country wherever they want. The Government has till now not succeeded in nabbing any of the terrorists. Now, it has become known all over the world that the UPA Government has surrendered before terrorism. It has no will power to eliminate terrorism.

Plight of farmers

Farmers are daily committing suicide on account of their economic plight and poverty. UPA Government is silent spectator to it. By announcing loan waiver scheme. The Congress-I has added insult to injury for the farmers. Waiving of loans that were non-recoverable by the Banks is a force. A large section of farmers do not come under the purview of the loan waiver scheme. It is the height of insensitivity. The living standard of farmers can be elevated only by making agriculture a profitable business. Atalji had started Crop Insurance and Farmer's Credit Card Scheme. The Present Government did not do anything in this regard as well.

Women's Empowerment

NDA Government had launched women's empowerment awards for instilling inspiration and confidence among women. This Government discontinued even these awards. Women are hurt due to the policy of double standards adopted by Congress-I on women's reservation. The Government has also ignored women in respect of income tax exemption. The Government have also failed to take any initiative for checking exploitation of women.

Options before a common man

Skyrocketing prices, which have derailed the life of a common man, can be termed the biggest achievement of the UPA Government. The Government only express its concern over the rising prices. Wheat is available at Rs. 15-20 per kg. pulses at Rs. 45-50 per kg. and oil at Rs. 80 per kg. what to talk of other commodities? Today, the common man is scared by the thought of going for shopping. Feeding milk to the children has become a dream today. The prices of vegetables are leaving bitter taste in his mouth. Education has become so costly that a common man cannot think of providing quality education to his children. The NDA Government had decided to reduce the fee of Indian Institutes of Management from Rs. 1.5 lakh to Rs. 60 thousand but this Government has raised the fee to Rs. 5 lakh to 6 lakh. Corruption and inflation are the two biggest enemies of the common man. This Government has been adopting the policies that promote both corruption and price-rise. This slogan is echoing throughout the country:

"Congress Aai, Kamartod Mehangai Lai".

Millions of countrymen have lost faith in this Government

This Government is guilty of betraying the faith of millions of countrymen and pushing the common man to the brink of disaster and misery and also of diluting the war against terror. Congress-I is the most communal party of the country. It has the sole agenda of disrespecting Hindu beliefs. It is also guilty of betraying the country in the name of nuclear deal. It cannot

absolve itself of the culpability of suicides by thousands of farmers. An early departure of this Government is in the biggest interest of this country. I would only say that—

"Ghatak Hai, To Devata Sadrash Dhikta Hai,
Lakin Kamare Me Galat Hukam Likhta Hai.
Ripu Nahin Yahi Anyaya Hamein Marega,
Apne Ghar Mein Hi Phir Savdesh Harega.

I urge the House to express its lack of confidence in this Government.

*SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA (Alipurwar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has brought the Motion of Confidence in the House. On behalf of my party RSP I rise to oppose this motion.

As the price-rise is concerned, the present UPA Government has completely failed to control it and this is directly affecting the common people of the country who are a harassed lot.

the Government has no control on inflation nor is it mulling it seriously.

Youth of the country is a baffled lot owing to unemployment. The condition of the farmers is getting worse and they are being pushed to committing suicide.

The Government is not willing to act according to the Common Minimum Programme on the basis of which the Left Parties had agreed to extend their support under the special circumstances to form the UPA Government for protecting the country from destabilization and communal forces. The UPA Government was reluctant to observe the coalition dharma. They did not seek to take the House into confidence on the issue of nuclear deal due to which the Left parties had to withdraw support.

We do not expect the government to fulfill imperialistic designs rather it should defend the national sovereignty.

Our party stands to oppose the proposed Motion

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Joachim Baxla]

of Confidence brought by the government. Public Distribution System is not upto the mark. Growth rate is satisfactory but it is overshadowed by rampant poverty, why is it so? These are the basic questions. Do the Government have any answer to them?

Hence, I oppose the Confidence Motion.

*SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): The Government has brought the Motion of Confidence in the House. The fall of this Government was imminent as it was a alliance of contradictory forces. Common man is feeling deceived during the regime of this Government, which came to power in the name of common man. Rising prices have made life very difficult. Common man is feeling scared due to inadequate internal security. The feeling of resentment among the people against the Government in itself could have been one of the reasons for its downfall but now the Government is seeking, trust vote on account of withdrawal of support by the Left parties which had been supporting the Government. Since its formation. The Members who spoke prior to me during the discussion on this Confidence Motion have already narrated a number of examples of the maladministration and failure of the Government.

I hail from bordering Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. The people of this region have been leading a miserable life due to the negligence of the Union and the State Government. Vidarbha region is known as a backward area despite having ample reserves of minerals, dense forests and perennial rivers. It is really unfortunate that this region is identified as one where farmers have been committing suicides due to lack of irrigation facilities.

Today Vidarbha is under the grip of famine as there was no rainfall. Farmers do not have any hope of reaping their crops despite sowing twice or thrice. Cattle are set free in the open due to non-availability of fodder. On the other hand, farmers are finding it difficult to save their crops through micro-irrigation due to load shedding by the State Government. A feeling of resentment is

growing rife among the farming community as the Centre and the State government have left them in the lurch to fend for themselves during the period of natural calamity.

The non-availability of fertilizers in proportion to the quantum of seeds before the sowing season was a source of indignation for the farmers. Besides, the farmers are also unhappy due to spurious seeds available in the market.

The Union Government had announced a loan waiver package of Rs. 72,000 crore but the farmers of Vidarbha have not benefited by it. The farmers are feeling entrapped in the name of loan waiver, Due to the failure of the Government to make available fresh loan after 30th June, 2008, the farmers are forced to visit the moneylenders for accomplishing their agricultural works. The moot question that has cropped up now is how the farmers can be provided loans at lower rate of interest in Consonance with the announcement of the Government when NABARD has decided to lend money to district banks at the 9 per cent rate of interest. This government is proving to be a total failure.

Government has recently announced the abolition of import duty on cotton. Vidarbha is known as cotton growing area. The abolition of import duty can result in lower prices for cotton growers. This step of the Government is being viewed as sacrificing the cotton growing farmers at the altar of welfare for the textile mill owners by acting under their pressure. It is imperative to increase import duty to the maximum possible extent for protecting the interests of the farmers of suicide prone Vidarbha region.

Government has been continuously deceiving the farmers of Vidarbha. The recently published report of CAG (Comptroller and Auditor General) clearly mentions that an inflated amount of Rs. 239 crore has been shown in the special package given by the Union Government. Similarly, an assistance of Rs. 273.27 crore for completing the irrigation projects in suicide affected areas under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme has not been made available to the Department of Irrigation, Vidarbha.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

The life of a common man reeling under the burden of continuous price-rise has become difficult due to the rise in prices of petroleum products. The increase in price of LPG has particularly given rise to discontent among the people. The Government is turning a blind eye to the difficulties being forced by the people due to rising prices of cement, steel and essential commodities.

The people facing the scare of inflation are not being provided foodgrains at the controlled prices from the ration shops. The quantity of ration being provided under Antyodaya Scheme is also being curtailed. Government has proved to be a failure even in providing two square meals to the poor due to failure of Public Distribution System.

Complaints of gross irregularities are being received in implementation of ambitious NREGS of the Government. The scheme is proving to be a failure despite the presence of Congress lead Government in Maharashtra. People are not getting jobs despite having been given job cards. Discontented people have staged demonstrations in several parts of Vidarbha due to official negligence in giving job cards. Non-utilisation of funds by the State Government clearly shows the failure of the Union Government in the implementation of the scheme.

*SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (Jalaun): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of all the hon. Members of the House towards the nuclear deal. My party would strongly oppose any such decision that is taken by sacrificing the national pride, security and sovereignty of the country. The Government has been a total failure in resolving the problems of the farmers and in providing basic civic amenities. Prices are increasing and the life of common man is becoming difficult. Inflation has touched double digits for the first time which is a matter of shame. The way the prices of essential commodities have increased shows that the hand of the ruling party is not with the people but it has become a

* Speech was laid on the Table.

slave for protecting the interests of the capitalists. It has proved to be a slap on the face of women and children particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am of the opinion that the people of the country would never forgive the opportunists who have taken the initiative of supporting this undemocratic, immoral and opportunist government because in the past, Congress rule has proved retrogressive for the country and following this very tradition Government is pushing the country towards economic slavery.

Therefore, oppose the confidence Motion brought by, the Government.

*SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has convened this special session for seeking the confidence of the House. This was compulsion on the part of the Government that is struggling with the crisis of proving its majority.

Nobody is concerned, whether or not the nuclear deal would be in the national interest but self-interests are being propagated in the guise of serving the national interest.

As soon as the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha leader Shibu Soren was assured of a ministerial berth and other benefits, he became a votary of the nuclear deal. When Marmohan Singh had made Shibu Soren Minister for the first time, it was termed as compulsion of the coalition government. Again he has been assured of a ministerial berth. This is nothing but compulsion in totality, to save the government this is a government acting under compulsion while the country needs a strong government.

Not only this, I would like to know from the Government whether a parliamentarian convicted guilty of murder should have the right to decide the fate of the government and whether the nuclear deal is in the interest of the country or not. However, the Government is not in a position to survive even with the support of these MPs. The only objective is to save the Government. Hon. Prime Minister is bent upon signing

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Chandrakant Khaire]

the nuclear deal for satisfying his personal ego putting the sovereignty of the country at stake.

UPA have valued parliamentarians between 25 crore to 100 crore much akin to a commodity. This is being portrayed in a very negative light in foreign countries and foreign media channels. UPA has dealt a severe blow to the dignity and prestige of a parliamentarian.

Today, the internal situation of the country is very bad, particularly, in Jammu and Kashmir. Even the process of Hindu pilgrimage of Amarnath is under the threat of terrorists. The Minister going on Amarnath pilgrimage is being attacked and the allotment of land to Amarnath Shrine Board is withdrawn. Terrorism got a further boost there after the incident of Rubbaiya Sayed abduction in 1989 during the V.P. Singh Government. Mufti Mohammad Sayed had been the Home Minister and a few dreaded terrorists of JKLF, presently leading terrorist organization operating in the country, were released. Today, her sister Mahbooba Mufti is an M.P. and her party is one of the allies of the Congress. Have the Government made any effort to control terrorism during the last four years?

Government is turning a blind eye to the rising prices. People are so much distressed that they do not need to be told what was the level of inflation during Vajpayee Government and what it is today. The Government has an alibi that rising inflation is a global phenomenon. How can the common man know about other countries? Government wants to give itself a clean chit on this pretext and is busy in filling its coffers. The service class people are facing problem in paying taxes. Traders are filling government coffers with VAT and other taxes but the Government is turning a blind eye to their problem.

[English]

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 Singhji, 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.

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 of 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. Nehruji and Indra Gandhi, 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.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Adhir Chowdhury]

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 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 his 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 government 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 ennoble us and raises the moral stature.

[Shri Adhir Chowdhury]

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 Gemo 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.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

I would like to emphasize that mere submission of the draft agreement to the IAEA does not breach any assurance or understanding between the Government, 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 Government 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 withdrawn their support. The Government, 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 Government. 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 Government, 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 Government 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 government instead of withdrawing it at the fag end of the tenure of the Government.

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 Vajpayeeji, the Prime Minister during NDA regime. As a dispassionate and knowledgeable expert, he congratulated the UPA Government, 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 Government 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

[Shri Naveen Jindal]

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.

[Translation]

*SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA (Hoshiarpur): I would like to know whether Indo-US Nuclear Agreement i.e. 123 Agreement is based on section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1954 of the United States of America. The said Act permits America to enter into civilian nuclear cooperation with countries which agree to put their nuclear activities under the monitoring of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Indo-US nuclear agreement is peculiar in the sense that America has not entered into nuclear agreement with any country that is not a signatory to nuclear non proliferation treaty and has nuclear plants in contravention of the NPT. America has signed this agreement while recognising India as a country possessing advanced nuclear Technology, however, it does not grant equal status to India.

I would like to know whether India will have to seek the approval of the Managing Board of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) before finalising nuclear agreement with America and while expressing its commitments towards the procedural provisions of nuclear suppliers group laid down in 2001 India will have to comply with all the guidelines of IAEA. Thereafter, India will have to seek the nuclear suppliers Group (NSG) consisting 45 countries which have some objections against India as it is not a signatory to Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Then in the end the agreement will come into existence only after the American Senate rectifies it.

Will America work in tandem with Nuclear suppliers Group to ensure the cooperation of International community for nuclear energy programme of India. One may become rich and enjoy all the comforts and facilities, however, if one enforces slavery on another

* Speech was laid on the Table.

person and every time presses his due and undue demands and conditions, then the other person also will not compromise with his dignity and security. Why should, then India?

It is mentioned in subsection A(4) of the nuclear Agreement that if contrary to the agreement of cooperation with nuclear power countries, a country which has agreed for nuclear cooperation, conducts nuclear test then in that condition America can force that country to return the nuclear material and other equipments procured from that country.

Since it is concerned with Civil nuclear energy installations, so, India will have to segregate its defence nuclear installations from civil nuclear installation, so that, it does not come into the ambit of IAEA monitoring. Thus, expenditure on India's nuclear defence research will increase many-fold.

If, at any point of time the agreement is repealed, then, America will have the right to take back whatever it has supplied. It is relevant to say that after the nuclear test of 1974, America referring to its laws had repeated the agreement of Tarapur plant and had refused to supply nuclear fuel. The security of the country may be threatened on account of it. As per the Agreement, India does not have the right to reprocess the fuel. It has been clearly mentioned in the proposed safeguards agreement to be signed with IAEA that the agreement can be repealed in the event of reuse or other use of nuclear fuel by India.

There is a mention of payment of compensation by America in the event of repeal of agreement, however, the basis, rules and conditions of payment of compensation are not clear.

In the event of conducting nuclear test by India, all types of nuclear cooperation between the two countries will automatically come to an end as per the 123 Agreement. Alongwith this all the material coming under the agreement will have to be returned that includes reprocessed material as well.

Of the 22 reactors of the country 14 will remain under international monitoring. Whereas America or

International Atomic Energy Agency can monitor the remaining 1 reactors through their intelligence sources. This will certainly disturb the secrecy of military nuclear programme of India.

What type of prudence is it that one is not using what one has and dreams of acquiring that which others possess. This agreement is not in the interest of the country. I oppose this.

India has sufficient Thorium reserves in the country. However, under the pressure of America we are reluctant to conduct research in Thorium and set up. Heavy water reactors.

[English]

*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, alongwith 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:—

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Prof. M. Ramadass]

- (1) Policies, Programmes and performance of the UPA Government in the last four year and two months; and
- (2) Merits and Demerits of the Indo-US Agreement.

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

I take this opportunity to congratulate Madam Soniaji for providing sagacious leadership to the UPA Government. She is a symbol of 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 Government which passed 27% reservation to OBC students in the higher educational institution and Tabled women Reservation Bill, in the Raja Sabha.

We are equally delighted with the phenomenal performance of our Prime Minister. It was his agility, abiltity and preservance 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 cannot 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 per cent marks. To give you one summary statistics: out of 153 programmes promised in the Common minimum programme, the Government has implemented 127 programmes (83 per cent). It means that this Government has fulfilled 83 per cent of its pledges made to the people of India. Is this Government 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 per cent of GDP in 2002-03 to about 35 per cent of GDP in 2006-07. Gross domestic savings rose from 26.4 per cent in 2002-03 to 34.8 per cent in 2006-07. There has been a sharp acceleration in the growth of per capita income which average 7.2 per cent 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 per cent from 27.5 per cent in 2004-2005 to 24.0 per cent 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 alongwith 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 and 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 and Internal Security. The Present Index has gone high. 77% poor people of the country surviving only on Rs. 20/- per day incomes. Today 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 and 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.

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Shripad Yesso Naik]

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. Government 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 Pokhran III-IV", as our nuclear power is already tested.

Speaker, Sir, I have to mention here that Pokhran 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 nor movement? Has the

Indian Government taken into confidence. The large Indian Muslim population who sympathize with Iran?

- (iii) 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 Government, of India's opinions on this?

Speaker, Sir, We as a country have to consensus on three objectives before we get into 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 Uttar Pradesh, 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.

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.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Tej Pal Singh Rawat]

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 alongwith 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?

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.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 *sankæma* dharma that has forced us to take this step.

[Translation]

*CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH (Aligarh): Sir, I would like to extend my thanks to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion on an important subject like Nuclear Deal. This deal will decide the future course of action towards the solution of energy crisis that affects the agriculture, industrialisation and the life of common people of this country.

Sir, many of our learned colleagues have expressed their views in this regard, however, I am very sorry to say that some of our NDA colleagues are not discussing the deal, they are rather raising this issue out of their malicious political intention. Sir, the farmers of the entire country are badly in need of irrigation resources to produce foodgrains for the rising population. On account of this their economic condition continues

to deteriorate. This is the reason that the farmers are committing suicide all over the country.

Sir, industrialization of the country is extremely essential for checking the rising trend of unemployment among our youths and power is an essential component of industrialisation. Besides, power is also necessary for increasing population and for day to day life of the common people. You might have witnessed that people in cities take to streets in protest of hour long power cuts owing to short supply of power.

Sir, the need of the hour is that the deal should be materialized in order to solve the above problems and we should support it while rising above party politics. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Bhartiya Janata Party and their allies towards the plight of a big state like Uttar Pradesh and inform the House that no successive Government has made efforts during the last 19 years to increase even 1 unit of power generation capacity in the State after 1989. I would like to ask them as to which power plant was set up by them in Uttar Pradesh for the generation of power. All the power plants of Uttar Pradesh like Narora Atomic plant, Paniki Unchahar, Kashipur Power-house etc. have been set up by the Congress Governments. Whereas during their regime many power plants and sugar mills were disinvested and entrusted to private sector by them. This is a proof of the commitment of welfare of the BJP and the BSP towards the people. I am very sorry to say that these parties do not care for the future of the people, rather they are concerned with only clinging to position of power.

Sir, some Members of the NDA contend that the Government of India did not do anything during the last 4 years and 2 months. It is a serious allegation. I would like to submit that the UPA Government has worked for the over all development of the country because the present Government has taken historic decisions in regard to mid-day meal, Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification, PMGSY, scholarship scheme for Dalits and backward people, employment guarantee for the poor people, loan waiver for the farmers, increase in pension for the poor old people, promotion of technical education,

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Chaudhary Bijendra Singh]

communication revolution, right to information etc. and that is no secret to the common people of this country.

Sir, from the discussion of some of our colleagues in the opposition, it appears that they want to misguide the common people by saying that the independence of the country will be in danger if this deal is inked. It is not only wrong but untrue as well.

Sir, I would like to submit that when Britishers had called India a golden bird. the economic condition of the country at that time was far worse and on account of being a role model in respect of its ideals, principles, character and unity, it was called so by the Britishers and they wanted to break the unity of India in the name of caste, religion and clans. However, their dream did not come true. This is the reason that India got independence on account of the sacrifices based on its unity and this was the strength of our unity that made this country to be called as the golden bird.

Sir, now-a-days some of our colleagues belonging to the BJP, BSP and other parties want to break our social unity by fanning the politics of caste, religion and clan and it is on account of this that the country is getting weekend. Sir, I have no hesitation in stating that the danger to this country is not posed from outside rather we have threat from within on account of increase in castism, communalism and nepotism.

Sir, a discussion should have been held to find out the ways and means to check the rising corruption and these people who have made politics of the country a means to grab power instead of treating it as an ideal to serve, made it a business vocation. But BSP, BJP and their allies are opposing the nuclear deal with the USA to divert the attention of the people from these burning issues. The present Uttar Pradesh Government has resorted to whimsical transfers and postings of officers by ignoring policy and principles and neglecting their honesty and it has become a business. I do not have any reservation in saying that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh wants to stay glued to power while ignoring the problem of the people, the farmers, the labourers and youths. that is her reality.

Sir, in the end, I would like to submit to the Members of all the parties that the future of the country is based on the present nuclear deal. For this, the Members of all the political parties should support the Government rising above religion, caste and party lines because the offer of friendship from a country like America will open up the gateway for the all round development and the country will get opportunity to develop through the twenty odd crores of countrymen working all over the world.

Sir, I would like to submit that after independence, the great men of the country who were at the helm at that time had given priority to the ideals rising above caste, religion and greed for power. Among them. Chaudhary Charan Singh and Indira Gandhi were the great leaders who, throughout their lives, pursued ideal thinking and established political ideology for the future of the country. Today, I regret to say that the son of late Chaudhary Charan Singh, who is the leader of the RLD, is supporting, in the greed of petty power, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Ms. Mayawati who is involved in unprincipled politics and corruption. Not only this, the left parties and Shri Ajit Singh who swear by the name of secularism against communal forces are standing with the BJP and Ms. Mayawati.

Sir, the people of this country and the soul of late Choudhary Saheb will not pardon Chaudhary Ajit Singh and the left parties because the BSP the BJP, the RLD and their allies do not want to solve the problems of common people, the farmers, the labourers and the youth. Rather they intend to prove their enmity by trying to topple the UPA Government.

[English]

*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 alongwith their opportunist Ally like the Left Front who were a part of the UPA and how

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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.

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Maneka Gandhi]

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 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. In fact, 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 yatris are accommodated and there is a Hajj board, why can the Amarnath yatris 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 Amarnath 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

[Shrimati Maneka Gandhi]

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 (gCO_{2e}/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 per cent 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.

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA (Seoni): Sir, while opposing the motion of confidence moved by the Government, I would like to say that the Government have made an issue of nuclear deal with the sole intention to deviate people's attention from the other bigger problems facing before the country. No attention was paid to these problem during the last four years and two months, be it the problem of price rise or other problems. The common man is struggling to make both ends meet. Prices of iron and cement are skyrocketing. It has become difficult for the poor to own even a single room. Education has become costlier same is the case with the prices of petroleum and diesel. Farmers continue to commit suicide. The Government have been unsuccessful in the matter of internal and external security whether there are bomb blasts at Malegaon, Hyderabad, Jaipur or the terrorist attacks in Ayodhya, Varanasi, Bangalore, Jammu and Kashmir or the issue of encruchment by China in Arunachal. The Government has been a total failure in preventing all these incidents. They are busy playing vote bank politics in the guise of secularism. Those involved in Parliament attacks have not been convicted so far. For Congress, Secularism means, hurting the sentiments of Hindus and continue to rule. When the NDA was in power, there was check on price rise. We won the Kargil war and conducted POKHRAN nuclear Test without fear even though the economic sanctions were imposed against us. We constructed roads in villages and launched the Golden Quadrilateral Project, which is before the people to see. People are being made fool in the name of nuclear deal so that their attention could be deviated from the main problems being faced by the country. It

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Neeta Paterya]

is being claimed that each household will lit up after the deal is finalised, while the fact is that the power so generated after the deal is finalized will meet only six per cent of our power requirement. It will also have an adverse effect on our independent nuclear policy—besides taking away from us the right to maintain confidentiality about our nuclear energy programme. There will not be any repetition Pokharan. It would have been a better it during four years of its rule the Congress Government had paid attention to meet the requirement of power, roads, water and the irrigation facilities and checking the price rise to make the life of common man easy. Congress Government have been a failure on each every front. So I oppose this Government. We would like to tell both the Congress Government and the Prime Minister that the nuclear deal is associated with the security, sovereignty and self-respect of the country, whereas he has made it a prestige issue. Similarly, I urge them not to reach any agreement on Kashmir without taking the Parliament into confidence. What we have witnessed today in the Parliament is very shameful for our democracy. This incident is being witnessed all over the world. The people of this country are witnessing as to how the leaders behave and what is the scenario of politics here. This Government should resign and seek the mandate of the people because the people should be given an opportunity to take the ultimate decision.

*DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The UPA Government. have moved the motion of confidence in the House because their allies have now decided to withdraw support to the Government on the ground that the nuclear deal is not in the interest of the country.

That is why motion of confidence is necessary and preparation is on to mobilize votes from here and there so that they could win the trust vote. They have neither any policy nor any principle. Democracy is at the cross roads. The strange game of horsetrading is being played

to win the majority vote. Those who heard are feeling ashamed. Those are the symptoms of the degeneration of politics. The martyrs sacrificed their martyrdom and we got a complete democratic republic state through the Constitution. Now it is our duty to protect this democracy while rising above party politics and vested interests. The motion of confidence has been moved by the Government that survived for the last four years and two months while carrying out works of public affairs. The sufferings of the hardworking poor people are rising with the galloping inflation, leaving the common people helpless. Prices of flour, pulses, rice, oil and ration are increasing day by day and the prices of cooking gas have skyrocketed. It is very difficult for him to make both ends meet. This is a fallacy to believe that Congress stands for the common man. The country is completely insecure both at the front of internal and external security. Nuclear Energy is nothing but a distant dream for how wise it is to count on something which is dependent on external help. Will they make the country slave again by inviting foreigners here? We are yet to pay up for the sacrifices made by our martyrs and we have to make India powerful country in the world. So, we should refrain from indulging in such an act that make us compromise with the spirit of nationalism, democracy and the sovereignty of the country.

[English]

*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 9th July 2008 which was extended till then.

After 2004 General Election, the Left Parties has

* Speech was laid on the Table.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 hurried 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.

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 1,500 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

[Shri S.K. Kharventhan]

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 taking 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.

[Translation]

*SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora):
Sir, I oppose the motion of confidence moved by the hon'ble Prime Minister on 21-07-2008 and would like to put my point of view on this issue before the House.

I agree with the opinion of the Left that UPA did not follow the ethics of alliance while deviating from the Common Minimum Programme and moving ahead with the IAEA in order to enter into an Indo-US nuclear deal without taking into confidence their Left allies and the House as well; and now after withdrawal of support by the Left Parties this Government had become a minority Government. The draft report of the deal was sent to IAEA without putting it before the country and it is available on Internet since 7th July, 2008.

The Prime Minister despite being the leader of a minority Government, moved ahead with the IAEA. Whether as it is not against the moral values, constitutional provisions and established practices?

It is not true that the council of Minister is

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda']

accountable to the Parliament? If so, is it not an encroachment upon the powers while going ahead with such a deal without taking the House into confidence, when this agreement is likely to have an adverse effect on the country's foreign policy, defence nuclear programme and independent power policy at national level?

Sir, this whole issue has been discussed a number of times in both the Houses and there was a detailed discussion on this issue in Lok Sabha under Rule 193 on 18-12-2006 and 28-11-2007. Discussions have been going on since 2005. It is worth mentioning here that in regard to Indo-US nuclear co-operation, the US Congress on January 3, 2006 passed a "Henry J. Hyde U.S. India Peaceful Atomic Energy co-operation Act of 2006" which has also been called Hyde Act in short. What right does the Hyde Act guarantee India? It particularly has an adverse effect on India's independent foreign policy.

After the Hyde Act is passed and the nuclear deal is signed, the US will definitely be in a position to use India as a weapon to take stand against Iran and to deter it from conducting any nuclear test in future for its own defence while granting it subordinate status as recipient of their nuclear supplies.

Now the moot question is whether the Prime Minister of a minority Government, who has endorsed a deal with the IAEA without generating public opinion is authorized to sign the final deal even though he is not in a position to win the trust vote?

The US Deputy Secretary of State and Incharge of South and Middle Asia Richard Boucher has stated on 21-07-2008 that they are ready to sign a deal even with the minority Government. So, I would like to ask whether the US are also ready to sign the deal even if the Government is defeated on the floor of the House?

What is the need to rush through? What are the compulsions under which the Government that survived for four years and two months with the support of the Left are now manipulating and making every effort to

manage majority and are violating all norms for gaining support when they came to minority? Whether the Bush Administration is not taking advantage of some weak points of the Government and its leader or the party chief? Even the presidential candidate Obama is not averse to this deal. So, what is the mystery behind this haste?

However, the Government will have to make it clear as to how the country is likely to be benefited if the deal is finalized even after so much opposition in the Parliament.

The information I have gathered so far shows that if the deal is finalized the country in its full capacity will be able to set up nuclear power plants which will generate power only to meet 4 to 6 per cent of our total demand and that too will be available at not less than Rs. 5 per unit.

That means, we will be able to meet only 6% of the country's total power requirement and that too, at such higher rates.

Apart from this, the country will have to invest about Rs. 17 lakh crores for setting up or all the infrastructure like installation of nuclear power plants, nuclear Reactors, Storage capacity, Safety measures, technologies and so on. How will they garner these funds? The Government have not presented any detailed account in this regard before the parliament.

What benefits the country is likely to derive if this deal is finalized. When the country is facing acute financial crisis and the allocation of funds even for the development schemes is being curtailed. The Prime Minister has to make it clear before the country.

After this deal is finalized, under the provision of the Hyde Act, 2006, India will not only play a second fiddle to the US but also act as an ally to take stand in their strategy to destroy Iran's nuclear programme.

Not only this, India will not be able to continue its own defence nuclear programme and nor will be in a position to conduct any Pokhran nuclear test in future under the Hyde Act.

Why doesn't the Government go ahead with the 1,50,000 megawatt capacity generation in hydroelectricity which has not been tapped so far which is also inexpensive, clear and ecofriendly. Why cannot the Government move ahead with the installation of thermal and gas based power stations, generation of energy through wind mills and sufficient generation of energy using solar energy and carbohydrates?

Why cannot it go ahead with its nuclear power programme by developing technology to convert rich reserves of Thorium available in the country into uranium.

We also have bio fuel and bio gas energy which provide fuel and energy.

Therefore, it reflects the malafide intentions of the Government. This Government is genuflecting before the U.S. because of its own weakness and not out of stubbornness. And they will have to tell the nation what is the weakness or mystery behind it.

The NDA is against the present form of nuclear deal which is against our interests. We all agree with the views expressed by the leader of Opposition, Shri L.K. Advani on 21-7-2008 in this regard and want to move ahead after adopting that very stance.

Have the Government been able to take any decision in the interest of the country during the last 4 years and 2 months or have it not revindicated its policy of appeasement of Muslims and reservation for Muslims at the time of partition of the country and immediately thereafter.

Decision to provide reservation to Muslims in the Congress led states of Karnataka followed by Andhra Pradesh were against the provisions of the Constitution and only the Congress party tried to woo muslim voters to its side after providing for reservation on religious grounds which, however, was not successful.

However, the division of development works on religious grounds across the country after setting up Sachar Committee by the Congress, reservation facilities, running of fifteen-point programme etc.

constituting a separate Ministry of minority Affairs, scrapping the POTA law, not hanging Afzal Guru despite the Supreme Court orders, not putting effective check on terrorist strikes are all examples of appeasement of Muslims.

The Congress party has only one motive behind all these acts and that is appeasement of Muslims to secure muslim votes. The Government are not bothered that the seeds of partition are being sowed again on religious ground through this policy. The people of this country are not willing to accept it.

It seems that the Congress Party wishes to recreate the conditions which were prevailing before Independence and later on. The life sketch of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji published by the Lok Sabha Secretariat from 1993 to 2004 unfolds the following information:—

"Congress was instrumental in the partition of the country and the partition was practically accepted under the C.R. Formulae. The Congress Working Committee had already accepted the right of separation of the three Muslim League governed provinces of Sindh, Punjab and Bengal from India."

"Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji was the first person to oppose this division and he got full support of the Hindus of Bengal on his call and then the British Government, the Congress and the Muslim League had to accede."

"And owing to the efforts of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji half of the Punjab and Bengal could be saved for India."

Dr. Mukherji resigned from Ministership in 1950 as he could not stop the signing of Nehru-Liyaquat Agreement relating to the reservation of Muslims in Vidhan Sabha seats and services and organised the Opposition across the country against those provisions and as a result the provisions of reservation for Muslims in Vidhan Sabha and services after making amendments in the original draft of the Nehru-Liyaquat Agreement had to be deleted.

"In 1953 Dr. Mukherji laid down his life in Kashmir

[Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda']

for the sake of unity of India. Dr. Mukherji had constituted nationalist party called Bhartiya Jansangh presently Bhartiya Janata Party to preserve the unity and integrity of the country and opposing Congress policies of disintegration.

When our country is secular then why Government are adopting communal policies. B.J.P. believes that everyone should be treated equally. B.J.P believes in "Justice for All, Appeasement to none." I oppose the trust vote owing to the appeasement policy of the Government also. The rate of inflation was 4-5% and growth rate was 8.5% during the NDA's regime in 2004.

Today, the rate of inflation is approximately 12% and the growth rate is still at 8-9%. Our foreign policy has deflected and we have proved to be a weak country in the world during the tenure of this Government.

The claims made by China over territory in Arunachal Pradesh, the infiltration of Chinese soldiers in Sikkim, atrocities on Buddhist monks in Tibet, Maoist control in Nepal, the terrorists attacks across the country, killing of officers in an attack on the Embassy in Kabul etc. are all issues on which our Government is sitting as a mute spectator and this attitude is posing a threat to our country's external and internal security as well as to our foreign policy. The issue of Ramsetu and cancellation of allotment of land to Amarnath Shrine Board has hurt the sentiments of Hindus.

In 2005, the hon. Prime Minister had called a meeting of the Chief Ministers in Nainital and announced that fertile agricultural land would not be given for SEZ, however, ever since lakhs of hectares of fertile land has been given for SEZ. The silence of the Congress and the Government over the murder of humanity in Nandigram of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji's Bengal is extremely regrettable.

The suicide by farmers as a result of neglect of agriculture sector by the Government has become the order of the day. There has been reduction in foodgrains quota under Public Distribution. System despite record production in the country and the bank loan waiver

scheme is a political stunt enacted to mislead the farmers in view of the impending elections.

The issues like defreezing of the account of Ottavio Quattrocchi by the Governmen to India in a hush—hush manner or the serious issue of foodgrains for oil coupons issued in the name of former Minister of External Affairs Shri Natwar Singh and his son and Congress Chief Shrimati Sonia Gandhi could not be brought out of the smoke screen secrecy though Shri Natwar Singh had to quit his office.

The entire country is well acquainted with the black chapter that was inserted in the history of Parliament on the office of profit issue during this Government's tenure. The Congress Chief resigned from the office of profit and again resumed that office after contesting elections, however, elsewhere it was implemented from retrospective effect while misusing the strength in Parliament. It was again sent for reconsideration by Parliament by the then President. It has happened for the first time in the history of this country.

The convicts of a serious crime cannot contest elections. They are even not eligible for being elected. However, the Government is bringing those criminal Parliamentarians from jails for casting vote in its favour who have been sentenced for involvement in serious crimes. The newspapers are replete with incidents of horsetrading. It appears there is a deal behind every deal and there are several deals behind these deals.

This Government despite taking oath in the name of the Constitution have discriminated against the Opposition Governments, particularly B.J.P. and N.D.A. governed States, which is against the spirit of the Constitution.

The Vajpayee Government on the other hand had given ten year special industrial promotion package to Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh on 7th January, 2003 despite the fact that they were Congress ruled States.

However, this Government has curtailed this package to 7 years only which is a gross injustice. There

has been heavy reduction in allocation of funds or foodgrains quota for Uttarakhand.

Even if this Government may manage to survive through temptations of plan posts, manipulations, horsetrading etc. it will remain a minority Government since the supporters of the Government are neither the signatory of the Common Minimum Programme of the Government nor enjoy any support from the masses in the country.

So, this Government should go in the interest of the country and with these words while opposing the motion of confidence, I conclude.

[English]

*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.

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri P. Karunakaran]

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. 188 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 Maharashtra 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 the 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 foodgrains. 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

[Shri P. Karunakaran]

held in November. All the popular referendum conducted in America proved that the unpopularity of Bush Administration then why you can't 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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 the name of 'Kranti Guru Pandit Shyamji Krishna Verma' and it was assured to the people at the time of inauguration of this airport 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 given 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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri B. Vinod Kumar]

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.

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, quiet 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 interdependence as enshrined in the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) for governance. The UPA

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 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 and 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 and 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.

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo]

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.

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA (Janjgir): Sir, I rise to oppose the motion of Confidence moved by hon. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh. I firmly oppose it.

Sir, when the vision of thought goes out, then conduct becomes blind. The people of the country are witnessing it today. What have been the state of affairs in the country in the last four years and two months. The hon. Prime Minister is well aware of it.

For the first time two day's special session had to be called only to gratify his desires. He and his party are genuflecting before the Bush Government. The people of the country are aware of it and the country is witnessing all this. India is the most dependable and strongest democracy. What example are they presenting before that democracy.

Sir, all kinds of issues would be raised when motion of confidence would be put to vote. His party ruled the country for several years after independence and gave birth to corruption. When the former hon. Prime Minister Late Nehruji was apprised about corruption in the construction of canals in Punjab during the first Chief Minister, Pratap Singh Kairon's Government, he responded by saying that corruption is admissible to the proportion of salt in meal and that very corruption ultimately resulted in a big Mandi of Parliamentarians today. Someone is elected to Rajya Sabha through corruption. Horse-trading by former Prime Minister Late Narsimha Rao is not a secret. Whatever they are doing is being witnessed not only by the country but the world as well. The matter of horse trading that surfaced in the 14th Lok Sabha made the new Members hang their heads in shame.

Sir, Nuclear Deal is not in the interest of the

* Speech was laid on the Table.

country. Secondly, we should give emphasis on other sources of energy whether it is wind energy, solar energy, thermal power or hydro power. Nuclear energy is not in the interest of the country.

Today, national interest has become secondary and personal interest is above all. They are thinking of American interests and sacrificing country's interests. Coming generation will never forgive us. Since yesterday I am listening to the speeches of senior parliamentarians. Salim Sir, you have taken too much time in withdrawing your support. If you had withdrawn support on issues of pricerise, naxalism, terrorism etc. people would have given more respect to you.

Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav is their new favourite. Therefore, everybody liked their story. They have made parliamentarians a commodity. If anyone is most worried from price rise in the country, it is women, who are compelled to purchase costly gas, pulses, oil, milk and vegetables. In coming times, they will cast their votes in elections keeping price rise in mind.

Sir, during the period of last four years and two months, our culture, traditions and beliefs have been hurt. Submission of affidavit to destroy Ram Sethu in Rameshwaram and taking back land given to Amarnath Shrine Board indicates that faith of people living in India is going to hurt. Appeasement has become necessary for vote bank politics.

Most parts of the country are facing the menace of terrorism and naxalism. UPA Government did not take this problem seriously. Had any action plan been formulated considering it a national problem, then solution to terrorism would have been chalked out.

Sir, one party and one family has ruled this country for 55 years and poverty has increased manifold. Poor has become more poor while rich has become more rich. Gap between the rich and the poor has widened so much in these four years that now it has become impossible to fill up the gap.

Sir, some people may survive with their own efforts but others will not be able to save themselves due to our leaders.

[English]

*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 and 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 and G5 meet.

Is it not true that Japan is averse to any Nuclear Programme due to what it suffered in Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Sir, do you not think it was wrong to go and

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 tag 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.

The left combine had raised certain issues—if I

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri K. Francis George]

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

* Speech was laid on the Table.

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 Government 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 government 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 Government, 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. Government, 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 Government, 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 Government, 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 Government (1) 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 Government 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 Government, 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 Government, 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	

Government of India should concentrate Hydel Generator then Nuclear Power. This Nuclear Deal is actually the Congress Government 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

[Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal]

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 Government, 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 Government that did not help to solve the Turbon issue in France.

People of Punjab and the Country feel that this Congress Government has to be voted out as soon as possible. Every single day this Government, survives they will bring miseries to the people of the nation.

Therefore my party and I will vote against this Government and ensure that this Government does not back even again.

[Translation]

*SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur): Sir, yesterday, the Prime Minister moved Confidence Motion in Lok Sabha keeping nuclear issue in the centre. It reflects respect for matured democratic values. Studies and analysis of various aspects of Indo-US Nuclear deal are going on at different levels. Different experts in India are having discussion at various levels. Keeping in view the availability of present energy capacity of the country and future energy demands due to increasing population, former President, Dr. Abdul Kalamji, who was himself a scientist in atomic energy field, has also termed this deal very essential for the development and growth of the country. Thus, nuclear deal can be considered as gateway for becoming part of mainstream of development of the world?

I agree with hon'ble Member, Prof. Ramgopal Yadav's words regarding nuclear deal that hon'ble

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Advaniji might be regretting because he would not be able to put signature on that deal. It seems it is the only reason Advaniji is opposing it. Advaniji said that they are not against energy and they also feel the necessity of nuclear energy, then why do they become so restless on hearing about the deal? On such occasion, a proverb seems appropriate—"Gud Khaye Gulgulo se Parehej."

Different opinions by various party leaders were expressed in the House, but it seems much importance was not given to nuclear deal in the speeches of opposition leaders, instead, discussion continued on various issues which was politically motivated.

Keeping in view the public interest and glorious future of the country, I support the confidence motion moved by the Prime Minister. With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

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.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Virendra Kumar, you may lay your speech on the Table of the House. You have already taken two minutes time and you have three more pages to read. So, please lay your speech on Table of the House.

[English]

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 government 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 government 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 government 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 of are not acting in

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

[Shri M.P. Veerendra Kumar]

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 and 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 government has become alien to Nehruvian ideals, the onus is on us to become his voice, at least in the matter of 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.*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar): Respected Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this very momentous issue.

[Translation]

I rise to support the Confidence Motion moved in the House by the Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh. I am supporting this motion to help Dr. Manmohan Singh's Government to survive and complete its five year term so that the steps being taken by the Prime Minister for the welfare of the poor, the youth and the unemployed who are in large numbers in the country and also the measures for the economic development of the country may become successful. On behalf of the Bodo people and myself I would like to tell you that the Prime Minister wants to take India on the path of progress.

[English]

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.

[Translation]

The Bodo people of Assam have been accorded scheduled tribe status in prime plain areas, but the Bodo population of more than one lakh living in North Kacchar and Karbi Anglong districts of the two hilly areas of Assam have till not been accorded Scheduled Tribes status. Therefore, I demand the Government that more than one lakh Bodo people living in Karbi Anglong and North Kacchar districts be included in the list of the Scheduled Tribes, because the Government had promised to take action in this regard in the final 'Bodo Agreement'.

My second demand is that there is a need to prepare exclusive Scheduled Tribe list for our Bodoland territorial area district by including the Bodo, Ratha, Gari and Haz tribes of the Bodoland area into it which belong to the Scheduled Tribes category. A political agreement was signed between the Government of India, Assam Government and Bodo Liberation Tigers in the year 2003. The Government of India will have to take positive steps to implement all the provisions of that agreement. As per the agreement, the Government of India had agreed to give Rs. 100 crore every year to the district areas of the Bodoland Territorial Areas. However, only Rs. 450 crore have been given during the last five years. It was agreed upon under the agreement that this amount would be enhanced after five years. I demand that the Government of India should provide from its exchequer Rs. 200 crore every year and at least Rs. 1000 crore in five years for this purpose. Our Bodoland is very backward in the field of higher education. There is a need to set up a central university with the name of Bodoland Central University in our Bodoland area. The Central Government has taken steps to open institutes on the line of the AIIMS in six states. I demand

that an Institute on the lines of the AIIMS be set up in the Bodoland area as well. Besides, there is a need to set up a Central Agriculture University also over there.

Moreover, the Government have till date not recognized at least more than two thousand Bodo medium primary, middle and upper primary and high schools running in various regions of Bodoland and various border areas of Assam. Therefore, the Government should give an assistance of at least Rs. 200 crore every year to these schools to help them in provincialisation.

In the end, I would like to say that no compromise should be made with the integrity, foreign policy and sovereignty of the country for implementing the Indo-American Nuclear Deal. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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 upto 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.

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

[Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu]

going to somebody's residence. Is this not a shameful thing? What is happening to the MPs of BJP?...*(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 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,

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

[Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu]

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? Government has already accepted certain foreign policy commitments and mere statement of foreign minister cannot 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. Foodgrain 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.*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I am the only woman Member of not only my party, but of all the women Members present in the House, who is speaking on this issue...(Interruptions) I would like to request all the Members, whether they are from the ruling or the opposition parties that they should kindly listen to my views for 3-4 minutes giving respect to a woman ...(Interruptions) First of all, I would like to say that I respect the hon'ble Prime Minister a lot, it is not because he is holding that post, but because probably very few honest Prime Ministers are found in the history and

today an honest Prime Minister, whose intentions and character are such which are most required by the country at present.. While praising him profusely, I would like to say that he has brought India, which was once isolated, into the mainstream of the world. This deal will create history and the name of the UPA, hon'ble Prime Minister and hon'ble Soniaji would be written in golden letters. Alongwith it, I would also like to say that I am sure that we will get majority and the names of those who are trying to make this deal a failure to get political mileage out of it, would go down in history in black letters I thought that I would say that the stigma attached to it would be too stark to be diluted, but the since morning they have lowered the dignity of the House...(Interruptions) I respect my sister and I would like to say that there are very few women here ...(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to contend that not only their names would go down in history in black letters, but the way dignity of the House has been lowered...(Interruptions) When Rahulji was speaking, some senior Members were laughing, they were making fun of him and were probably trying to say that he does not know anything about poverty and is talking about a woman. I pray that I may remain in the same position as I am today. I would like to say that it is not necessary that one who has suffered poverty would do something for the poor. I would like to submit that Mahatma Buddha was a king. He saw a funeral process on and renounced the throne and went to the forest to remove the sufferings of the world...(Interruptions) People say that Rahulji is a child and I wish he may remain a child only...(Interruptions) I wish that the youth leader who is going to strengthen the foundations of the country may remain full of vigour and may people like Shri Omar Abdullah be able to know the reality of those politicians who get involved in dirty politics. They do not act as a true politician, but confuse the poor of the country with their politics while the children of the country living in villages and the poor people remain deprived of electricity. They hurt the dignity of the House and get involved in dirty politics of horse-trading...(Interruptions) I would like to reply to Shahnawazji about his comment that he made on the hon'ble Prime Minister in this House. I would like to tell him that he should listen to

[Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan]

me carefully. There are some people who have the blessings of God so that they could serve the country by joining politics.

We have all come to Lok Sabha. You all know that we are elected to Lok Sabha by making tall claims which may or may not be true, however, there are some blessed people who need not get involved in these things. So, God has sent the hon'ble Prime Minister from Rajya Sabha. I would especially like to say something to those Members who call others criminals. Some people show others that they lead a very simple life and are very down to earth but in fact, they have everything from air conditioners to money and are also criminals. However, they present different image before the media—they are intelligent, educated and know how to manipulate media by their eloquence. So, when they face media they put their views in such a graceful manner that they are not called criminals. I would like to submit that today they are going to commit a very serious crime against the nation that is enough to push the nation towards a dark alley. Today, they have carried out a very lowly act. Probably very few Members, especially of my community know that I am from Punjab. I would like to submit to my community that yesterday some of my guardians were saying that "Dehi Shiv Bar Mohi, Ehi, Shubh Karman Te Kabahun na Tarun na Tarun, Arso Jan hai Nishchal kar Apani Jit Karo". The hon'ble Prime Minister had rightly pronounced it. I would say—"Jab Aav Ki Audh Nidan Bane, Ati Hi Ran Men Tab Jujh Marun". I would like to submit to my guardians that the time has come. I would like to remind you the history of Guru Govind Singhji that when Guru Govind Singhji did not want to leave the Anandpur Saheb fort, his followers did not agree. They said that they would leave the fort. Guru Govind Singhji had said that if they survived without any food or water for seven days, then the Khalsa will rule. 'Khalsa' does not mean only Sikhs. Khalsa means that 'Khalas' person who is honest, pure and a man of character and our hon'ble Prime Minister is one such person. His followers did not concur and today the history is witness to it. People say that you may not understand, which may be true it. People say that Sikhs know how to die for the country, they know

how to sacrifice for the country but they do not know how to rule the country. Today a person of their community, a person of minority community is sitting on the supreme post of this country for the last four years. Yesterday, they were saying as to what did he give to Punjab. I would like to tell them that it is a matter of shame for Sardars, Sikhs. Sikhs have always been sacrificing for the country. They never demanded anything in return. Even today it is their time. Someone had said something about turban. Today I would like to say that whether they are living in Bihar or Punjab, Sikhism is ardently attached with turban. So, one should not refer to turban in such a casual manner. I have come to tell you that sikhs have always been sacrificing not only in the name of minority or only because they are Sikhs. They do this because they are men of character. Their intentions as well as their character is good and they want to do something for the country. It is the duty of the Sikhs today. Our 'Gurus have made so much sacrifices, today the hon'ble Prime Minister has his Government. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Bahanji, you have completed your speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: He has put his Government at stake so that he could do something for the country. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is another Bahanji. She is also my 'Bahanji'. I also have much respect for her.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: At the end, I would like to submit that if we get such an honest Prime Minister in the coming five years, then there will be complete transformation of the country. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI HEMMAL MURMU (Rajmahal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Motion of Confidence moved in the House by the hon'ble Prime Minister

Sir, Jharkhand Mukti Morcha is with the UPA. We were coalition partner of the UPA earlier also and even

today we are with the UPA. The hon'ble Prime Minister has courageously taken this progressive step in the interest of the entire country. India is a country of villages and we can develop the villages only when electricity is available in the entire country. Today, there is acute shortage of power in comparison to the demand of power in the country. The UPA Government have launched an ambitious scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Scheme that will certainly increase requirement of power. But in our country there is shortage of coal, coking coal and there is paucity of wind power and hydroelectricity as well. The Government's initiative towards the present nuclear agreement is certainly in the interest of the country and so I wholeheartedly support the deal. The way our colleagues in opposition are opposing the deal and have expressed their concerns and reservations, it appears that they are not concerned about the nuclear deal, rather they are interested in only grabbing power. Today, the need of the country is that the development work should be carried forward to let the country join the race of development and make it compete with the developed countries. For this, we will have to hold talks with the International Atomic Energy Agency and for this purpose the hon'ble Prime Minister is seeking mandate from this House. Our leftist colleagues were with the UPA Government for the last four years, however, God knows what happened, suddenly after four years they divorced the UPA and withdrew their support. I would like to submit that one should not behave like this. I would like to submit that during young age the regret was of sacrificing the life and in old age they had strength to part ways. Those who want to topple the Government will not succeed in their sinister designs at any cost. So, I would like to submit that "Phanush Bankar Hawa Jiski Hiphajat Kare, Wo Shama Kya Bujhe Jisko Roshan Khuda Kare."

Sir, the behaviour of those who are talking like this and are making comments on us is inappropriate. They are destroying the Parliamentary decorum by this conduct. Time and again and even today they are raising the issue of horsetrading. At least, they should disclose the name of the party of the person who had

taken money. After all why did he agree to accept the money? So, these are useless talks. I would like to submit that "Hum Bhi Daria Hain, Hamen Apna Hunar Malum Hai, Jis Taraf Bhi Hum chal Parenge, Rasta Ho Jayega."

[English]

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)

[Translation]

*SHRIMATI RUBAB SAYEDA (Bahraich): Today, I rise to support the Confidence Motion moved by the hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Manmohan Singhji.

Samajwadi party is firm on the ideals on which it was formed. Our leader, Shri Mulayam Singhji has always fought against communalism. Even today, he is fighting the same battle. In 1992-93, when Muslims were feeling helpless and were passing through a very difficult phase, in the whole country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, the Government machinery seemed to be hungry of life and property of Muslims. At such a time, a ray of hope for securing the life and property of Muslims emerged in this atmosphere of fear whose name is Mulayam Singh Yadav. The man, who suffered humiliation for Muslims, is Mulayam Singh Yadav, the name of man who broke the back of communalism, is Mulayam Singh Yadav.

A few years back, our party supported the UPA Government without asking anything in return or any pre-condition and rather bearing some humiliation only because we wanted to prevent communal forces from

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Rubab Sayeda]

commg to power. Even today, we are firm on our principles and are supporting the secular party Congress to break the back of communalism. Whenever the opportunity to chose between communal and secular party comes across, our party will side with only secularism.

As per Sadi—

"Kabootar ba Kabootar Baaz ba Baaz
Kunad Humjins ba Hamjins Parvaz".

Eagle and Pigeon never live together. Therefore, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav do not need any certificate at least from these people to prove himself secular before the people of Bahraich. Those who are standing with the opposition side want to deprive the largest minority community, Muslim of their right to vote.

Dr. Iqbal had said:—

"Ye nadan gir gaye sajde mein jab Vakte Kayam Aaya".

Sir, the issue of nuclear deal which is not related to Muslims only but to every citizen of the country, the Islamisation of such a issue does not seem to be so much advantageous or disadvantageous to the country, but appears to be personal or election need of some People. If these people were so much concerned about the pleasure or displeasure of the Muslims, then where our colleagues from the Left parties were in the year 2007 at the time of Indo-Israel arms deal? Why did not they threaten to withdraw support or raise any other protest at that time?

When, the Israel's satellite was launched from launch pad of Sriharkota on 21 January, 2007, then why did not they raise any protest? That time also they were with U.P.A. Then why did they supported UPA?

Why support was not withdrawn at the time of high-level visit of Indian Army Chief to Israel and signing of arms deal on 4 March, 2007?

A high-level army delegation from Israel visited India on 8 June, 2007 and besides disposing other matters and holding meetings, it discussed the Kashmir

issue with General Officer Commanding at the Command Headquarters of Indian Army in Udhampur. It is astonishing that these people did not utter even a single word against the Government on such a sensitive issue. Is Israel less dangerous than America? This was revealed in a famous daily, The New York Times, by none other than the former President of America. According to Mr. Jimmy Carter, Israel is in possession of at least 150 atomic bombs. He said that today world does not face any threat from Iran, but from Israel. Had such a stringent step been taken at the time of Indo-Israel arms deal, then probably, today Indian Muslims might not have felt hurt.

The Mandate given to secular parties in the last parliamentary elections was not in favour or against the nuclear deal but was against the Government sponsored riots carried out by Narendra Modi in Gujara in which innocent people were massacred which means the mandate was against the BJP. Did they ever pressurize or oppose UPA Government to dislodge the Modi Government, did they ever tried to know the opinion of Muslims in this regard?

The why all of a sudden, the Muslim opinion on nuclear deal has become so important? Just a few years ago, the UPA Government have signed a ten years agreement with the USA, have they tried to know the opinion of Muslims on agreement in regard to joint Indo-US military exercise.?

Were the sentiments of the Muslim community despite the destruction caused by America in war from Afghanistan, kept in view while providing direct or indirect assistance including sending of Civil and para-military forces to Americans for construction of civil project.

If Muslim opinion is so important in regard to atomic deal, then Muslim opinion should also be sought in regard to implementation of Sachar committee and Srikrishna report. Try to seek the opinion of the Muslims on the way innocent Muslim youth, intellectuals, teachers of Madrasas, Imams and Ulemas of Mosques are being arrested by terming them as terrorist. Also seek Muslim opinion on the inaction on the part of the great in regard

to gang rape of Muslim women at the insistence of a UP Minister in Dhani Deeh of my parliamentary constituency.

Did they ever try to know the opinion of Muslims about putting blame of every explosion on Muslims despite the fact that the needle of suspicion pointed to non-Muslim organizations in bomb blasts that took place from Thane to Nanded.

Did they ever make any effort to seek Muslim opinion in regard to the issue of employment, education, health facilities, economic condition of Muslims, their representation in Vidhan Sabhas and Parliament and Government jobs? When the opinion of poor Muslims has not been taken into account on any of these issues, and nobody show even little bit of concern for them, then why all of a sudden Muslim/Pleasure or displeasure has assumed importance for deciding the fate of the nuclear deal. Is this not conspiracy of keeping the Muslims away from the likely comprehensive benefits accruing to the country on account of the nuclear deal more akin in nature to the one where the blame of partition of the country was put on Muslims in a calculated manner.

Concluding, I would like to remind my leftist colleagues that 'Jang Gujshita Yad Makur' which means that there is no use of remembering the past conflicts.

'Gar Ho Sake To Phir Gul Taza Khilaye
Gujari Hui Bahar Ka Matam Na Kijiye.

These people have also fought against communalism, today is the day to prove it, do not strengthen communalism. Come with us to strengthen secularism. With these words, I conclude my speech and support the Government.

[English]

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.

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.

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

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

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 tonnes. 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.

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

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

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

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.

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

[Secretary General]

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	19.30 hrs.
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		

*Voted through slip.

Bangarappa, Shri S.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barad, Shri Jasubhai Dhanabhai

Barku, Shri Shingada Damodar

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 Millind

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Dhanaraju, Dr. K.

*Voted through slip.

Dikshit, Shri Sandeep	Jagannath, Dr. M.
Dubey, Shri Chandra Shekhar	Jai Prakash, Shri (Hissar)
Dutt, Shrimati Priya	Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
Elangovan, Shri E.V.K.S.	Jalappa, Shri R.L.
Engti, Shri Biren Singh	Jayaprada, Shrimati
Fanthome, Shri Francis	Jha, Shri Raghunath
Fatmi, Shri M.A.A.	Jindal, Shri Naveen
Gadakh, Shri Tukaram Gangadhar	Jogaiah, Shri Hari Rama
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo	*Jogi, Shri Ajit
Gamang, Shri Giridhar	Kader Mohideen, Prof. K.M.
Gandhi, Shri Rahul	Kalmadi, Shri Suresh
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia	Kamal Nath, Shri
Ganesan, Shri L.	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodiya	Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
Ghuran Ram, Shri	Kerketta, Shrimati Sushila
Gill, Shri Atma Singh	Kharventhan, Shri S.K.
Gogoi, Shri Dip	Konyak, Shri W. Wangyuh
Govinda, Shri	Kori, Shri Radhey Shyam
Gowda, Shrimati Tejasvini	Krishna, Shri Vijoy
Goyal, Shri Surendra Prakash	Krishnaswamy, Shri A.
Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan	Kumar, Shrimati Meira
Handique, Shri B.K.	Kumari Selja
*Hanumanthappa, Shri N.Y.	Kunnur, Shri Manjunath
Haraha Kumar, Shri G.V.	Kuppusami, Shri C.
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh	Kyndiah, Shri P.R.
Hossain, Shri Abdul Mannan	Lalu Prasad, Shri
Hussain, Shri Anwar	Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai
Jagadeesan, Shrimati Subbulakshmi	Mahabir Prasad, Shri

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

Mahato, Shrimati Suman

*Mahto, Shri Tek Lal

Majhi, Shri Shankhial

Maken, Shri Ajay

Mandlik, Shri S.D.

Mane, Shrimati Nivedita

*Manjhi, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Maran, Shri Dayanidhi

Mamdi, Shri Sudam

Masood, Shri Rasheed

McLeod, Ms. Ingrid

Meena, Shri Namu Narain

Mehta, Shri Alok Kumar

Meinya, Dr. Thokchom

Mishra, Dr. Rajesh

Mistry, Shri Madhusudan

Moorthy, Shri A.K.

*More, Shri Vasantao

*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.

Owaisi, Shri Asaduddin

*Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Pallani Sharmy, Shri K.C.

Panabaka Lakshmi, Shrimati

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Ramchandra

Paswan, Shri Virchandra

Patel, Shri Dahyabhai Vallabhbbhai

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 Shrinivas Dadasaheb

Patil, Shrimati Suryakanta

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pilot, Shri Sachin

Pingle, Shri Devidas

Ponnuswamy, Shri E.

Prabhu, Shri R.

Prasad, Shri Harikewal

Prasad, Shri Ram Swaroop

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

Prasada, Kunwar Jitin	Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda
Purandeeswari, Shrimati D.	Regupathy, Shri S.
*Rai, Shri Nakul Das	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant
Raja, Shri A.	Sahu, Shri Chandra Sekhar
Rajagopal, Shri L.	Sai Prathap, Shri A.
Rajbhar, Shri Chandra Dev Prasad	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Rajender Kumar, Shri	*Sangliana, Dr. H.T.
Rajenthiran, Shrimati M.S.K. Bhavani	*Sangma, Kumari Agatha K.
Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam	Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed
Ramachandran, Shri Gingee N.	*Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme
Ramadass, Prof. M.	Saroj, Shri D.P.
Ramakrishna, Shri Badiga	Saroj, Shri Tufani
Rana, Shri Gurjeet Singh	Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey
Rana, Shri Rabinder Kumar	Sayeda, Shrimati Rubab
Rani, Shrimati K.	Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.
Ranjan, Shrimati Ranjeet	Selvi, Shrimati V. Radhika
*Rao, Shri D. Vittal	Senthil, Dr. R.
Rao, Shri K.S.	Shahabuddin, Dr. Md.
Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva	*Shaheen, Shri Abdul Rashid
Rathwa, Shri Naranbhai	Shailendra Kumar, Shri
*Reddy, Shri A. Indra Karan	Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh
Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami	Shandil, Dr. Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram
Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P	Sharma, Dr. Arvind
Reddy, Shri M. Raja Mohan	Sharma, Shri Madan Lal
Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu	Shekhar, Shri Neeraj
Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana	Shervani, Shri Saleem
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal	Shivanna, Shri M.
*Reddy, Shri S.P.Y.	Sibal, Shri Kapil

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

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

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan

Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan

Singh, Shri Devwrat

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

Sumbui, 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

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 Chamjit Singh

*Audikesavulu, Shri D.K.

Azmi, Shri Ilyas

'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

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

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

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

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)

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. Vallabhbai

Khair, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Sunil

*Khandelwal, Shri Hemant

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai	Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal
Khanna, Shri Vinod	Mohan, Shri P.
Koli, Shri Ramswaroop	Mohd. Tahir, Shri
Koshal, Shri Raghuvēer Singh	Mollah, Shri Hannan
Kriplani, Shri Srichand	Mondal, Shri Abu Ayes
Krishnadas, Shri N.N.	Mukeem, Mohd.
Krishnan, Dr. C.	Munshi Ram, Shri
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh	Murmu, Shri Rupchand
Kurup, Adv. Suresh	Nagpal, Shri Harish
Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna	Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso
Lahiri, Shri Samik	Nambadan, Shri Lonappan
Lalan, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh	Nandy, Shri Amitava
Laxman, Shrimati Susheela Bangaru	Narhire, Shrimati Kalpna Ramesh
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Nayak, Shri Ananta
Maharia, Shri Subhash	Nayak, Shrimati Archana
Mahato, Shri Narahari	Nihal Chand, Shri
Maheshwari, Shrimati Kiran	Nishad, Shri Mahendra Prasad
Mahtab, Shri B.	Oram, Shri Jual
Majhi, Shri Parsuram	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Malhotra, Prof. Vijay Kumar	Panda, Shri Brahmananda
Mallikarjuniah, Shri S.	Panda, Shri Prabodh
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan
Mann, Shri Zora Singh	*Paranjpe, Shri Anand
Manoj, Dr. K.S.	Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh
*Marandi, Shri Babu Lal	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Mediyam, Dr. Babu Rao	Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Patel, Shri Harilal Madhavji Bhai
Mehta, Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad	Pateriya, Shrimati Neeta

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

Pathak, Shri Brajesh
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.
 Patil, Shri D.B.
 Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb
 Patil, Shrimati Rupatal 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
 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
 Rijju, 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

*Voted through slip.

*Voted through slip.

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
 *Singh, Shri Vijayendra Pal
 Singh, Shri Vishvendra
 Singh, Shrimati Meena
 Sipparai, 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.
 Virendra Kumar, Shri
 Waghmare, Shri Suresh
 Warsi, Shri Anil Shukla
 *Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
 Yadav, Shri Mitrasen
 Yadav, Shri Umakant
 Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarapu

...(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)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry. I will not allow this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This will not do.

[English]

Our officers cannot work.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you go back to your seats.

[English]

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.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The results have not been announced till now. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Why has everybody become very jittery?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are interfering with everybody.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Whether Vajpayeeji has cast his vote.

[English]

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)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. The result of the Division is:

Ayes : 275

Noes : 258

The motion was adopted.

20.23 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

(The National Song was played.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

20.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

INTERNET

The Original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. on everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version and Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

© 2008 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

**Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Twelfth Edition)
and Printed by Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, 12/3, Sri Ram Marg, South Mauj Pur, Delhi-110 053**
