

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Fourteenth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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Singh, Dr. Akhilesh Prasad (Motihari)	Singh, Shri Suraj (Balua, Bihar)
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad (Vaishali)	Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)
Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan (Bhind)	Singh, Shri Vijayendra Pal (Bhilwara)
Singh, Kunwar Manvendra (Mathura)	Singh, Shri Vishvendra (Bharatpur)
Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj (Aonla)	Singh, Shrimati Kanti (Arrah)
Singh, Rao Inderjit (Mahendragarh)	Singh, Shrimati Meena (Bikramganj)
Singh, Shri Ajit (Baghpat)	Singh, Shrimati Pratibha (Mandi)
Singh, Shri Akshaya Pratap (Pratapgarh)	Sippiparai, Shri Ravichandran (Sivakasi)
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Balrampur)	Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh Madhavsinh (Anand)
Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan (Farrukhabad)	Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh (Godhara)
Singh, Shri Chandrabhan (Damoh)	Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda (Dibrugarh)
Singh, Shri Devwrat (Rajnandgaon)	Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)
Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)	Srikantappa, Shri D.C. (Chikmagalur)
Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)	Subba, Shri M.K. (Tezpur)
Singh, Shri Ganesh Prasad (Jahanabad)	Subbarayan, Shri K. (Coimbatore)
Singh, Shri Kalyan (Bulandshahar)	Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)
Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan (Gonda)	Sujatha, Shrimati C.S. (Mavelikara)
Singh, Shri Lakshman (Rajgarh)	Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)
Singh, Shri Manik (Sidhi)	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal (Firozabad)
Singh, Shri Manvendra (Barmer)	Sumbrui, Shri Bagun (Singhbhum)
Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)	Surendran, Shri Chengara (Adoor)
Singh, Shri Prabhunath (Maharajganj, Bihar)	Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingrao H. (Bidar)
Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)	Swain, Shri Harihar (Aska)
Singh, Shri Rampal (Vidisha)	Swain, Shri Kharabela (Balasore)
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)	Taslimuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)
Singh, Shri Sartaj (Hoshangabad)	Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B. (Vadodara)

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur)	Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)
Thangkabalu, Shri K.V. (Salem)	Virupakshappa, Shri K. (Koppal)
Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)	Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)
Thummar, Shri V.K. (Amreli)	Waghmare, Shri Suresh (Wardha)
Thupstan, Shri Chhewang (Ladakh)	Warsi, Shri Anil Shukla (Bilhaur)
Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (Karol Bagh)	Yadav, Dr. Karan Singh (Alwar)
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)	Yadav, Kunwar Devendra Singh (Etah)
Tripathi, Shri Chandra Mani (Rewa)	Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal (Sambhal)
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)	Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)
Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)	Yadav, Shri Anirudh Prasad alias Sadhu (Gopalganj)
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh (Kapadvanj)	Yadav, Shri Arun (Khargone)
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)	Yadav, Shri Baleshwar (Padrauna)
Vallabhaneni, Shri Balashowry (Tenali)	Yadav, Shri Chandra Pal Singh (Jhansi)
Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas (Dhandhuka)	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)	Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Mainpuri)
Veerendra Kumar, Shri M.P. (Calicut)	Yadav, Shri Giridhari (Banka)
Velu, Shri R (Arakkonam)	Yadav, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan (Monghyr)
Venkatapathy, Shri K. (Cuddalore)	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh (Chandouli)
Venkatswamy, Shri G. (Peddapalli)	Yadav, Shri M. Anjan Kumar (Secundrabad)
Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruppattur)	Yadav, Shri Mitrasen (Faizabad)
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)	Yadav, Shri Paras Nath (Jaunpur)
Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (Jalaun)	Yadav, Shri Rajesh Ranjan <i>alias</i> Pappu (Madhepura)
Verma, Shri Rajesh (Sitapur)	Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal (Patna)
Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash (Kheri)	Yadav, Shri Sita Ram (Sitamarhi)
Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)	Yadav, Shri Umakant (Machhlishahar)
Vijayan Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)	Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)
Vijayashankar, Shri C.H. (Mysore)	Yerrannaidu, Shri Kinjarapu (Srikakulam)
Vinod Kumar, Shri B. (Hanamkonda)	Zawma, Shri Vanlal (Mizoram)

**ASADHA 30, 1930 (SAKA)**

**OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

**THE SPEAKER**

**Shri Somnath Chatterjee**

**THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

**Shri Charnjit 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**

JULY 21, 2008

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

**Cabinet Ministers**

<b>Dr. Manmohan Singh</b>	<b>The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:</b>
	<b>(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;</b>
	<b>(ii) Ministry of Planning;</b>
	<b>(iii) Department of Atomic Energy;</b>
	<b>(iv) Department of Space;</b>
	<b>(v) Ministry of Coal; and</b>
	<b>(vi) Ministry of Environment and Forests</b>
<b>Shri Pranab Mukherjee</b>	<b>The Minister of External Affairs</b>
<b>Shri Arjun Singh</b>	<b>The Minister of Human Resource Development</b>
<b>Shri Sharad Pawar</b>	<b>The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</b>
<b>Shri Lalu Prasad</b>	<b>The Minister of Railways</b>
<b>Shri A.K. Antony</b>	<b>The Minister of Defence</b>
<b>Shri Shivraj V. Patil</b>	<b>The Minister of Home Affairs</b>
<b>Shri A.R. Antulay</b>	<b>The Minister of Minority Affairs</b>
<b>Shri Sushil kumar Shinde</b>	<b>The Minister of Power</b>
<b>Shri Ram Vilas Paswan</b>	<b>The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of Steel</b>
<b>Shri S. Jaipal Reddy</b>	<b>The Minister of Urban Development</b>
<b>Shri Sis Ram Ola</b>	<b>The Minister of Mines</b>
<b>Shri P. Chidambaram</b>	<b>The Minister of Finance</b>
<b>Shri Mahabir Prasad</b>	<b>The Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</b>
<b>Shri P.R. Kyndiah</b>	<b>The Minister of Tribal Affairs</b>
<b>Shri T.R. Baalu</b>	<b>The Minister of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways</b>

Shri Shankersinh Vaghela	The Minister of Textiles
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	The Minister of Law and Justice
Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz	The Minister of Water Resources
Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	The Minister of Rural Development
Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	The Minister of Information and Broadcasting
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	The Minister of Panchayati Raj, Minister of Development of North-Eastern Region
Shrimati Meira Kumar	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Murli Deora	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Shrimati Ambika Soni	The Minister of Tourism and Minister of Culture
Shri A. Raja	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology
Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Prem Chand Gupta	The Minister of Corporate Affairs
<b>Ministers of State (Independent Charge)</b>	
Shri Oscar Fernandes	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Shri Subodh Kant Sahay	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri Vilas Muttemwar	The Minister of State of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Kumari Selja	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Dr. M.S. Gill	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports



**Ministers of State**

Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri B.K. Handique	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Minister of State in the Ministry of Mines
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Dr. Shakeel Ahmad	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Rao Inderjit Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Shri Naranbhai Rathwa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways
Shri Kantilal Bhuria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Prithviraj Chavan	The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office and Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Shri Taslimuddin	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shrimati Suryakanta Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri M.A.A. Fatmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shri R. Velu	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri S.S. Palanimanickam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri S. Regupathy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests
Shri K. Venkatapathy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law and Justice
Shrimati Subbulakshmi Jagadeesan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles
Shrimati Kanti Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism and Minister of State in the Ministry of Culture
Shri Namoo Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests

<b>Shri Jay Prakash Narayan Yadav</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources</b>
<b>Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</b>
<b>Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</b>
<b>Shri Anand Sharma</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs</b>
<b>Shri Ajay Maken</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development</b>
<b>Shri Dinsha Patel</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</b>
<b>Shri M.M. Pallam Raju</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence</b>
<b>Shri Ashwani Kumar</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>
<b>Shri Jairam Ramesh</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Minister of State in the Ministry of Power</b>
<b>Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development</b>
<b>Shrimati D. Purandeswari</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>
<b>Shri M.H. Ambareesh</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</b>
<b>Shrimati V. Radhika Selvi</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs</b>
<b>Shri V. Narayanasamy</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning</b>
<b>Shri Santosh Bagrodia</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal</b>
<b>Shri Raghunath Jha</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</b>
<b>Dr. Rameshwar Oraon</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs</b>
<b>Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</b>
<b>Kunwar Jitin Prasada</b>	<b>The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel</b>

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

**Monday, July 21, 2008/Asadha 30, 1930 (Saka)**

The Lok Sabha met at eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### NATIONAL ANTHEM

*(The National Anthem was played.)*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I earnestly request all sections of the House to cooperate. This is an important Session. We have some new hon. Members. I am happy to welcome them. I am happy to see a full House today.

11.01 hrs.

#### MEMBERS SWORN

-MR. SPEAKER : Now, Secretary-General to call the new hon. Members for taking oath or making affirmation.

Shri A. Indrakaran Reddy (Adilabad)

Shri K. Chandra Shekar Rao (Karimnagar)

Shri B. Vinod Kumar (Hanamkonda)

Shri Errabelli Dayakar Rao (Warangal)

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, you are a new Member. Sloganeering is not permitted.

...(Interruptions)

-MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear him. I am very happy to welcome a young Member.

Shri Anurag Singh Thakur (Hamirpur)

Shri Anand Paranjpe (Thane)

Kumari Agatha K. Sangma (Tura)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I am very happy to welcome three young Members today in our assembly. I am sure the House will join me. Now, we have 38 young Members below 35 years of age. Of course, Kumari Agatha tops the list.

11.08 hrs.

#### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of five of our former colleagues, Shri Mohammad Maqbool Dar, Shri Chiman Bhai Shukla, Shri Gopeshwar, Shri Ram Prakash Tripathi and Shri G.M. Banatwalla.

Shri Mohammad Maqbool Dar was a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing Anantnag Parliamentary Constituency of Jammu and Kashmir.

Earlier, Shri Dar was a Member of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly from 1983 to 1986.

An able administrator, Shri Dar served as the Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs from 1996 to 1998. He also served as a Member of the State Advisory Council of Jammu and Kashmir in 1992.

An advocate by profession, Shri Dar was an active social worker.

A widely traveled person, Shri Dar was the Leader of the Haj Goodwill Delegation on rescue measures for pilgrims at Meena and Mecca in 1997.

Shri Mohammad Maqbool Dar passed away on 17 April, 2008 at Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir at the age of 65.

Shri Chiman Bhai Shukla was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing Rajkot Parliamentary Constituency of Gujarat.

Earlier, Shri Shukla was a Member of the Gujarat Vidhan Sabha from 1967 to 1970. Shri Shukla was also a member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Gujarat from 1993 to 1999.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When we are reading Obituary Reference, at least I expect silence. At least, show respect to our departed Members.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : An advocate by profession, Shri Shukla also served as a Professor at the Government Law College, Rajkot for many years.

Shri Shukla, a committed votary for the cause of social justice, worked for the uplift of socially oppressed and the downtrodden. Shri Shukla was actively associated with the movement for the liberation of Goa.

Shri Chiman Bhai Shukla passed away on 21 April, 2008 at Rajkot, Gujarat at the age of 80.

Shri Gopeshwar was a Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989, representing the Jamshedpur Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar now in Jharkhand.

A committed nationalist Shri Gopeshwar as a student leader actively participated in the India's freedom struggle and Quit India movement. After Independence of the country he channelised his energies for the cause of Labour movement.

Shri Gopeshwar was one of the leading figures in the Indian Trade Union movement. He was elected as the General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in 1987.

Shri Gopeshwar led a number of Trade Unions. A firm believer in the "Trusteeship Theory" pronounced by Gandhiji, he devoted his life championing the cause of the workers' participation in Management. He was the Editor of the publications '*Azad Hind*' and '*Lok Sewak*' and has to his credit a number of articles of interest to the working class.

A widely travelled person, Shri Gopeshwar gave voice to the interests of the Indian working class in various international conferences like the International Labour Conferences in 1967, 1981, 1983 and 1984. He was also a Member of the Indian Workers delegation to the erstwhile USSR, USA, China, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and several European countries. He was the Vice President of International Confederation of Free Trade Unions as well as its Asian and Pacific Regional Organizations.

Shri Gopeshwar was awarded the Sir Jehangir Gandhi Medal for Industrial Peace in 1985, for his dedicated services to the cause of the Labour movement.

Shri Gopeshwar passed away on 23 May, 2008 at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand at the age of 87.

Shri Ram Prakash Tripathi was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979, representing the Kannauj Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Tripathi was elected as a member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha in 1967 and 1974. He was again elected as a member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha in 2002. An able administrator, Shri Tripathi also served as the Minister for Cooperative Affairs in the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2002-2003.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Tripathi strove for the welfare of the poor, downtrodden and the deprived sections of the society.

Shri Ram Prakash Tripathi passed away on 24 June, 2008 at Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 70.

Shri G.M. Banatwalla was a Member of the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabhas from 1977 to 1991 and the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 2004, representing Ponnani Parliamentary Constituency of Kerala.

Earlier, Shri Banatwalla was a Member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1967 to 1977.

During his long and illustrious tenure spanning over a period of more than two and a half decades,

Shri Banatwalla ably served as a Member of various Parliamentary Committees.

An active social and political worker, Shri Banatwalla was the President of the Cutchi Memon Students Circle, Mumbai from 1954 to 1956 and the Cutchi Memon Jamat, Mumbai from 1965 to 1967. He was a Member of the Anjuman-i-Islam Board for Commercial Education, Mumbai from 1954 to 1956; Aligarh Muslim University Court, from 1967 to 1977 and in 1999; Maharashtra State Integration Committee from 1967 to 1977; All India Muslim Personal Law Board and All India Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawarat. Shri Banatwalla also served as the Special Executive Magistrate, Mumbai with distinction during 1967 to 1977.

A man with an academic bent of mind, Shri Banatwalla has to his credit two books 'Religion and Politics in India' and 'Muslim League' published in English and one book 'Azadi Ke Baad' in Urdu language as well as numerous articles in leading journals.

Shri G.M. Banatwalla passed away on 25 June, 2008 at Mumbai at the age of 75.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon. Members, you are all aware of the sad demise of Field Marshal S.H.F.J. Manekshaw a veteran soldier and the hero of 1971 war. Popularly known as 'Sam Bahadur', Field Marshal Manekshaw was among the first batch of Indian Commissioned Officers who passed out from the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun in 1934. During the World War-II, he served on the Burma front and was honoured for his bravery on the battle front.

Field Marshal Manekshaw displayed his innate leadership qualities and aptly used his battle skills in the Jammu and Kashmir operations during 1947-48. He later became the Colonel of 8 Gorkha Rifles and 61 Cavalry. During his stint as the GOC, Eastern Command he successfully handled the situation in Nagaland and was honoured with the Padma Bhushan for his contribution.

He rose to become the Chief of Army Staff in 1969. During the Indo-Pak War in 1971, his superior war strategy, uncanny military sagacity and motivational presence led to the victory of Indian forces and mass surrender of Pakistani troops in erstwhile East Pakistan and the birth of Bangladesh. He was honoured with Padma Vibhushan in 1972 and was conferred with the rank of Field Marshal for his brilliant leadership and skills. Even after his retirement he continued to be associated with several welfare projects for the soldiers and ex-servicemen.

In his demise the country has lost a great soldier, a rare military genius, a patriot and a hero who inspired a generation of our countrymen.

Field Marshal S.H.F.J. Manekshaw passed away on 27 June, 2008 at Wellington, Tamil Nadu at the age of 94.

Hon. Members, on 29 June, 2008 over 50 security personnel of the Anti-Naxal Force of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa Police drowned in Balimela reservoir in Malkangiri district of Orissa when the boat ferrying them was attacked by the naxalites.

Hon. Members, you might also be aware that in another incident on 19th July, 2008 reportedly at least 10 soldiers were killed and around 14 were injured when Hizbul Mujahideen terrorists triggered a landmine as an Army bus packed with soldiers passed over it at Narbali along the strategic Srinagar-Baramulla Highway.

The House condoles the death of the valiant soldiers and expresses its sympathy with the injured and bereaved families. The House also strongly condemns these acts of naxalites and terrorists and resolves resolutely to combat their evil designs.

Hon. Members, in another incident on 7th July, 2008 in a terrorist attack on the premises of the Indian Embassy in Kabul, five Embassy personnel lost their lives — Brig. R.D. Mehta, Defence Attaché, Shri V.V. Rao, Counsellor, Constable Ajay Singh Pathania, Constable Roop Singh from the ITBP contingent and an Afghan staff member Mr. Niamutullah.

Over 60 Afghanistan nationals were also killed in this attack. This included the Afghanistan security personnel stationed outside the embassy, children and other innocent passers-by. The House offers its deepest condolences to the families of those who have lost their lives and also to the many others who were injured.

The House places on record its appreciation of the commitment and dedication of our civil servants, engineers, doctors, technicians, security personnel and other nationals who are working in Afghanistan to assist in its reconstruction.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.19 hrs.

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

11.20 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated 30th May, 2008 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the earlier Proclamation issued by her on the 20th November, 2007 in relation to the State of Karnataka, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 415 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 2008 under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8912/2008]

- (2) A copy of the Governors (Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Rules, 2008 (Hindi and

English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 506(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2008 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8913/2008]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated 10th July, 2008 issued by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir under section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir published in Jammu and Kashmir Government Gazette dated the 10th July, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8914/2008]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Ordinance, 2008 (No. 7 of 2008) (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2)(a) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8915/2008]

11.21 hrs.

#### RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received a letter dated 3rd June, 2008 from Shri G. Karunakara Reddy — an elected Member from Bellary Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka — resigning from the membership of the Lok Sabha with immediate effect. I have accepted his resignation with effect from 3rd June, 2008.

11.21½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS  
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

10th Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH VERMA (Sitapur) : Sir, I present the Tenth Report, (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sitting of the House.

11.22 hrs.

MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, now we come to the subject for which this Special Session has been directed to be convened by the Respected Rashtrapatiji.

I had a meeting with the hon. Leaders this morning, and we have agreed that at least 12 hours' time be allotted for this discussion. Today, we might go up to 10 o'clock if the sense of the House is there and tomorrow also we shall continue this debate as there will be no Question Hour. We are assessing that probably at 5 o'clock or 6 o'clock, the hon. Prime Minister may reply if he wishes to reply.

Before we start this matter, I do not have to impress upon all the hon. Members as you all are fully aware of the importance of this debate. The whole country is looking at it. The hon. Leaders have rightly emphasized on the importance of time being made available to them and the Members, so that they can put forth their views. Of course, so far as the Chair is concerned, fullest opportunity will be given. My earnest appeal to all sections of the House is to please have the discussion in a manner, which adds to the dignity of the Parliament. Important issues will be raised and some *toka-tok* may be there, but please see that the House runs in as much a dignified manner for

the purpose for which it has been convened. The Nation is looking up to us. Therefore, please cooperate. The Chair has no subject of his own except to see that the House runs properly.

Yes, the hon. Leader of Opposition. I am sorry, the hon. Prime Minister please. I have been told that he will be speaking.

...(Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I beg to move :—

"That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, our Government completes four years and two months in office. For the past couple of decades we have become used to Governments being forced to seek a Vote of Confidence within months of being in office. If we are here after a tenure of over four years, the credit for this should go to all the Leaders of the United Progressive Alliance (UPA); to the leadership of the UPA Chairperson, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi; and to the wise and visionary leaderships of Shri Jyoti Basu, Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet, and Dr. M. Karunanidhi. They were all the architects of our coalition Government. It is their wisdom and sagacity that has helped me and our Government function for these four years....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet. You will get full opportunity.

...(Interruptions)

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret that this Session of Parliament has been convened at this time when the attention of the Government has been on the economy, particularly, on the control of inflation and on implementing programmes for the welfare of our people, particularly, our farmers. This exercise, I submit, Sir, was wholly avoidable. I had repeatedly assured all political parties, including the Left Parties that if the Government was allowed to complete the negotiations

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on its safeguard agreement, and after the decision of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) I would myself come to Parliament and seek its guidance before operationalizing the Civil Nuclear Energy Cooperation Agreement, which we intended to enter into. This was my solemn assurance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members are aware that the specific developments which necessitated this Vote of Confidence is the withdrawal of support by the Left parties on the issue of our initiative of seeking international cooperation in the development of civil nuclear energy. The intimation of withdrawal of this support came to me while I was in Japan attending the Meeting of the G-8. As soon as I came back, I sought an appointment with Her Excellency the President and I offered to submit myself to the Vote of Confidence in Parliament as soon as possible. This Session is being convened in fulfilment of that obligation.

Sir, I seek the support of this House today on the basis of our entire record in office over the past four years. The responsibility given to me when I assumed office as Prime Minister required that I should act at all times and on all matters in the interests of this nation. I would like to assure this august House and through this House the people of India that every single decision, every policy initiative we have taken was taken in the fullest confidence that we are doing so in the best interests of our people and our country.

In all that we have done, we have been inspired by the legacy of our glorious freedom struggle, and the pledge of Rajiv Gandhi that our mission is to prepare our country to face the challenges of the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, welcome this opportunity for this House to review our acts. I have no doubt that the people of India, when they consider what we have done, will reaffirm their confidence in us, in our Government, and in the Indian National Congress, which

is the oldest, the most experienced and, I believe, the most patriotic political party of this great country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the legacy of our freedom struggle which has sustained this Government. In my conduct as Prime Minister, I have also been inspired by the famous invocation of great Guru Gobind Singhji, and I reiterate what Guru Gobind Singhji has said enjoining us to perform our duty.

[Translation]

"Dehu Shiva Var mohe, shubh karman te kabhu na taru  
Na darun arson jab jaye ladun, nischay kar apni jit karun  
Ar sikh hun, apne hi man saon, ihi lalach hon, gun ton uchron  
Jab aav ki aundh nidhan bane, at hi run mein tab joojh maroon."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers."

The hon. Prime Minister has already moved the Motion. Now, the hon. Leader of the Opposition will speak.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion just now moved by the Prime Minister. Obviously, even though he said that this would be an opportunity for the House to consider the totality of this Government's performance during the last four years, not merely on the issue on the basis of which this Government has been reduced to a minority, but the totality of the performance of this Government would be debated today and tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : This is an important debate and the Leader of the Opposition is on his legs.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I remember all earlier cases where a Confidence Motion has been moved and almost invariably the Prime Minister initiated the debate by giving a resume of the performance. The Prime Minister certainly is free to choose to reply to the debate, and in the beginning make brief observations as he has made.



Let me, at the outset, say that the focus, first of all, in the House should be why this debate has become necessary. Normally, the issue of the nuclear deal was going on for two years. It was last August, in 2007, that for the first time I got an impression that the Government had now made up its mind to part company with the Left, when a Correspondent of a Kolkata daily was asked to publish prominently on the front-page that so far as the US-India Nuclear Deal is concerned, the Government has taken a decision which is non-negotiable and if the Left does not approve of it, they are free to do what they want. At that point itself, I felt that what has happened all of a sudden. But that stage continued from August last till today as a result of which I had often to say that to me it appears that the Government is paralyzed; there is nothing else excepting the deal that is being talked of.

When the Prime Minister just now said that this was a time when we should have addressed problems of inflation, prices, which are affecting the common man instead of having this, I feel surprised that it is for nearly one year that this controversy over the nuclear deal has been going on between the Government and the Left. Frankly, let me, at the outset, say that I do not agree with the Left, on many matters we differ very widely, but on this particular matter, I would say that if the Government has become destabilized today and this kind of Confidence Vote had to be sought from the Parliament exactly, as he said, four years and two months later after it took charge — it was on the 22nd of May, 2004 that this Government was sworn-in — it faces today the likelihood of being voted out....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is the Leader of the Opposition. Do not interrupt him.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I have said, "Likelihood of being voted out", and no one can take objection to that. After all, there are people who are making assertions that this is going to happen; so many votes are going to be cast this way or that way. I have not said that. The possibility and the likelihood of being voted out cannot be denied by anyone. It is like saying, as I have said again and again,

that the UPA Government today is like a patient in the ICU room. If anyone talks about that patient, the first question naturally asked is, "Is he going to survive or not?"... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Athawale, I will not permit this. Please take your seat. This type of interruption is not permitted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am trying my best.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : We have not disturbed the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : I appeal to all sections again. When the Leader of Opposition is speaking, there should be no disturbance in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am asking him. I have told him. What are you doing? I will be very strict. This is a solemn debate. Hon. Leader of Opposition is speaking. I appeal to all hon. Members to show courtesy to the House and to the hon. Leader of Opposition. This is not proper. If you do not develop the art of listening, how can you reply? You must listen to the other's side and then give your replies.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, therefore, I start with saying that this situation has not been brought about by the Opposition; not by the NDA; not even by the Leftists with whom I disagree otherwise. Today, this particular Confidence Motion is being debated just a few months before the General Elections are due where the people will get an opportunity of deciding whether this Government should continue or not, even if it survives tomorrow. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please. What is this going on, I do not know. This much of patience is not there.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : The reason is that situation has been invited for itself by the Government itself. Mr. Prime

[Shri L.K. Advani]

Minister, I am sorry to say, by you personally. When you started that particular *The Telegraph* interview last year, you started it. After having started it, why say that only because of this particular distraction — I saw a statement of yours which called this a 'particular distraction' — you are not able to deal with prices, you are not able to deal with the issues of the common man? Please do not say that.

We have not destabilized the Government. Even the Communists had been prolonging the whole matter trying to find a way out. You invented the device of a Joint UPA-Left Committee and you had your senior-most Minister Pranab Mukherjee preside over it. That senior-most Minister assured that Committee that you will go to the IAEA with our safeguards only after you had taken their consent. Today we are told that you had said that you would go there and you would go to the NSG, and then come back to them. I do not know! They will be able to say that. I have seen so many statements categorically assuring them as well as the country that we must not go there until this has happened. So much so that even in respect of this Confidence Motion Shri Pranab Mukherjee himself publicly said that before taking a vote of confidence from the House, the Government would not go to the IAEA, and that he was saying that after having spoken to the Prime Minister on phone. This is what he said. And suddenly we found that the draft had been sent there.

When this Committee and the Leftists asked him to let them see the draft, he said, "It is classified. You cannot see it". The members of the IAEA from the other countries of the world can see it but not the Indian Parliament! Therefore, someone asked, "Who has classified it? Is it the Government of India? Is it the IAEA? Is it Washington? Who has classified it? We want to know?" All these questions had been there.

Therefore, I am saying, please don't blame anyone else for having had this kind of Session. At least in my memory, there has never been a Session like this before. It is the first time in the history of the Indian Parliament

a Special Session of two days just to discuss whether this minority Government should be allowed to continue or not. Therefore, don't blame anyone else. If anyone is to be blamed, it is your Government. In a way, you personally, and of course, the Congress Party President, without her approval, you would not be able to take a single step.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing?

[Translation]

Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Of course, we, in the Opposition. Would like to defeat the Government on the floor of the House. But I draw distinction between defeating and destabilizing. It is not in our nature to destabilize an elected Government. It is not in our nature, you may do it; you have done it with Chandra Shekhar; you have done it with Deve Gowda; you have done it with I.K. Gujral; and you have done it with Vajpayee in 1999 when we were defeated just by one vote, and that too a vote of a person who had ceased to be an MP, and became a Chief Minister in another State. Therefore, I am drawing a distinction between defeating a Government and destabilizing the Government.

[Translation]

We would definitely like to defeat the Government but not to destabilize it....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, your speakers will be disturbed, if you cannot listen to them.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY) : Would you yield, Mr. Advani?  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : No. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Unless he yields.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Otherwise, everyone of your speakers will not be allowed to speak....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything except the statement of the Leader of the Opposition. Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I am doing it. I am not sitting quiet.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am again and again requesting all sides of the House, please have a proper discussion. You have every right to reply to any speech of the hon. Members. I am not stopping anybody on the either side so long as it is parliamentary. He has said nothing unparliamentary so far. How can you disturb him? Once or twice, you can ask for his permission to yield. If he yields, you can put a question. Otherwise, you cannot. This is a well-established parliamentary norm. Please follow that. I earnestly appeal to you all.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar, don't do that. I will ask you to go out. Why are you doing this?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this? You also have to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : How can you hold the House to ransom?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Indeed, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can claim to have seen all the Prime Ministers since Independence; almost all the Governments since 1947 or rather since 1950, after the enactment of the Indian Constitution — first as a journalist from the Press Gallery, and later, as a political activist and since nearly four decades as a Member of Parliament. I can say that I have seen short-lived Governments; I have seen instable Governments; but I have never seen a Government so paralyzed for such a long time. There is nothing else except the Deal; there is nothing else except the continuous meetings between the Left and the Government; and making everyone think — will it survive or will it not survive. Nowadays it is said that the nuclear deal is in the best interest of the nation and they have been making an appeal again and again to me and my Party saying that we talk about the national interest and so, why we are not supporting the Deal. My answer is that if the Government really thought that this was very important, then why is it that their Common Minimum Programme did not even mention it and why is it that even the manifesto of the Congress Party did not even mention it? What has happened? Has it become suddenly very important?

Mr. Prime Minister, sometimes, I feel that the Deal is not a deal between two sovereign countries; it seems to me to be a kind of an agreement between two individuals and if one of the individuals happens to be the Prime Minister of our country, he thinks that nothing else is more important than to fulfil this agreement. Frankly, Mr. Prime Minister, it does not give me happiness to find that a Deal is being gone into in a way which makes India a junior partner in the agreement.

I do not want the world to be a unipolar world as it has become now. No. It must be a multipolar world and in that multipolar world, I want to see India as the principal

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

pole; and in order to be a principal pole, you cannot agree that these countries are nuclear weapon States whereas India is permanently a non-nuclear weapon State; and this is in the agreement. This is not only in the agreement, but also even in the proposed draft sent to the IAEA; it is on the basis of a chapter which relates to the non-nuclear weapon States.

My colleague in the other House, Shri Arun Shourie has made an elaborate and a very detailed study of it and he has written so much about it; I do not want to go into it because I feel that today's issue is not the nuclear Deal so much as why this Government had been reduced to a minority and whether the manner in which it is trying to become a majority today by accumulating votes is really right — and on that basis the House should decide on the motion that has been moved by the Prime Minister — or not.

My complaint is that the UPA Government, the present Prime Minister and the Congress chief do not believe in the so-called coalition *dharma*. Shri Vajpayee was the head of the NDA. I do not know how many of you know that in this country, among the political parties, perhaps the BJP, the earlier Jan Sangh, has been the only one which consistently, since the 1960s, after China became a nuclear power and had its first blast at Lop Nur, has been saying that we should decide on India also becoming a nuclear weapon State; this is since 1964.

So, when in 1998 we formed the NDA, most of our colleagues and most of our partners in the NDA were not of the same view. None of them had this particular item in their manifesto. But we discussed it with them. They said that they did not agree with some of our other points in the manifesto of BJP, but so far as making India a nuclear weapon State is concerned, they agreed with it. Therefore, they had no objection in including it in the Common Minimum Programme which we described as the National Agenda for Governance. Only after they agreed, we went ahead with it. This is what I would describe as 'following the coalition *dharma*'.

Having done it, Shri Vajpayee who was sworn in on the 19th March 1998, did not take even two months to complete the task that he had undertaken; and on the 11th May, we had the Pokhran II.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : These are all facts which are necessary to understand. My stress is that if the coalition *dharma* had been followed this Motion would not have been necessary. They could have continued in a State of paralysis right up to the elections. What was the difficulty!

Sir, they have their own problems. They are not very eager to face elections. At the same time they did not destabilize you. They were willing to allow you to continue but you invited it for yourself and having invited it, please do not call it a distraction. It is a part of the Constitutional Parliamentary system. Every Government must be in a position to prove its majority in the Lok Sabha. It is certainly an irony that for the first time the Prime Minister himself would not be able to vote for his own Motion.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Did Shri I.K. Gujral vote for the Confidence Motion? Did Shri Devegowda vote for the Confidence Motion?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am not talking about Shri Gujral or Shri Devegowda....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb your Leader. He is speaking on an important debate.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Prime Minister, you should not have gone to the IAEA stealthily in this manner. It is said that it is on auto-pilot. Formally from the Government side, it is planted in a newspaper that whether they sink or survive the Deal is done. This is the news item published in a newspaper. I do not know. I would expect on this

occasion the Government to enlighten us whether this is true that now the Parliament has become irrelevant; whether the Indian Parliament gives a Vote of Confidence to the Government or not....*(Interruptions)* We are discussing it but even before the discussion began a news item appeared in a newspaper. Should I quote it exactly? I think everybody knows it. Authoritative sources from the Government told *The Telegraph* — once again *The Telegraph* was chosen — that sink or survive, the Deal is done. It was told that whether this Government wins the Confidence Vote or not, the Deal is done. It will go on auto-pilot. My own feeling is it is not true. My own feeling is that the Government of America, the Congress of America particularly, will not disregard the fact whether the UPA Government, which is a party to this Deal, is in Office, commands the confidence of the Parliament or not. It would be important to America which is also a democracy.

Let me at this point say that we are not against nuclear energy. Very often it is being projected that if we are against the Nuclear Deal it means that we are against the nuclear energy. No, we are not. We are not against our very close relationship with America. I may differ from the Communists on this issue. We have no objection to having strategic relationship with America, Russia or Japan. These are issues on which I would think that a country like India, which is the largest democracy in the world, should have a very close relationship with the strongest democracy of the world, that is America. So far as BJP and NDA are concerned, we are not at all opposed to having a relationship with America. But irrespective of how strong or how powerful the other country is, we would never like India to become party to an Agreement which is unequal. My charge is that this particular Deal makes us subservient partner in the Deal. Very often, the Government spokesmen have been saying that the Hyde Act does not apply to us and immediately an American spokesman comes out with a statement that it fully applies. If you want, I can read what the Hyde Act says. The Hyde Act does not only impose curbs on our nuclear options and nuclear autonomy but it imposes curbs even on our foreign

policy. How our Iran policy should be conducted that also is dictated by the Hyde Act. I am not going into that. The Government's stand is that Hyde Act does not apply to us. I do not agree with that. If three times discussions in both the Houses of Parliament are any index, the majority of the Members of this House did not agree with the interpretation of the nuclear deal by the Government. There were occasions when almost the entire Opposition walked out in protest. These things have happened.

So, today is not the occasion when we are discussing the Deal itself. In fact, on the very first occasion I said that the Constitution of India does not provide that an international agreement should be approved by Parliament as in many countries this practice is there. Even in America, it has to be passed by the American Congress. Here we do not have such a provision. But after this experience with the nuclear deal, I am of the view — if the Government agrees — that the Constitution be amended so that in certain cases relating to security and in certain cases relating to the integrity of the country, the Parliament's approval must be sought before entering into a Deal.

I some time feel worried when some of our neighbours say that Arunachal Pradesh is ours, some of our neighbours say that this part of Kashmir is ours, etc. Who knows one day an international agreement may be signed in which we may be taken for granted just as today for all practical purposes the nuclear deal that is proposed to be signed means that Shrimati Indira Gandhi may have done Pokhran-I and Vajpayeeji may have done Pokhran-II but here after there will be no Pokhran-III and Pokhran-IV....*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not record it. Without my permission, nothing will be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Please do not justify what you are doing by saying that Vajpayeeji himself had said that

\*Not recorded.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

he voluntarily abdicates the right to have another test. Let me point out, we have had Pandit Nehru who was never in favour of making India a nuclear weapon State. We have had Morarji Desai who was never in favour of having India a nuclear weapon State but both of them were never agreeable to sign an NPT which was discriminatory and unequal and only putting curbs on us. Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the first Congress Prime Minister to undertake Pokhran test and successfully that was Pokhran-I in 1974 shortly after America had sent its nuclear fleet to the Bay of Bengal during the Indo-Pak war of 1971. These are the known facts. Therefore, it is that we had objected to it. Therefore, it is that we had reservation about it. Therefore, it is that we have all along maintained that if the people of the country vote NDA again to power, we will renegotiate this Deal. We have not said that we will scrap it. We said that we will renegotiate this Deal to make it a Treaty between equals so that there are no constraints on our strategic options and no constraint on our strategic autonomy.

12.00 hrs.

Mr. Prime Minister, let me recall that immediately after the Joint Statement with President Bush, two days after that, on the 20th July 2005, you had a Press Conference in Washington and in that a journalist asked you, I have the transcript with me, 'Mr. Prime Minister, do you see any resistance coming forward from your allies and the Opposition in putting the new Indo-US policy to practice and will you seek a Parliamentary consensus or approval to the new direction you seem to be taking in foreign policy? I would quote what Dr. Manmohan Singh said on the 20th of July in reply to this question, he said:

"Well, the Parliament in our country is sovereign. It goes without saying that we can move forward only on the basis of a broad national consensus."

This was the reply given by Dr. Manmohan Singh in Washington...*(Interruptions)* Is there a broad consensus? The vote tomorrow is no sign of a broad consensus. If

the vote is there, the vote is for whether this Government should continue or not. I for one do not mind it at all because I know what is going to happen after two to three months...*(Interruptions)*

In the other House so many times a demand was made as to why not a sense of the House be taken. This demand was made many times. But the Government refused to do it always saying that an international agreement is not put to Parliament. Parliament cannot force us to do anything in respect of an international agreement. But I am quoting the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister had said it. Having said that I would like to ask him, are you satisfied that there is a consensus in Parliament about this nuclear deal? There is not. At least I do not recall the hon. Prime Minister having convened a single All-Party Meeting on this issue. He had All-Party Meetings on all other issues; only on this issue there was no All-Party Meeting. My own party was of the view that he had given assurances in both the Houses and it should be the function of a Joint Parliamentary Committee to examine whether those particular assurances had been fulfilled while agreeing to this 123 Agreement. Therefore, a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be formed. The Government refused to do it. The Government did not do it and what it did instead was a UPA-Left Committee was formed and that UPA-Left Coordination Committee had certainly been asking for assurances of these kinds and when those assurances were violated, they withdrew support. We said that if they withdrew support, then this Government will not have a majority because the UPA without the 61 or 62 Members of the Left did not constitute a majority. This Government was formed only when the Left supported it from outside and the moment they withdraw support, this Government has been reduced to a minority and a minority Government has no right to move ahead with any international agreement until it first proves its majority...*(Interruptions)*

Every spokesman from America while interpreting this particular Act, this particular deal has emphasized that by this deal, the biggest advantage America gets is that India would be a part of the Non-proliferation regime and perhaps Dr. Manmohan Singh has no objection to becoming a part

of this Non-proliferation regime. I do not know. But I do know this that what when the Vajpayee Government had its Pokhran II, our severest criticism came in the Rajya Sabha where Dr. Manmohan Singh was the Leader of the Opposition and it came from him. He criticized us. I have gone through the proceedings of Rajya Sabha of that day and there were sharp exchanges between my old colleague in the Rajya Sabha, late Shri K.R. Malkani and Dr. Manmohan Singh on that issue. Perhaps he feels that it is not in our national interest to have a nuclear weapon state. It may be his opinion.

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, I think the hon. Leader of Opposition has made the charge again and again that when I spoke on behalf of the Congress Party on 1998 Pokhran test, I was opposed to the test that I was arguing for Non-Proliferation Test. Let any objective minded person read that speech and if he can substantiate what Mr. Advani is saying, I leave it to the good sense of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Generally, we do not refer to what happens in the other House. I request Mr. Advani not to refer to that.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I will ask some of my colleagues to refer to that.

MR. SPEAKER : Generally, we do not quote the other House. And you know that very well.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : But the Prime Minister has denied it.

MR. SPEAKER : You may just give a gist of it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I have already given the gist of it. I have not only given the gist but I have also mentioned that there were sharp exchanges between my colleague, late Shri K.R. Malkani and him.

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH : The sharp exchange was whether we should worry about the sanctions or not. I said that we are all opposed to sanctions and we must prepare our country to face the challenge of sanction.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : And we did share it so far as the sanction part is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : Therefore, there is no difference on that point.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Yes, there is no difference on it.

These days, this Government's performance on the *aam aadmi's* front, like *kimtei* (price rise), *bijli*, *sadak* and *paani* has been so dismal. They thought that in the name of nuclear deal they would be able to tell the people that if only the deal was done, they would have power and electricity in every household. Because of this opposition to the deal, they would be denied light and there would be darkness all around. I have seen statements made that once the deal is destroyed, darkness will descend on India. Please do not make any statement of that kind. You just give us the figures like if at all this deal goes through, when we will get nuclear power, how many years hereafter we will get it, at what price and how much power, etc.

Is it not true that today only 3 per cent nuclear energy is provided and even after this deal is done, executed and implemented, the total amount of nuclear energy available to India would be just 6 per cent and the remaining 94 per cent has to come from other sources? So, let us not try to delude the Indian people by saying that we are trying to give energy security to the country by this deal. So, if to some extent, our national security is somewhat contained in so far as nuclear blasts are concerned, it should be accepted. We do not agree with this. We think that this is trying to deceive the people. Please do not do it. Even otherwise, on the power front, the performance of this Government has been very dismal. If I were to go into statistics, the Common Minimum Programme which the Left Parties have to take note of, says that they will provide electricity for all within five years. Four years and two months are completed. "All" means there are six lakh villages in the country out of which 2,30,000 are unelectrified villages and so far as households are concerned, there are 7.8 crore unelectrified households.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

We had promised to give all of them electricity in five years. The performance is known. It is very dismal and very poor. On the *sadak* front, on the *pani* front and on all fronts, the performance is very poor. If anyone asks me what is the biggest achievement of the NDA regime, in fact, I would say that it was *sadak*. The highways, the *gram sadak yojana* and the Golden Quadrilateral were the most significant achievements of our Government. It is because of those highways, that our Khanduriji acquired a reputation which has benefited him all his life. On the fronts of *bijli*, *sadak* and *pani*, the performance of this Government is miserable. Do not try to cover it up by saying that nuclear deal will give electricity to every household. This Government is not able to fix the problems of the common man....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD) :  
In where support you are speaking....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lalu Prasad, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : His name has not been taken.  
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : But he takes our name daily.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : You are speaking in support of vote by confidence, Mayawatiji has entered into a deal with CPI (M). What will happen to you....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER (Delhi Sadar) : I would like to challenge him....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Unless he yields, I cannot allow you.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Only a few months back, while presenting his Budget, the hon. Finance Minister came forth with a proposal to alleviate the misery of the farmers. The schemes of loan waiver and loan relief were announced. No provision was made in the Budget itself, but loan waiver and loan relief schemes were announced. Those farmers who have taken loans from the banks were sought to be given relief. I have had occasions to visit many places, address many farmers' rallies, meet farmers. Only some time back I had been to a massive rally near Bandra, near Vidharba, that is Sakoli. I can say that they were so dissatisfied and so unhappy that suicides are still going on because the beneficiaries are only those who have taken loans from the banks. A very large number of farmers, particularly those who indulge in suicides, are non-beneficiaries. So, it would be appropriate if on this occasion the people are told, the House is told, the country is told as to what help has been extended as a result of the massive announcement which gave a sense of euphoria in the ruling party that a lot has been done.

These days there is a lot of talk about increased GDP growth. It is a matter of fact that our senior economist has said that today there are so many billionaires in the country. Twenty billionaires earn in a year as much as three crore poor people. I would suggest positively that let GDP have a different interpretation now. Let "G" stand not so much for growth, but for "Good Governance"; let "D" stand for "Development for All"; let "P" stand for "Protection of All Citizens", that is security for all citizens.

I would like to refer to another point before I conclude. That is a point on which we are always made a target of attack. India's freedom in 1947 was accompanied by partition. Partition on the basis of which area of the country had a Hindu majority and which area had non-Hindu majority, that is Muslim majority. Pakistan was carved out and it became an Islamic State. India became independent in 1947.

But if in 1950, it adopted a Constitution, it did not



accept theocracy. Theocracy is alien to Indian culture and tradition. Therefore, India became a secular State. But does 'secularism' mean that you must have a kind of an allergy always to Hindus?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you reply to this?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is his Party's view.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you try to check them but they continue to interrupt....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. What is going on? That is his Party's view. Why should you object?

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHOUBEY (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he starts interrupting as soon as our hon. Member begins to speak....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I try to check him as and when he interrupt.

*[English]*

I am again and again appealing. Show him respect. You may not agree with what he says. But he has a right to say as you have a right to say and that you need not be in agreement. Please carry on.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Who went to Kandhar?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except the speech of Shri L.K. Advani.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am not able to understand why in the last four years, this Government has been indifferent and has been negligent of the continuous terrorists' attacks that have been made in the country. In this Government, in the past four years, we have seen a long and bloody trail of terrorist acts....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is happening?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : There were serial blasts in Mumbai, in Malegaon, in Hyderabad, and in Jaipur and then there were terrorist attacks in Ayodhya, Varanasi, Jammu and Bangalore. There was a terrorist attack on the Samjouta Express.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is happening? I will not allow this. You cannot have a running commentary when the Leader of the Opposition is speaking. Then, they will not allow when your leaders would be speaking. What can I do?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I would like the hon. Prime Minister or the Minister of Home Affairs to tell us as to what has been the progress of investigation in all these cases. Has anyone been brought to book, has anyone been put up for trial and has anyone been convicted? To the best of my information, the performance is so dismal on this front....*(Interruptions)* I see no other reason, excepting a consideration of vote banks. This is wrong and it is unfair to the Muslim community. Terrorism has no religion and terrorists do not belong to any religious community. Therefore, action against the terrorist will not annoy any community. It will not. But you are always concerned and on the basis of which, you keep on dragging

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri L.K. Advani]

a case like that of Afzal. It is not understandable. The Supreme Court, the High Court and every Court say that the person who masterminded the attack on the Indian Parliament must be sentenced to death and yet the Government continues to drag on the matter by taking no decision. These are issues which are not evidences of genuine secularism.

Similarly, what has happened in the case of Amarnath Yatra and Amarnath Shrine Board and what has happened in the case of Sethu Samudram? These are issues on which I demand that the land taken for the Amarnath pilgrims should be handed back to the Shrine Board and the function of arranging the yatra also should be handed back to the Shrine Board and not by the Government.

Many of you know that in the earlier regime when Shri Jagmohan was the Governor there — it was not our Government but Shri Jagmohan was the Governor there — he made arrangements for Vaishno Devi in a manner and set up the Shrine in a manner as to make every pilgrim to Vaishno Devi come back from there safe. Why can we not have a similar arrangement at every pilgrim place? When the Government of the State — it was the PDP Minister who gave that order — and when he decided to set up a similar Shrine in Amarnath and provide land for temporary use of the pilgrims, there was a hue and cry of a nature behind it that I have no doubt that the ISI might be there. I do not know. The allegations were that it was the ISI which did it. But the situation was such that the Congress-PDP Government succumbed to it.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have deleted that.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Let us not imperil internal security. Let us not imperil the national security for vote bank consideration....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ms. Mehbooba, you speak when your chance comes. At your time, you can speak.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Now I come to Sethusamudram Project. The Sethusamudram is a case when the biggest shock came. So many, hundreds of thousands of organizations in the country demanded that Sethusamudram bridge should not be broken and it should be preserved....  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You take your chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am controlling them. Nothing is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is being recorded except Shri Advani's speech. You need not come in. You need not stand up.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow your leader to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot understand what makes you get up and speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow your leader to speak. These are important issues. He is raising, what he thinks, important issues.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except Shri Advani's speech.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can refer to it later. I will appeal to the Leader of the Opposition to control his Members.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you can do it, how can I control them? I am controlling it. Be fair. The Chair is trying its best. Be fair to the Chair. I have expunged it. Not even one word is being recorded. I am admonishing them. What more can I do?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, some times Laluji interrupts and someother time Baaluji interrupts....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked them not to speak. Please sit down and let your Leader speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked him to sit down. You are also doing it. I will not allow this. You are also getting up without authority. Do not tend to criticize them if you are doing it yourself.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have asked him not to speak. I have asked him to sit down. Shall I dismiss him?

...(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Tomorrow....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are disturbing the flow of his speech.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, the country was really shocked in connection with the Sethusamudram case when the Government had filed an affidavit before the Supreme Court saying that it was doubtful whether there was any such historical entity like Ram or there was any other character of the Ramayana....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I believe it is a matter *sub judice*. Am I right?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : No. It is not *sub judice*. There was a countrywide protest as a result of which the Government was forced to withdraw that affidavit....(Interruptions) I am happy that they withdrew it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can speak when your turn comes. I will allow you to reply to this when you are given an opportunity to speak. I will give you an opportunity to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not want this discussion!

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can speak, Mr. Baalu, when I allow you to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Baalu, I will allow you at the given time.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : The entire country is looking at us.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : First think of yourself, if you think of others. A little respect has to be shown to the Chair. I had some information, may be wrong, that there are some pending proceedings in the Supreme Court. I asked the hon. Leader of the Opposition and he assured me that this is not the subject of that. If I find that it is ultimately *sub judice* by well established procedure, I will delete that portion. So far as the hon. Minister is concerned, you need not feel excited with all this. I am saying from this Chair that if you have a view to express, you will get that opportunity to express your views. Do not do it now. I earnestly appeal. After all, you are an hon. Minister here. You should set standards for others to follow. Therefore, I request that while you may have good reasons to feel excited, but do it at the proper time when you get the time to speak. I am appealing to all sections what the benefit that is coming out of it. I am not exonerating anybody. All of you are standing up. I am trying my best to control. I am admonishing them. I am not recording any of their interruptions. Even then, you are not happy. What can I do?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Any undesirable speech is 'interruptions'. Please speak, Advaniji.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Thank you, Sir.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly address them as well and help me out. When 50-100 Members, get up and start speaking it becomes difficult for me.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Advaniji is the Leader of the Opposition. He is giving his party's views. You must have the patience to hear.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, since I have mentioned Amamath, I would like to emphasise that there are so many States in the country where there are pilgrim places for various religions. Ours is a multi-religious country. We have Rajasthan where so many people come from all over the world for Ajmer Darga Sharif and I recall that when once late Shrimati Benazir Bhutto wanted to visit Ajmer, she phoned me and said: 'I want to go to Ajmer Darga Sharif and so could you kindly tell Shrimati Vasundara Raje, your Chief Minister there, to arrange for my visit', I did it. So, I would think that all these places are pilgrim places for different religions. But what has happened at Amamath is shocking....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record anything.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : It is not being recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please continue.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, I will only make one last point. After all, the inquest of this Government will not be

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\*Not recorded.

complete unless I refer to the fact as to how systematically various democratic institutions of governance are being misused for questionable politics and this has been happening all along. Even cases of corruption have been managed in such a way by the CBI that Mr. Ottavio Quattorochi escaped from the country and he was allowed to take away Rs. 20 crore from a foreign bank.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is the matter?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Not a single comment will be recorded except what Advaniji is saying.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I recall that in 1999 there was as little a difference between the two contesting parties when Vajpayeeji was forced to seek a Vote of Confidence as Dr. Manmohan Singh is forced today and we knew that the result will be very narrow and yet I do not recall even an allegation being made against the NDA Government that you have done this or done that or you have misused the office. There was nothing of that kind, but see the kind of reports that have appeared in the past fortnight as to what has been happening. In fact, I saw a cartoon in *The Hindu* saying that nuclear power seems to be having the need of horse power meaning horse trading is going on.

Sir, the CBI has been misused. I would say that it is not merely the *Aam admi* who has been oppressed under price rise, but also the farmers who have been forced by the situation to commit suicide again and again. In fact, I would like someone from the Government to tell us as to what are the steps that have been taken in respect of agriculture, in respect of irrigation in the last four years and what has been done in the interests of farmers in the country.

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I will take action against you. This is the fifth time you have stood up.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : It is not merely this Government or that Government, it is not merely one Party or another which has got a bad name by the happenings of the past fortnight. Indian democracy has become saline and therefore, if you take into account the performance of the four years of this Government as well as the happenings of the last fortnight to convert this minority Government into a majority Government, it will not succeed perhaps even then. But these things should be borne in mind when we cast our vote tomorrow evening and exercise our vote. All this is being done only to live 100 days more.

What would happen if the Government, after the withdrawal of support by the Left on the basis of which their Government was going on, said, all right, we go to the people and we will decide. They could have done it. But instead they forced this kind of trial of strength. Let all these factors be taken into account, misuse of Government institutions to convert this minority into a majority and four years of misrule by this Government. All these factors if you keep in mind, I am sure....  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep silence. He is concluding.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I am concluding because I know that irrespective of what happens today or tomorrow, we have to go to the people and the people's verdict will be very clear.

[Translation]

MD. SALIM (Kolkata North East) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Prime Minister has brought a motion to the effect that the House has confidence in him....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG (Koraput) : Sir, I sought your permission to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Later on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, please bring the House to order.

MR. SPEAKER : How to do it. Will you help me? I will ask you to sit in the Chair and do it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Silence please. This is very unfortunate; after your leader has spoken you do not allow others to speak.

MD. SALIM : The question is whether the hon. Prime Minister has come to this House to ask this august House to express trust on him or to get the support for the betrayal that he did not only to the Parties who have extended him support for the last four years and two months, but

[Translation]

The question is not of trust, but breach of trust. The question is not merely breaching of trust, but of credibility, trust and worthiness. I thank the hon. Prime Minister, Chairperson of UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi for appreciating the support of Left parties which these parties provided for more than four years. They also acknowledged the role of comrades Harkishan Singh Surjit and Jyoti Basu as architects of UPA Government. We should acknowledge their thanks, however, we never extended support for getting this certificate of appreciation that after four years we will get this certificate. Hon. Prime Minister while going to Japan said that Leftists were patriots.

We did not extend our support to United Progressive Alliance headed by Congress for the reason that we wanted certificate of patriotism after four years....(Interruptions) We extended our support and played the role of the architect because of the Common Minimum Programme. I would quote that we extended our support for four years inside and outside the House and repeatedly told them that they had to follow a particular track, we asked them to run the

Government carefully. However, we did not spell out any terms and conditions of our support. Common Minimum Programme means that it should be chalked out and endorsed by all the allies of the United Progressive Alliance Government and we did endorse it. What was the basis of it. Why did I refer to breach of trust? The Common Minimum Programme never included nuclear deal, I.A.E.A. safeguards agreement, strategic relations, strategic agreement, being a lackey of the U.S. in foreign policy. We gave them a debit card. They know it well that every debit card has a limit of cash withdrawal. We continued to warn them of their cash limit that they were becoming big debtors, they were crossing their cash limit. But they were being guided by President Bush. Our Common Minimum Programme was not formulated with President Bush. This Government came to power in May, 2004. They drew up Common Minimum Programme with the Leftists. I thank all the political members of the UPA. They also had same Common Programme. The Common Programme never entailed any participation with the U.S....(Interruptions) Merely talking of gratitude is not going to serve....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Kunwar Manvendra Singhji, kindly do not disturb. I would request you not to disturb but to listen.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MD. SALIM : What did I ask? What is there to get so annoyed? Is it a fault to ask the boatman in which direction he is heading and whether he would not leave us in lurch. Is this a mistake to ask?

"Tufan se kya batein hain, pyare majhi jald batana, Dariya to girvi rakha hai ya sahil ko bhi bech diya"

Are we not allowed to ask even this question. You should have also asked this question. We said that BJP — RSS communal elements ruled the country for six years. We expressed our dislike, that we could not tolerate it. The mandate of the people in 2004 defeated the NDA

Government headed by the BJP. However, it did not have complete faith in the Congress, otherwise it would have won two thirds majority. It was your manifesto and leadership. People expressed their intolerance — towards NDA's policy. But one will go another will come following same policies too is not tolerable. Today, the Congress may have formed alliance with so many parties viz. DMK, NCP, RJD or Lok Janshakti Party or many other parties joined the UPA, even then, it does not enjoy any clear-cut majority. We said that we would extend our outside support, but, on what grounds. If a political understanding is reached for the formation of a Government, it should be based on policies. Some people may question the relevance of the Common Minimum Programme, they may say as to why we are talking about proper understanding and policies? The reason of my asking question about the Common Minimum Programme from the Congress is that the Congress party has its own history about which the Prime Minister himself said in his statement today. There were leaders from Gandhi, Nehru to Rajiv Gandhi who advocated disarmament and independent foreign policy. It was the Congress Leader Mahatma Gandhi who led the freedom struggle. We have all confidence and we know that there are a lot of policy matters on which the left has differences with the Congress— be it the economic policy, disinvestment, the policy leading the rich to become richer and the poor to become poorer....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on? I find there is too much impatience. Everybody is impatient.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MD. SALIM : You are getting so much impatient while I am appreciating you, even then, you....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like this, then henceforth I will not try to control the House. Let there be free for all.

[Translation]

MD. SALIM : Have some patience. We know that there is a group of leadership in the Congress who are not proud of their old history, but there was a basis of our support. The whole country including the media persons was realizing that there will be misunderstanding between the left and the Congress sometime or the other over any of the matter — be it economic policy, disinvestments, price rise or anything else. But, so far as the matter of foreign policy is concerned that has been the area that is common. It has been about 150 years since the first freedom struggle of 1857 and after that for about 100 years freedom struggle continued in our country in which Adivasis, farmers, middle class people, Hindus-Muslims and all other people from each and every part of the country played their active role rising above caste, creed and religion. There was no question of Hindu-Muslim at that time. What was there in 1857?

Wadiyon mein boo rahegee jab talak iman kee,  
Takht-e-London tak chalegee teg Hingustan kee.

It was not said that the sword belonged to the Muslims or the Hindus, the Scheduled Castes or the Brahmins, it belonged to Hindustan and the Congress Party had got a role to play in nation building. It had one reason that we would have our own sovereignty, freedom and independence among the galaxy of free nations. We would have a distinct role in the service of the world. So, this was the perception on the basis of which the 'Non-Aligned Movement' came into existence after independence. I quote the speeches of Nehruji and that of Rajiv Gandhi who delivered it in Harare as the Prime Minister in 1986 when the silver jubilee of Non-Aligned Movement was being celebrated. He said in Harare that if we look at the history of our freedom struggle, we would find that it did not make us accept to go in one camp or in another. I want to quote it and read out to you. What is now being done, [English] enlightened national interest.

[Translation]

We understand the national interest, but those who are projecting the light are unable to understand it. The

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problem is that as per the optical science lighting direction is determined on the basis of the source of light and as such the area of darkness is determined. Why are we being compelled to see our national interests in the light of the contention of Washington? There are 112 crore people in our country. The Prime Minister said that his commitment was to work for the national interest as a whole. That is why we had formulated a Common Minimum Programme keeping in view five basic points. The architects of this programme were Jyoti Basu and Harkishan Singh Surjeet. Sharad Pawarji, Karunanidhi and Lalu Yadavji had also played their roles in the formulation of this programme. Lots of things had been discussed in this context.

[English]

The UPA Government supported by the Left parties will have six basic principles for governance.

[Translation]

Such things happen here. There were some basic principles which were followed even in the times of Gautam Buddhaji, Mahavir Jain, Ashok and Akbar. What were those six basic principles? We will have to recollect. It says.

[English]

It says:

"To preserve, protect and promote social harmony and to enforce the law without fear or favour to deal with all obscurantist and fundamentalist elements who seek to disturb social amity and peace."

[Translation]

There is no problem in entering into an agreement with the Left. Some people are talking about caste, creed and religion and have been involved in the Amarnath Shrine Board agitation. Indore witnessed riots due to communalism as people have seen in Gujarat.

[English]

- (2) "To ensure that the economy grows at least, seven to eight per cent per year in a sustained manner over a decade..."

[Translation]

Now it is being said that the Left do not want growth. We supported that it was okay.

[English]

"...and more and more and in a manner that generates employment..."

[Translation]

Since employment should be generated.

[English]

"...so that each family is assured of safe and viable livelihood."

[Translation]

We want to remind again and again that—

[English]

- (3) "To ensure the welfare and well-being of farmers, farm labours and workers..."

[Translation]

Farmers were committing suicide, they were becoming debtors, this thing is happening even today, there has been drought and flood situation somewhere or the other. We are reminding towards this thing again and again.

[English]

"...particularly those in the unorganised sector and assure a secure future for their families in every respect..."

[Translation]

There is no objection, no hurdles in this regard. It should be done. Fourth—



[English]

- (4) "To fully empower women politically, educationally, economically and legally."

[Translation]

There is no objection or obstruction from the Left and even from the opposition if the women are empowered. But—

[English]

- (5) "To provide for full equality of opportunity particularly in education and employment for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs and religious minorities."

[Translation]

The Government are considering and will go on considering. Sachchar Committee Report was submitted, Committee after Committee were constituted such as special Committee, Empowered Committee etc., reports are being submitted—

[English]

- (6) "To unleash the creative energies of our entrepreneurs, businessmen, scientists, engineers and all other professionals and productive forces of society."

[Translation]

They are talking about patriotism and national interest, these are the six basic principles on the basis of which we supported the Government. There is no break up. We supported for four years and continued to urge upon them to give priority to these things. What did the Government and the Prime Minister utter that prompted this crises and why? A day before yesterday, the hon'ble Prime Minister gave an interview to a regional language newspaper where the issue of price rise was raised that while prices are soaring, all of us are saying that while Government is disturbed on account of the agreement 123, the rate of

inflation has increased upto 12.3 per cent. 123 is applying here as well. It didn't happen earlier, now it has reached to 12 per cent, however, it will go upto 12.3. per cent. He himself admitted that the Government was so disturbed on account of security, agreement, safeguard etc. related with the deal that it could not pay much attention in this direction.

[English]

So, the Government was installed, supported on the basis of a common programme. The Prime Minister is dragging you to an 'uncommon' programme. The Government was there for four years plus on the basis of a minimum Programme. The Prime Minister is taking you to a 'maximum' programme. I am not bound by that; the CPI(M) is not bound by that; the Left is not bound by that; the House is not bound by that; and the nation is not bound by that.

[Translation]

First thing is that if there is any policy based on politics then it must be within the ambit of the common minimum programme that has been formulated by them. They thought that since we have given our support, so there is no relevance of the common minimum programme and now they are adopting common national programme. At least, the present scenario is this. They are saying that we are not faithful. I would like to know as to how much committed they are towards their promises. The Prime Minister opines that the present crisis is due to the withdrawal of support by the CPI(M). While he was travelling in plane, all of a sudden he was informed that we had withdrawn support.

The Leader of the House Shri Pranab Mukherjee told the leftists to leave the Common Minimum Programme. This question has arisen on account of the deal. Then he said that the deal is not acceptable to us. We all know that a statement was given in July 2005, and it was repeated again and again. Thereafter, in December 2007 majority of Members in both the Houses of Parliament said that they were not in favour of the Deal. The Government

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reiterated its commitment that it would remove all the apprehensions regarding the deal. We advised them to evolve a consensus a national consensus on this issue. Our foreign policy is hundred years old which cannot be distorted. The Government will have to make efforts to evolve a consensus. I would like to submit to Shri Sharad Pawarji regarding the IPL tournament. When all the matches were completed, a doping test done in Geneva exposed those players who were performing well. This doping test should be conducted before sending them to Viena, then it will be known as to how their performance becomes so good.

So far as the issue of price rise is concerned, we said that the forward trading should be stopped, this betting will not be good. It has been said time and again that the Government propose to set up a Committee that will take a decision in this regard. When we demanded to implement the recommendations of the Sachchar Committee, the Government said that it would ponder over it. For this, an inter ministerial committee consisting of secretaries has been constituted to look into it. When we asked them to do some work, they said that they are making efforts. There are many such questions regarding the common minimum programme about which the Prime Minister, while leaving by plane also stated that "we will go soon to the IAEA". On 16 November, Shri Pranab Mukherjee had also said that they would not go ahead on the deal.

[English]

"The Government will proceed with the talks, and the outcome will be presented to the Committee for its consideration before it finalises its findings." Till now, the outcome of the talks, that is, the safeguard agreement negotiated with the IAEA Secretariat has not been made available to the Committee.

[Translation]

We are waiting. We received invitation on the 10th because the letter was sent to leftists on the 4th. Then,

the Ministers — whether big or small or MPs or new MPs are daily giving their statements on T.V. that they are doing this and that on the issue of deal. Thus, varied opinions are being aired on electronic media. Please tell us as to what is the opinion of the Government in this regard.

[English]

The next meeting of the UPA Left Committee on Indo-US Civil Nuclear Cooperation will be held on 10th July, 2008 at 1600 hours at 13, Talkatora Road.

[Translation]

The activities of one wing of the Government is not known to the other wing. At the time of departing for Japan, the Prime Minister said that the Government would approach the IAEA soon but he did not say about the time of approaching it, however, he said that they will approach it at a right time. The IAEA has its website. The entire world knows that nowadays we can get information just by a click of computer. Recently, it is being heard that the Government may go any time. What is the benefit of telling this to us? This was my question and my letter was referred to the hon'ble Prime Minister and Shri Pranab Mukherjee. It was conveyed to me that he would meet us and then decide, however, before a final decision is taken, the IAEA documents will be needed. Then, it was said that it was classified, technical and top secret document, so the Government cannot give more information than this in this regard. When there is one wrong step, then what is the meaning of secrecy? Hundreds of wrong measures are required to justify one wrong step. If there is slippery outside, one step is enough to slip. Then there is no relevance of a right step. Several people know this and we are seeing what is happening before us. When Government was having talks with the leftist parties, then, what about the implementation of Hyde Act? What is the meaning of the IAEA safeguards. What are the implications of Hyde Act? Where will we get the security from, what about energy security?

13.00 hrs.

What will be the cost of the power, how much nuclear energy will be available, all these things cannot be the subject matter of public speech at Nellur that we will provide power to each and every house so they should vote for us. The Government will have to make it clear as to how much nuclear power we will get and how much amount will have to be spent for getting per unit of power. What will be its price, cost, whether we will get fuel or not, whether they will stop the project midway and after we have made investment they will wind up or continue, all these things should be made clear. What is the benefit of so much discussion about the deal? Make a deal without any discussion, go for one more deal with some other party. Since, I have found a parachute, so I am going to jump from the Air India plane. Later on, it may be found that there was a big hole in the Parachute. Whole sale deal was being made. Today, the entire country is witnessing that individual deal is being done in retail, earlier it was being done in lump sum. When disinvestments was going on at the time of Narasimha Raoji, then Manmohan Singhji was the Minister of Finance, he had stated that disinvestments of public sector should be done on a large scale. All that time, we had said that it should not be done on a large scale as some are profit making and some are not, then he did not agree and got it carried out on a large scale, however, later on, it was reversed. The deal agreement, were finalised on a large scale. It was a question of quality. Those who are talking about national interest, I would like to know where, how much and how it was in national interest. What happened there? Earlier it was said that since the Prime Minister has made a commitment to president Bush, so, it is a matter of international dignity. It is an international agreement and it is a matter of international prestige of the country or whatever it is. Thereafter, it was said that it is a matter of national interest but unfortunately they do not understand even national interest. Then it was said that the political situation of different States is such that they will see who stands with whom. Now they are telling as to who will get which office, what will happen to the Cabinet, what will

be its composition, who will come forward, who will be the director of the CBI....*(Interruptions)* Who will be the Secretary, all these things are going on with name of international dignity and national interest, an enlightened national interest.

*[English]*

Sorry, the left has refused to buy this theory.

*[Translation]*

All these things are going on in national interest. Today, the entire nation is watching. Everybody can see in whose interest, it is being done....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Salim, your Party has 56 minutes. You have taken 26 minutes. The names of two other hon. Members are there. Therefore, if you want to take the entire time, I will not mind.

MD. SALIM : No, Sir. I will not.

*[Translation]*

I will quickly cover all the points.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Then, please conclude. Otherwise, your other hon'ble Members will ask for some time.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MD. SALIM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying as to why this secrecy is being maintained....*(Interruptions)* It is not only me but the American Senate, the External Affairs Committee of their Parliament had also been examining the benefits of this deal for both the parties. Probably documents with regard to the safeguard agreements and whatever correction were made by the CAG there, are not shown. At that time also, the deal was finalised leaving aside the allies supporting the Government from outside as well as the Parliament and the Coalition Partners in the Government who were get to join the Cabinet. It was

[Md. Salim]

disclosed there in July and then here on 4 August. On 17 July, the National Security Advisor and some officers gave details about the deal. When the discussion on the gag order was held in Parliament there, it was said:—

[English]

"The administration's unwillingness to make their answers more widely available suggests they have something to hide from either U.S. or Indian Legislators" said Daryl Kimball, Director of the Arms Control Association. "

We are the legislators....(Interruptions) Even though the answers are not classified, because officials fear that public disclosure would torpedo the deal, that is why it is kept as secret....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

As many as 50 questions are being asked there about the deal and the Government will first reply those questions which are not covered under its rule. The nature of this deal is so secret that now they cannot come out of the agreement and the concession has been given to them. Even today the reply of these 50 questions is not known to the Parliament of India, our Members and the entire world because these questions are of sensitive nature. We will have to give them exemption— Why is it so?

[English]

"We have handled answers to sensitive questions in an appropriate way that responded to congressional concerns".

"Lynne Weil, a spokeswoman for the Committee said the State Department provided a lot of information, but the Committee has agreed not to disclose the answers because 'some data might be considered diplomatically sensitive.'"

[Translation]

Till now it has not been disclosed. They are telling

us that they cannot give information in this regard. However, they are asking us to put our signature. We asked why should we do so? Sir, I know what they are talking about the strategic relations. BJP says that there should be strategic relations. We disagree with them. The baby being delivered now, was conceived during their regime. In view of the philosophy of RSS and BJP and the stand taken by the United States of America on the war on terrorism in the entire world, NDA thought it was a good opportunity to establish a long term coalition with them. It suits them. However, I would like to submit to hon'ble Paswanji that earlier he was with BJP and then joined the present Government but when he left the previous Government he should have left their policy as well, he should not have brought their policies with him. Why will you implement their policies? If he implements the policy of BJP, then what is the need of our support? We oppose these policies....(Interruptions) He is newly appointed Minister. That is why he is talking so much.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You better conclude now.

[Translation]

MD. SALIM : Sir, we do not want communalism to disturb peace in the country. We also know that the communalism cannot be checked anywhere in the world by developing alliance with America. Whether the case is this or that. So, there should be a third way out. Those who are opposing communalism, imperialism and are also opposing such wrong policies, should unite and find out a new way. They think, it is our compulsion to keep on extending support to them to keep BJP out of power, whether there is price rise or whatever problems people may face. The Government have not taken any steps to put a check on communalism. When Babri Mosque was demolished, the Government constituted Librahan Commis-

sion and 46 extensions were given to this Commission till the submission of its final report. Shri Shivraj V. Patilji is present here. In reply to my question, he had promised in this House that it was the last extension given to the Commission. However, further extension was given to the Commission. After the Gujarat riots, the people of the entire nation had advised you to take action against Modi Government but you did not take any step in this regard. The CBI is used against opponents. The Human Right Commission and Non-Governmental Commissions have been set up. All riot affected people urge upon the Government to at least allow CBI to register cases. The Supreme Court issued instructions but the Government did not take any action against Modi or the Gujarat Government. How will the Government fight communalism? How will it fight communalism in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttarakhand? The report of the Shri Krishna Commission constituted after the riots in Maharashtra has been but under the carpet by the Government. The Congress and N.C.P. are running the Government in Maharashtra. I would like to know whether his Government is in Centre or in the States, how will it fight communalism? Soft Communalism is not the way to fight communalism. We will have to fight it ideologically. When we talk about ideology, they say that the leftists follow the old path. They still follow ideology. What is the need of ideology? One should be practical. But we cannot check communalism by adopting such opportunist approach. We have seen it in many States. Though the Government are formed in States by indulging in horsetrading and such Government also remain in power for sometimes. However, such Governments cannot prove to be beneficial for the country and the State. So, through you, I would like to tell the entire nation that the statement that present nuclear deal is for the generation of power and energy, is absolutely wrong. The scientist of our country, who was the director of Bhabha Atomic Research Institute and the Chairman of Atomic Research Commission, who made our country self reliant in the field of atomic energy without any foreign assistance, is asking the Government and the hon'ble Prime Minister not to proceed further in this matter. There are many questions involved in it....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Then, I will not allow your other Members to speak. You can speak for entire time. I do not mind your taking the entire time.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : But all these points should come on record.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. I do not mind if you take entire time. [Translation] I am giving you full time. You please speak. [English] I only say that it has to be divided.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Sir, we should extend the time of the House by one more day. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not in my hands, and it is not in your hands either.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM (Kolkata-North East) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when these people want to sign forty years bond for this country can't we sit for more than 40 hours? When we can sit throughout the whole night for the discussion on rail budget; then the country must know its contents....(Interruptions) Nuclear scientists Ayangarji, Prasadji and Gopal Krishnanji have written a letter about IAEA safeguards. Apart from this, they have written — do not proceed. These people met the Prime Minister, but he told them that he is committed to President Bush. On one hand secrecy, on the other such a haste, why are they doing like this? It is because this matter has to be settled before the term of the President Bush expires.

Sir, this agreement is being signed between two nations not between two individuals. Now any Government may come to power in America, we have to get annual certificate for this energy. But, we are insisting to finalise this agreement before the next President takes over. Since we are going to sign a bond for forty years, under this safeguard agreement we will open our reactors for

[Md. Salim]

inspection for forty years. This will not ensure supply of power but the technology will be made available.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the end I want to present a fact which is not from our side but is from an American institution named International Atomic Energy Authority. A disinformation campaign is going on about the atomic energy. This is the current report of Annual Energy Outlook 2008. This is not our report. In this report, energy situation upto the year 2030 has been mentioned. As per the facts revealed by the Energy Information Administration, Office of the Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, US Department of Energy, atomic energy in the entire world is 9.6 per cent in the year 2005. In the year 2030 entire world will have 7.8 per cent atomic energy. It will come down to 2 per cent. Some gentlemen are saying that it will touch 70 per cent. But that is not the case. You do not agree with us but at least accept this as this is an American report. This is the report of International Atomic Energy for the year 2007. Please read this. Their one report is national and another one is international. In that report they are saying that dependency on Nuclear Energy will decrease in America. If you want I can lay this report. This report is available on Internet also. Regarding International Energy Outlook, cost and demand, there is a projection upto the year 2030. The entire world may or may not like to have it, but you are forcing it upon us to finalise within one month. This is a mistake.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, report on Nuclear Power and Sustainable Development, which is known for clean energy all over the world, says that Gas is the cheapest source of energy followed by Coal and nuclear energy. Cost of gas will increase after the year 2015 and 2030 but coal will become cheaper, then comes the nuclear energy. This will continue till the year 2030. If Green Technique has to be adopted, then it should be applied to coal.

Sir, Mr. Pachauri had said that nuclear energy is not an option for sustainable development. This does not mean that we are against the nuclear energy. This will be a part of our basket, it will constitute three per cent of total energy.

But at what cost? In each and every deal there is a soft benefit analysis in which cost and benefit is analyzed. Someone mentioned the cost and the other one mentioned about the benefit. We have said that's Okay. Let us sit and discuss. This is a book about the Hyde Act, Foreign Policy, Energy Security and Cost. I want to quote what the Government has stated in the Common Minimum Programme. If we extend our friendship with America.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) : Sir, could he read the author of the book or of the documents? Who is the author of the book?

MD. SALIM : I am telling you. There is no author. The mechanism was...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : What is written here? Please read it.

MD. SALIM : I am telling you. The Left's stand on the nuclear deal....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The left is also entitled.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The left is also entitled to make its stand clear and he has done it.

[Translation]

MD. SALIM : This is the condition of this Government that what one hon'ble Minister says, the other does not know. What the hon'ble Prime Minister is saying, the Minister of External Affairs does not know. Now it has been observed that the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs does not know as to what note has been written and what reply has been given in response to the note by the Minister of External Affairs....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Do not mislead the House. You are quoting from your publication. This is your Party's

publication. This is not the opinion of nuclear experts....  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, your Party's time is almost over; it is for you to decide because you have got other speakers too.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : All right, It is okay.

MD. SALIM : The whole country should know what mechanism was adopted and why the decision for adopting mechanism was not taken. Why are they in such a hurry? It contains the Congress version as well as the UPA's version and also the reversal of the Left. It contained all and I would like the Minister of State to go through it.

This is the charge we are levelling. The other thing is in regard to BPO. We take up work of MNCs on computer and today in our country, the diplomatic process outsourcing is being given to America. The point is regarding our diplomacy in IAEA. Neither the Minister of External Affairs nor the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs knows about it. Only the National Security Advisor will handle political matters there. We did not expect the Congress Party to act in this manner. The Congress Party has evolved a vision in the politics of this country to fight against imperialism, to run the country and maintain an ideal environment in the country. Today, the National Security Advisor will decide the future policy of Congress. They are appointed. They appointed Brajesh Mishra and you have appointed Mr. Narayanan. Tomorrow, they will go elsewhere but what will be the politics of this country. A dealer concentrates on the deal only. On the contrary, a leader has to consider the past, the future, the political and social aspects of a deal. That is why we are saying that we supported this Government on grounds of CMP.

[English]

To lead this country and not to make deals. If you

make one of these deals, to support it, you have to make so many wrong deals.

[Translation]

And this country has to be protected from this deal as well as the dealers. To lead, we need leaders. We cannot give our political outsourcing to America. We have to understand the emerging scenario in Asia. We have to understand our liaisoning with leaders. It is there in the Common Minimum Programme and as regard the foreign policy, I can quote. That is why, I have said that it costs only Rs. 50 and please go through it. Their senator Nicolas Burns is speaking Condolisa Rice is speaking. When their Senator Ackerman comes, the Prime Minister gets nervous thinking that he has to hurry, otherwise everything will be finished. This is a wrong.

I would appeal that this is a temple of democracy. People come here after they are elected. Everybody has his/her own policy but a way out is required. That way out neither originates from Washington nor ends there. That way originates right from the hut of a poor in the country and can take this country to new heights. We have to have confidence in our own resources, human resources, scientists, science and technology. Having confidence only in President Bush will take us no where.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by hon. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, "That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers" headed by him. Why should this House express its confidence in the Council of Ministers?  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura) : What about lunch hour?

MR. SPEAKER : There will be no lunch hour today.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Why is there no lunch hour?

MR. SPEAKER : Do not ask me. You have no authority to question my decision. You can go and have your lunch.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I find my good friend, Prof. Malhotra, is present here, though the Leader of the Opposition is not here to listen to me. As I would expect, you have very correctly pointed out that not only the Members of the Lok Sabha, or the Members of the other House are witnessing this debate, but also the whole country is witnessing this debate.

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be no running commentary or whisperings here. Please go out, if you want to talk.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Therefore, I join you in appealing as the Leader of the House to all the Members concerned that each one of us has our own perspective and we should have the full freedom in expressing our views which may not be acceptable to others, but everyone should try to express his view in his own way and in the way he likes.

Therefore, I rise to support this motion moved by the Prime Minister and also to place the matters in proper perspective about the civil nuclear agreement.

I have personal reservations about describing this Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement as some sort of a deal. This is an agreement. Through these exercises we want to have civil nuclear cooperation with the international community and particularly the 45 countries that have competence to enter into civil nuclear trade, who have constituted the NSG. Therefore, I would like to put forward my perception for the hon. Members of this House. It is entirely for them to accept it or to reject it; or to partly accept it or to partly reject it because that is the basic principle. But before that I would like to correct certain facts; it is not a question of any theory but certain bare facts.

Hon. Leader of Opposition built up his case on a high moral platform that this Government was reduced to a minority the moment Left Parties withdrew their support. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit certain facts and figures with regard to the strength of the UPA and its

supporters as on 4th of July, 2008. If you want I can read out the whole length but to save the time I am bracketing it. The United Progressive Alliance had 234 Members; CPI(M)-42, CPI-10, RSP-3, Forward Bloc-3, Kerala Congress-2, Independents-1, all put together 61; and BSP-17 — Rashtriya Lok Dal-3; Unattached-2. The total was 22. The total strength was 317. BSP withdrew its support long ago. Somebody was seen that it will be 19. Even if I take 19 as correct that means, 317 minus 19 makes it 298. With the withdrawal of the support of all 61 Members of the Left Parties, our strength comes down to 237.

On the same day, Samajwadi Party after half an hour presented the support of its 39 Members. My simple arithmetic, Mr. Speaker, Sir, says that 237 plus 39 comes to 276. The effective strength of Lok Sabha as of now can be obtained from your Secretariat. The effective voting strength of the Lok Sabha right at the moment is 541. It does not require big arithmetic to calculate what would be a simple majority.

But the Leader of the Opposition thought it is a very bright case to build up that the Government has lost its majority right now. Yes, it will be proved when actually buttons will be pressed. For God's sake, please wait till then. Government is not yet in the minority unless it is proven otherwise. If it is proved, it is proved. This is the first point.

Secondly, the Leader of the Opposition thought it to take another moral posture — we never indulged in destabilisation of the non-BJP or Opposition party Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going back to the long past — in 1977 when BJP was also a part of the Government by one stroke of pen, on the basis of a new concept of mandate theory, eight State Governments were dismissed. I am not going to that. I am going to the fact when you created a Government after the election of 1989, with your support, not the first largest party. First largest party was the Indian National Congress, having a strength of 197 or 198 did not form the Government. Ours was the single largest party. Second largest party, if I remember correctly, had around 143 whereby Mr. Vishwanath Pratap



Singh formed the Government with the support of Left Parties and with the support of BJP, which had 89 or 90 Members at that point of time, and with some other parties. Surely, the Leader of the Opposition is not forgetful how that Government collapsed. We were in Opposition, we opposed the Government, and as an Opposition party, we believed that we should isolate, we should expose and if possible, we should depose the Government. That is the opposition party's basic right which we believed....  
(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : They voted together....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Then what happened? Therefore, you are treating as destabilization. Who destabilized the Karnataka Government very recently? ... (Interruptions) If you have to score a point, you score but please be sure Mr. Leader of the Opposition of the fact, in your over-enthusiasm even you went to the extent of saying two Prime Ministers — when you mentioned — who did not want nuclear weapons — Morarji Desai and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In your over-enthusiasm, you said, even they refused to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. May I most respectfully submit, Sir, Mr. Nehru died in 1964; Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty came into existence in 1970. Therefore, a dead man cannot express his opinion whether he decided to sign the NPT or not. I come to these aspects. You have taken credit for them. Yes, I know, as your Party from 1960 talked of nuclear weaponsiation. We did not. We firmly believe and still we believe nuclear weapon is not a weapon to win the battle; nuclear weapon is nothing but total disruption and destruction of the civilization. And that is why, most respectfully, I would like to submit Mr. Speaker, that Indiraji in 1974 had conducted the Pokhran-I tests. In 1989, Rajiv Gandhi, the young Prime Minister, addressed the Disarmament Conference. What did he say?

It was one of the brilliant speeches that he delivered in the United Nations. Recently we had an international conference. We had circulated that speech. It was one of the masterpieces. I would like to quote a few points only. His ultimate appeal to the nuclear weapon States, the

international community, was that India is just a screw drivers turn away in technology from the nuclear weapon States; we are capable and competent to weaponize, but we are saying that we will keep our options open. That is the international phrase from 1974, till May 1998, that the Indian Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers used. They said "we shall keep our options open". You chose to close that option, and you did it.

Did you believe seriously that within two months, you had become so-competent that you were ready for the second test, if everything was not ready? Therefore, let us not, in our anxiety, distort the facts. Yes, let us base our arguments on the basis of facts....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may take your seat. Nothing is to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Another point is this. Whether they will re-negotiate and whether they will have re-negotiation on equal terms or not, I am not going to that aspect to speculate, because what would happen in future nobody knows and only when it happens, ordinary mortals like us can judge what is happening, not on the commitment that we are going to do this and going to do that. Or sometimes, we draw our conclusions from what has happened in the past, because that is on record.

To me, there is a record. We have, after the second Pokhran test, the recorded speech of the then Prime Minister, in the General Assembly of the United Nations. We have, on record, the signed article by the then Foreign Minister, in one of the important international journals. These are on record. From these records we find that we are *de facto* going to sign CTBT; it is a matter of time to put it *de jure*. Therefore, you will re-negotiate. These are the records — some things have come in print. The

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

principal negotiator, on behalf of the USA with our Foreign Minister was Strobe Talbott — the book is available; it is in the market. Here it is — if somebody wants it, can have a look; my colleague Shri Anand Sharma is giving me — it is on record, page after page, what has happened is written there. Therefore, surely people will judge what is the performance of yours, what did you do and what you have done.

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, it was not my intention to score points by cutting this side of the argument or that side; my intention is to say 'decide yourselves'; Prime Minister has given you the chance — each and every Member present here; I am quite confident that they will apply their minds. As per conscience and as per judgements, they will exercise their rights when we ask them to do so at the end of the debate.

Before that, both sides will try to place their cases and I am doing it with all honesty at my command and at my disposal.

A lot of things have been said, not today; I did not have the privilege of being a Member and sharing the floor of this House with many hon. colleagues, but within the Parliamentary premises, I have spent almost four decades, in the other House.

I do not remember, Mr. Speaker, Sir, any other Foreign Policy issue which has been debated so intensively, so extensively as this Civilian Nuclear Cooperation Agreement. Prime Minister visited the United States of America in 2005. A Joint Statement was issued on 18th July, 2005. If my dates are incorrect, I would like to be corrected but if I remember right, it was 18th July, 2005. It was debated on 25th July here itself. Whenever there has been any major development it has been debated here. Joint Statement has been debated. Separation Plan has been debated in February-March 2006. In August in the other House — I would not refer to the other House but it is known to everybody — the Prime Minister gave point-by-

point reply when my Left friends raised points 1 to 9. The Prime Minister had assured on all the nine points and the Member concerned himself said that he was satisfied. I am not to indulge in imagination, it is also on record in the printed volumes of Rajya Sabha.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore)  
Thereafter came the Hyde Act.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, I understand and appreciate your point that after that the Hyde Act was passed. After the Hyde Act we said that this is to be taken into account. I am coming to that aspect. I am giving the entire details. I will not hide anything and that is why I have sought the indulgence of hon. Speaker. Do not try to be smart enough to find...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not do these things. We are having a serious discussion.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Do not try to be smart enough to be coining on a particular word.

Most respectfully, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that after that there were some developments and we were having negotiations with our colleagues. UPA Chairperson took some initiative. After Hyde Act there was a debate in both the Houses in the Winter Session of Parliament. There were seven debates in this regard and the last debate took place in the last Winter Session of 2007. When the Hyde Act was passed, on the very same day I reacted saying that there are prescriptive provisions in respect of Hyde Act which are not applicable to us and we will not accept it. What does it mean? It means that we will not accept it. On these issues anywhere if they want to impose the conditionalities of Hyde Act or anywhere if they want to link their cooperation with reference to Hyde Act, that will be the breaking point. 123 Civilian Cooperation Agreement is on the website. You may please examine it. I would request my Left friends to forget about their own interpretation of the implication. Do they find anywhere the mention of the word Hyde Act in 123 Agreement?

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : But there has been a mention of the national laws of America.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Shri Malhotra, that is your interpretation. I will come to that. You are free to hold your interpretation.

ISSA, India Specific Safeguard Agreement, is also on the website. Why I did not submit this document to my Left colleagues in the UPA-Left Committee? I would explain it, maybe later. But the point which I am trying to develop right now is that we do agree that there are prescriptive provisions in Hyde Act which are unacceptable to us under any circumstances.

We can never compromise our independent foreign policy. It is the basic inherent strength of ours. That is why, I will take the pain to explain to my colleagues who have supported us so long. The Chairperson herself and the Prime Minister himself have stated that we have done a lot of good work over the last four years. With an emphasis, I would like to say that we have done a lot of good work. It is not only 8 per cent to 9 per cent GDP growth. For four years, the GDP growth is nine per cent plus. It is not less. After many years, this year we have reached 4.5 per cent growth in agriculture...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not record anything.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, the prices have increased. Why have they increased, I will explain it. But please have the patience. Mr. Harin Pathak, I would request you with folded hands to have patience...*(Interruptions)*. I am not yielding.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record this?

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : You are mistaken. I am not as big a leader as Mr. Advaniji. I am not of his stature. Mr. Advani is a much bigger leader. He is going to be

\*Not recorded.

the prospective Prime Minister of the country. I am a small fry. I am even worse than you. Please do not compare me with Mr. L.K. Advani.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are saying that we would not accept prescriptive provision. That is why, we have scrupulously avoided them. We suggested to our negotiations that please be very careful. It should not be there.

I was telling about this mechanism which we built up. When they said that they are concerned, then with the initiative of the Chairperson of the UPA and the Prime Minister, we met. First, we met at my residence. I am in good contact and in touch with them all along this period since our coalition Government was installed. As Leader of the House, it was my responsibility. We had been in touch constantly. There was no dearth of communication and everybody shared our opinions very frankly. Then with her and the Prime Minister's intervention, it was decided that a mechanism will be constituted. On 30th August, we announced that a mechanism would be established and a committee will be constituted. The Chairperson will nominate the committee. Thereafter we will start. The mandate of the Committee was to address the concerns of the Left Parties on the impact of the Hyde Act, impact of 123 Agreement and the impact on both, India's independent foreign policy and our three-stage civil nuclear programme, which we had accepted long ago. These concerns of the Left Parties will be addressed by this committee. Thereafter, the findings of the committee will be taken into account before the operationalisation of the civil nuclear cooperation. Please remember these are the words which were used. The text was drafted by myself and one of the important Left Leaders. As he is a Member of the other House, I am not mentioning his name. Both of us read it jointly. The operative part was that after we finalize the findings of the committee, the findings would be submitted to the Chairperson of the UPA. It is because this mechanism was established by the UPA Chairperson. Sir, it was not a Parliamentary Committee appointed by you, it was not a Government Committee appointed by the

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

Prime Minister. It was a political mechanism appointed by the Chairperson, UPA. Therefore, it was our responsibility to submit the findings of the Committee to the UPA Chairperson and thereafter it was the responsibility of the Government to take this into account before operationalisation of the Cooperation Agreement.

We had nine meetings. In the first six meetings we addressed their concerns which have been elaborated and even published in the document which Shri Salim was showing to us. Many of those notes and correspondences are reproduced there. After that some problem arose in November, 2007. We told them, look IAEA is an organisation which has been established by India itself. India is one of the founding members of IAEA. Out of 35 Governors, India is one of the 10 permanent Governors. It is known as the Board of Governors of the IAEA and it has 10 permanent Governors. So, it is our own organisation. They were expressing concerns on three major issues. Firstly, how IAEA can assure uninterrupted fuel supply? Secondly, is the Government sure that the IAEA is going to recognise the Government's Separation Plan and strategic programmes? Thirdly, is the Government sure that if there be a disruption in the fuel supply, can the Government get some remedy from IAEA? We said that all these concerns will be adequately addressed once we finalise this document. Then again, with the intervention of the Chairperson, UPA it was decided that we would go to the IAEA and after it is initialled — initialled what? It is not the document, but the agreed text, to freeze the text, the language of the text, not acceptance. These are done by the negotiators who are the employees of the Principal. Here Principal is the Government of India and the Principal is the IAEA. Questions have been raised as to why we have not given the text when the text was finalised. It was not given. We explained the reasons to them not once but in three meetings. It was said that we will give the outcome. We will explain them the substantive provisions. We could not give the text because in various countries there are various methods of treating documents. In our country, we

say confidential is something that is a secret document; a privileged document; a classified document, a restricted document. IAEA uses the phrase restricted and de-restricted. The IAEA officials said that they cannot bind any sovereign country with their documents. They bind themselves. It is the understanding. It is commonsense that when they are binding themselves, our Government has to. That is why the Chairperson of the UPA appointed on behalf of the UPA all Ministers as members because she knew that when we shall have to share the information, some of the information are to be based on classified document. Therefore, we told them that we shall have to wait and when it is circulated as an agenda for the approval of the Board of Governors, the text will be available. We have made the text available. The moment this arrangement collapsed, then all of you are aware as to what happened and I need not mention that. Please remember that, before rushing into conclusions that there are time differences between India and Geneva, between Geneva and the USA.

MD. SALIM : The times of those are ahead of us.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : When Shri Karat read out his letter to me, the last line of it read that time has come to withdraw support and thereafter he announced that they were going to the hon. President to submit the list.

The Indian time was 12.30 but the time in Vienna was 9 a.m....*(Interruptions)* I am not going into that. Whatever has happened has happened subsequent to that but not before that. So, there is no question of betrayal in any way. Whatever has happened has happened after that.

MD. SALIM : So, the document was not classified.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : The document was classified by ourselves. We did it. We did it... *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : When it has become known to the entire world then they are declassifying it.

MR. SPEAKER : You speak when you will give speech.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That is the normal practice. Prof. Malhotra, you are too senior and I am not going into the merits of it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Unless he yields, I cannot allow you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : It is a fact that even for an important agreement like the Indo-Soviet Friendship Treaty of 1970, Parliament came to know of it after it was announced that an agreement had been signed. I am not going into the merits of the constitutional provisions. But from 26th January, 1950, till today, this is the position. Mr. Advani had the opportunity to see it as the Home Minister, as Deputy Prime Minister, when he appointed a Commission to have a relook at the constitutional provisions. I do not know why it did not occur to him at that point of time to give this particular provision to the Commission which was appointed, which was presided over by a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. It appears to me a lacuna. Why this belated wisdom?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Because of this experience....  
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Most respectfully I would like to submit that even before that, the Leader of Opposition had a similar agitation on the WTO agreement. After that, he came to power. Even before that, he had various reservations and he was one of the important leaders in the other House who formed coalition with the then CPI(M) leader in that House to frustrate that Bill and after that, you know that we lost in Geneva. Subsequently, with our support, the same deal, with only some cosmetic changes, you had to pass when you were in the Government. Most respectfully, I would like to submit, if I would be in the Parliament, I would see what type of

great new deal you will bring for this country. Let us wait for the future. I am not going into that....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not take much time of the House. But I would like to point out certain other substantive issues which have been stated very eloquently. Firstly, why you are going in for this civil nuclear cooperation? What great facilities we will get out of it? Today, we are having our total power generation capacity at about 1,45,000 megawatt. I need not explain why power is needed. Power is needed for everything. Everybody knows it. The point is, whatever we are saying like power will be available, etc. is true or whether it is fiction. Today our installed capacity is 1,44,565 megawatts.

What are the projections for the future? I am not talking of remote future. I am talking of near future, that is 2030, just 23 years from right now. By 2030, the energy deficit alone would be 1,50,000 megawatts. If we go a little longer, that is by 2050, our energy deficit would be 4,12,000 megawatts. When these figures are worked out, we take into account thermal power, coal, petrol and diesel, hydel power, and non-conventional energy sources like wind, solar, etc. Even after their fullest exploitation, that would be the deficit.

If we take the nuclear power on board, as per some studies, if we start the work on that today or if we initiate action now, to produce 40,000 megawatts of energy in the period of eight years from 2012 to 2020, we will be able to reduce the energy deficit from 4,12,000 megawatts to only 7,000 megawatts in 2050....(Interruptions)

In 2030, that means within 22 years, we will be able to reduce it by 1,00,000 megawatts against the deficit of 1,50,000 megawatts. 1,00,000 megawatts will be made up and only 50,000 megawatts will remain.

Now, let us go back a little bit to see what had happened in one of the advanced countries. Charles de Gaulle was the President of France in 1948. After the devastation of Second World War, the visionary leader thought that if he wants to build up France, it will require nuclear energy. He started the work in 1948. But there

[Shri Pranab Mukherjee]

was strong anti-nuclear energy lobby and there was a lot of resistance in France itself. Charles de Gaulle did not continue for long time. But they went on working despite the strong anti-nuclear energy lobby. The first oil crisis came in 1973. From 1974 they started building up their nuclear energy programme. Today, from 1974, within 34 years, 79 per cent of their energy comes from nuclear. People are asking why America is not doing it; why Russia is not going in a big way for nuclear energy. It is not for me to answer. It is for them to answer that. But one simple reason comes to my mind. They are floating on oil. Primary sources of energy in those countries are much more than what it is in India. Primary source of energy in our country is much less. Take, for instance, coal. If we have to derive energy from coal, by 2050 we shall have to import 1.6 billion tonnes of coal.

14.00 hrs.

All the capacities of the ports today will be totally utilised to load and unload coal. Therefore, we shall have to build up the capacities of the ports also. This is one factor.

The second factor is hydel resources. Our hydel resources are located in such places at the initial stage that even if we have massive plantation programme at the initial stage, massive destructions of woods would be needed which will be strongly resisted by the environmentalists. Leave these factors. What is happening in Uttarakashi? Efforts to build hydel power plant is getting resistance from the environmentalists. All of us are fully aware. Our Government felt, their Government felt and it is not just suddenly felt. We are here for the last four years. Before four years, they were in power for six years. Uranium mining in Jadugoda or uranium mining in Meghalaya was not that simple.

To score a debating point, you can say it. But if they refuse to accept it, what pinch they felt when they wore that shoe, only God can help them and I cannot help. But here we are feeling the pinch. That is why we want it. I must congratulate the hon. Prime Minister that he has taken

a visionary approach to have the Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru started this programme in 1948. Eminent scientists starting from Homi Bhabha to Vikram Sarabhai and we had the company of that great Scientist, Dr. Raja Ramanna, I had the privilege of working with him in the Rajya Sabha. All of them made significant contributions. That is why, today, our scientists and engineers can do this miracle. It is not merely getting the energy. This cooperation will open the door of 30 years' isolation — from 1974 till date — of our nuclear technology. I would not use the word 'apartheid' but sometimes strong words are being used. That is going to be broken and that is the advantage.

Why should we go to NSG? It is because unless we go to NSG, our friends in Russia, our friends in France and even our friends in other countries cannot agree to have this. The NSG and IAEA clearance are the two clearances that can be described in common man's language as passport and visa. Whether I travel or not it depends on me. But if I do not have a passport, I cannot even apply for the visa. If I do not have the visa, I cannot enter into that country. These are the passport and visas. Please let us have these passport and visas. Then, we will decide whether we will travel or not and if we travel, what would be our destination of the travel. If you want to decide that, no, you will be denying, it is for the collective wisdom of the Members of the Parliament, those who are representing 70 crore voters. They will take the decision, not me, not merely my words. I can just place my case. I can place my case on behalf of the Government. You are the ultimate masters and you have to decide whether you will accept it or not. But this much I can tell, most respectfully that whatever judgement you give, we will accept it with due respect to you. But before the judgement, in delivering the judgement, I would surely like to plead my case to convince the hon. judges of this highest court of the public opinion. Therefore, please have the patience. What would be the position if the motion is rejected?

The Government will go. Anyway, the Government will have to seek the mandate, as the Leader of the Opposition

has said, after six months or seven months or eight months if it survives. If it does not survive, it does not survive. But what would be the impact of it? This is a pointed question to my Left friends. You may debate with me. You may challenge me. But search your heart and ask yourselves this question. Do you feel this is the issue on which the Government should be brought down — a Government which has been able to maintain a nine per cent GDP growth over a period of four years? I have some figures with me....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : What about inflation? This is not the only issue....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I am talking of the 9 per cent GDP growth....*(Interruptions)* This Government takes credit for that....*(Interruptions)* Gentlemen, till the other day, you were taking this credit. I would not like to quote. Umpteen number of times, you have stated that you are pressurizing the Government to pass the NREGA, the Right to Information Act....*(Interruptions)* You have taken the credit saying that you have pressurized the Government to give rights to the tribal people in respect of their forest land though factually it is not correct....*(Interruptions)* After all, you shall have to keep in mind that many of all these initiatives were taken by the UPA....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to do it. Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you have other speakers from your party who will speak. When you speak, you raise this point. This is not right.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : But the broad point which I am trying to make is that it is a dangerous thing to bring down the Government. I will not take much time. Please have your patience....*(Interruptions)* I will take just one minute. I am not yielding....*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

Most respectfully, I would like to submit one thing by quoting one of my good friends Shri Hannan Mollah. He said this the other day. What should I do? He said:

"If the BJP is in the train, do you expect me to jump from the running train?"

Most respectfully, I say this. Do not jump from the running train. You will get injured. I do not want my good friend to get injured. I would simply advise you to please wait. Let the next station come. You change the train. You have the same destination. There is no harm if you reach your destination a little later. Please do not identify yourself with those forces which destroyed the Babri Masjid....*(Interruptions)* Please do not make the mistake of 1977 and 1988....*(Interruptions)*

Please do not forget it....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The other interruptions should not be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : In 1988, you said that the BJP is not untouchable....*(Interruptions)* Having photographed with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, you said this....*(Interruptions)* A photograph was published on 2nd July reporting the meeting of 1st July when you said: "The BJP is not untouchable." You said that you would defeat the Congress; you would work with the BJP....*(Interruptions)* Consequently, the BJP increased its strength from 2 to 89 and thereafter to 119. From then onwards, the BJP has moved from strength to strength....*(Interruptions)*

In 1988, you gave respectability to BJP. In 1992, the Babri Masjid was destroyed....*(Interruptions)* Do not allow them to destroy Parliament, to destroy Parliamentary democracy and to destroy human rights....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Salim, what is going on here? This is not fair. You cannot do it. You should have patience.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Please do not miss the train. By adopting the anti-Congress posture, do not travel with them. Please remember that your companion is a bad companion, not a credible companion.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER : I call the next speaker — Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow the hon. Leaders to make their views clear.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I suggest one thing? Let us have a Lunch recess.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We can have it for half-an-hour.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you agreeable? Very well, the House will sit at 3 p.m. again.

The House stands adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

14.09 hrs.

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

15.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at Two  
Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker,

Sir, first of all I would like to extend my thanks to you for allowing me to participate in this historic discussion and I would like to congratulate you for your experience and ability with which you are guiding this House. I listened to the leader of opposition, hon'ble Advaniji, Salim Bhai and Pranab Da. When Einstein had propounded the theory of Relativity people were amazed to note that how everything could be relative?

[*English*]

Nothing is absolute. Nothing is absolutely true. Everything is relative.

[*Translation*]

And while explaining the theory of relativity to common man he had given an example.

[*English*]

Time is relative and he had said: If you are sitting beside a furnace, five minutes will appear to be equal to five hours, but if you are sitting beside a beautiful woman, five hours will appear to be equal to five minutes.

[*Translation*]

The entire nation is listening to and viewing whatever is being discussed here. This relativity is not absolutely true. It all depends on the angle with which one is looking at anything. There has been a famous philosopher named Krishnamurti who has written at one place that when clouds thunder, sparrow is scared and hides in its nest whereas peacock starts dancing. One adores it while another dislikes it. Majority of people of the country support the issue which we are discussing here whereas only a few people are opposing it. Some political persons are opposing this issue because of their personal reasons or vested interests. The country is bigger than individual politics or the political parties and we should accept it. When it is a question of prestige and dignity of the country, those who are leading the country should always keep two things in mind. When we go to the people of the country we urge them to look into the policy and the intention of



the leader before supporting him. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the discussion was held on this subject in this House at that time also, I had said that I do not have slightest doubt on the intention and honesty of the hon'ble Prime Minister towards the country and have risen to repeat the same thing and support the Motion of Confidence in the council of Ministers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Advaniji and Md. Salimji have said something in the House and before saying anything I would like to say something in view of whatever they have said and then I will express my views on this subject. Hon'ble Advaniji is a prominent leader of this country and he is in a hurry to become the Prime Minister of this country. "He is a leader in hurry." He had used a term "coalition Dharm." I would like to remind him that when there were riots in Gujarat and innocent people were massacred, Muslims were killed then, hon'ble Atalji had used a word and had said that Modi did not adhere to 'Rajdharm'. Atalji had said 'Rajdharm' and Advaniji is advising our Prime Minister about 'coalition Dharm'. It is interesting to know when did he follow any religion? He asked whether the Parliament has become irrelevant? There is no provision of it in our Constitution. If the Government enter into any international treaty then the Parliament will ratify it. I would like to praise the democratic spirit of the hon'ble Prime Minister and would like to congratulate him that he himself moved the motion of confidence in the House after taking this step despite discussion on this issue. Does it not show the relevance of the Parliament? What better example can be than this? There is no compulsion, there can be compulsion for you, you also do not want. You are talking about compulsion and I am showing you what your leader has written in 'Samna' "Deal Virodhi Left, Cheen ka Gulam". He said that earlier they were puppets of Russia, and Soviet Union and now they are puppets in the hands of China. It is an editorial in Samna....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was submitting to Khaire Saheb that his leader says something and he says something else. If he considers the deal in favour of the country, then he

should vote in favour of the Motion. At the very outset, I had said that the country is bigger than the individual or the political parties....(*Interruptions*) You please do not disturb me. Advaniji has rightly said that when the discussion is being held on the Motion of Confidence, the discussion should be held in totality, however, this session has been summoned for a special issue and the Members should concentrate on that. He said that before this treaty there was Pokhran-I during the regime of late Indira Gandhi. Thereafter, Pokhran-II was done and now there will never be Pokhran-III. I would like to know the need for more nuclear tests. When the country has already done five explosions, one of them was thermo nuclear explosion as well then what is the need for more test? The tests are done when we have doubt on our capability, whether our work is perfect or not. When everything has been confirmed by test then what is its need. Are America, Russia, China conducting tests daily?...(*Interruptions*) They are not conducting tests daily. I know the date when they had tested last time. When we are in the position. ....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : It has done 45 times....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All right. He has given the information.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : When we are in position to make it then what is the need of test and if it is required then there is no restriction. If the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the nation is threatened then there is no such restriction in the deal that we cannot test.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not go into the other things, however, I will certainly say that it is true that India never signed any agreement on non-proliferation treaty and did not sign CTBT. We should appreciate the hon'ble Prime Minister that despite all these things and not signing NPT and CTBT, it is an exception that we are getting opportunity to join NFC group after this Agreement.

[Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav]

[English]

It is an exceptional case.

[Translation]

I would like to congratulate the hon'ble Prime Minister and the Government for this. Hon'ble Advaniji submitted that the situation of internal security of the country is deteriorating.

It is true however, I would like to remind him that though he referred to all the explosions but he forgot that when he was the Minister of Home Affairs and the Deputy Prime Minister, terrorists attacked the Parliament, Red Fort and the Legislative Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir. The Parliament of the country was attacked when two days back the Prime Minister of the country had said in Mumbai that the Parliament may be attacked. The Prime Minister of the country expressed apprehension about the attack on Parliament and after two days the Parliament was attacked.

[English]

The hon'ble Home Minister could not stop it.

[Translation]

And now to what extent it is justified if the same person says that explosions took place at many places in the country. We all are human beings. Giving top priority to the country and rising above all these petty things if he has high thinking, then he should observe some magnanimity while speaking on this issue.

Both of you are Lal. Advaniji is Lal Krishan Lal and Lal have come together sometimes two negatives, together, become positive, please don't do this. Minus and Minus is plus. Such thing can never be expected from him. Those who founded this party....(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : A few days back whatever was said by them in the House should also be mentioned here....(Interruptions)

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : I have spoken on this issue in the House earlier also. I am going to speak on that issue as well. You please listen to me patiently. At present, I was referring to the statement of Advaniji. I have not yet started my speech. So far I have been speaking in the context of the statement made by Advaniji.

MR. SPEAKER : Please leave it. Lal is not bad, it is good.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : The leader of the opposition has just now made a mention of Amarnath, however, he did not say about its other aspect. When his people were agitating and had observed Jammu 'Band' the pilgrims stranded in the way to Amarnath, were on the verge of starvation and facing adverse conditions due to cold, the Muslim families of the villages located along the way to Amarnath extended their help by providing food to the pilgrims. They arranged food for them. They did exceptional work by making arrangement for the comfort of the pilgrims.

DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH (Bhind) : Dr. Ram Gopalji, there is no village in the way to Amarnath pilgrimage. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : You please sit down. Probably he did not see on the television how Muslims made arrangement of clothes and food for Amarnath pilgrims. He lives in Jalaun....(Interruptions) He is not aware of the difficulties faced by pilgrims and devotees of Shiv despite visiting that place.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, now you please speak.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Advaniji was saying something like this. He is one of the prominent leaders of the country. I am not criticizing him here but I would like to present certain facts.

Shri Md. Salim Saheb have said several things. One thing he said is about the sovereignty of the country. The

agreement test which was put on the net on 1 August, 2007 clearly contains the nuclear energy agreement. In its introduction part it has been clearly mentioned that—

*[English]*

"wishing to develop such cooperation on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty, non interference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual benefit, reciprocity and with due respect for each other's nuclear programmes.

*[Translation]*

It is not appropriate to say that there is no legal importance of this agreement, preamble of which clearly states the equal relationship and mutual respect for sovereignty of both countries. Interpreting the preamble of our Constitution, justice Sahachar Khanna had regarded the preamble as the basic structure. Preamble is very important. It contains the gist. When the mutual respect of sovereignty and equality have been mentioned in the preamble, then where is the question of second rate partner....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Will he yield for one minute?  
...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : He is not yielding. Shri Rupchand Pal, you will have other Members to speak. He is not yielding.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Besides, Salim Saheb has said about six basic. We have read about six basic principals. I also know when and between which countries the Panchsheel agreement was signed. When Panchsheel was violated and China attacked India in 1962, what were they doing? They also saw its consequence. After that their party was divided. The party with which they are

associating may create problem for them. So they should have farsight and strong will power....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We are not sitting with them nor we will sit....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is too much, you please listen to him at least.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Salim Saheb has also submitted about women empowerment. Whenever the issue of women empowerment is raised, we say that the women of the backward classes should also get their share, then why do they become silent. Where are they providing reservation as per the provision of the Constitution? They have not provided reservation to OBCs in Bengal till date.  
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The required percentage of reservation has been provided to OBCs in Bengal.  
...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Muslim women, backward women are not getting reservation....*(Interruptions)* I am not opposing the reservation. We are opposing it in its present form....*(Interruptions)* They do not count women belonging to OBCs and Muslim women as women. They do not care even a bit about those comprising 80 per cent of women population of the country.

Sir, many things have been said about the agreement and the energy. It is a fact that increase in generation of power from nuclear energy will take time. However, is it not true that our coal reserve is left only for 30 years.  
...*(Interruptions)* The rate at which the demand of power is rising, we will finish our reserve in 30 years....  
*(Interruptions)* That is so when there is no further increase in the demand.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not right. Senior Members should not interrupt unless the Member who is speaking yields.

[Translation]

They can, do so if he yields. You correct him when your turn comes.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : The pace with which our glaciers are melting on account of global warming may create problem for the generation of hydro electricity in future. So why do we want that situation?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : New discovery, it is new ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : It is not a new discovery, it is not new....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Yadav, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Achariaji, is doing running commentary. Keep on doing this.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : He is telling the opposite, he is doing the opposite of what he was told...  
*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Yadav, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : He is understanding what I am saying. Rupchand Palji, you please keep on listening. They supported the present Government for four years and they are no less responsible for the flaws of the present Government. The Government functioned as they wanted. They went to the extent that the Prime Minister could not take even one step on his own. Will they keep the Prime Minister under their bondage? Ego of one person has become larger than the country. It is

due to the ego of one person that the country may have to go for elections and it will cost Rs. 50 thousand crore to Election Commission and Rs. 50 thousand crore to all the MPs and the MPs will have to face elections 9 months before the scheduled time. If their demand is not accepted then they withdraw support, and very conveniently Congress is accused of doing whatever goes wrong while they themselves take the credit for every achievement.

You have corroborated the very genesis of the term 'Left'. After the French Revolution the representatives who sat on the left side of the dais in the Parliament were termed as 'Leftists' since they used to oppose every move. Incidentally, since they were in opposition and thus were termed as Leftists. This is how and where the word Leftist originated. Now the only thing you have to do is to come on this side and join their ranks to be Leftist in the true sense of the word....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : You have gone to the right.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : I am in the centre, I follow the middle path, as I used to follow earlier and I follow it even now.

Through you, I would like to tell my friends that as of now we have very small resources of uranium that our reactor cannot work to the full capacity and it would take at least 15-20 years for us to make and operate thorium based nuclear reactors, then there will be no need for us to take uranium from any nuclear supply group, we can rather provide others from our own supply. After 20 years, our energy would be guaranteed. The prices of diesel and petrol now increase as a result of their upward movement in international market. The onus of price rise lies on the Centre as much as it lies on the State Governments. Imposition of VAT also resulted in 2 per cent price rise and who was the chairman of the VAT committee? The hon. Minister of West Bengal visited Uttar Pradesh twice and threatened action if they did not impose VAT. Chidambaram Saheb and hon. Minister of Finance of West

Bengal, Asim Das Gupta also visited West Bengal. How the funds under NREGA are being spent in the States Public Distribution system which is centrally funded has totally collapsed, so are the State Governments not responsible for it? The onus of price rise does not lie squarely on the Government. Price rise should be checked. We held agitations and we shall continue to do so, however, the issue being raised to vote the Government out of power is not fair and it is being said that they will not allow the Government to sign the deal. I do not understand it at all. They are not opposing it at all. Hon. Prime Minister also knows it that Advaniji is not opposing it. He has only this problem that he himself was not able to sign it....(Interruptions) I do not wish to become personal. There are two claimants for the office of the Prime Minister. Now the problem is if Advaniji would agree to it or accept which is being proposed by him....(Interruptions)

[English]

This is the problem....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

.SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We have not proposed anyone.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : They did it. They proposed to the extent....(Interruptions) He is talking about horse-trading. Break Samajwadi Party by any means. Who said so?

[English]

It is on record....(Interruptions) Please tell me.

[Translation]

He talks of purity and cleanliness in politics and for satisfying the ego of a person....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ahmad, what is this going on?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on here?

...(Interruptions)

15.32 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Akbar Ahmad Dumpy and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfortunate. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting you. This is very, very unfortunate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Then, I will adjourn the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not allow me to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 3.45 p.m.

15.32½ hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Five Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty-Five Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, before I call Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav, I am again appealing to all sections of the House to please allow this debate to continue in a manner which people expect us to do. Please try to avoid continuous interruptions. I will give opportunity to every section. If you want to controvert anything, you will have opportunity. Let us conduct ourselves in a befitting manner. This is, again and again, my appeal to all our distinguished Members here. Please follow that. I will certainly request that no Member should behave in a manner which causes any feeling of hurt or any other feeling in another Member.

I will look into the matter which has been complained of. If I find anything not proper I will take suitable action.

Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav to continue.

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I could not understand the point of contention. I have

16 years of parliamentary career. I have never spoken anything unparliamentary or levelled any allegation directly against someone. Despite that I was interrupted like this. Discussion was going on. During discussion, it happens that a hon. Member is interrupted by the other. Whenever there is disagreement, there are interruptions. I would call upon my colleagues not to react whenever they interrupt. I will not say more. However, I feel hurt that I was interrupted like this.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV : Sir, in the end, I would like to state that the tenure of this House is only for another nine or ten months i.e., till 21st May, 2009. Never before a Government had to face the vote of confidence during the last days of its tenure. It is not a question of trust or distrust in the Government rather it is distrust in the House, because if the Government loses trust vote, which is not possible, then, the Hon. Ministers shall remain and not the M.Ps and this ratio increases after every election because whenever the Parliament meets after elections, more than 50 per cent, now even 60 per cent of the outgoing M.Ps lose elections and this time upto 65 per cent Members may not win elections. So, I would make an appeal to all the Members to abstain from voting forgetting all their bitterness and reservations. I would call upon the Leftists in particular. They used to have so many reservations against the BJP that they would turn red out of anger and now they are thinking of joining hands with the BJP against the Government. I would call upon them to introspect, abstain or support this trust vote directly or indirectly.

With these words, I express my gratitude for providing me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers presented by the hon'ble Prime Minister in this august House. During the course of discussion several hon'ble Members including the Leader of Opposition, the Leader of the House, hon'ble Pranab Mukherjee, Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Md. Salim

have expressed their views. I have not seen such an extensive and elaborate discussion till today in the history of Parliament whether, it is international agreement or national agreement. I have been the Member of Lok Sabha for the last five terms and I did not ever see such a discussion.

15.51 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

So, in parliamentary democracy, the Government have followed the democratic process as far as possible. It has added a new chapter in the history as there is no mention of ban on it under any act of the constitution. The Central Government have a right to sign this agreement. However, despite having this right, the Government have made effort to take the parliament into confidence. The Government have made untiring efforts to arrive at a general consensus by holding discussion on this subject in the Parliament. So, I would like to submit that the discussion has been held on this issue thrice under an absolute parliamentary democratic system. Seeing the opposition and support to this national or international agreement evolved after discussion on this issue gives me the impression that it is not the national forces alone that are on play regarding this deal, even the role of external forces at play cannot be ruled out. I would not like to level allegation against anyone in the democracy, however, it appears to me that some international forces are also active in this game to stop India from having the nuclear energy because if India becomes a nuclear state, they feel that it might be a matter of concern for them in future. I feel so because I was seeing that one prominent leader is propagating that this nuclear agreement is not in the national interest. I would not like to go in its detail because our national president of the party will speak tomorrow. Everyone will be surprised if I go into the details. They should also keep in mind that Shri Barack Obama is not willing to bring any changes in this agreement. The President elect who is going to succeed George W. Bush also says that there will be no change in it. So, they should understand that it is a big country. The Parliament also have the same position. We

are elected Members of Parliament. Presently, there are 541 Members of Parliament where as the strength of the Parliament is 545 MPs. However, there are common people of this country as well who are the biggest Parliament, Parliament of the people. They should also be kept in mind as from the power....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of power is related to the question of bread as well. So, I would like to submit that the question of bread (Food) is attached with the energy as well. Some of the Members are giving statement that the nuclear agreement is not in the interest of the nation. Our colleague hon'ble Salim Saheb with whom I have very good relations has quite carefully expressed his views without using this word. He is a quite articulate speaker who is fully competent to put his views in the Parliament. However, the crux of what he said was that the agreement is not in national interest. Will any national president, any leader of the country....(*Interruptions*) I am not criticizing you. I am saying that the agreement is not in national interest. In course of his argument he raised the issue of price rise, employment and several other issues along with the interests of the unorganized labourers. Then he raised the issue of growth. Whatever he is saying simply mean that the present agreement is against the national interest. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to humbly submit that it is not appropriate in any way to doubt the intentions of the President or the Prime Minister of the country. As far I know, such a thing might not have happened till today in Parliament of any country.

Though we may differ on the merit of the agreement and there may be national debate on this issue, however, one cannot doubt the intention of the Prime Minister of any country. The question of hydro electricity, wind energy or uranium may be debatable issues, however, it is not appropriate to doubt the intension of the Prime Minister who is the most prominent leader in the democratic system of any country. There many be difference in our thinking, in our view point and we may have different ideology and there may be exchange of thought, however, it is very

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

unfortunate to doubt his intension. The country is facing the same situation. While discussing the nuclear deal, the hon'ble Minister has said about dealer and leader. We have less experience about dealer, we have the experience of a leader as we are political people. Dealer is one who sells sugar and wheat to the public through fair price shops, while the leader is one who is a nationalist and who do not think of black marketing rather think only about the national interest and do not think about the deal. It is an agreement and not a deal. It is an agreement between two democratic countries. So, the doubt is not appropriate in any way. Today, modernisation and advancement of technology is the demand of the time. Modernization, refinement and advancement of technology, is the demand of the time for all those countries of the world who are developed nations or aspire to become developed. Today, there are eight countries in the world who are regarded as Nuclear Weapon States and India and Pakistan are also among them, however, despite that some States are not recognizing them as nuclear States. The entire world have not recognized us that we are Nuclear Weapon State. We have nuclear weapons for our self-defence. We can manufacture atom bomb, however, the need of the hour is to set up nuclear power generation plants. We need atomic power station where power can be generated. In coming thirty-fourty years, our country will require four lakh twenty thousand megawatts of power. I would not like to go in detail about all these things however, I would like to submit that this agreement is essential to meet the requirement of power in the country in coming days. Today there is no 1945 like situation, the scenario at that time was different when atom bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki cities of Japan. That scenario has changed now and the attention and efforts of the entire world is to produce more and more power. Today the situation has changed. So, the present nuclear agreement is essential whether it is a matter of nuclear cooperation or energy security. Some of my colleagues have discussed about Hyde Act.

16.00 hrs.

The Hyde Act is for America and that is not a secret Act then, why do they worry for this. This Act is binding on America. You also have full right to make our own Hyde Act for the country. We all are free for this, we can enact such an Act. We have the right to enact our internal law regarding the nuclear issue. It is the right of this Supreme institution, our Parliament to formulate such an Act for this country. So, there is nothing to worry. This Hyde Act is for America and not for us. The hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of External Affairs have given clarification several times in this regard. This issue has been discussed thrice in this House as well and they had given this clarification here also. Hon'ble Ram Gopalji had rightly said that now there will be no third Pokhran. However, we are free to conduct nuclear test if it will be required. It is our sovereign right. We have our independent foreign policy and nothing can affect it. It is our heritage. So the apprehension that is being raised against 123 agreements is not true.

We do not intend to play the role of an observer but that of a partner in today's fast changing scenario of the world of science. India will not be relegated to an observer alone; it will become a partner and being a partner in any nuclear deal will be a great achievement for us.

Without going into the detail, I would like to highlight a couple of aspects. A great deal of politics has also been played on this agreement. I would like to ask my friends who are making up their mind to cast vote against this deal to say from the bottom of their heart whether they are united on this issue because ever since Mayawati's likely entry into the center-stage has stirred up the political climate, Advaniji is shocked at what is happening there. Advaniji is shocked by the mere thought that if this Government does not survive, Mayawatiji will become the Prime Minister. That is why I say that these people are not united. BJP people associated with media cell are hell — bent on creating conflict. Its media cell has begun to see a split in the RJD. I want to say that our party is rock solid. These people spread rumours in Patna and then in



Delhi that there was resentment in our party on this issue which is not a fact.

They are talking about horsetrading. When did the tradition of 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' i.e. defection from one party to another party commence? This is not a recent happening. It is a very old thing. The national deal on which they are speaking....*(Interruptions)* Forgive me, you have saffron colour and they have red colour. There has never been confluence of these two colours and they can never be mixed up with one another. This is a complete unnatural alliance which is restricted to this day of 22nd.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This can never be possible.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Achariaji is also saying that there can never be an alliance between these two. So, I want to tell them to get down from the saffron vehicle by showing it the red colour flag and not to accompany them.

The leader of the opposition was talking about communalism. He raised the issue of pilgrim places discussing Amarnath and Ayodhya.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD) : He was talking about terrorism also.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I would like to ask him whether being a fundamentalist and causing harm to the secular structure of the country does not tantamount to terrorism. We live in a secular country and the people from all religions-Hindu-Muslim-Sikh-Christians live here in complete freedom and united. Is it not a terrorist activity if this unity is tried to be broken by someone?...*(Interruptions)*. I think that fundamentalism is a synonym to terrorism....*(Interruptions)* Who got Babri mosque demolished? These people were seeking apology at that time, but now they are again following the same path. They have talked about pilgrimage, so I would also like to discuss this thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Time allotted to your party is 32 minutes and there are many people from your party

waiting to speak. So, you may decide how long to hold on.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I am concluding within a minute or two. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a disciplined Member. There is a need to understand what kind of pilgrims they are. People from all over the world go for a 'Parikrama of the Govardhan hill' every year. Kama and Deeg Tehsils fall in Rajasthan. Who is the Chief Minister of Rajasthan? I do not want to take his/her name....*(Interruptions)* Illegal mining is taking place over there....*(Interruptions)* We got signatures from 57 Members....*(Interruptions)* We all met the Prime Minister and told him to save the heritage of the country. They are creating differences between Lord Rama and Lord Krishna....*(Interruptions)* They are allowing illegal mining over there by taking money from mafias....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You be seated.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : if he does not allow me to speak, I will also not allow him to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : They are worried about the Setu Samudram being broken, but are getting Krishna-Sthali broken with dynamite. They are breaking the Radha Mandir and Govardhan Parvat....*(Interruptions)*. Mustard crops of the farmers are getting destroyed over there....*(Interruptions)* That area is being destroyed by the use of dynamite over there....*(Interruptions)* They talk about the Setu-Samudram....*(Interruptions)* They do not worry about Rama and Krishna. Difference between Rama and Krishna will not be allowed. Crores of people have faith in them. The land of Radha and Lord Krishna is being demolished with dynamite....*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI : He is levelling wrong allegations. If you want to get information about that area, tell me, because I come from there. His allegation about Rajasthan is totally wrong....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : The Janam-Sthali (birth place) of Radha-Krishna is being demolished with dynamite.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Sir, the BJP is credited with having dubious credentials....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the one hand, they are demolishing Govardhan Parvat with dynamite and on the other talking about religion here....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I said, nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : The BJP Government is blowing Govardhan Parvat with dynamite. ...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Without my permission no speech should be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Shrimati Yoshodhara Raje Scindia is a new Member. What is she speaking? She will take time to understand the proceedings of the House....*(Interruptions)* Radha-Krishna temple is being demolished with dynamite over there. Their Government is in power in Rajasthan and they are talking about religion...*(Interruptions)*. Their conduct, character and faces are all apparent.

They have nothing to do with religion....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I said, nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would see the records. Whatever is objectionable and unparliamentary, I would expunge the same.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is nothing unparliamentary. I know the parliamentary system....*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already said — if anything is objectionable, I will expunge them.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not used any unparliamentary word.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : When the Leaders of our party rise to speak and expose the facts publicly.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Listen to me. We are ready to fight. Mahabharat will be staged here only....(Interruptions)

Sir, tell them to take their seats....(Interruptions) Why shall I not speak? I have become a Minister from an MP and you will restrict me for speaking....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, please go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record. Please go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon'ble Minister can intervene.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First let the Hon'ble Members sit.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

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\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.  
Please sit down.*...(Interruptions)\***[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

*...(Interruptions)\***[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

*...(Interruptions)\***[English]*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri D.P. Yadav, you may  
continue and conclude now.*[Translation]*SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I am concluding.  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not used any unparliamentary  
word....*(Interruptions)*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there is any unparliamentary  
or objectionable expression, then it will be expunged.*...(Interruptions)*SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : I say it with  
challenge that illegal mining is being done at 184 places  
in Deeg and Kama Tehsils around Govardhan Hills in  
Rajasthan under the auspices of the Government. This is  
the question....*(Interruptions)*SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI (Udaipur) : He is not  
aware of the facts....*(Interruptions)*

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*\*Not recorded.**[English]*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. Nothing  
will go on record.*...(Interruptions)\***[Translation]*SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : If this information  
is found to be incorrect, then I am ready to face the  
challenge. I am furnishing this information based on facts.  
...*(Interruptions)* Mining work is being done with dynamite  
at 184 places....*(Interruptions)*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please speak when your  
turn comes.*...(Interruptions)*SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : First the Babri  
Masjid was demolished and then the Christian.  
...*(Interruptions)*SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI : We are also at  
liberty to speak....*(Interruptions)* Has he come to discuss  
about Rajasthan or about India?...*(Interruptions)*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will also be given time  
to speak. Please speak when the turn of your party comes.*...(Interruptions)**[English]*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude your  
speech now.*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : When you can  
speak about pilgrimage sites, why can't we? Sir, is  
Govardhan not a pilgrimage site?...*(Interruptions)* If you  
speak about Amarnath, then we, too, will speak about  
Govardhan....*(Interruptions)*

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*\*Not recorded.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You too can speak when your turn comes.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Illegal mining activities are taking place at 184 locations under the instructions of Rajasthan Government. This is my allegation....(Interruptions) Illegal mining is being done at 184 locations and dynamite has been planted in thousands of acres of land....(Interruptions) Last year, mustard was sown in thousands of acres of land in that village. I went to that village. I went to Bolkheda village. I held a meeting there. I am not quoting it from any paper or newspaper. I myself visited the village. This is regarding Bolkheda village in Kama Tehsil of Rajasthan....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

[Translation]

The time allotted to your party is almost over.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Sir, I am concluding.

In the end I would like to say that there was a statement from your party that the tainted or chargesheeted Members of Parliament would not have the right to cast their votes. Is the leader of opposition, Shri Advaniji not chargesheeted? Does he have the right to vote? He has been chargesheeted for destroying the Babri Masjid. How can this happen? If these Members cannot vote, then other chargesheeted members also do not have the right to

\*Not recorded.

vote....(Interruptions) Hon'ble Kalyan Singhji is sitting here. He has also been punished for one day....(Interruptions) Shri Advaniji has been chargesheeted for destroying the Babri Masjid. Hon'ble Kalyan Singhji has been chargesheeted and has also been punished. Anyone convicted under the law should not have the right to vote. There should be the same yardstick for everyone. If there is one yardstick, then it should apply to all the Members of parliament....(Interruptions) Members chargesheeted for destroying Babri Masjid and Shri Kalyan Singhji do not have the right to vote....(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concluding. I think that these people will not be able to face the truth because their character and appearance are misleading and, therefore, they will not accept the truth.

Therefore, in the end I conclude by thanking Hon'ble Prime Minister for moving the Motion of Confidence in the House and I support this Motion of Confidence.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has moved the Motion of Confidence on the serious issue of Indo-American nuclear deal. Through the motion the Government wants to get a feel of the pulse of the people of this country about the Government which has been there for four years and two months and also about the deal — whether this deal is signed or not. I say this with great pain that this is the country of the people and this is the House of People. But parliamentary conventions are in letters. They are being disregarded like the disrespect shown to Draupadi and we all are watching it like mute spectators. Our hon'ble Speaker, repeatedly persuaded the members to follow the parliamentary practice and procedure since the whole world was watching the proceedings on T.V. This is a matter of great anguish. All senior members are sitting here. The whole country is watching and people all over the world are watching the proceedings on TV. But what is happening in this House? Members are engaged in manhandling and various other irrelevant issues are discussed. Nuclear deal will be discussed here. But nobody is talking about nuclear deal. The Government has not put forward anything in

[Shri Brajesh Pathak]

favour of the nuclear deal. Salim Saheb earlier stated some points about the nuclear deal. There is nobody to tell us whether people of India will benefit from this deal. Nobody is there to tell us whether the poor people will get benefit of power supply. It is being said that....*(Interruptions)* I am taking up each point. You should develop the capacity to listen to everything. First you listen, then talk of ruling the country....*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is being said that the nuclear deal is in the hands of dealers. Just now Salim Saheb was saying that dealers are running the deal. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadavji was saying that the dealer is a seller. We have come to know from newspapers and T.V. that a dealer is coming forward to run this country. However, I am confident that the people of this country are not going to tolerate the dealer....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Pathakji, would you please listen to me. If you speak slowly these people would listen to you well.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : There are a total of 104 nuclear reactors operational in America. The country which is willing to give us nuclear energy and with which we are finalizing the deal, has a total number of 104 nuclear reactors instead of one thousand nuclear reactors proposed to be set up earlier. However, they have stopped going ahead on nuclear reactors. An accident occurred there in the seventies. Consequently, America stopped working on nuclear reactors and decided to revisit the move of setting up the nuclear reactors putting forward the argument that going ahead in this direction will pose a threat to the people, life, humanity and the environment. All of you know, the people all over the world know and the people of India also know that in 1979, an accident took place in which hundreds of Americans were killed. Then America started to think that they do not need atomic energy at the cost of humanity, environment and the lives of people. Therefore, ultimately the last atomic reactor was proposed to be put in place in the year 1979 which went critical after

23 years. Today the people of India are being told that this deal is very much beneficial to the country while feel that there is something fishy about the deal.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this deal is being projected to be in the interest of the country....*(Interruptions)* I would like to pose one question in this regard. On one hand, people of all the countries across the world are very much concerned about the disposal of the nuclear waste. The waste in America....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It would sound good if you maintain low pitch.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nuclear waste has been clandestinely dumped in 40 states in America and a tunnel has been made for this purpose. It is true that the nuclear waste has been kept in as many as 40 states and America thinks that....*(Interruptions)* Have patience and listen attentively. Let the people be aware of the nitty-gritty and implications of the nuclear deal.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Brajesh Pathak.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to quote a 'couplet' to relate to such people, thereafter I will present my views.

"Magroor jitne darakht they, hairat mein pad gaye,  
Aisi chali hawa ki weyjad se ukhad gaye."

It has been emphasized time and again that America is willing to extend hand of friendship to India. It wants to offer something to India. It wants to offer India such a gift that people of India will have access to uninterrupted supply of electricity, enough to lit up the entire villages and resplendent enough to convert night into the day and making the people of rural India support. The deal on the

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\*Not recorded.

belief of it being a fair deal. They will get the support of the rural folks and people would think that it is a fact. However, I will let you know the truth....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Manvendra Singhji. Did anyone pose a question to you.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav was just saying this and Advaniji also stated in the debate and Salim Sahib has also associated himself with the statement that terrorist activities are taking place in India. This is one side of the fact and the other side of the fact is that the people of India, be it people sitting on treasury benches or those sitting on opposition benches, are quite aware as to from where does it originate and which are the forces that are feeding it. Even the world is not ignorant of this fact. Every individual knows it well as to who has strengthened terrorism. A country that has constantly hatched conspiracy against India to destabilize it; a country which prevent India from taking greater and greater strides; a country which wants to subjugate India like other smaller countries for carrying forward its neo-colonial designs by increasing its share of capital investment and I can say that this deal is a step forward for India in the direction of being enslaved. This deal will not get us anywhere. Why is it so, let me explain it. If honourable Prime Minister appends his signature on the deal, electricity will be generated through it after a score of years. That too will be actualized if the work does progress unhindered and it is anybody's guess how much water would have flown down the river by then. Nobody knows who will be on which side. The Members of the treasury benches are making statements on television without taking the people of India into confidence. I was watching the same on TV screen. People of the nation are witness to it.

Some of the Members were saying that as much as 2 lac tonnes of power will be generated! I do not want to mention their names. On being asked about G-8 by a TV channel reporter, he assured him of explaining the same in the House. On being asked the same question by the Member the reporter said that he did not know. At

this the Member asked why a mike was being placed close to his mouth? The point is, while the MPs are not aware of the intricacies involved in the nuclear deal, then why there is such a haste. Who is pressing the button behind us. I would like to give a clarion call to the people of India to get united. I want to place on record in the House that India is never going to be subjected to subservience. Today, India is on the cusp of providing leadership to the entire world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the UPA and particularly the people affiliated to the Congress party have been continuously making statements on TV and in newspapers that deal will generate employment opportunities. I would like them to be specific in this regard. We witnessed Bhopal gas tragedy in Madhya Pradesh way back in 1984. It was a simple case of gas leakage in which thousands of people lost their lives. Even today babies with malformed bodies are born. In case a nuclear accident takes place, the USA will remain unaffected but what will happen to our country. Neither the UPA nor the allied partners did ponder over this issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you are aware it has been clearly stated in the nuclear agreement that if India takes one step forward, its remote control will lie in the hands of America. Unless America desires your light will not be switched on. That will mar all your prospects and potentiality. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the people of India to stay invariably united against the proposed Indo-US nuclear deal. I don't want to pronounce the name of the dealer moving ahead with such a deal. He can't afford to deal with our country in fair spirit as the fact remains that that's a seller who is interested in cashing-in-on the opportunity.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, somebody is making the contention that the train is moving on and the leaders of leftist and rightist parties are commuting in the train. I hold the conviction that this is not an issue of playing with the sentiments. This issue concerns the sovereignty of the country and pertains to upholding of unity and integrity of the country. Be it the people affiliated to the right or to

[Shri Brajesh Pathak]

the left, or the people sitting on the treasury benches, they should place their hands upon their hearts and seek the voice of their conscience. In case Indian interest is jeopardized, would they still be hurling slogans supporting the deal? All the same, I repose my full faith in the people of India. Unless their representatives go through each and every point and nuances of the proposed Indo-US nuclear deal, they will rely neither on the UPA leaders nor on George Bush. The entire world is well aware of what he did with Saddam Hussain. What wrong had Saddam Hussain done is an open secret. He was the sovereign head of a country. America did not want anyone to sell oil at its own will. For the obvious reasons it occupied all their wells and converted it into its colony. So, we need to be cautious and vigilant. We are not supposed to get trapped in the hands of the US.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No one has sought your suggestion.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important issue. The countrymen are not being taken into confidence....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded, except the speech of Shri Brajesh Pathak, without my permission.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a need to take the people of the country into confidence. The Government may take a decision to introduce a train, may make separate provision for any region of the country or may give separate package for Bundelkhand. It may also hurt the interests of Uttar Pradesh, however, when it comes to the issue of nuclear agreement and the one involving the sovereignty of the

\*Not recorded.

country then the Government should have invited some leaders from all the political parties and told them that the Government was going to sign an agreement with America so it was seeking their support for it. If we discuss any issue in our family or any outside the views of the family members are sought before arriving at a decision, however, in this case the Government did not invite any political party nor did it apprise them of the facts of the agreement. Nobody was consulted about the nuclear deal. The people of the country do not know what the nuclear deals. The future of the entire country is at stake, so today once again I appeal to the Government. The hon. Member speaking prior to me was making an appeal for supporting the deal at the call of the conscience. I would not like to comment on it, however, it is not hidden from anyone as to who is required to seek support at the call of the inner voice. They are not seeking votes at the call of conscience but in the name of the country. Those who are in miserable condition will seek vote in the name of inner voice. Has our Prime Minister become so miserable that he should seek vote at the call of inner voice?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no need to compromise on the national interest or the interest of India. Today, in this House, I would like to ask the Congress party as to what is the need to hurry through this deal? He is going to Japan and is saying that he will return after making this deal and those who never liked the Congress Party remained with them and supported them for four years for the sake of fighting communal forces. They supported them to run the Government, if they had not supported Congress they would not have succeeded in forming the Government. Just now one Member was saying that the Prime Minister had never acted under compulsion, but the fact is quite in contrast to it. In fact, he had become one acting under compulsion on the day when the people of the country had not voted them to majority. They would not have been under compulsion had there been a single party Government. They had formed the Government with their support. If one take loan from bank one has to comply by the requirements of the latter. If the one seeking loan does not give installments, and pay interest, he will be in trouble. The left had opposed the deal in the national



interest and when the Government did not pay heed to their demand, left cannot be blamed of any wrong doing in withdrawing their support to the Government. Our leftist colleagues have objected to this deal in the national interest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the confidence motion has been moved at a time when the country has been facing price rise severely affecting the poor on account of this. Just now NREGA was being discussed....(*Interruptions*) One cannot get more than Rs. hundred....(*Interruptions*) I would like to ask all of you as to how many families can survive for how many days on just Rs. 100/-. The Government should have controlled the price rise. Flour is being sold at Rs. 8 to 15, pulses at Rs. 26 to 62, mustard oil at Rs. 40 to 75 and vegetable oil at Rs. 40-50 to 80. The Government should have made efforts to control the price. Who is responsible for this price rise? Everybody is passing the buck in saying that it is upto the respective State Governments to tame it. This fact can never be suppressed that U.P.A. is in power at the Centre. Hon'ble Prime Minister is directly responsible for the price rise in the country. Now it has become evident that after signing the nuclear agreement, our India will once again fall in the trap of slavery and America will impose all types of sanctions again it our country, and will have the liberty of directly monitoring our nuclear reactors as and when it desires. This will lead to many troubles for us and we will remain in crisis all the time....(*Interruptions*). I would like to submit to hon'ble Lalaji that if had he not been a Minister he would have been in the opposition. I am telling the truth. If they honestly ponder over it, then, they will have to come to our side. It is a fact....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please address the chair.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : He should think about the country. The Ministry of Railways is a very important ministry, however, he should leave it and come forward to join us to save the country. Then only the people will realise that he has really done something for his country.

Sir, it is being propogated that the nuclear scientists of the country are in favour of this deal. They are also mentioning the name of a scientist who had held highest office of this country, however, through you I would like to request the hon'ble Prime Minister that he should also reply as three eminent scientists of India....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When you maintain a low pitch everone listens to you, however, when you speak loudly, it becomes inaudible.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Sir, Dr. P.K. Ayyangar, the ex-chairman of Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. A. Gopal Krishna, ex-chairman of Atomic Energy Board, and K.N. Prasad, ex-director of Bhabha Research Centre, had' apprised the Prime Minister in clear terms that this deal is not in the national interest in any form. It is a fact.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please keep quiet. Silence please.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Three scientists have clarified that this nuclear agreement is not in the national interest at all. This agreement should be immediately thrown in the dustbin. Marathi speaking people might have understood the meaning of the word 'Tapal'. They clearly said that it should be thrown into the dustbin because national interest comes first and foremost and only then we would be in a position to take stock of the American interest....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Why did his party continue to support it for two years?...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The points mentioned by whosoever without my permission will not go in the record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : You should also have patience to listen.

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\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Lalu Prasadji, you please sit down. You are speaking without taking permission.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : When hon'ble Mulayam Singh Yadavji entered this side....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as America is concerned....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many friends of America have sprung up in India. I have read in books that there was a great poet, Firaq Gorakhpuri from Gorakhpur of Uttar Pradesh. He wrote:—

"America ki Ghulami par Rajamand hua tu,  
Shikva mujhe tujhse hain, America se nahin"

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if scientists are right, then as per the agreement signed under the Hyde Act, 2006, India will completely become dependent for its energy needs on America and all other countries of nuclear supplier group which make available minerals and other materials necessary for nuclear energy and are dominated by America. It is not possible to directly or indirectly implement bilateral 123 agreement under the Hyde Act because this is a bilateral agreement and it is bound to domestic laws of America which includes the Hyde Act.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please be silent.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Even after an investment of billions of dollars, the contribution of nuclear energy to

the energy needs of the country would be just 7 per cent by the year 2020.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The time allotted to your party is over.

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : How can India get more energy than this. It is being said that nuclear power plants would be set up in the country. India is a developing country. It is making progress. Like youths, it wants to make rapid strides. But it will not be appropriate to burden it with such a heavy loan. If we can generate cheap electricity from coal and gas, then it is not appropriate to burden the country with the loan of millions and billions of rupees for generating just two three per cent extra power. Not only this, the Government have adopted covert and overt means to win the support of opposition parties for the nuclear deal under which the UPA Government have misused the CBI against our sister, Kumari Mayawati....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please maintain silence in the House. Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Almost all the parties of the country have condemned it and have taken the Congress Party to task. Besides, an attempt has been made to make the opposition Members of Parliament cross the floors by allurements and intimidation. After all, what this deal possesses for which the Congress Party has put its Government at stake. I would like to ask the countrymen and this House the real aim behind the new definition of patriotism given by this Government of the Congress Party. The entire country is astonished that the Congress Party is writing a new definition of patriotism which is dragging the country towards a new slavery of President George Bush. Therefore, keeping all these things in view, our party does not agree with the manner of making this nuclear deal. Our party strongly opposes this deal and keeping this sentiment in view, we would strongly oppose the Motion.

In the end, I would like to tell Dr. Manmohan Singhji to spare the countrymen. They have not been able to provide food to them and control price rise, now do not deceive the people by promising them electricity in the name of nuclear deal. Because, their hunger will not be satiated by the nuclear deal and it will not do any good to the future generation. The nuclear deal will drag the country towards slavery.

With these words, I thank you.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, three people of UPA have already spoken, Ram Gopalji, has spoken, but no one from NDA has been given a chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They are more in number and he is speaking on behalf of DMK.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Though he is from the DMK, yet it is also a component of the UPA. At least, four people from the UPA have spoken. But only one person from the opposition has been given chance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everybody will be given a chance to speak.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : On behalf my Party DMK under the able leadership of our beloved leader, Dr. Kalaingar M. Karunanidhi, I rise to support the Confidence Motion moved by the Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

At the same time, as I have mentioned on previous occasions, on behalf of our party leader, I gratefully observe and record in this august House the support and help rendered by our hon. friends from Leftist parties. A friend in need is a friend indeed. Of course, as far as this issue is concerned, they may differ with us, but I do not think this phenomenon will continue for ever. Definitely, my friends, especially my Leftist friends, will always support us in all issues except this issue because ideologically they

differ with us. That is what I feel. Your support to this Government is always needed and not only your support, but the support of other friends like SP, who have joined us a few days back, is also needed equally. We need everybody's support not only to pass this motion but also in the days to come. That means we are going to win the Confidence Motion. My dear friends in the Opposition have mentioned something about some of the things which are pending in the Supreme Court, a *sub judice* matter. I do not want to answer to that. As requested by the hon. Speaker, I do not want to enter into that subject matter. First of all, I should assure you about that, as Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav has given a befitting reply five minutes back.

This issue of nuclear power is very important. Why do we need power in any developing nation? It is just to see that the development is taking place day in and day out. Not only that, but we need power coupled with infrastructure. That infrastructure can be sub divided once again into social infrastructure and physical infrastructure. All these things should form part of our development. What is the power requirement today? It is 6,08,400 million units. Only 5,54,248 million units are available. So, there is a shortfall of 54,556 million units. It is about 9 per cent of our total requirements. Nuclear energy's contribution is only 3700 MW. We should have achieved 10000 MW in 2000 itself. But that has not happened. By 2020, we need 20,000 MW of nuclear power. Why has this not happened? What is the reason? In this area, as far as nuclear power energy is concerned, why the nation could not develop this nuclear option? It is because subsequent implements and technology are not available and equipments are not available. Because of this reason, NSG countries are not in a position to supply these to India because of its sanctions. There was no bilateral agreement. There was no investment by IAEA and NSG. Why are we relying on the nuclear power alone? This is the question. As any shrewd businessman or shrewd professional should go for product-mix in any industry, we should also go for product-mix. So, as far as the power is concerned, we should go for hydro power.

[Shri T.R. Baalu]

17.00 hrs.

We have to go for wind energy, we have to go for coal energy and we have to produce power with all fossil fuels. The last option is nuclear power, but we should not miss this opportunity. We have to have a product mix of various things as far as power generation is concerned. All the options are essential for our country with a population of 112 crores. That is why we need nuclear power. To have nuclear power we require raw material, we need uranium and allied substances for our existing reactors and also for the new reactors to be established in due course of time.

Hence, in July, 2005 when Dr. Manmohan Singh met Mr. George Bush, the President of the United States of America, he entered into a dialogue. This dialogue is not a new one. The genesis of this dialogue lies in the Nehruvian era. When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of India, he initiated this dialogue. That dialogue has been renewed now. That is all. The genesis lies there. It is not a new one. But at the same time, when our great late lamented leader of this country Mrs. Indira Gandhi went in for Pokhran-I nuclear explosion in 1975 this dialogue was frozen. After that, Dr. Manmohan Singh has chosen to revive that dialogue when he met Mr. Bush in 2005. After the dialogue this bilateral agreement was signed. This agreement says that this is an agreement for cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of the United States of America concerning peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Sir, this agreement is not at the cost of our indigenous three stage nuclear programme. It is not at the cost of the autonomy of our strategic nuclear programme and not at the cost of our research and developmental activities. Our Government remains committed to all this. It provides for full nuclear energy cooperation covering nuclear reactors, associated reactors, fuel cycle and enrichment including reprocessing. It provides for nuclear trade and transfer of nuclear material, equipment, components and related

technologies and cooperation. Then it contains no provision that mandates scrutiny of our weapons programme or any unsafeguarded nuclear facility. The last one is, the provision does not affect India's right to conduct nuclear test in any manner. The last one is most important.

My friends from the Opposition said that India is going to be subservient to America. Where is the question of our being subservient to America? Our country never agreed to any diktat of any foreign country and we have never compromised with our foreign policy. The foreign policy of India is consistent with our national interests and nobody can meddle with that, whether Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee or Dr. Manmohan Singh, nobody can meddle with that. Our foreign policy is constant and we cannot change it.

Sir, the 123 Agreement between India and the United States of America would put an end to technology denial regime against India that have been in place for more than three decades and end India's nuclear isolation. This is more important. There will be no more isolation and because of this isolation for the past 30 years we are not having access to nuclear fuel to our reactors or any new nuclear technology. That is why our nuclear energy development was stagnant all these years and we could not produce nuclear power upto the maximum capacity

Each and every Opposition Member definitely knows these constraints very well. But at the same time, because of politics, they want to play a role and that role is being enacted today and tomorrow.

My dear Sir, I stop that nuclear issue here because I do not want to dwell upon that as many hon. Members have spoken on that. I want to know why we have brought the Confidence Motion. If we have not brought it, the Opposition, especially, Mr. Malhotra, who was very vociferous ten days back, would have brought a No-Confidence Motion. If anybody on this earth is not having faith on Dr. Manmohan Singhji, definitely I can say what sort of democracy they want to establish in India. But the

most lovable and affectionable personality in this country is being questioned. Why is he being questioned?

The crusade of democracy started by my beloved leader, Dr. Kalaingar Karunanidhi, Madam Sonia Gandhi with the able support of Mr. Jyoti Basu, Shri Sharad Pawar, Shri Lalu Prasad and so many other leaders has not ended now. It has got a further period of ten months. We are at the start of fifth year only and still we have got a lot of things to do. We have to accomplish the things which we have taken up so far.

Now, what are those things that we have to accomplish? What was the *per capita* income during 2003-04? It was Rs. 20,895 and in 2007-08, it is Rs. 33,229. What was the forex reserve in 2003-04? It was 107.45 billion dollars. On 31.3.2008, during UPA, it was 299.23 billion dollars and on 30.5.2008, it was 304.88 billion dollars.

What about food security? With the able support of the best management and prudent administration of my friend, Shri Sharad Pawar, the food grain production as of now is 227 million tonnes. It is the highest ever produced in India. The wheat procurement is 225 lakh tonnes. It is also the highest procurement ever since Independence. It will last for 18 months to India; this has happened because of the support price, loan waiver and other things. The rice procurement is 265 lakh tonnes. It will last for another one year to our country and still the procurement is going on. Is it not the best management of Dr. Manmohan Singh's Government?

They talk about inflation. Inflation is there, but at the same time, the commodities should be available in the market. The commodities, like food grains, will always be available in the Indian market, prices may go up and prices may come down. But at the same time, food security is very much there. The UPA Government have secured the food security because of the prudent management of Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Sir, even if the commodities are not available, we have got enough foreign exchange reserves so that we can

import also. There is no dearth of foreign exchange. There is no dearth of commodities. I would like to say that because of the prudent management, we are taking care of the common man in the street.

Sir, I said power with other infrastructure leads to economic development. Basically, development of infrastructure unleashes economic exploitation. At the same time, social infrastructure leads to human capital formation. Physical infrastructure and social infrastructure both together form part of the economic infrastructure. We can create infrastructure. Roads can be created; ports can be created; telecommunication facilities can be created; likewise other facilities can be created; but for this physical infrastructure, there should be human capital formation. For the human capital formation, social infrastructure should be in place.

For that social infrastructure, under the able guidance of Madam Soniaji, Dr. Manmohan Singhji has provided in the last Budget for 'Education', alone, Rs. 34,400 crore which is 20 per cent over and above the previous Budget. For 'Health', he has provided, Rs. 16,534 crore which is 15 per cent over and above the previous Budget. For 'Drinking Water', he has provided Rs. 7,300 crore; and for 'Sanitation' he has provided Rs. 1,200 crore. Over and above this, they are going to establish 16 Universities and 7 Indian Institutes of Technology throughout the country. These form part of our social infrastructure. This social infrastructure definitely creates a lot of human capital formation. Economic infrastructure gets developed because of human capital formation.

Not only that, there is a flagship programme of Bharat Nirman which is the brainchild of UPA, Madam Soniaji, Dr. Manmohan Singhji and Pranab da. For six programmes, from 2005-2009, they have provided Rs. 1,74,000 crore. What for? For 'Rural Irrigation', the target is 10 million hectares only; whereas we have reached 38 million hectares as of now. Is it not an achievement? For 'Rural Roads', the target is to reach 66,802 habitations; whereas we have reached 17,000 habitations so far. We have to accomplish the balance also. For that matter, at

[Shri T.R. Baalu]

least, there should not be any hindrance for us. If they vote against us, they are against the rural road development of the *Aam Aadmi*. For 'Rural Housing', our target is 60 lakh houses; we have provided so far 45 lakh rural houses. We have to construct the balance 15 lakh rural houses and hand over to the poor and the needy. If they vote against us, it means they are against the poorest of the poor of this country. For 'Rural Water Supply', the target is 6 lakh habitations. Against the target of 6 lakh habitations, 3.5 lakh habitations have been provided rural water supply. Against the target of covering 1,25,000 villages, 45,000 villages have been covered under 'Rural Electrification'. For the balance, we have to provide electricity. At the same time, under 'Rural Telecommunication', about 24,000 villages have been covered so far; the remaining villages we have to cover....  
(Interruptions)

Sir, are they going to prevent this development? If they prevent this development, they are preventing the development of the poorest of the poor in this country.

Sir, now I come to NREGP....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record. Please allow him to speak.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, up to 2007-08, we have covered 200 districts under this programme. Now, we have increased the coverage from 200 districts to 604 districts. Last year, we have provided Rs. 12,000 crore only, and this year we have provided Rs. 16,000 crore. There is 33 per cent increase in the provision. Annually, three crore people are getting livelihood out of this programme. Seventeen lakh works have been identified under this flagship programme. Out of that, 8 lakh works have been covered so far. Are they going to oppose this? I do not know. Even after all these achievements, if my friends

\*Not recorded.

oppose our Government, I cannot say what language I should adopt.

Now, I come to waiver of farm loans. In this year's General Budget, our UPA Government has provided Rs. 60,000 crore for debt waiver. Before the end of June, the Finance Minister, under the direction of Madam Sonia Gandhiji and my young friend, Shri Rahul Gandhiji, this amount has been increased to Rs. 71,680 crore.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your Party's time is going to be over now.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, I am in the Ruling Party. Please allow me to speak out of the time of UPA.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can speak, out of your Party's time only and not out of the time allotted to UPA.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, I will conclude shortly. Please allow me five more minutes. I have to answer to my old friend, the hon. Leader of the Opposition, who has asked certain questions this morning. I am just trying to answer his questions.

He said that on the construction of roads, nothing is happening now. I do not know why he has asked me to answer this very question, because if I respond, it will be very much inconvenient to him.

Under Golden Quadrilateral and port connectivity — NHDP I — we have taken up 7,500 kilometres of four-lanes; North-South; and East-West we have taken up 6,647 kilometres; under NHDP — III, we have taken 12,109 kilometres; two lanes with paved shoulders we have identified 20,000 kilometres; under phase V we have earmarked 6,500 kilometres of six-laning under phase VI we have provided for 1,000 km express ways; and we have taken grade separators, fly-overs, ring roads, etc. under NHDP — VII. In respect of Golden Quadrilateral, 97 per cent of the work has been completed.

Now, I would like to point out as to how many kilometres had been completed when the NDA Government

demitted their office. During the NDA regime, they had completed 2,342 kilometres only. The UPA Government, headed by hon. Chairperson of UPA, Madam Sonia Gandhiji, has completed 5,948 kilometres so far.

What was the per kilo metre out-turn per day? During the NDA regime, it was 1.86 kilometres. As of now, it is 3.96 kilometres. There is more than hundred per cent increase.

As far as Golden Quadrilateral is concerned, they had constructed only 1,955 kilometres. Under Golden Quadrilateral, the UPA Government has constructed so far 2,884 kilometres. They were also in power for four and a half years. How many contracts the NDA Government awarded? They had awarded 122 contracts. The UPA Government headed by Dr. Manmohan Singh had awarded 246 contracts. The total cost of the award of these contracts during the UPA regime was Rs. 83,668 crore, and during the NDA regime it was only Rs. 23,126 crore.

Finally, I come to port activities. I am talking about infrastructure. In 2003-04, taking all the 12 major ports together, the total traffic handled was 345 million metric tonnes. In 2007-08, the total traffic handled was 519 million metric tonnes and it was 50.5 per cent over and above.

During 2003-04, the port capacity was 390 MMT whereas in the year 2007-08, it was 532 MMT, which means, over and above, the capacity has increased by 36 per cent.

Then, about all the minor ports, which are about 200 and 12 major ports, during the NDA period in 2003-04, the traffic handled was 466 MMT whereas in our period, during 2007-08, the traffic handled has gone up to 717 MMT, which shows an increase of 54 per cent.

Sir, when the NDA left office, there was no Maritime Policy. But this UPA Government has envisaged a new Maritime Development Policy. Under this Policy, we have identified a total of 387 projects out of which there are 276 port projects and 111 shipping projects. So far, we have completed 33 projects, and there are 137 ongoing

projects, which would also be completed in a very short time span of two to three years. We have to accomplish our target.

Finally, about the petroleum products, people say about the hike in the price of petrol. When we took the reign of this Government in the year 2004, the crude oil was trading at 30 dollars per barrel whereas now, it is trading at 130 dollars per barrel. During the NDA regime, in the year 1998, the crude oil was trading at 12.20 dollars per barrel; in 1999, it was trading at 29.50; and in the year 2003, it was trading at 34.70 dollars per barrel. The total increase in the crude oil price between 1998 and 2003 was just 22.50 dollars per barrel.

The price of SKO, that is, kerosene during 1998 was Rs. 2.52 per litre, nobody can object to it. In the year 2002, they increased the price of kerosene from Rs. 2.52 to Rs. 5.55 per litre. In the year 2003-04, before they demitted, they had again increased the price of kerosene to Rs. 9.01 per litre. It means, within three years, they had increased the price of kerosene alone by Rs. 6.49 per litre. Today, if we calculate it proportionately, it would have reached Rs. 26 per litre. But have we touched the kerosene price? No. Taking into account all these performance of the Government and, if you are pro-poor, please vote for us or walk out.

With this request, I conclude my speech. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I call Mr. Anant Geete.

*[Translation]*

Geeteji, your party has been allotted sixteen minutes to speak on this topic.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Let me first speak for 16 minutes, we will see afterwards.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Time may be allotted to us as it has been done in case of the DMK.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will see how much time has to be allotted to whom.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the confidence motion presented by the Prime Minister in this House... (Interruptions) I am going to state why I am doing so. Today, this Government is in minority. The Government being in minority....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Anant Geete.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not yet started to speak and still so much interruptions are being made.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You may start speaking, no more interruption will be made.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It means that they are not going to stay here day after tomorrow. The House is going to get adjourned tomorrow. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Prime Minister has admitted that the Government is in minority.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : It is not so. We are in majority.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Why this motion has been moved....(Interruptions) If the Government is in majority, then why this motion has been moved? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Government is in majority, then why this motion has been moved, why this session has been convened?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : It is not so. ....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon'ble Devendra Prasadji, please do not disturb.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : This Government ran on support of

Left parties for four years and two months and you have got time till tomorrow. Before the formation of the Government, the Left parties had given in writing to the Her Excellency, the President that they were going to support the UPA Government being formed under the leadership of hon'ble Manmohan Singhji. On the basis of that letter, His Excellency, the President had invited Shri Manmohan Singhji to form the Government. Some days ago, the Leftists gave in writing to Her Excellency, the President that they had withdrawn support from the Government. If they admit on moral grounds that they are in minority then, the hon'ble Prime Minister should have resigned immediately....(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : You are from Shiv Sena. Please listen to me....(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldhana) : We will listen to you later....(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Please listen to me. When CPM withdrew, Samajwadi Party extended its support. I am trying to correct them.

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : You correct it later....(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Would I be correcting you after you have left....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whoever speaks without my permission, their speech should not be recorded, even if it is Mr. Lalu Prasad.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Hon. Ram Gopal Yadavji, while making submission here, said that Samajwadi Party has officially extended its support. I submit that still the Government is in minority. ....(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

\*Not recorded.



tions) It will be clear after voting if the Government is in minority or majority, however, as of now it is in minority. Today, the discussion is on trust vote. The Government has brought this motion for trust vote. The discussion is not on nuclear deal. The motion moved by the Prime Minister is not related to nuclear deal. This two days special session has been convened for trust vote.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today there is no issue for discussion on the nuclear deal in the House. I would like to thank the Leader of the Opposition Shri Advaniji that as soon as the hon. Prime Minister mooted the proposal for discussion before the House, Advaniji discussed it in detail that why the Government should be opposed and why the NDA is against it. While holding discussion on the trust vote, we should also discuss the functioning of the Government during the last four years. The Government has mooted the confidence motion before the House for discussion, whether this Government has been successful during its tenure of the last four years. So, the issues of discussion should be if the Government has performed successfully or has been a failure. Today, there is no motion for discussion on nuclear deal.

Shri Narsimha Rao faced similar situation in the year 1991. The reason albeit was different. Today, he is no more, so it would not be proper to say anything otherwise. I am not going to say anything in regard to that, however, the kind of horsetrading that took place to save the Government at that time, led to filing of so many cases in the court. Some people had to spend some time in jail and thereafter the Government continued for four-five years after getting the motion of confidence passed. Today, the scenario has worsened.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : It will become an issue for privilege motion.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : There is no question of privilege issue here....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Goelji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Laluji, even you have spoken without my permission several times. It will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Laluji, you will not say anything without my permission. Please do not interrupt every now and then.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Athawaleji, have you taken my permission to speak? Shall I ask you to go to your seat and then speak?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have merely stated that the way condemnable steps are being taken to save the Government. ....(Interruptions) Please listen. In fact, Laluji has reminded me that it could be a privilege issue. If he wishes to raise a privilege issue then he should bring privilege motion against the media for figures and statements being shown by it for the last one week....(Interruptions) He should have the courage to bring one....(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : It shall be brought against the leader who has uttered it....(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Have the courage to bring it against the media. Such news are being reported 24 hours by the media. They should be asked....(Interruptions) Threaten them to bring the privilege motion....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOEL (Hapur) : Media reports whatever you say....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

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\*Not recorded.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): Shiv Sena Chief, Bala Saheb Thakre has supported the nuclear deal, I would like to know on what grounds they are opposing it?...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing but the words of Geeteji will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: What is the present scenario in the country? Ever since the discussion has begun, efforts are being made to create this impression that there is no other issue or the problem left in the country except Indo-US nuclear deal. What is the reality? The prices have risen so much. Inflation is 11-12 per cent. Economists are expressing concern that it may even go higher upto 15-16 per cent. Prices are rising day by day....(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to him. Do not disturb.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what effort is being made by the Government to contain inflation? In my opinion, no effort is being made by the Government, instead statement is being made inside and outside the House that price rise is not only restricted to our country but it is a world wide phenomenon. What effort is being made to check inflation and what is the situation today? Prices are going up day by day due to which the common man is suffering.

Baluji said here that the per capita income was Rs. 3600 — Rs. 3700 and this increase has been registered in 2007-08....(Interruptions) Later he said that it had gone up from Rs. 20000 to Rs. 30000 but he said nothing about whether the figures of per capita income were year wise, month wise or day wise, while it was necessary to mention that. It should have been cleared. If I am wrong I may be corrected. A survey report reveals that today per day per capita income is Rs. 12 only in the country and 38 per cent people are living below the poverty line. Even today, about 70 per cent of our population is living in villages. Among this 70 per cent population, I do not want to take name of anyone, but there are various States where there is no electricity and there are 80 per cent such villages.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : That is why such an arrangement is being made.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to the hon. Member.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : That is what I am saying that you presume that the whole country will be illuminated if this deal is entered into. This is how we are misleading the people of the country — but one cannot overlook the fact that tomorrow we will have to face the public....(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Shri Geete.

*...(Interruptions)\***[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are various States where 80 per cent villages are get to be electrified and there are more than 50 per cent States, where 70, 75, 65 or 55 per cent villages are get to be electrified. With the blessings of all of you, I had also been the Minister of power during the last one and a half years of Atalji's Government and so I am aware of the power situation in the country. Even today, I keep on seeking information about the power situation in our country. There are still more than half of the States even as on date where there is no electricity in more than 55 per cent villages. There are 40-45 per cent such villages even today where there is no distribution system for power.  
*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please Speak on your turn.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : You say that there will be electricity in each and every household when the deal is finalised. But, there are still 45 per cent villages where there is no power and no power distribution system. If I am wrong, I may be corrected because the Minister of power Shri Sushil kumar Shinde is present here. *...(Interruptions)* I am telling you what we had done.  
*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)\***[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : There are 45 per

\*Not recorded.

cent villages where there is no power distribution system. It means that there is no power generation, so there is no question of providing power over there. Leave villages aside, we are in Delhi and Delhi is the capital of India.  
*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please maintain silence in the House.

*[Translation]*

Lal Singhji, please go to your seat.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Delhi State has no facility for power transmission of its own....*(Interruptions)* Delhi cannot generate even a single MW of power. Forget villages. Laluji, please listen. I am explaining the achievement chart of the Government as to to what extent this Government has been successful.

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOEL : Sir, there is Indra Prastha Power plant in Delhi....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. You will get your chance to speak on this issue.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Goyal, would you please go back to your seat? Please go back to your seat. You are disturbing the House. Therefore, please go back to your seat.

*...(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.  
Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Now it is the beginning of the end of the Government. The leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee presented figures regarding power generation saying that as on date our installed capacity is 1,44,000 MW and if we fail to generate additional power, there would be a power deficit of 1,50,000 MW by the year 2050. He has expressed his concern over the situation. There may be a deficit of 4,50,000 MW by the year 2020.

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : Say 2050 and not 2020.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: There may be a deficit of 4,50,000 MW by the year 2050. By giving these figures he has expressed and justified such a concern....  
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please keep quiet.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The figures given by him are not wrong. He has given the right information. Only last month, our Minister of power Shri Shushil Kumar Shinde had given an open Statement in a seminar about our present hydro power potential. All the newspapers and media covered this statement saying that India still has hydro power potential of upto 1,50,000 MW which has to be added to hydro power generation. It means that there is 1,50,000 MW hydro power potential in our country, particularly in the northern States like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh etc. where the potential of 1,50,000 MW exists even today. Hydropower is the cheapest and cleanest form of power....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : Deforestation will have to be undertaken there. It is not possible. This pertains to environment.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It is not an environmental concern. It doesn't cause any concern on environmental front. If one has any concern for the preservation of environment, why does any Minister in the Government highlight its potentialities publicity?  
...(Interruptions) I have not said so. We have conducted a survey also. Environment is no concern. One can get environment clearance. The Government ought to have such mindset and the will to act. You have evinced animated spirit in the pursuit of clinching Nuclear deal then why are you losing heart in terms of Hydro-power?  
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : If you don't like. I will sit in silence. Mr. Deputy- Speaker, Sir, I am being interrupted on every point. Half of my time gets wasted in interruptions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please carry on.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Sir, I have said nothing irrelevant to the Motion moved in the House. I have simply presented a true picture of the whole state-of-affairs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Lajuji, please don't disturb now. Please speak only when your turn comes.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : If you don't want to accept it, then it is a different issue....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let him speak.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I am referring to the same. I am just coming to the same point. In the existing state-of-affairs, a state like Maharashtra which used to be number one in the country, to our disbelief, is witnessing a load-shedding of 14 Hrs. a day....  
(Interruptions) There is power cut of 14 Hrs.. It seems the duration may further go up to 16 Hrs. This is the situation there....(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen. This is not the way to create disturbance.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The Government doesn't want to admit reality....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, don't waste his time.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Prices have been constantly rising. Farmers are committing suicide. How things have worsened in the country today.

The Government announced loan-waiver of Sixty thousand crore rupees and waived off loans of fifty thousand crore taken by four crore farmers. The Government announced sixty thousand crore rupees for one time settlement of loans for the farmers owning land above five hectares but there is no provision for it in the budget. Not even a single rupee has been provided in the budget. You tell us whether there is any provision for one rupee in your budget. Not a single rupee has been provided therein. You announced....*(Interruptions)* You will also face the people, you have to go to them shortly, then farmers will pose the same question to you. The incidence of farmers' suicide is increasing. Banks were asked to display the list of the people covered under the loan-waiver scheme. Banks have put up the list....*(Interruptions)* First you hear then give reply. If I am saying anything wrong, I may be corrected.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, orders have been issued to the Banks, Banks are in trouble today. Nationalised Banks falling within the purview of Reserve Bank of India are bound to act on the guidelines issued by it. They are virtually left with no other option, whatsoever. But in case of cooperative Banks and cooperative societies where in the poor are shareholders....*(Interruptions)*. Loans have been disbursed by these cooperative banks. From where will they source funds to make up for this loss is anybody's guess. Nationalised banks have not yet been provided funds....*(Interruptions)* They have just displayed the list. This is the existing state-of-affairs....*(Interruptions)* I talk of Maharashtra. It is very unfortunate that there prevails

draught across the entire state of Maharashtra....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record

....*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have the freedom to express your views when your turn comes but while some other member speaks, please give him a patient hearing.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, unfortunately the entire State of Maharashtra is grappling with draught situation. It is almost in every length and breadth of Maharashtra:— In Vidarbha, Marathwada there is draught. In those areas the situation is awfully dreadful. Our farmers sowed seeds, waited for rain indefinitely. Subsequently, sowed seeds for the second time. Now it is the third time they are supposed to sow seeds however rain is still unlikely. If the farmers covered under loan-waiver scheme approach the banks for fresh loans, their applications are outrightly rejected. They are not giving....*(Interruptions)* Nowhere do they get loans. ....*(Interruptions)* You make a visit to the villages. You will not be able to go there. Please believe my words. The day on which you visit a village you will not be able to roam around freely. Those who have been facilitated with the waiver of loans are being denied fresh loans and their applications are not being received. Moreover, even those farmers who have raised loans from Banks honestly and have paid them back scrupulously are also being denied loans from the banks....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has been repeating the same thing for the last twenty minutes. He has nothing

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

more to say...*(Interruptions)*. Those who had raised loans from these banks would not have been covered under loan-waiver scheme....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am producing a real picture of the condition the people of the country are caught in. You are misleading the farmers of the country. Distinct statements are made....*(Interruptions)* farmers are being subjected to mockery on pretext of waiver of loans. You make a visit to Vidarbha and you will come to know....*(Interruptions)*

...*(Interruptions)*\*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister from Vidarbha is sitting here. He should visit villages and the Nationalised Banks and gather information from the farmers about absent the banks which have disbursed loans. If you cite even one instance, I will resign from the membership of Parliament....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL) : What are you saying?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Your turn is to come. Then you may raise your point....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you visit any village of any district of Vidarbha, farmers are in distress....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing spoken by any Member is being recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have said earlier also and even now I am saying that whenever any member is speaking then he should not be disturbed.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please listen to me. You can express your views when your turn comes.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Praful Patel, I will allow you to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: He has stated that if what he had said proved wrong, he would resign from the House. How will it be proved?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please express your views on your turn.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am asking on behalf of the Government as to whether he will resign if what he had said proved to be wrong....*(Interruptions)* The Government are ready to give reply....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In this way, the time of the House is being wasted.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is giving irresponsible statement....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give you also the opportunity to speak. If I do not, then tell me.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : You first tender your resignation.

17.59 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see. Let me find out.

...*(Interruptions)*

18.00 hrs.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down, it is already 6 o'clock.

[English]

Let us extend the time of the House, until we finish the debate.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Just a minute. Kindly sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Just a minute. I was not here; I am sorry; let me find out.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Sir, the hon. Member has made a statement about loan waiver and he said that if he was proved wrong, he was willing to resign. If he is making a statement, either he should put it with facts or he should allow us to put them....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You will get your turn.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : He should tender resignation. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, I am sure, you will be speaking later. Shri Geete may continue.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Very well — you do not have anything else to say?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry; your time is also over.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What are you trying to do?

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may be allowed to speak....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. He will not be allowed to speak with your permission.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Shri Geete, you can take maximum of two more minutes. Your Party's time was 16 minutes, you have taken 32 minutes. I am sorry; I cannot allow further.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please conclude your speech in two minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are joking, it doesn't look nice.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of 16 minutes of allotted time, 12 minutes have been wasted amid interruptions....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please speak, you have already wasted one minute.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, four days back, Shri Rahul Gandhi, young leader of the Congress Party had visited Vidharbha. You are requested to go through the statement which he has given there. You don't listen to me and just read the statement which he has given with regard to the loans of farmers when he went to Vidharbha....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will read that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : I am not saying anything wrong....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has spoken the condition which is prevailing there. You please read that. I have stated the same thing but in a different manner....(Interruptions) Their condition is worsening day by day. Waiving off loans has only become a slogan, however, today farmers in the whole country are suffering....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the left parties have withdrawn support from the Government on nuclear deal....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This you have mentioned earlier also, now you please conclude your speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are requested to give me some time to speak.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this time has been allotted to NDA.

MR. SPEAKER : Time allotted to your Party does not coincide with NDA time. Separate time has been allotted to your party. Even NDA's time is also over. Now Shri B. Mahtab will speak.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have neither given any wrong statement nor I have spoken anything except the motion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing more will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me conclude my speech first. I am speaking during the time allotted to us.

MR. SPEAKER : Your party has been allotted 16 minutes in this long debate of 12 hours. You have already spoken for 37 minutes, how long you will continue. When your party emerges with a large number then you will get more time.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me finish my point.

MR. SPEAKER : This is what I am requesting.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not take more than two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you can speak.

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\*Not recorded.



SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the left parties have withdrawn their support on nuclear deal. They have reasons to withdraw support. They have enumerated the reasons. The Government have to give reply. However, so far no reply has been received from Government's side. With regard to the Hyde Act, Shri D.P. Yadavji was saying that it is an American law and it does not apply to India. This is the real danger. You are not trying to understand it. Shri D.P. Yadav was saying that we should also enact that Hyde Act. The threat is that America has protected itself by enacting the Hyde Act. That Hyde Act provides them the right to reject any agreement with a foreign country if it affects the sovereignty or interests of America. This right is not for us. This is the biggest threat.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already taken two minutes. Now you please sit down. You have mentioned it. How many times will you repeat this. You please sit down.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would conclude in one sentence.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, instead of long sentence, conclude your speech in brief sentence and then resume your seat.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Today America is the biggest trader in the world. Through the trade entailing this Nuclear Deal, another East India Company is going to enter this country. I would like to give this warning.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mahtab, you have got 15 minutes to speak. Please do not repeat the points already raised by other Members.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand here to oppose the Motion moved by the Prime Minister of this country. The Leader of the Opposition has categorized basically four major issues which are confronting us. He has said let us focus on the four years of UPA rule and not just the Nuclear Deal and on issues

ranging from spiraling prices, internal security and Amarnath controversy.

At the outset, I would say why does the Government want to rush headlong into the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Deal. High rate of inflation is causing great distress to the people. The Government urges the nation to have patience but rushes impatiently to sign Nuclear Deal. Is keeping faith with the President of the United States has greater priority than in keeping faith with the people of this country?

Ever since the Left broke ranks with Congress and withdrew support, a campaign has been launched to portray this Trust Vote into an 'Up' or 'Down' vote on the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Cooperation Agreement. As always, the Congress is deceitful. I will explain how. After 48 hours of the Indo-US Joint Statement on July 18, 2005, our leader Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had posed three basic points. First, what was being offered by the Americans would in short term contain India's strategic nuclear deterrence. Second, in the medium term, it would curb India's strategic nuclear capacity and third in the long term, it would roll back India's strategic nuclear programme. Three years later, with the unveiling of the Hyde Act, the 123 Agreement and the Draft Safeguards Agreement with the IAEA, these apprehensions have been proved to be prophetic.

It is a fact that the NDA Government had taken the initiative to engage the United State of America in a strategic dialogue but it is also a fact that India was an equal participant and not a supplicant in that dialogue. We believe that a strategic alliance with the United States of America is in India's interest as much as a strategic alliance with Russia and European Union. Unlike Congress, we believe that India today has the might and right to be treated as an equal. Therefore, when one asserts that it will renegotiate the nuclear deal to safeguard India's interest by removing debilitating clauses, there is strength behind this logic.

I would categorically state that our Party is not against nuclear energy. Our Party is not against strategic alliance with the United States of America. Our Party wants India

[Shri B. Mahtab]

to continue its pursuit to be recognised as a nuclear weapon country in the world. Our Party recognises the necessity of energy sufficiency for the development of our country. This House is aware that there is a huge and growing dependence on imported hydro carbon and soaring oil prices which has forced us to search for indigenous renewable sources of energy. Are we not aware that France with 70 per cent of its energy being nuclear, Japan with 50 per cent, Germany at similar levels and China marching ahead with nuclear generation, India's programme is to reach only 10 per cent of our energy needs by 2020 if we start now? Therefore, there is no doubt to have another alternative source of energy but at what cost? Today, the per unit cost is Rs. 2.30 in my State. What I have read elsewhere, the cost per unit in this nuclear energy would be Rs. 7.80. Who is going to buy it? The Prime Minister has put in enormous effort to convince the scientific and security establishment that India's strategic interests will not be compromised. Repeatedly, he has said it in this House.

It is true that not many people have read the 123 Agreement. Many have not read the Hyde Act or the United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954, yet amazingly many speak about the Deal and suggest amendments. I would ask one question. Does this Government or does the Prime Minister contemplate to amend our Atomic Energy Act? You have kept a spinx-like silence. Do you want this to be done by posterity?

A funny situation has cropped up. The Left withdraws support but the letter is handed over to the hon. President by a number of non-Members of Parliament. The hon. Prime Minister returns from Japan and meets the hon. President and asks her to convene a special Session of Parliament to seek a Vote of Confidence. The issue here is not of technical niceties; the issue is of propriety and dignity of parliamentary etiquettes.

Another funny situation occurred some days before this happened. This Government solemnly declared that they

will not share the details of the privileged IAEA Safeguards Agreement with the Left since they are not a part of the Government. But then we find the Agreement is already on the internet for all to see. We describe the deal as a national issue, yet not talked to the main Opposition, but had closed door meetings. We say it is a national issue and then convert this into a Muslim, a Sikh or a communal issue or about Telengana, *Harit Pradesh* or Jharkhand. Where is the Indian in this? To get support of your alliance partners, the Government has been asked to re-draw the boundaries of certain States; even three districts of Orissa have been mentioned. When this Government is not sure whether it is going to survive for another 48 hours or 108 days, what is the value of its assurances? I would like to earnestly request this Government not to play with the sentiments of the people of Orissa.

Sir, I would like to analyse my own reaction to the movement of India's atomic energy programme towards international collaboration. I have great respect for the spirit and achievements of India in this challenging field. Whenever I think of self-reliance, a progressive vision of where we need to take India, I often think of the remarkable people who led this programme. We started with nothing but we dared to attempt almost the impossible. Right from its origin, the directions pursued were our own. Our programme was bold and largely self-inspired. We made ourselves learn what we did not know. We prospected for Uranium and found some but not much. Prof. Bhaba realised the need of converting Thorium into a fissile element of Uranium 233. But the journey is long; the distance has been covered to a larger extent. Successive Governments have not shown any inclination to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty because we felt it is highly discriminatory. Since 1974 there was a continuous process till 1998 and next is this where we are. After the bilateral agreement we have come to a multilateral process of negotiation. After our adventure in 1974 and later in 1998, I would not hesitate to say, the world led by the United States ganged up against us to suffocate our programme. No one has been able to accuse India of proliferation. Who is happy to live in a well of discrimination? We are self-

confident. We can contribute significantly to our growth and development, yet there are constraints. We have to recognise that. We do not have enough Uranium. We need to circumvent the embargo. But there are other embargoes too. They relate to materials, chemicals, machines, electronic components, computers and designs and manufacture of control systems.

We are constrained for our own needs. Apartheid is harmful to everyone. I was given to understand that only a small part of the technology involved in a nuclear programme is actually nuclear. So, the question is, if the nuclear agreement will take India forward, what are we giving in return? That is our concern. Are we becoming subservient to the US, in the process? A deal, an agreement, should be done on an equal footing. But today the concern is the deal that has been worked out puts us in a subservient position. The world does not recognise us as a nuclear weapon state. Of course, it does not state that India is a non-nuclear weapon state but should we be pleased with this peculiar categorisation and allow slow down of our strategic programme? That is our concern.

I do not subscribe to the view that the Draft before the IAEA is non-negotiable. After the bilateral agreement with the US, we are entering into a multilateral agreement. India can conditionally accept the safeguard agreement. I would humbly submit that diplomacy and international treaty and agreement can best be served by diplomats and scientists when it comes to this type of a deal. But decision to protect the prestige and interest of the nation should only be taken at the political level.

The broad consensus of which the Prime Minister had spoken of is not here today. Rather, the Prime Minister has moved a motion seeking confidence of this House for his Council of Ministers. The Left have deserted them after running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. The crisis triggered by the Left's withdrawal of support to scuttle the Indo-US nuclear deal is instructive about how ideology principles and policies go for a toss when a cynical agenda comes to the fore.

The UPA Government may come out successful by a wafer thin majority secured by adding votes in whatsoever manner but can this be termed as national backing? I fail to understand as to why such a hurry is there.

I had stated earlier that the motion is moved by the Prime Minister to express confidence in his Council of Ministers. One would take stock of things that this Government has done during the last four years and two months. Has it raised the economic standard of the people? Has it provided safety and security to the people? Has it contained price rise? Has it enhanced the prestige of the country at the international forum?

It has failed on all fronts. Yet the Prime Minister seeks this House's confidence. Repeatedly, this Government has assured to establish one AIIMS-like institution in Bhubaneswar. What has happened? You are now on your way out. What has happened to the Oil Refinery at Paradip? Has not the Indian Oil Corporation withdrawn from that project to help a private enterprise? And this has occurred only when this Government went out in search of support.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat now. I have given you more than your Party's time.

SHRI B. MAHTAB : Lastly, during this UPA Government's tenure, the federal fabric has been denuded. The national approach has been squinted. I fail to understand why the Prime Minister has sought the confidence of this House. Is it to show the Left their place? Is it to rope in more allies for the future? If that is so, why not go to the people and seek their opinion?

I conclude by saying that my Party opposes the Motion moved by the Prime Minister.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA) : Sir, I rise to support the Confidence Motion moved by the hon'ble

[Shri Anand Sharma]

Prime Minister. The Members of ruling party and the opposition have been participating in this debate since morning. The basic question is whether the special session of this House has been convened to hold discussion on some new issue cr. the situation took such a turn that...

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for reminding him. Let us go on.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: The two poles in the politics which talk about their ideology and the politics of principles and values, are seeing it as an opportunity in the country to corner the Government which is performing in national interest, the Government which have done every thing in social, agriculture and rural sectors during the last four years, which was probably not done by the previous coalition Government....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shahnawaz Hussain, you will be speaking now. If anybody disturbs you, how do your feel? Do not do that.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur) : Sir, I have not said anything....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It appears that the Members sitting on your either sides make noise.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Sir, six years were given to our NDA colleagues, BJP colleagues. In comparison to there six years, priorities of the present UPA Government, the Prime Minister and the chairperson of UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi are evident from this fact that the

Government have increased the budget provision for social and educational sectors four times from Rs. 8000 crore to Rs. 32000 crore. Similarly, investment is being made in health and rural sectors and efforts are being made to build infrastructure there and maintain its pace in the interest of the country. If only political opportunism is used to prevent the pace of development with which the country is progressing and the country is made to deviate from the path of development, then the people of this country are also watching who is working in the national interest and who is ignoring it. A false propoganda is being made through the discussion in the House that the Prime Minister has not fulfilled any promise that he had made to the country in this House. Whatever the Government, the Prime Minister has said in the House has been discussed six times with transparency and following the democratic values the House and the country was taken into confidence regarding the initiatives taken by the Government. The step has been taken after consultation with everyone in view of the need of the country, especially, in view of scarcity of energy, rising prices of fuel to achieve the target of progress of our country in coming days. It has been the effort of the Government to arrive at consensus....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is the matter that you are speaking while sitting. The House has its dignity.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Very competent speakers are there in the list to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this, you want to do anything, you want to speak anything.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have said....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Vidisha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister is addressing you as chairman. It is not in conformity with the dignity of the hon'ble Speaker....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have any problem? I do not have any problem then why are you speaking. Do you have any problem?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. Silly points are raised.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the objection is confined to this extent, then I accept it, I do not have any problem.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, the country is witness to this fact that if ever the House and the country have been taken into confidence with honesty and transparency, then it has been done only by the Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and the UPA Government. It has been discussed several times in this House and the other House. The reply was given to each and every question that was raised in the House. Regarding the seven points on which the clarification was sought in August 2006, the hon'ble Prime Minister had assured the House and the country that before signing the agreement each and every point will be taken into account. What is the objective of the agreement on which the discussion has been held? Today our country is playing a vital role in 21st century. It has become a nuclear State. This is the result of the farsightedness of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in the post independence era. Dr. Homi Bhabha, Dr. Raja Ramanna and all other scientists of our country worked together to achieve this goal and in 1974 when Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of the country, India demonstrated its nuclear capability to the world. Thereafter, as we all know, the nuclear supplier group was formed and sanctions were imposed on India. After the imposition of the sanctions India was debarred from having technology and nuclear fuel. Despite that four scientists made this country a nuclear power and for this we are indebted to them. Now the

objective of the present agreement is that we should also be recognized as nuclear power in the world.

We congratulate the scientists of our country that they helped India in achieving this target in the adverse situation. Today we are discussing the rationale of this agreement. Why was this agreement made? This agreement has been signed with the purpose to abolish the present nuclear isolation of India as it was out of the international mainstream, so that it may achieve an equal status in the world. All those states, which have been recognized as nuclear states or have signed NPT, have equal right and responsibility. Today, hon'ble Pranabji has made a great disclosure as why India did not sign it. We had taken a decision in principle for the protection of right and interests of India that we will not sign it in order to protect that right. Today, the hon'ble leader of Opposition has said many things. He levelled an allegation that I think is a very serious allegation. He said in this House that the status of India would be like a slave after this agreement. It is not based on the principles of equal status. I would like to submit with responsibility in this House that India is signing this agreement openly with equal status and without subordination before anyone.

Secondly, it has been said that the US Congress has passed this act to empower the President of America to enter into civil nuclear cooperation with India. As far as India is concerned, hon. Prime Minister stated it categorically in the House that we shall remain committed only to 123-agreement in which India shall be a signatory as a sovereign and equal partner. Parliament of no other country has a right to frame a law that will be applicable to India. It has been stated by our Prime Minister. We are still committed to it. However, the Leftist parties have expressed a different opinion on the agreement. The views expressed by the Leftist parties....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Manoj, this does not behove you. Without asking anybody's permission, sitting in your seat and making a running commentary does not behove your position.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : My Leftist colleagues and leaders have averred that the interests of the country have been ignored in the safeguards agreement with the IAEA. In regard to it, I would briefly state that for the first time an agreement has been signed in which not only the interests of the country have been protected rather they have very categorically accepted the separation plan for our military and civil nuclear facilities. In case of a doubt one can always refer to the agreement stating clearly.

[English]

"To identify and separate its civilian and military nuclear facilities and programmes in a phased manner...."

[Translation]

That is what India will do. It would be wrong to state that India has not been identified as a nuclear power. If it is not so, then why they have referred to separating the strategic or military and civil nuclear facilities. Secondly, only India has a right to decide that which of its nuclear facility is civilian and which of it is military or strategic. I would like to put it on record since the hon. Leader of opposition has discussed it openly. It has been written therein.

[English]

"India, on the basis of its sole-determination, shall notify the agency in writing of its decision to offer for agency safeguards the facility identified by India in the Declaration referred to in paragraph 13."

[Translation]

I found it necessary to raise these points lest the House or the country should nurture any illusion or any false statements are made. The hon. Leader of Opposition also accused the Government of acting in a clandestine manner. It surprises me and would also surprise the

country. Malhotraji, when your party was in power, you continued to negotiate for ten months and during those ten months the then Minister of External Affairs hon. Shri Jaswant Singh kept on holding talks with Mr. Strobe Talbot. That time neither the House nor the country was taken in confidence. That qualifies as acting clandestinely, discussing the strategic interests of the country in a clandestine manner, mooted proposals and offering to sign such agreements which would never be acceptable to the country unless it is an international agreement based on equal partnership on either side. I am referring to CTBT. The Government was even asked to bring the deal in the House. Since 2005, the Government has been bringing it to the House repeatedly. It was even stated to make amendments in the Constitution so that ratification could be discussed in the House. I would like to read out only one paragraph from the book of Strobe Talbot.  
...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, is this book a holy text which is being referred to time and again. If there is some false statement, would it be read repeatedly in the House....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you can call it wrong.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Sir, I am raising these points taking full responsibility of my words because the whole country and the world is witnessing it today. I respect the leader of the Opposition. He is a senior and veteran leader, so I regret to say that if a person of his stature makes statements to the effect that would negate the misdoings of their own Government so it becomes my duty to put the facts on record. Jaswantji also knows it and he has never denied it. I would like to read out what is given on page number 45 of this book.

[English]

"Mr. Jaswant said, "India would sign the CTBT by the end of May....(Interruptions) If this were actually to happen, it would be a significant development, but it would still leave ratification of the treaty for the indefinite future. When I pointed this out, Jaswant assured me that under the

Indian system, signature was tantamount to ratification and Parliament, he called a mere formality". You must also adequately and correctly brief the hon. Leader of Opposition when this issue is raised about the ratification or the Parliament to be taken into confidence.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I wish to put it on record that it is totally wrong....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All right, your point has also come on record.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is valued is recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition has raised several other points. I would like to make an observation on it. In regard to Pokhran-III, he said that India has been divested of this right to conduct such a test explosion. I have the copies of 123-agreement and the I.A.E.A. safeguard agreement and it is nowhere written that India cannot conduct such tests. India shall reserve its right. Whenever there is a need, our political leadership would decide. We reserved this right when NPT was signed in 1968. At that time, the Congress government and Indiraji had taken this decision and we did not lose our right to conduct test. There is a provision in the agreement to continue unilateral moratorium, which means willfully imposed moratorium by one side.

Forgetfulness is a serious matter. Since, Leader of the Opposition and the Opposition have a big responsibility of the nation on their shoulders as he was telling us and they are supposed to keep their memory intact. I only wish to state that this decision was also theirs. Hon. Prime Minister has only ratified their proposal. Besides this, he did not utter a single word.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is in the Hyde Act.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : That I have told, when memory starts failing and particularly on sensitive issues involving national interest like that of conducting nuclear tests, secondly taking the Members in confidence, and third issue is equally serious because of so many times memory malfunction comes to the fore. I do not know if it is some ailment or it is a case of selective amnesia. The need to release a book was felt — 'My Country my Life.'

[Translation]

It was mentioned in that book. Now the same thing regarding the Minister of External Affairs has been mentioned when our plane was hijacked and diverted to Kandhar, the Minister of External Affairs had also gone there. Maulana Azhar Masood and other dreaded terrorists were released from Jail and taken to Kandhar, even though some one says that I do not know about it. If it is true, then, it is a serious thing that the Minister of Home Affairs and later Deputy Prime Minister who accompanied terrorists after getting them released from jail, is not aware of the things. Really, it was a very serious matter. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most important thing which I would like to put before the House is that he was the Member of Cabinet Committee on Security and CCPA and among his own Cabinet colleagues like the then Minister of Defence, who is still in NDA, and Shri Yashwant Sinha, the then Minister of Finance who later on became the Minister of External Affairs, had made a record statement that he was present himself in the meeting and known to all the happening. Not only this, here is an example of his memory. Who was the then US Ambassador in the country? His name was also written wrongly by him. Blackwell made a statement from Washington that he was not the US ambassador in India at that time. If it is the matter of memory, it is very serious, I can understand this thing how such a confusing statement was made deliberately on a very sensitive issue and whatsoever wrong happened in his tenure was not known to him and he had to go only for future.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Was it wrong to take terrorists, when 150 passengers were held hostage there....(Interruptions) you speak.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Swain, you cannot dictate to him as to what he will speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record anything. He is speaking without permission.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, don't respond to him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Swain, what is this going on? Please take your seat. This is very unfair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you carry on. Don't respond to him.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Hon'ble Manmohan Singh was also present in the meeting where such a decision was taken.

Mr. Speaker : There is no use of interrupting. You will get opportunity. Speak when it is your turn.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the people here are prudent and mature and they know that truth is very harsh. As far as the challenge is concerned, I can not challenge them. But I can definitely say with humility to the Leader of the Opposition as he is a big Leader that had our Government in power at that time, the plane would not have been allowed to go beyond Amritsar. Lots of thing are being said about internal security. I everyday hear the political discourse like this. Every day I do hear that had POTA been in force, such things would not have happened. The fact of the matter

\*Not recorded.

is that the incidents like attacks on Parliament, Redfort, Akshardham and Raghunath temple and Kashmir Assembly took place when POTA was in force. All these episodes happened at that time. A new thing is happening today that the two arch rivals have come on a common platform. Our left friends supported us for four years for which I extend my thanks to them. But, one thing I would like to tell them is that the Common Minimum Programme was prepared not for them alone, but it was for all allies. All those commitments made by the UPA's alliance partners to the people have been included in our programme. Very good works have been carried out covering various big programmes like National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Bharat Nirman Programme and Mid-day Meal Scheme providing free food facilities to 12 crore children of the country, and even though they say that all credit goes only to them but not to the Government and to the UPA chairperson, then, it is a weird logic.

Secondly, as far as an attempt to reach a consensus is concerned, no stone has been left unturned by the UPA, the Government and even the Prime Minister. All have been consulted; repeated talks have been held with the leftist friends. I am sorry that Shri Salimji has become little angry. I just wanted to improve my knowledge by asking the name of the writer or nuclear scientist of the book that he was reading, because it is a different thing to teach the country while reading one's own party book. I sought this very clarification. I want to say one thing very categorically that we can oppose each other and we can hold different opinions, but at the same time, they should not be allowed to supersede the prestige and dignity of the country. The very institutions of the country referred by Advaniji should not dealt any blow. It is very unfortunate to say that was the lapse on the part of the Prime Minister. It is up to you why you did not arrive at a consensus. Shri Pranabji was the Chairman of the Coordination Committee. He was confident to convince them, but what about those who had already made up their mind to delay it first and then withdraw support from the Government. In these circumstances, nobody can convince them. Then after exhausting all possibilities there was no question of convincing them



further and Pranabji explained in detail the reasons for going to IAEA. Today both of you have gathered together. I have no objection on their going together. This is not for the first time.

MD. SALIM (Calcutta North East) : You should have proper information. Where are we together?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is a well established custom and convention that you have to follow. Unless the hon. Member, who is on his legs, yields you cannot interrupt him. You have to request the hon. Member to yield.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record one word.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : I am not saying with a view to provoke some one. I got to understand it this way because the statement delivered by our Left friends is supported by NDA and RSS expressing their sympathy with them and saying that they can well understand the pain suffered by them. I would like to remind the people of our country that this is not for the first time when a collective effort has been made to oppose a revolutionary step in the country. I want to draw the attention towards the year 1985 when our popular Prime Minister late Rajiv Gandhi had talked about an idea to bring computer and Information Technology in the country. His vision to build the 21st Century India was unanimously opposed by both the Left and the Rightist BJP inside and outside the House. While opposing it, they staged agitation all over the country saying that the employment opportunities will be lost....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record it.

...(Interruptions)\*

\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Carry on.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : This was opposed all over the country, strike was called and the youths were misled by saying that this Prime Minister will make all of you jobless. They mocked at the conception of 21st century India. Rajivji passed away in 1991; we lost him, but the country is indebted and obliged to him even today and the next generation will continue to remember him. Today India is a super power in I.T. India holds 65 per cent share in the IT enabled services today in the world. Is there anybody who can deny this fact? They should accept it at least today and admit the thing that they had done wrong at that time and he had really done a great job.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no apprehension in my mind about the growing need of nuclear energy in the next few years for the progress of the country. Keeping in view the growing cost of fuel there will be need to promote Nuclear Energy Programme. As Pranabji said today this morning, the country will have to face an acute shortage of energy. Keeping in view the present pace of power production, there will be requirement of 12 lakh MW of power by the year 2050; and at that time there will be shortage of 4.10 lakh MW and the production will be 5.40 lakh MW including 1.50 lakh MW of hydro electricity. The whole details were mentioned in this regard. However, I do not want to go into the details of the oil prices and nor would like to repeat them, but one thing which I would just say is that there will be production of 40 thousand MW power by the year 2020 and this will continue to increase....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Those hon. Members who will speak while sitting, I will ask them to go out, of whichever side

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Anand Sharma]

they may be. This is a disease. While sitting, you are making comments and not even bothering to take the permission. This is gross disrespect to Parliament.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You address to the Chair. Carry on.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only the hon. Minister's speech be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record one word.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Do not disturb your speaker.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should pull them also....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have scolded them more than you.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : In view of the objections raised, one thing is certain that there is no need for India to worry. While India needs hydel power projects, thermal projects or renewable energy, wind and solar energy, it also needs large scale nuclear energy which is the cleanest source of energy and India is trying to acquire it. So, opposing this move is not justified.

At the end I would like to say two things- First that our colleagues in the opposition seem to be hilarious. We

do not wish to see them unhappy. But it is a premature celebration. When a relationship is entered into before time, then, the names of the children to be born in future are also decided. They should not be so pleased yet. Their candidate for the post of Prime Minister is Mayawati and not Advaniji. So, they should not be pleased and clapping. They should wait yet.

MR. SPEAKER : Speak on one more point.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I would like to say one thing more. The three names that I have mentioned are the names of the leaders. I would like to know whether it is the politics of principles or sheer opportunism of these three leaders who have come together are meant for creating political instability, opposing the Government for doing good work or misguiding the people of the country?

19.00 hrs.

The country should join the mainstream of the world. It is in the interest of India. 41 new reactors are being set up in China. Just now hon'ble Salimji was asking as to where it is being done. He can go to China and see for himself. 41 new reactors will be set up there in the next 12 year. The UK premier, Gordon Brown has announced setting up of 12 new reactors. America has proposed 23 new reactors and if they are not set up here then who will be in loss? Whose interest does it serve if India remains isolated? I would like to say one thing in this regard that when apprehensions were raised on the agreement and fingers were raised against it, the higher officials of India held discussions on 123 agreement or IAEA safeguard agreement. It was said that the head of the Atomic Agency of India, who is an eminent nuclear scientist along with Dr. Anil Kakodkar, who is the security advisor of India and other security officers of India, the foreign Secretary and important ambassadors have ignored the security interest of the country. It is a very unfortunate allegation. I would like to submit the truth in this regard and say as to what extent it is in the interest of the country. Shri Brajesh Mishra, who was National Security Advisor during the NDA regime has also

\*Not recorded.

supported the agreement. He supported it probably on behalf of hon'ble Vajpayeeji who had said time and again that the then President, Hon'ble Abul Kalamji had also supported this. How do they feel about others point of view. Now they are distancing themselves from him, then, why did they appointed him at that time. We had not told them that he should run the administration during their regime. He was the Principal Secretary and also the national security advisor. Hon'ble Vajpayeeji had appointed him. He might have appointed him after proper deliberations. Today Vajpayee is an elderly person and we honour him and they are saying that they have nothing to do with it. They should think about it that if he had appointed him as the advisor then he might have done it after proper deliberations....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, three hon'ble Ministers have already spoken.

MR. SPEAKER : They have their allotted time, what can I do? When the time will be over, they will not get to speak. I keep total record of allotted time. When time is over I will not call them.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : It has been repeatedly said in the House that the present agreement will weaken and compromise with the independent foreign policy of India. It was also mentioned that probably the agreement will sour. India's relationship with Iran. The hon'ble Prime Minister has already stated that the Foreign policy of India will remain independent. I would like to remind our colleague from the left because they preaches daily.

[English]

Neither we need any certificate nor any sermon.

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

Jawahar Lal Nehruji who was the first Prime Minister and in charge of the Ministry of External Affairs had laid the foundation of the independent foreign policy of India....(Interruptions) Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India. Earlier also he could not recall the names of the Prime Ministers in consonance with their terms. The Congress Governments have protected and nourished this foreign policy. Neither our colleagues, nor the hon'ble leader of the opposition nor the left parties have contributed in preserving the independent foreign policy of the country. Our foreign policy is independent even today. We have our strategic relationship with each super power, with emerging super powers of the world. We do not have one sided approach. We take into account the entire world scenario because we see India as the future prominent power of the world. If we have signed agreement with America, we have also our strategic partnership with Russia and also with Japan, EU, France, United Kingdom, Brazil, South Africa and Nigeria. Our Minister of External Affairs is present here. I want that a symposium should be organized to communicate with due regard to our colleague that if any serious thing is said it should be based on facts. The issues related to the interest of the country should not be associated with party politics. Today, India has a historical occasion at hand. If we miss it our coming generations will never forgive India and, so, our Government does not want to push the Congress and the U.P.A. in that dock. They may have to stand in the dock. With these words Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to extend my thanks to you and support the confidence motion moved by the hon'ble Prime Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta. Your party's time is 15 minutes.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are not calling even one Member from this side.

MR. SPEAKER : The next number is yours, you may come and see. First time, no member has spoken from their party. You know that second round is started after the conclusion of the first round.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura) : Sir, I am sorry, I rise to oppose the Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister seeking the confidence of the House in the Council of Ministers...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) :...With a heavy heart.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Yes, with a heavy heart.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD) : Why?

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : That I shall explain.

The Left has been instrumental in installing the UPA Government to some extent. We wanted the political experiment to succeed. Why? I answer your question. It is because we wanted a viable alternative, political alternative in the country to be able to take the country forward not only to hold the communalism at bay but also to fight poverty, hunger, unemployment, destitution and the basic human problems of the country.

I sincerely regret that there has been a breach. Why was the breach? The breach was because it was unilateralism that was being followed by the Government. What is unilateralism? It is an aggressive unilateralism that was followed by the Government. It was not the Left agenda that we sought for. We sought for a people's agenda. We wanted the Government to be a Government of consensus, not a Government of unilateralism. In fact, the country needed a Government of consensus. The UPA Government could have been a model in the multiparty

system when single-party rule had ended once for all. We believe that sincerely. That is why we extended the support.

Sixty years of Freedom has given the political freedom, not the economic freedom. It has given the political democracy, not the economic democracy. Right to vote is not accompanied by Right to live. Therefore, we wanted a new setup. The Left wanted a political set up. That could live up to the expectations of the common people.

Sir, it is not the fundamentalism that is the only enemy of the country. Poverty is also equally an enemy. Therefore, people wanted renewed initiative in both the fronts. People also wanted national sovereignty to be protected, not to be compromised at all.

I do not say, my dear friends, that nothing has been done. I say something has been done. But much more could have been done. Much more should have been done. Much more needed to be done. Much more people expected it to be done. The Government did not fulfil the expectations of the people. That is the tragedy, and under the shadow of that tragedy, we are today discussing the Vote of Confidence.

Left had been sincere. We had lent our political support. It was political in nature. It was ideological in nature because we always believed that something new political experiment needs to be done in the country. We never enjoyed the fruits of power. We never became Ministers. We never wanted to become the Ministers. It was always a political support to a formation.

Sir, why has this relationship been broken? I ask the question not to me but I ask the question to those who are in the Government. The relationship was broken because of — I coin the words — 'aggressive political unilateralism' perpetrated by the Government. How have our opinions been ignored? How was the Left treated one Budget after another Budget that were presented before the House? But our suggestions were cynically ignored.

Repeatedly, the prices of petroleum products were increased bypassing all the alternatives. Price rise remains

sky high, going through the roof. Our view on how to contain the price rise was not taken into consideration by the Government. The Government did not pay any attention to the views that the economy is being mismanaged. Our warning, that growing and galloping wide disparity of growth, threatens the very fabric of the country. It remained completely unheeded. This is why, the relationship had broken. Ask your hearts, tell your leaders, put the questions, find the answer and tell us straight, who is responsible for the breaking up.

On top of everything, the last nail on the coffin was the way in which the Government bulldozed or today it is seeking to bulldoze the India-US nuclear deal. Was it necessary enough to sacrifice the relationship? Will the Congress Party ponder over it?

We do not buy the theory of imported inflation when we take into consideration the price of other countries which import petroleum. Why inflation is so low there? Why it is so high in India? Why it is so low in the European countries? They also import petroleum products in the way we did. It is not the international price that is the villain of the peace. It is the excessive taxation that is playing havoc. We suggested decline in the taxation, and also we came up with the suggestion that the shortfall in revenue can be made good off by taxing the rich and by taxing the unearned profit of the petroleum companies. We suggested more taxes on transactions in the stock market. We suggested more tax on the rich people, on the high profit-making corporates. We suggested more tax on the service sector. We suggested more tax on the high income group. We outlined comprehensive alternatives to the Government. Did the Government respond to it? We proposed a large Budget, a Budget of about Rs. ten lakh crore. What for did we propose it? It was to revive agriculture, to eradicate poverty, to create jobs, for drinking water, to restore the Public Distribution System etc. You have allocated more money. You have allocated it, but that was marginally more. It falls short of the total requirement considering the galloping human deprivation that the country is today faced with. How could the revenue be mobilised? We suggested to the Government a progressive

tax system. India is one of the least taxed countries of the world. Therefore, we could have taxed those who have a capacity to pay. Unfortunately, Sir, it may hurt, but I do not like to hurt you. We had been friends for long. I say, Sir, the Government do not have any political commitment to touch the rich people because of the relationship they have developed.

Hon. my young friend, the Minister of State for External Affairs was speaking of GDP. He was an earlier Member of the Government representing the transport. He was saying with exuberance that there is plenty of food grains in the country. He was saying with exuberance. If it is so, the latest informative document presented by the Ministry of Labour headed by Dr. Sengupta says that 77 per cent of the population cannot spend more than Rs. 20 per day. This is how you have pushed the country to. You had more than four years' time. What was done? What was proposed to be done? What newer ground you have broken, Dr. Singh, the eminent economist? Will you enlighten us as to what is the new thing in the economic policy that was done which you can say that a new ground was broken? You have been following on the dotted lines the Bharatiya Janata Party's economic policy.

Sir, the WPI inflation started rising in January, 2008. Today it is nearly 12 per cent. It is the Reserve Bank of India's report that I am submitting 'Mr. Lawyer, Sir.' ...  
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not referring to lawyers as such.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : No, Sir. I said 'Mr. Lawyer'.

MR. SPEAKER : Minister lawyer.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I said 'Mr. Lawyer'.

MR. SPEAKER : It must be 'Minister Lawyer'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Let me tell you; the point is that wrong information is being dished out that

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

inflation is an international phenomenon. The WPI inflation started rising since January, 2008. Today it is nearly 12 per cent. It is 13 year high. What is the inflation rate in the European countries? I have with me Reserve Bank of India's document. Mr. Patel would like to have a copy of it. I can share that with you. You have not shared the strategy of the airports; but I can share this information with you.

The inflation rate in the European countries was 3.7 per cent in May. That is also highest in 16 years. It is likely to be four per cent in June, 2008. Sir, 227 million metric tonnes of food grains have been produced. It is a record. I agree Mr. Baalu. But, why is it that the prices are rising? What is the elementary economics you have read in the college? The elementary economics says — more supply, less price....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Baalu is not in the Chair. I am in the Chair.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I am asking the Government through him. The Government is personified in him....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are a very senior Member.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : The point is, I agree; I can see it.

I concede that I am a senior Member. The point is that 227 million metric tonnes have been produced, which is the highest ever.

MR. SPEAKER : But the time left is only one minute.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, you have to give me little more time.

MR. SPEAKER : What is little more time?

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Shri Baalu has claimed that 227 million metric tonnes have been produced in the country. I accept his claim. It is true. It is a feather in your

cap. If it is a feather in your cap, then please explain why the price rise is led by increase in the price of the food products. In respect of wheat and rice, why is it 12 per cent? Why is it likely to be 13 per cent? There is more supply and more price! This is the paradox of economics which is being taught by the theoreticians now within the Ruling Party.

Sir, the point is that investment has increased. This is another feather in your cap. It is 36 per cent of the GDP. It is a high growth. If it is so, may I ask my hon. respected economist Prime Minister why there has been a decline in the index of industrial production in six months to as low as four per cent. Why is it reducing? Monetary measures have failed; interest rate has been increased; and economic activity is slowing down. There is a sign of stagnation. Government will not accept, but let me tell you, Sir, that our country is in the grip of dreaded stagflation. It is the greatest contribution that you have made to bring the country within the orbit of dreaded inflation. Irrespective of whether you accept it or not, this is the latest situation so far as the economy of the country is concerned.

Public Distribution System has collapsed.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I would request you to give me more time.

MR. SPEAKER : How much time do you want?

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I want five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay. I am giving it because of your seniority.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, you are a generous Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : No. I have been punched right and left.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, you had always been indulging in the dissenting view. In a democracy, dissenting view....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am only asking who will bring about the change.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : People will bring about the change. People do not need Somnath Chatterjee, Gurudas Dasgupta or Manmohan Singh. People will bring about the change. The change is irresistible and will be brought about.

MR. SPEAKER : That is very much right. The question is people will choose whom.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : They will choose the right party. India is a country where illiteracy is high, but people's maturity is beyond any question.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Prof. Malhotra, I am sorry to say that the Essential Commodities Act had been diluted by the BJP Government. But the question is why it was not revalidated by this Government, the Government in power. Agricultural crisis is growing. We have more production, but it is accidental because we have a good rain. If there is a drought, we will again be in the grip of a crisis. The point is that agriculture is in crisis, irrigation is low, investment is low, productivity is low and condition of the farmers is as low as possible. All these four years, the aggressive way in which you are going for a Treaty on Nuclear Cooperation, what aggressive role did you play to bring about a revival of agriculture? The reckless, exploitative capitalist system with the full blast of liberalization is doing havoc. There has been record profit for the corporates.

Sir, one industrial house — I should not name — has made a gift of Rs. 240 crore foreign aircraft to the wife of the Managing Director. It came everywhere.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA) : What is wrong in it?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Do you hold a brief for him? It is fine. I wanted you to do it....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are only wasting your time because your time is going into this mutual exchange. There are only two more minutes.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, the point is that it is unpardonable in a country where poverty is so high, such a blatant display of vulgar wealth is a criminal act. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, high profit, low wage, distressed job, pampering of the corporates and pauperization of the people is the order of the day!

The problem of unemployment has reached a point of explosion. Let me give you a little more facts.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you have got one more minute to speak.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, please give me a couple of minutes more to speak on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I have already given you five minutes as you wanted it.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I am obliged to you, but dissenting views should get accommodated by the hon. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I have given you time to speak. This is also Parliamentary democracy, namely, you get time to speak on the basis of your strength in the House.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I get distracted. Distraction is not a virtue for a person.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you are very senior.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : No, I am not very senior. I am too junior to you.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you wasting your time? If you were sitting here, then you would also have done the same thing.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : We will sit till 10 o'clock today. Please give me some more time to speak. I am only giving some more facts, which will contribute to the success of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not concerned about it. I am only concerned about running the House.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : At a time when price rise is at a 13-month high, industrial output is as low as in six years and production of capital goods has fallen to 2.5 per cent. Is it a sign of a healthy economy that the Government is building up? Six core industries have slipped to 3.5 per cent in May from 7.8 per cent and participation of multinational firms in the speculation in the Indian future market have played havoc again. My dear Prime Minister, you have allowed two firms to purchase two lakh tonnes of wheat from the local market for hoarding and you have not taken a single action against the hoarders nor have you re-validated the Act.

You were mentioning about *per-capita* income. I would like to talk about *per-capita* consumption of food grains. It has declined from 476 gms. to 418 gms. How much is the consumer paying for the price rise? The consumers are currently paying 60 per cent more than the wholesale price, which is a three-fold increase in the normal difference between retail and wholesale thing. How astounding is the pernicious inflation, which has gripped the country? Shamefully, the Government has failed to control inflation in the way that they have been advancing towards America....(Interruptions)

Central to inflation is expanding parallel economy. Will Dr. Manmohan Singh enlighten the country as to what he has done to control the expanding peril of the parallel economy and black-market of the country?

I am just coming to the human problem. In one year, 23,000 millionaires have been added. It is a report of your dear company, namely, Merrill-Lynch. Today, they are saying that there are one lakh millionaires in the country. What about \$1 Indians? There are 350 million \$1 Indians, and there are 700 million Indians of \$2 per day. This is the India you have built. One millionaire accounts for 7,000 impoverished people of the country. This is the failure because of which we have withdrawn. My dear Mr. Prime

Minister, you will have to pay a price for the colossal failure. You seek to make the nuclear deal while turning a blind eye to the ground reality. Your commitment is to somebody else, and not to the people of India. ... (Interruptions)

Elections are knocking at the door....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He can look after himself and he does not need your help.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I conclude by saying that you are on trial. Elections are knocking at the door. We know what is going to be the verdict of the common people. Be prepared to face a grim reality.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to extend my thanks to you for giving me time to speak....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please maintain silence in the House; the hon. Member is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : When hon'ble Anand Sharmaji was speaking, at the time I thought that you will give me opportunity to speak....(Interruptions)



[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening here? This is very unfortunate that senior Members would do this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : At that time, I was charged to reply to the speech of hon'ble Anand Sharma, however, hon'ble Gurudasji came in between. It was a surprise for me.

MR. SPEAKER : You did not have the correct information in this regard.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : When one of my colleagues told me then you said to me that I am to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I had said that you would speak.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : When I was ready to speak, the Prime Minister was also present here. Now, he is also not in the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you ignoring me? Please address the Chair. You are a very good speaker, I know that. I want to hear you very patiently.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : You are always sympathetic to me. However, fortunate thing is that the Congress President is present here so, I am not concerned about their leaving the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is because they will have no answer to you and, that is why, they have gone.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I do not know why people are afraid of me. My speech is not that bad.

MR. SPEAKER : The Leader of the House has come.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I want that some senior Members should remain present in the House because when Anand Sharma was speaking he was passing comments on Advaniji. Probably he did not realize that the Members sitting on the front row and even our hon'ble Speaker are very senior Members. However, in his speech, he had more sarcasm than respect for Advaniji and he question the memory of Advaniji.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit with responsibility that Advaniji has rich stock of English words and the memory of our Leader L.K. Advaniji is ten time more than that of Anand Sharma...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I used to sit on treasury benches, then too he used to pass comments on me. I remember the face. Presently, I am not Minister while he is in the Government, however, he does not maintain decorum. I have been elected for Lok Sabha, however, the Members of Rajya Sabha have today created uproar here in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not good. It does not behove good to speak like this.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : If I say it in Urdu, they have made the ambiance of the House quite 'Tashvishnak'.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the meaning of 'Tashvishnak'?

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Good speaker like Lal Singhji is present in the House, however, Anand Sharmaji got chance to speak. The Member of Lok Sabha, hon'ble Lal Singhji has not got opportunity to speak in the Lok Sabha. I am concerned on account of this.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : Sir, it is very unfair to attribute motives like this. We have to field some speakers. He should not attribute motives to the Government like this.

MR. SPEAKER : What he wants is to come and sit here.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have sympathy for him. I do not intend to hurt him. I have good relations with him. I observe restraint while speaking.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, please continue.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I have good relations with you and I need your sympathy and protection at present because they are disturbing....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is why they are annoyed with me.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I need your protection. Was the marriage or the relationship being discussed here. When the election was held, I was on that side. The election result was declared, you....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Alright. Krishnaji, please maintain silence.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : She also has some problem. Her voice is barely audible....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb the House.

*[Translation]*

You please do not get distracted. Alright, what can I do, my throat has dried as I am crying my lungs out.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was uproar in the House when you were not in the House. Our colleague hon'ble Geete was not allowed to speak. The Ministers kept on passing comments. Thanks God that you came in the House when my turn came, so I need your protection.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I want to listen to you very attentively.

*[Translation]*

You please keep silence, it is not good.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the election result was declared, they did not win. They did not even dreamt of forming the Government. They did not even have a little chance to form the Government, which was reflected from their body language, however, they came into power. They were proudly making mockery of our 'India shining' slogan....*(Interruptions)* I will tell them, I will show you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, too much comments are being passed. Tomorrow, they all are going to speak. ....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is why, I ask to speak in limit and do not cross the limit. Alright, please speak.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Whenever I am interrupted, I speak well and I am telling you before hand that I will be more vocal. If you silently listen me I will continue my usual speech. You please listen patiently, that is in your interest.

MR. SPEAKER : Shahnawazji, please speak rationally.

*[English]*

Please do not get distracted.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the result was declared our 137 Members were elected and the Congress did not get 272 seats, their 145 candidates were elected....*(Interruptions)* Alright, it was 143, in fact I have added two Members to their tally so that they may get pleased. We had 138 Members and they had 143, what is difference, there is difference of five. They are my friends....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They are 153, it is in my list.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : This is the recent figure, but at that time this was 143....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Okay

[English]

I earnestly request you not to disturb the House.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I will take care of the SP Members also. I am coming to you. You interrupted me. Now I will come to you. Sir, what is the purpose of so much interruptions?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is going too far.

[Translation]

Once or twice, it is okay, but how can it be allowed every time.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also an office bearer of my Party. I go all over the country for campaigning. I went to Kerala. I also went to Siliguri in Bengal, near Kishanganj. I saw there that the Congress Party and the Communists were contesting elections against each other. On the other side of the road was my constituency from where I was contesting election against Laluj's candidate and besides mine was the constituency of Priya Ranjan Da from where he was contesting election as a Congress candidate. The two were opposing each other in the election, but after that an alliance was entered into with the sole intention to form the Government. So, this kind of alliance was definitely immoral, because they fought elections against each other, but being scared of the BJP, they joined hands lest BJP should come to power. Several of their leaders have sleepless nights as the name of the BJP comes in their dreams. They felt that the BJP would come in power. That is why such an alliance was formed. However, the date of divorce was fixed before alliance came into existence, because in the relation that...*(Interruptions)* Nominate Mayawati just now, as it were the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not take the name of the person who is not present in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Don't be afraid of the ghost of Mayawati...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not take that name, who is not present in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : We have not allowed.

[English]

Strike out that name from the records.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : As I said, the date of divorce was fixed prior to the marriage. It was known that you have to fight elections against each other. We wish that discussions should be held on the issues of price rise, suicide by the farmers and unemployment in the country. Big schemes were launched here. I am young, so I am more concerned about the employment of the youths. There is a NREGA Scheme which was brought by our leader from Bihar Shri Raghuvansh Babu . At that time, much hope had arisen among the people about the outcome of these schemes, but presently all these can be said nothing but flop schemes. What is the issue on which discussion is going on today? We told the Communist colleagues that you have come here by contesting elections against them, so they cannot rely upon you. They will make use of you and after that, pass adverse comments against you because it is the habit of the

[Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain]

Congress. There is a common saying in Bihar "Meetha-meetha gap gap aur teekha teekha thoo-thoo". When you were helping them, Basu Dada was giving smiles at you, Sallm Saheb and Gurudasji as well. I did not expect such an attack as they have made today. They enjoyed for four years and two months on the strength of them and now they are indulging in tongue lashing against them by saying that the communists and the BJP have reached an agreement. Our ideology is different. We can never go with the communist party. They made use of them and now they are levelling allegation that they have gone with the BJP.

Sir, our colleagues were saying to come on the issue of nuclear deal. They have come here with much preparation, but after the speech of our leader, Shri Lal Krishna Advaniji no reply could have been given and even if no speeches were delivered, it would have been sufficient....*(Interruptions)* It is you who will say so. If he delivers a very good speech, even then you will call it bad and if your leader gives even a worse speech you will applaud by clapping, so, this is your duty....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not reply to them. You carry on, you are making good points. Do not get diverted.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will not allow you. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Keep silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, after my speech all the three leaders — Kharabela Swainji, Harinji and Vijay Kumar Malhotraji are set to attack

the Government. They have to be ready to face them. I rise only to reply to Shri Anand Sharmaji.

MR. SPEAKER : Not much time is there. Please be brief and pointed.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : This is not only pointed, but very much pointed....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing? What is wrong with you? Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Lots of things have been said about nuclear deal. Anand Sharmaji is well versed in English, but today he made a good speech in Hindi. What has happened to Congress today? Their ideology was 'Swadeshi'. Gandhiji talked about 'Swadeshi'. Anand Sharmaji did not mention the name of Gandhiji even a single time, but, of course, took the name of Americans 10-12 times. In his speech, he pronounced America 22 times and the book he quoted was not written by any Congress scholar. Its writer is American. He has relied upon only an American writer. Congress-I is now no more, it has been converted into Congress-A....*(Interruptions)* This Congress talks in the voice of America....*(Interruptions)* Now I will tell you about the horoscope....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You continue speaking.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Sir, they said that they had explained all details about the nuclear deal. Jaswant Singhji had discussed this issue. We were saying that we never reached at any agreement secretly. During the tenure of Narsimharaoji WTO agreement was signed without any discussion with the opposition. We do not do such a kind of deal.

When the matter related with the deal was being discussed, the Prime Minister was on his Japan tour. Whenever Pranab Da makes any statement, I listen to him very attentively as I have a great respect for him.

Everybody respects him. I have much faith in him. He is the leader of the House while I am a Member of the House. He had said that no deal would be reached at without taking the House into confidence. But it came as a surprise as the deal was done over night....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on? [Translation] What is this?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had seen some people being laughed at in Mahabharata. It seems that they have been inspired from Mahabharata....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Alright, enough is enough.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is quarter to eight. We have many Members to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the draft paper of IAEA has been made public. The UPA did never show the paper to its allies nor to the parliament nor to the opposition and they have kept the entire country in dark....(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : It was shown to the country....(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I saw it after downloading from the website. They don't know it. ....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not reply to every hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : He was making

Hyde Act; as Hydrel Act. Now he is laughing heartily. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Leave it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except Shri Shahnawaz Hussain. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down. I will not allow.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record one word of what they say.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : If it is misleading the House, then you may lead it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, enough discussion has taken place on the issue that they are doing a great deal of good for the country. Efforts are being made to give the message that the coming generations in 2050 or in 2030 would remember Manmohan Singhji for giving providing electricity.... (Interruptions) Only 5 per cent of power generation would be through nuclear energy where as they are seating a big hype. I fail to understand as to why are they bent upon sacrificing the Government and the country at the altar of the issue.

They made the country to be included in the league of non-nuclear country. The treaty would make India to be included in the category of non-nuclear countries and they

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain]

are patting their back for it. I would like to say that this deal would take India into the realm of darkness rather than light. They were saying that no politics is being played on this issue and a great deed of sacrifice is being done for the sake of the country. They are making statement before coming to the House that they would sacrifice their lives for the country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, politics in different forms is being played on the issue. This Government is in minority and they have signed this agreement despite being in minority. I respect hon. Prime Minister and thank him for making a mention of Guru Govind Singji. I hail from Bihar and Guru Govind Singhji also belonged to Bihar. I can say with full conviction that Gurujī never compromised with the interests of the country and he never betrayed the country. If he has mentioned about Gurujī's name, then there should not be any compromise with the interest of the country nor any sort of betrayal, else the coming generations will never forgive them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, their leaders were making comments that whether India is not an island so that anybody can come and take it under its control? East India Company came to India and ruled here for 300 years. This deal, if signed, will push India into slavery for 600 years for which they will be solely responsible....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : He is our Minister.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : The opposition by the Communist colleagues is right. Politics is being played. It is a feature in the country. First of all I saw the statement of Fande Saheb that the deal is anti-Muslim.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : O.K., it was refuted. But see the result. It has become a law and has become an item and politics is being played in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, prominent persons play politics in the name of the community from which I hail and several statements have been made by such persons. It's different matter that the statement made by Fande Saheb, has been refuted. However, I have been observing that even the deal

is being communalized, Varied statements are being made in this regard. Some statements are being made which is against the deal. In U.P. Bahenji is mobilizing people for making anti-deal statements. Some of the statements are being made to say that the deal is not anti Muslim.... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : You better subscribe to Bahenji's view....(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I will subscribe to what I believe. We follow Shri Advaniji. We are not among those changing the colour frequently....(Interruptions) Therefore, the people said it now our friends of Samajwadi Party are with them and we have very good relations even with them. There was a time when the plate was snatched from his hands during luncheon. We also did not like it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even if I go to attend a party hosted by a Congress colleague uninvited, I expect some kind of respect. However, I did not like the idea. Now Ram Gopalji might have told something about what happened. A poet has said, "Kuch to Mazbooriyan Rahin Hongi, Yun Hi koi Bewafa Nahin Hota'....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : We have given constant support....(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I have read that statement, so I don't want to delve into it as it will make my speech very long....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : You don't make your speech long as not much time is left.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : When and what statement was made by the leader of Samajwadi party and when and what by the Congress leader, when did anybody say....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not take any other name of a

person who is not present in the House. These names may be deleted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : There is a leader of S.P....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, I have a lot of papers with me which are kept below....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't pull them out.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I wished, you would have asked me to show them? But I act with discipline. When you are in the Chair, I....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I like you so much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I said,

"Kuch To Mazbooriyan Rahi Hongi, Yun Hi Koi Bewafa Nahi Hota", I do not know what problems are being faced in Uttar Pradesh? Why are they allying with them? With the kind of insult meted out to your party by Congress, we would have preferred to die than going at their doorsteps....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, futile discussion is taking place. There should be a healthy debate. The time of the House is being wasted in this manner....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is pinching him....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of those who were earlier supporting Congress and those whose support has been sought by it now, is intact. Whatever the number is and whatever

number they have given to Rastrapati Bhawan, can more aptly be summed up by this couplet of a poet—

" Is Kadra Badhawas Ho Gaye Andhion Mein Log, Jo Ped Khokhle Thay, Unhi Se Lipat Gaye".

Their own number is decreasing and they are trying to keep their own MP's with them. Today when NDA has brought this motion, they are trying' to seek their support in desperation....(*Interruptions*) I don't have any worry.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think now I will have to ask the hon. Prime Minister to reply tomorrow morning. If this type of discussion is going on there is no point in having a debate.

[*Translation*]

What is this going on?

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Sir, if not interrupted, I would conclude within few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : I give you five minutes to conclude.

[*English*]

Shri Shahnawaz Hussain, you have five minutes more.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, I do not like this.

[*Translation*]

It is enough. What is the matter No member can speak without being interrupted.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: I am an MP of the Party, which has 130 Members in Parliament rather than the one having 20 Members. So, you cannot stop me from speaking. My party has time allotted for it. Unlike you I do not belong to a party that has 20 Members ...(*Interruptions*) so you don't worry about me.

MR. SPEAKER : You speak.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Leaders of different parties to control their Members. This is not fair. I would not allow this. Now, if anybody disturbs the House, I will ask him to go out.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahemdabad) : Where from RSS came into it...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Pathakji, you keep quite.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Sir, I am about to conclude within few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : You conclude within next four minutes.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Sir, I was under the impression that only the Members of SP and BSP would interrupt, but I have been interrupted most today. I was hoping not to be interrupted for having good relation but now it seems that I am the one who has been interrupted the most. Now I come back to what they have said.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not waste your time. I would give you four more minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I need your protection.

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving you full protection.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Sir, I want to bring these people also with us.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I would like to summaries the deal in one sentence that today the entire world is watching and a lot is being discussed about the

deal but perception is little bit negative. I hail from minority community, so I feel what they feel. You cannot take our contract, till date politics has been played on the contract.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : You also cannot take it.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : You have come very near.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He loves you very much. I think you are good friends.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : However this is the perception that has developed and the Congress was known for its Non-Aligned ideology. However, today this perception has developed. I used to read about America-Iraq conflict in the year 1989. Large posters were displayed with slogan 'Dosti Ke Do Hi Naam, Rajiv Gandhi Aur Saddam'. This slogan was busted during Iraq war and during the regime of same Congress Saddam was hanged and nothing was done by the Government. During the regime of this Government the people of the minority communities in India used to think that as to what happened to these people who believed in ideology of non-alignment and used to play politics on issues related to Iran and gulf. When conspiracy is being hatched against Iran in the entire world and this Government is strengthening its friendship with America get has caused concern among the people belonging to minority communities... (Interruptions) Narsimha Raoji was the Prime Minister when Babri Masjid event took place....(Interruptions) You also belong to the same party.

KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : Sir stop dividing India in the name of community.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I will ask you to go out. This is the final warning which I am giving you.



[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the office of the Prime Minister of the country is an institution. You are our Speaker whether or not you belong to our party. Hence, the Chair is respected. Though Narsimha Raoji was the Prime Minister of the country, his name was never mentioned by any Congress Leader.

20.00 hrs.

Shri Manmohan Singhji was himself the Finance Minister during the Government of Shri Narsimha Raoji. Just now my colleague has said that all this happened during the tenure of Shri Narsimha Raoji, Muslims of India know this very well....(Interruptions) Do not deviate the discussion by saying this....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing.

[English]

I will have to name them. Both of you will be named by me just now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I would like to say that there is a wrong perception about this deal. It is a fact. We know that S.P. commands a large chunk of Muslim vote bank but the sword of Damocles' has been hanging over this Government and they are aware of its precarious position and that is why they were constrained to ascend the stairs of Jama Masjid after a gap of 16 years to appease the Imam.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, now you please conclude.

[English]

Please do not look at him. I may not be so handsome. But you please address me.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : I derive self-confidence from you. My attention gets diverted by regular interruptions. I am, however, concluding.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to cut the time of other members from your party. I cannot accommodate other members of your party.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : In the fear of losing the Muslim vote bank, their leader had to knock at the door of Imam Bhukari of Jama Masjid and kow tow before him. They know better what drove them to do this. I do not want to play any divisive politics in the name of the nuclear deal. I would only like to say that whenever these people feel the ground slipping from their feet, they resort to their favourite slogan of uniting together for the sake of segregating the communal forces, otherwise, they have no soft corner for the Muslims of the country....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Should I give the direction now?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not see this deal as favouring or opposing the Hindu Community or the Muslim Community. This deal is favourable neither for Hindus nor Muslims. It is against the nation as a whole and therefore against both the Hindus and the Muslims.

I would like to thank you and conclude my speech soon. It is a historical day today. The history would always remember this day and if I do not speak my mind today, the history will never forgive me. By entering into an

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agreement with America, the present Government is ready to be subservient to US interests. The Congress party seems to be heading towards another doom, worse than it witnessed during the tenure of Shri Narsimha Rao. They levelled allegations on our leaders of releasing the terrorists from the jail. What else could we have done on that occasion when the lives of 150 innocent people were at stake? We preferred to save the lives of our citizens and had to release those terrorists at the cost of their lives. I would also like to add here....(Interruptions) I would conclude in a minute and I seek your protection.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat please and Shah Nawazji please conclude now.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : All right, Sir. They said that we released the terrorists but Shri Anand Sharmaji seems to have forgotten and I would like to remind him the fact that they have never fought terrorism strongly. It were they who offered 'Biryani' to hard core terrorist, Mast Gul in Charar-e-Shrief, Kashmir for the first time in India's history and happily offered him a safe passage.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Let me first thank you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have accepted your thanks.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : They gave him the safe passage. The hon'ble Members of the RJD were making tall claims of providing the facility of electricity. They should at least not have spoken like that. They could not electrify a single bulb during the last 15 years and were contented with lanterns....(Interruptions) They could not provide electricity in Bihar during the last 15 years. They

made comments on hon'ble Advaniji saying that the BJP has been silenced. It is not a fact....(Interruptions) I have won election from Bhagalpur, Bihar.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only the speech of Shri Praful Patel will be recorded. Shri Hussain, I have given you a lot of time.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Finally, I would only like to say that—

"Dariya ho khamosh to mat samaj ki rawani nahi hai Hum hai apne farz se majboor, mat samaj ki joshe jawani nahi hai".

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it may be made clear as to whether small parties will get time to speak or not.

MR. SPEAKER : Two hours are left. Your turn will come.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Whether I am much below in the list.

MR. SPEAKER : His party has 11 Members while yours has only 8.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Whether my turn will also come?

MR. SPEAKER : Your turn will not come.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will I be called?

MR. SPEAKER : O.K., Your name will be called.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Six cabinet ministers have spoken on behalf of Congress party.

MR. SPEAKER : As the ministers belong to the ruling party only and not to your party they have spoken on its behalf.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Thrice of the allotted time has been taken by the UPA.

MR. SPEAKER : He has not taken UPA's time, he is speaking on behalf of his party.

[English]

-Shri Praful Patel is going to speak for his party. He has got a separate time for his party. We have already wasted a lot of time. Shri Praful Patel may start now.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the Confidence Motion brought by hon'ble Prime Minister in the House. The kind of debate that has been taking place in the House since morning has amazed me a little bit that irrespective of whether this Government survives or not, the foreign policy is still a focal point of attention during discussion. My parliamentary experience is than the hon'ble Shri Pranab Mukherjee or the Leader of Opposition Shri L.K. Advani, both of them have almost 40 years of experience of parliamentary life but I have never witnessed in my 18 years of parliamentary life that the foreign policy of the country has not only been the focal point of our discussion but it has also been turned controversial. I think that many people have comprehensive knowledge about the country and foreign countries as they are well versed with the parliamentary system of those countries. However, I am sorry to say that the manner in which we are discussing this important subject, has been presenting a 'sorry figure' of the country before the world. We have difference of opinion and there can be difference of opinion in democracy. Our country believe in democracy and it is through democracy that we find representation in the Parliament.

Sir, it is not wrong to have difference of opinion in democracy irrespective of the extent to which we differ, however, there should be a way to express your opinion. Perhaps we are taking our eyes off the moot point of discussion due to the manner in which are have trivialized this discussion.

[English]

I would just like to quote two lines from one of the editorials of today's *The Times of India*. It says:

"Trust vote is not just about the survival or fall of the Government. It is about the future direction of India. Parliamentarians casting their vote tomorrow, therefore, should do on the basis of their core beliefs about India's place in the world. "

I am not trying to make any statement. But the fact is

[Translation]

that the whole world is watching the discussion that is taking place today and is likely to continue tomorrow. The world is curious to know which direction the largest republic in world is going. I am amazed to find how much we have narrowed the ambit of our discussion in the name of energy security of the country. Today, the entire world is seriously thinking on the issue of energy security. I have had an occasion to see from outside the functioning of Parliament of USA, Britain and Australia and how seriously they carry out discussion on the issue of energy security. Difference of opinion exist there also but the manner in which we have trivialized our discussion reflects our thinking for the motion. Today America and other countries enacts the laws keeping the interest of their country in mind and sign international agreements accordingly. Our hon'ble Prime Minister has, on several occasions tried to assure the House through the discussion in Lok Sabha or in Rajya Sabha as to what the Government thinks about the country and he has brought it before you in a very transparent manner as to what are the benefits or the drawbacks of the Indo-US nuclear deal. Several members have made a mention of the Hyde Act.

20.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

It is a separate issue as to what is good or what is objectionable in the Hyde Act. Even though this Act is not

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binding on India. Kapil Sibalji and Chidambaramji will certainly present legal nuances of the Act before you but it does not need to be explained that under normal circumstances, the laws of another country are not binding on our country. What are the kind of waivers that Hyde Act has for our country and how the President of America has taken initiatives for giving India specific waivers under 123 Agreement under section 104, is something, I don't want to comment. However, we are certainly discussing on the Hyde Act and I would like the Members to come out with their objections regarding the Hyde Act and we would certainly like to reply in that regard through the Government. However, 123 agreement is being discussed here. What is objectionable in this agreement. Just now, the Members speaking prior to me said that earlier our country remained slave of East India Company for 300 years but of the 123 agreement is passed, this country would be slave for another 600 years. We have been elected to the Parliament for working for the welfare of the country. Can't we realize how seriously we need to think over the issue of energy security.

Whether we have energy security in true sense of the term? OPEC was constituted after the rise in oil prices in 1970. Then the country took the issue of energy security very seriously. Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of the country then. She started the oil exploration work seriously. Bombay High was also discovered alongwith several other finds of oil and gas in the country. Then it led to this mindset among the people that there is a need to secure the country on this front as well. Then the first atomic explosion took place in 1974-during Indiraji's regime. In the morning, the leader of opposition made a terse remark that Pokharan-II was done during the regime of their Government. Pokharan-II took place because Pokharan-I had happened earlier. Pokharan-II took place two months after your Government came to power. Did you make preparation for it within two months of coming to power? I think it would have been better if you had opted for more comprehensive discussion on the issue including its solution and alternative. Here only this has been said

that 123 agreement should not be signed. It has been said that the country would become slave if 123 is implemented. However nothing has been said about how country will become slave?

[English]

I have not heard a single speaker stating with authority as to what is the objectionable part of this 123 Agreement; not a single speaker has dwelt upon the delicacy on these fine points of this Agreement. I am willing to debate on that issue. I am sure, if there is any technicality, not only me but my esteemed colleagues, Shri Kapil Sibal and Shri P. Chidambaram, can also argue on points of law as to what could be the issues which would not be in India's interest....(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : What a great speaker!  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Thank you for the compliment. Shri Dasgupta, you are discovering me quite late in the day. I would have been happy if Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and other speakers could have talked about how India should fulfill its energy security; what are the issues and how other countries are dwelling on such important issues.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition has talked of a multi-polar world. I would be very happy and there is no question. In fact, I would say that they should have complimented the hon. Prime Minister and this Government for truly taking India in that direction or removing the isolation which India has been going through for the last 30 odd years. In fact, this agreement tries to, in a way, bring back India to centre-stage. In fact, all of us should compliment collectively what India has achieved in the last 30 odd years or so. Why are we trying to be so petty and so partisan by trying to ignore the achievements and the developments made by India's great scientists and by India's leaders over the years?

That is why I really feel and I fail to understand this 123 Agreement. I am sure most people are trying to think and trying to imply that this 123 Agreement is only between

India and the United States. The 123 Agreements are entered by the United States not only with India, they have been entered with China also and they have had agreements with various countries....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Excluding the Hyde Act.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : My friend, I am not trying to say anything. Yes, you talked about the Hyde Act. But the fact is that when you talk of the 123 Agreement, we have entered into 123 Agreement with the United States. The Hyde Act does not apply to India the way it is being made out to be by my friends in the Opposition....(*Interruptions*) It is not a question for India to discuss and debate. I am sure the Leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, in his speech in the morning mentioned that the Hyde Act is not applicable to the laws of our country. It is India's Parliament, it is India's laws and the Agreement of 123 does not go into the Hyde Act at all. It is for the US Congress, it is for the US Administration's own window to enter into an agreement with India.

The Hyde Act was enacted by their Senate. It does not apply....(*Interruptions*) Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, I do not wish to get into all these things....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Radhakrishnan, you should first have the permission from the Chair and then talk. Nothing goes on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whosoever speaks without my permission will not go on record. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : When his turn comes, he is most welcome to say that the Hyde Act applies....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That has not come on record.

\*Not recorded.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : The point I was making was that since morning, I have been listening to every single speech made by my honourable and esteemed colleagues from the other side. Not a single reference, not a single speaker has been able to convince either the House or any one of us in the Government as to what exactly is objectionable in the 123 Agreement. I think it is just something a stated position which my friends here have taken. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and my friends here should at least be patient enough....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : It has been given in writing to the Government but the Government has not given any reply.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : I don't want to dwell on these issues because this debate has been going on since morning. You have raised this point, and the Government has tried to give a comprehensive reply in this regard. However, if you don't want to understand and still maintain that 123 agreement is only India specific, I would like to say that it certainly could be India specific, but nowhere in the agreement it has been written that this is binding on only US Congress, US Administration or on us. If you want to force a thing....(*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister of our country has made the statement seven times in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha to clarify our position in this regard. Doesn't this statement or the debate in Parliament reach US Congress or administration? The debate in which the hon. Prime Minister participates and the issues that he raises or the assurance the makes, whether in that regard and in regard to the parliament of the country....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Rupchand Pal, nothing will go on record because you are going to speak when your turn comes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : I moved like to bring them on the right track.

*[English]*

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : I do not wish to get into an unnecessary argument with my friends because till yesterday we used to consult them on every issue as was desired by the arrangement which we had to run this Government. I do not understand why in many speeches, the 123 Agreement and the nuclear deal was on the one side but they were criticizing every single aspect of governance of the last four years to which I would say very strongly that they have been a party to all the actions and all the decisions which the Government has taken in the last four years....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I deny this.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : You can deny it now. It is very convenient for you to deny things now....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Shri Praful Patel.

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

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : You are showing us books. We have also got the publications of the Government. Why do you not read and try to answer instead of raising your voice here. You have never taken time to do that....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please address the Chair. You should also come to the point.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people also have no other work. They only want to try to put issues about the Government. So casually people are talking here that India has got so much reserves of coal; so, we must try to build our thermal units and thermal power generation capacity. Of course, we should do it. But that also does not mean that you should mention so casually. Every country has to have its own strategic reserves of whatever natural reserves it has. It does not mean that whatever you have, you expend it and start taking or

consuming it overnight. There are issues which Shri Pranab Mukherjee has very rightly said. About 1.6 billion tonnes of coal is supposed to be imported by the year 2050.

Do you know the impact it will have on the global warming and the impact it will have on the logistics of our country? Do you recall an instance of our country importing 1.6 million tonnes of coal? What impact it will have on global prices of imported coal. All these are issues. We are just, as I said, very casually discussing such important issues rather than concentrating on the core issue of India's energy security. My friend, the Petroleum Minister, whenever I see him in this House, he is at pains to explain to the country as to the kind of support the country is getting in terms of my friend, the Finance Minister, has to spend in terms of trying to support India's present energy requirements. I will just give you some figures. I have got those figures. I must give you those figures because my friends of Left have criticised India's Government and the way we are casually trying to ignore the interests of the poor people, the common people. India's requirement of petroleum products in a year is about 135 million tonnes out of which the domestic production of petroleum products is 32 million tonnes. The annual growth of petroleum products requirement is conservatively 8-9 per cent. Last year, the Government's under recovery of petroleum products was a whopping 75000 crores. This year, the under recovery of petroleum products even at today's prices of 130 dollars will be more than 215 lakh thousand crores. Is this the way any Government is taking things so casually? Are you trying to say that we are not looking after India's poor? What are you trying to imply? Speech after speech, you have been trying to say that the Government does not care; the Government is insensitive to the needs of the people of our country. Do you want to know how much loss per litre of petrol that the Government incurs is? It is Rs. 12 per litre. Do you know the loss which the Government incurs on diesel? It is Rs. 25 a litre. The under recovery on kerosene is Rs. 35 a litre. Do you know what the under recovery per cylinder of LPG is. It is Rs. 355 per cylinder. Is this Government insensitive to the common man — I would like

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\*Not recorded.

to get an answer. Never has any Government of independent India been there in such a difficulty of energy security that we are going through and in spite of that, the Government is committed to see that the country's average human being, the country's average poor people are not burdened because of this extraordinary international situation. In spite of that, my friends here on my right, otherwise the Left, are trying to imply that we are not pro-poor or rather we are anti-poor....(Interruptions) This entire discussion is being brought down to a very small, a very narrow level which could have been a much broader debate on India's energy security. As the Leader of the Opposition said, we have completed four years and two months and in 10 months, the election is due anyway. It is not a question of our fighting elections or trying to delay the elections. Nothing of that sort is envisaged. Governments come and go; we also come and go. It is not a question of our worrying about or trying to delay elections. The question here was whether we are moving in the right direction. The question here is that the integrity of the Government and the commitment of the Government towards India's energy security was being questioned.

The point here is, the patriotism of our Prime Minister, personally, was being put to question by some sections of the Opposition. That, I would say, is the true test here in this Vote of Confidence, whether India's Prime Minister, India's ruling establishment is truly patriotic or not, I think, that is the central theme of this discussion and this Vote of Confidence which the Prime Minister has sought.

We are not trying to delay election. We know that election will be held as and when it is to be held. But it is a question of trying to see whether all of you are committed to India's poor and all of you are committed to India's future. As my colleague Shri Anand Sharma mentioned earlier, people used to question the wisdom of the late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi in terms of computerisation. Today, if India has made its mark in terms of the knowledge economy of the world, it is due to the IT and it is due to the telephony which Shri Rajiv Gandhi introduced in this country. That is why, it is a question of what we are going to offer to India's future generations,

the youth of India. All of us know, each and every Member of Parliament knows that if 10 people come to meet you in the morning, 9 out of 10 are coming to ask for their future, for jobs and what are we offering them in return? Are we going to take India back in time or are we going to look at India moving ahead? With all the education which is coming to our doorsteps and with the kind of educated youth in our country, are we going to give them a good, sound future or are we going to take them back in time? That is the question before this entire House and that is what the Prime Minister has sought today through this Vote of Confidence, not just because the elections are going to be held today or tomorrow. This Vote of Confidence is on the future of India and that is why I urge all of you to understand this.

So, it is for all of you to take a conscience decision as I quoted from the Editorial of *The Times of India*. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I, with the fullest emphasis at my command, would like to strongly support the Motion of Confidence moved by the hon. Prime Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKHDEO SINGH DHINDSA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, discussion is taking place on the motion of vote of Confidence moved by the hon. Prime Minister in the House but it is the nuclear deal which holds the center stage of discussion. Though several hon. Members have raised the issue of price rise but since the left parties, that were main allies of the UPA Government, have withdrawn their support on this very issue, the discussion is focused on this issue. Praful Patelji, who is a good friend of mine, as well as Anand Sharmaji and Pranabji have said a lot in favour of the deal. This is not new but has been going on for the last two years. They have also made a mention of Hyde Act and the way it will affect us but I would like to ask them why this can not be dropped altogether as this is the lone controversial issue. Had this issue not been the bone of contention, I feel the deal would have been passed unanimously by the House even if the left had some reservations over the deal.

[Shri Sukhdeo Singh Dhindsa]

What will be the repercussions of provisions contained in Section 103 and 104? My party has already made it clear and I had also said in the House that we are not against the deal or friendly relations with America. We were the first to welcome talks with Pakistan. We are of the view that we should engage our neighbours in a meaningful negotiation.

We are in favour of cordial relationship with China and the rest of the world. However, it does not mean that deal be signed at the cost of losing an old ally like Iran.  
...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : This is not the case.

. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : It is like this only but you can not clear the point. That is why this discussion is being held today. You have not been able to do for the last two years. Secondly, it has been mentioned here that there will be moratorium on the nuclear tests. I pray to God that we don't fall out with any country in the world. However, if there is a war with China in future, what will be the result? Our defence forces are already demoralized because they are protesting against the pay commission report. How can they fight when they lack nuclear weapons and others have it. If we are not allowed to produce nuclear weapons won't it affect the security of the country? These are the two issues that you need to address. We are not against nuclear energy. It means that he has failed to clarify these two issues notwithstanding the fact that he is a prominent lawyer.

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : Will you support us if we do it? Let me assure you in this regard.

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : If you couldn't do it for two years, how will you do it now? All my party men say that we should vote with the UPA for it is headed by a Prime Minister who is a Sikh....(Interruptions) I would like to say that I didn't interrupt anybody's speech, hence

I would not like to say such a thing. We celebrated a Sikh becoming the Prime Minister of the country despite being in the opposition. He is a very honest person and is an economist who will be of great help for the country at this juncture making our community proud. I would like to ask as to what did, the community that celebrated his coronation so much, in return during these four and a half years for then State? I would like to know what did they....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded, except Shri Dhindsa's submission.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whosoever speaks without my permission should not be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not talking about the Sikhs only of Punjab.

I would like to say that the farmer of Punjab who is dependent on agricultural economy, though, more or less this is true for the entire country, comprise one and a half per cent of population and is in possession of one to one and half per cent agricultural land. We contribute 50-60 per cent foodgrain to the central pool of the country. Hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance and Minister of Agriculture is sitting here. I would like to ask them that loan waiver would benefit only one per cent of those who contribute 60 per cent to the agriculture. As on date, per capita debt on farmers of Punjab is the maximum, what he has got from you? Farmer of Punjab gives foodgrains to the country....(Interruptions) If Minister of Agriculture can give it to Maharashtra why cannot the hon. Prime Minister give to Punjab?...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.



SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Dhindsaji, the wheat being procured from Punjab....*(Interruptions)* Our Government has increased the procurement price from Rs. 620 to Rs. one thousand....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : I would also like to state that the farmer was paid Rs. one thousand per tonne, however, at what price wheat was imported?...*(Interruptions)* at Rs. 1600. It may be further seen that Agriculture Price Commission had recommended the price of the rice at Rs. one thousand per quintal. The farmers have always been given more than the recommended price, it, however, it was reduced to Rs. 850/-...*(Interruptions)*. Today, the international market price of rice is Rs. one thousand per tonne, then why the farmers of Punjab are made to suffer loss...*(Interruptions)*. We contribute 105 metric tonne wheat and 90 lakh tonne of rice to the central pool in the country. The hon. Minister of Agriculture is a nice person who listens to our viewpoint and also feel concerned about the interests of the farmers. It is possible that hon. Prime Minister or hon. Minister of Finance would not be so relenting. The prices have never been fixed scientifically. Should I give more importance to the fact that a Sikh has been the Prime Minister and stop bothering about the fate of the farmers....*(Interruptions)*

Do I support it....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Silence please.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : I have raised the issue of the farmers. With reference to the industries, it

\*Not recorded.

was pointed out that hilly states were given concession. Punjab has suffered a heavy loss. All the industries are incurring losses. Agriculture is failing. It should also be awarded the status of border district since we have shed so much blood for the sake of our country. The Prime Minister blames it to our Government that it has been responsible for those failures. We are not asking the Government to withdraw the concession being given to the hilly states rather we want the concessions on the same lines. Why our industries are shifting elsewhere? Four years and a quarter have elapsed. Nobody has done anything rather they have extended the period of these concessions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would ask him as to what he has done as a Punjabi and a Sikh, What for me should support him? This is being a Punjabi and a Sikh. Now I take up raise the issue of Sikhs....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Silence please.

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : These are not my words. People come and tell me that I should listen to him and support him since he is Sikh. I am trying to give reply to then. This was not my objective. I am doing it because all this is taking place. My reply is that Sikhs also are a community, which has shed its blood for this country. We have made most sacrifices for preserving the country's independence. Then why our interests are being ignored? Why nothing is done for that community? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not disturb him. Please do not waste the time of the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Turban issue erupted in France. The President of France visited India. We also met him. I raised the issue of Sikhs with the hon. Prime Minister and urged him to discuss it with him. In the morning when I read the newspapers I got to know that our hon. Prime Minister discussed the issue of

[Shri Sukhdeo Singh Dhindsa]

Shri L.N. Mittal industries at length and did not say a word about the Turban issue. They pay attention only to rich people and do not listen to the poor. The issue of Mittal, who is a steel giant, was raised vociferously while the turban issue was ignored by a Sikh himself....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : Sir, please allow me to make a clarification....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' (Begusarai) : This is not the way. How can he interrupt him?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Sir, I would like to make only one clarification....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Shri Vayalar Ravi.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, would any Minister get up and interrupt any time without permission....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have allowed him to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Please do not say that the Prime Minister had talked only on Shri Mittal with the President of France. That is not the correct thing. That is the clarification I want to make....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa, please continue your speech now.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would like to raise another issue in regard to

Sikhs. In 1984, the army was dispatched to Harmandir Saheb which destroyed Akal Takht. There was great resentment among Sikhs. The resentment spread not only across the country but the world over....*(Interruptions)*. A person like Sardar Khushwant Singh, who claimed to be an atheist returned his Padma Shri Award. In the wake of that incident there was much resentment in every person of that community. A list of about 1500 or 1600 Sikhs living outside India, who either gave a speech or made a statement on this issue, was prepared. They were black listed and their entry into the country was banned. We tried and met the hon. Prime Minister. When I spoke to Shri L. K. Advani and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in this regard, they reviewed it and only 100-125 names remained in that list. I do not at all say that a traitor's name should also be removed from the list, however, why an innocent person should not be allowed to enter the country? Did our Prime Minister agree to it?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : He has agreed to it.

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Thank you very much. There is a religious issue. SGPC was constituted by the British. We fought bitterly and gave sacrifices. We laid down 500 lives.

Thereafter an Act was enforced by the British. As per the provision, all the Gurudwaras of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh came under SGPC, however, we demand that all the historical Gurudwaras should be under the jurisdiction of SGPC....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Chaudhary Lal Singhji, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Dhindsa.

...*(Interruptions)\**

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\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dhindsaji, please conclude now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, we used to have 25 per cent Sikhs in our army, however, for the last several years quota has been fixed for all the States and it is in proportion to the population of the State. Our people go to sacrifice their lives for the sake of the country. Now the percentage of Sikhs has reduced from 25 to 4-5 per cent...*(Interruptions)*. This is what I want to ask our hon. Sikh Prime Minister that what he has done for the Sikhs?...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Prime Minister is a Sikh, however, what he has done for the Sikhs?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Lal Singhji, please sit down if you do not know anything.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down, because you will not be able to understand this problem.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Athawale, please take your seat. Please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, hon. Prime Minister had quoted a couplet of Guru Gobind Singhji. Why did he quote it? What was the

meaning? He said-Deh Shiva Var Mohe Aiho, Shubh Karman Te Kabahun Na Tarun...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down, Athawaleji, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, the couplet he quoted had altogether different meaning. He could not say it; God knows who wrote it for him?

It was stated by Guru Gobind Singhji:

Dehu shiva var mohe, shubh karman te kabahu na taru  
Na daru, arson jab jaye ladu, nischay kar apni jeet karu.

What is there? Secondly this is also enshrined in our Guru Granth Saheb...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURJEET SINGH RANA (Jalandhar) : He can recite all the Shabad of Guru Granth Saheb...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not disturb.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : All right, I will do that even. They are not prepared to hear the truth. They are talking about shabad. Mr. Deputy Speaker, since he referred to his being a Sikh, I would like to state that we celebrated the occasion, we were so happy, we even distributed sweets when he assumed the office of the Prime Minister, however, what he has done for Sikhs and Punjab? What has he done for them?

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. Do not disturb. Do not waste the time.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

\*Not recorded.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : So, there is no use talking like this. We oppose the vote of confidence brought by him today, because we feel that this Government has been a complete failure during these four years and a quarter, it has not achieved anything, inflation has risen so much, so it should go, we are against this Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh.

*[English]*

Before I would request hon. Member, Shri Prabhunath Singh to speak, I want to make an announcement that dinner will be ready by 9.15 p.m. in Room No. 70, First Floor, Parliament House.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the dinner diplomacy would not work. We want to defeat the Government so there is no need to be obliged by dinner.. *(Interruptions)*

Today, the discussion is going on in the House since 11 O'clock and it appears that the House will certainly decide whether or not to give its approval to the deal. However, I feel the discussion is not on the agreement. The agreement could also be an issue. While mooted the vote of confidence the hon. Prime Minister said that he was presenting the account of the Government of the last four years and two months. There should be discussion on the account. He has sought the trust vote from the House after the discussion. If he had sought trust vote only from his allies, they would have quietly given their assent in the President's House and there would not have been any need of the trust vote, however, there is an element of doubt somewhere, there is trust and distrust. They may win the trust vote after voting. Since I do not have correct figures of the strength, so I would not like to discuss it. Winning or losing the trust vote is a separate issue,

however, if the House is put to vote then the entire account of four years and two months will have to be presented. The account of the personality and performance of the Prime Minister will have to be adjudged.

21.00 hrs.

The policies of the Prime Minister and his intention would be adjudged. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to discuss the personality of the hon. Prime Minister. During general elections, a party be it regional or a national goes for election campaign with the name and photo of its leader. The candidate sporting the name of his party seeks the trust of the voters in the name of his party and leader and also assure them that if they from the Government they will work for the people and the country. Think of the last elections in 2004, his name was nowhere. We never heard the name of hon. Manmohan Singhji in any corner of the country during discussion on the name of a Congress leader. The people who were associated with the Congress in the elections....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID (Periyakulam) : Sir, let him speak on the issue, he is misleading the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Please listen to me. The people who won in West Bengal, Kerala, Tripura after-contesting elections formed an alliance or supported the Government with the objective of checking communal forces. Who was assuming the office of the Prime Minister then? I do not know if Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji or L.K. Advaniji was becoming the Prime Minister. I am also a Member of the House yet I cannot recall that he got any invitation to take oath, which communists were saying that there was no check on anyone and an unholy alliance was formed. It did not work. He had no traits in his personality, he was nowhere in discussion, his name did not appear in any

poster and he became the Prime Minister. I look upon him as the country's economist. When Late Shri Chandra Shekharji was alive, he used to talk of him, perhaps Manmohan Singhji served as his advisor, he used to praise him a lot. Ever since then I have high regards for him as an economist. However, if today trust vote has to be cast, it is to be cast not in favour of an economist but the leader of the House, Prime Minister and the country. The person whose name is not discussed by his party men during elections, expects the Members to cast trust vote in his favour? What is going on? Not only this, how much he has matured politically? So many elections and by-elections of Lok Sabha were held in several states and even in your state, in Karnataka, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh but no Congress leader ever invited him. Perhaps, he was once invited in Punjab, besides that, no one ever asked him.  
...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Sir, what is it that he is speaking?...  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : Sir, what is this? Sir, this should not be allowed....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will see it.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA) : He is using very mean words....*(Interruptions)* He is misleading the House....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*[Translation]*

If there are any unparliamentary words, I will see to it.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Shri Prabhunath Singh.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA.: Mr. Deputy Speaker, he was using mean words. He should apologise....*(Interruptions)* He should take his words back....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have said that if there is anything unparliamentary I will see to it.

*[English]*

What more can I do?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Shri Prabhunath Singh.

...*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have stated it even earlier if there are any unparliamentary words, they will be removed.

*...(Interruptions)**[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : Sir, he is ridiculing the parliamentary system. He does not know how Prime Minister is chosen. The party which has the largest number of MPs has the right to elect anyone as its Prime Minister....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he does not like what I am saying then he better give me in writing what he wants me to speak. In this way, the issue will come to an end. I have not used any abusive language nor does I used any unparliamentary language. I am talking about his personality....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN (Deogarh) : Am I supposed to speak only those things which are liked by them?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he does not like what I am saying. Traditionally, the portrait of the Prime Minister and the President are displayed in the Government offices. Whether the portrait of the Prime Minister has been displayed in the Government offices?...*(Interruptions)*

21.11 hrs.

*[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]*

MR. SPEAKER : You are requested to have some patience. Renukaji, please have patience.

*...(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Sir, how can he discuss about his character?...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Prabhunath Singhji, you please speak on the subject.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : O.K., you, please, sit down. I will see to it.

*...(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let us carry on with this debate.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The Prime Minister says again and again that his photograph should not be published in the newspapers. He repeatedly gives emphasis on this and these instructions have been issued by him only. Mention of poster has been made not by any other way. At first, it comes in the Rajya Sabha. Shri Prabhunath Singhji is saying that these are the democratic conventions. He does not know how the Prime Minister is elected and in what manner parties contest elections....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bansal, the next speaker from your party is Shri Sibal. I will call him and he will deal with this point if something is to be said.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Much of your allotted time is over.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am speaking on today's subject only. The hon'ble Prime Minister had himself said....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : O.K., you leave it. You please have some patience, Kapil Sibalji is sitting here.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : The Prime Minister had himself asked to discuss the performance of the Government during the last 4 years and two months. Today, we are not having any discussion on the Agreement. In respect of the assessment, the personality of the Prime Minister has been discussed and it will be done....(Interruptions) This discussion is about his personality....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please do not bring in personal issues here. After all, everybody is entitled to respect all over the House and all over the country.

[Translation]

O.K. you please come to the subject.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we respect you. I have not said anything objectionable. Otherwise also, it has been a convention. Once when late Shrimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister and a member of the Rajya Sabha, she resigned and contested election and became a member of the Lok Sabha. He should learn something from her. He is merely shouting....(Interruptions) He may learn from those leaders....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Prabhunath Singh, just a minute please. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me conduct the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Swain, this is very unfortunate. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whether you like it or not, so long as the Constitution is there, it permits that any Member of any of the Houses can be the Prime Minister or any Minister. Therefore, there is nothing wrong in it. You may come to the point, and let us not bring in personal issues into it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : O.K. You come to the subject. You have so many points to raise. In this way all the issues will get muddled.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, I have not challenged the Constitution. I know that he is holding a Constitutional post. I am only mentioning about his personality.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper to discuss the personality. You are a leader and have so much experience. We all respect you. You speak on the issue.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you first listen to my point.

Today, when the Prime Minister has asked for a trust vote in the House, he has not asked only from his coalition partners. He has asked trust vote from the House for his cabinet and the Council of Ministers. He said that trust-vote may be given on the basis of the performance of his Government during the last four years and two months. He has asked for a trust vote from the House and not from his coalition partners. Had his coalition mobilized a majority, he would have given in writing to the President about the exact numbers. As per the figure which he has provided to the President, his party is in minority. Therefore, he has asked for a trust vote from the House and we all being the members of this House will discuss his

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personality his works, his policies and his intentions during this discussion on the trust Vote....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper. You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Sir, Members want to discuss the character of the hon'ble Member....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : O.K., you run the House.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, now I will not discuss anything about his personality.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : First of all, you do some introspection....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Bhurijaji, you please sit down.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Now, I will not discuss the personality of the hon'ble Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : You discuss about his policies

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, I will not discuss his personality because members of the Congress Party are objecting as they feel that his personality is not worthy of discussion. Therefore, now I will not discuss anything about this.

MR. SPEAKER : O.K. you come to the point. You talk about the policy, and performance.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, policy is that the Prime Minister is not the leader of any one party or the House but of the entire country....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: That should not go on record....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : O.K., I adjourn the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Should the House be adjourned?

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. *[English]* You sit down first.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : What is unparliamentary in this?

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) : Malhotraji, why should he be talking like that at all?

MR. SPEAKER : Please leave it and listen to me. Please sit down. Everybody should sit and listen.

*[English]*

That is why, in the morning, I made a particular appeal.

*[Translation]*

You are all honourable Members. It is an appeal to all of you.

It is not a theatre. We should not make a spectacle



of ourselves. The entire country is watching us. It is a very important issue, however, nobody here bothers either to listen or behave in conformity with the decorum of the House. What is this?

[English]

Therefore, I am earnestly appealing to you once again that you should put the discussion at a proper level. I am appealing to all sections of the House. Interruption has some limits; sometimes, it is permitted. Unfortunately, now-a-days, there are no points of order; nobody takes the permission of the speaker, "Will you yield?", as we had learnt earlier. Advaniji will bear us out. Earlier, we used to stand up and say, "Will you please yield?"

[Translation]

We want to make all learn it, but no one has been capable of learning it as yet. We speak out freely and continue to make observations at will. We do not even spare the hon'ble Ministers. I do not like it.

[English]

Therefore, I appeal to all of you to keep the debate at a proper level. Prabhunathji, you are a very senior and respected Member.

[Translation]

Some people tell me that I have some nexus with you, however, I would not call it proper. You should restrict yourself to the issue. We do not have much time. It's around 9.30 p.m.

[English]

I appeal with all humility to Members on all sides of the House to keep the debate at a proper level. Many other speakers are there to speak. There are many more contributions to be made. If the time is wasted like this, how can we accommodate all the speakers?

[Translation]

Please restrict yourself to the point.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, you can see the proceedings. If I have spoken anything unparliamentary, I would apologize, but the Congress Party has decided that they will not allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to speak. So please speak your mind. We all want to listen to your point, so, please speak on your point.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I would like to continue from where I had left. I would like to say that it is a phase of confidence and no-confidence, it appears that the war of U.P. has shifted to Delhi. I had a glimpse of that while Ram Gopalji was making his submission. It appears that the entire issue has...\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Both of them are outside the House. Do not mention their names. The names will be removed from the record.

[Translation]

Both of them are not here.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Both of them had been the Members of this House. I do not wish to take any name. However, it appears that a tug of war is going on. If the Government survives then...\* no credit can be given to Manmohan Singhji....  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Lot of Ms. have been referred to, Manmohanji, Mulayamji, Mayawatiji. We have discussed them a lot, you should come to the point now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I am coming to that. You had terminated the Membership of certain hon'ble Members of Lok Sabha in this very House. They were accused of taking money for putting up questions in the House by taking money as shown by the media. This very House extended you its unanimous support on this issue and the Government had mooted this proposal. The media

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\*Not recorded.

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is showing the statements made by several leaders as quoting the amount as big as Rs. 20, 25, 40 crores, however, I do not know to what extent they are true. All kinds of allurements are being given, some one is promised a Cabinet Minister's office, other a State Minister's and someone is promised Chief Minister's office, however, I do not know what is the reality. If it is being discussed in the media and even if it is correct to a certain extent then one can well imagine the character of our political leaders, what kind of unfair means they can resort to so as to save the Government. This is one example of it. Inquiry of this kind of situation should be made and the people involved in this kind of horse-trading, howsoever in big positions, should be brought to book.

MR. SPEAKER: Your suggestion is very good, the entire House approves of it.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Approval alone will not do, action should be taken. It shall be clear after the 22nd as to who has been given a Minister's office. If it happens then action should be taken thereon. We need your protection on this issue. The House would give its approval even on this, perhaps, Members from the other side may not agree.

MR. SPEAKER : You all approve of it. There would be inquiry, if need arises.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, many leaders have discussed the agreement. Hon'ble Patelji was saying that he would like to know from the Government if the Hyde Act of the U.S. would be linked with the U.S. Laws or Indian Law? If there is a provision in that law that the day the U.S. would be suspicious that India is violating the terms of the nuclear agreement, it will stop the supply, then the hon'ble Prime Minister should state that if they are making some investment....*(Interruptions)* The hon'ble Prime Minister should have explained the ban that is there in a way on Nuclear Test, the ban on manufacturing bomb, the inspection which is proposed to take place twenty times in a year, whereas more than

Rs. 10 crore are estimated on one inspection and what would be its effect, and if at all it affects then would it not tantamount to mortgaging the country's prestige to the USA.

MR. SPEAKER : Please make a note of it and give it to the hon'ble Prime Minister that this point has been suggested by him.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, if you are taking me lightly then I won't mind in indulging in unrestrained speech.

MR. SPEAKER : No, not at all. You have raised an important point and I want that its reply should be given. I am not taking it lightly. You have raised a very good point, I have asked to note it down.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : That U.S. is expected to be our friend. On one hand the Congress Party is using all kinds of tactics to appease Muslims. When it comes to providing education or budget they are giving all kinds of facilities to Muslims, i.e., they are alluring the Muslim vote bank from the very beginning with an eye on elections. On the other hand, they want to strengthen their friendship with the U.S. who hanged the innocent Saddam Hussain. The U.S. has till date not been able to vindicate the reasons for hanging Saddam Hussain.

If friendship ties with the U.S. are so strong then they should ask them to prove it before the country and the world that Saddam Hussain was guilty, however, the U.S. has not produced any proof as on date. We can never befriend a country who has hegemonistic designs since we have been affected with terrorism for years together and the U.S. has been secretly providing aid to Pakistan. Had the U.S. itself not been the victim of 9/11 incident, it would not have ever taken up cudgels against terrorism and if at all had done so it would have been lip service. So, given this state of affairs the hon. Prime Minister will have to explain that how far we can trust such a friend and where do we wish to take the country after befriending him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the country and the House have

always been unanimous in the matters of foreign policy. If some people have expressed reservations on the foreign policy then the Government should win back their trust. However, I feel that it would be the first time in the history of this country that the House is divided on the foreign policy and the situation is critical in respect of the survival of the Government, leading to suspense in regard to the foreign policy. I would request the hon'ble Prime Minister and the Members sitting here that neither the House nor the country should be divided on the foreign policy. Do not adopt a recalcitrant approach, to take the country at a particular direction. It is because of their rigid attitude they have lost one of their faithful allies who made their Government run for 4 years and 2 months. They should not head the country in the wrong direction lest the future generation might pardon them.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, a lot of time was lost due to uproar in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : You were allotted 11 minutes to speak.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, please give me some more time.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, please conclude quickly.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, trust vote has been sought from the House and there is no reason to give trust vote to the Government headed by Manmohan Singh. I want to ascribe a reason to it. A meeting of the NDA party was convened at the residence of the Leader of Opposition. All the NDA Chief ministers whether belonging to the Biju Janata Dal, my party, BJP or Akali Dal were present there. Everyone was unanimous in saying that the Union Government is acting with the State Governments with a sense of vendetta....(*Interruptions*)

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfortunate that every sentence is then and there refuted.

(*Translation*)

The speech cannot be finished like this. Please listen to him and give its reply on your turn.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : All the Chief Ministers were unanimously denouncing the Union Government. I would like to cite the example of Bihar. There were heavy floods in Bihar. The Government of Bihar incurred expenditure from its own exchequer. It sent a proposal to the Union Government after preparing an account of that expenditure, claiming its right, however, the Union Government never made any payments and it was done deliberately under a conspiracy.

One can see that the roads under the State Government of Bihar are in a very good condition but there are pot holes in the national highways. It is being said that the Union Government is hindering development in the state in view of the elections. Since the performance of the State Government of Bihar is widely appreciated and reported in newspapers and magazines so they are deliberately trying to tarnish the image of the Chief Minister and the State Government by putting obstacles in their way and have stopped providing funds. It is the right of the State Government to ask for funds from the Union Government, they are not seeking any charity. This way the Union Government is putting obstacles in each developmental work and clogging the wheels of development. It is requested that the Prime Minister while giving his reply should explain the reasons as to why the states under different Governments, be they of the Bhartiya Janata Party, Janata Dal United or Biju Janata Dal Government in Orissa or Akali Dal Government in Punjab are being discriminated? He should adduce its reasons and explain the situation in the House.

Sir, now I want to raise the issue of price rise. When an economist became the Prime Minister, the people felt that the economy would get a boost with the able assistance of the most capable Minister of Finance by his side. Living up to its reputation the Congress Party raised the slogan of lending its hand for the support of the poor.

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whereas now that very hand is being used to crush the poor. What is happening in the country today?

The price of petrol was hiked four times. The prices of essential commodities are increasing every other day. Today, he was talking of reining in the prices. They had been making this efforts for the last four years and two months, would they be able to control price rise now in four months? What is the predicament of the masses? Now when, they are going, they are trying to straighten the records. The voting shall straighten out everything tomorrow. I thank the communists. They have proved to be good friends. A good friend is one who remains with you till your last moment in the cremation ground. This is called friendship....(*Interruptions*) They have maintained their friendship, they are good friends but selfish too. By the withdrawal of support they have projected themselves as villains and not heroes. The people are accusing them of enjoying the goodies of the Government for four years and two months and now when the elections are imminent, they have got scared and have taken a U-turn saying they were very much opposed to the Government. Its clear cut example is the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities, Board of Directors in all the banks are supporters of Communists. They have revamped their infrastructures in the meantime. Closer to the elections they are beating the rhetoric. There double standards are not going to work. You should be fair in your dealings....(*Interruption*)

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a wild allegation. We reject the allegation.

[Translation]

He does not know about the number of Universities, banks and Board of Directors....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have protested against that.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : If they had withdrawn their support on price rise, one would have understood that they were voicing the interests of the poor.

MR. SPEAKER: You have raised your points. You have made them villains out of heroes, so please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : They have not withdrawn support on account of price rise. The discussion was going on for the last one and a half year whether the deal would be signed or not. Why did they not withdraw their support on year ago? Because they thought there was long span of tenure left and was ample scope to take benefit. They had to pull on somehow and when they saw they were close to elections they suddenly became honest and called the Congress dishonest. If the Congress is dishonest so are they. They cannot blame the Congress entirely and save their skin.

MR. SPEAKER : I thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank me for what?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : The reason for my extending thanks is that they were looking at me with big red staring eyes....(*Interruptions*)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is out of order. Not to be recorded.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I will conclude my speech by saying one thing to Devendraji....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He talked about me. I am a small man but big in size. My position is small.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Devendraji, I give you one suggestion....(*Interruptions*)

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to give him suggestion, please go out and sit there to give your suggestion.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : It was discussed in the House. That is why I am saying this thing to him. He is my personal friend and very close to me....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That should be.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Living near to me he is very close to me. These may be the agenda of Bharatiya Janata Party like raising issues of religions places and working for them. There are also some other parties. Who are involved in talking Hindu Muslim....(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The names will not be used.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : They have to carry on politics by raising the issue that the Babri Masjid was demolished, but you said that you do not make politics by talking like this. When Advaniji talked about a temple and any religious place, you retaliated by talking Govardhan Parwat, so by doing like this what do you want to convey?...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Since you will not allow me to speak, I conclude by extending my thanks....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That will be in record whether you were allowed or not?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not yet opposed the vote of confidence....(Interruptions) I want to tell you to allow voting on motion of confidence

\*Not recorded.

and get the Government toppled this very day instead of tomorrow so that we could be more happy. I conclude by saying this very thing....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow is an auspicious time and date.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion moved by the hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh which reads, "That this House expresses its confidence in the Council of Ministers." The way the hon. Members, specially the hon. Ministers from the UPA initiated their debate it seems that the UPA wants to contrive a situation where the nuclear treaty is central to what the country is aspiring for. That means that they want a referendum on the nuclear treaty.

Sir, I would just like to make two points on what the hon. Prime Minister said. The first point has already been made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition when he initiated the debate that about a year before in a Kolkata based newspaper, namely, *The Telegraph* the hon. Prime Minister gave an interview wherein he said that if the Left wanted to quit, so be it. That is what he said. We got an impression that he was a very strong and determined person. It was thought that he will go by the nuclear deal even if the Left did not support him. Just after about a few months he went to attend a meeting organized by the FICCI. What did he say there? He said that the nuclear treaty is not the end of life. There is life after the nuclear treaty. What did he mean by that? He meant that if the Left was opposing the deal, then he would not go for the nuclear deal and that he will go for the survival of his Ministry. Then we understood as to how strong that person was. A full year passed by and meanwhile several meetings were held between the Government and the Left. I would like to ask, why is such bravado was being displayed all of a sudden just a few months before the elections? What is the reason for it? As has been mentioned by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, the hon. Prime Minister could have gone in for the same thing one year before. He could

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have said, 'yes, so be it. I am going for another election and that I am dissolving the House.' He could have gone in for the support of the Samajwadi Party at that time also. He did not do so. What is the reason for it? Why is such bravado now? It is because in this period the Congress Party has lost Punjab; the Congress Party has lost Uttaranchal; the Congress Party has lost Himachal Pradesh and after much effort even lost Gujarat and lost Gujarat to whom? They lost Gujarat to the most communal Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi! Last but not least they have now lost Karnataka. The nuclear deal is only a desperate ploy. It is only a life saving attempt at the last moment to present the heroics of a subservient Prime Minister whom the Congress Party does not even want to project as the Prime Ministerial candidate. They want to prove that he is a very brave person. The Congress Party wants to impress upon the middle class of this country that they are the Messiah of the middle class. They are the harbingers, the frontrunners and the torch bearers of progress for this country. They want a relationship with the United States of America. The Party did not take a single decision on economic reforms, in the last four years because of the fear of the Left and want to show that they are brave.

They are showing their bravado saying that they will go for it even if they have to quit and relinquish their power. Can anybody believe this? Previously, we were under the impression that the hon. Prime Minister is an intellectual. But, today initially, he made a very cunning statement. He took the names of Mr. Jyoti Basu and Mr. Harkishan Singh Surjeet as the founders of UPA and Left coalition. Outwardly, it seems very good. He has praised the Communist Party Leaders but what is its inner meaning? The inner meaning is that it is Mr. *(not recorded)* who is now having the whip and who is forcing them....  
(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : He is not present in the House.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, I am not making any allegation against him. I am only saying that this is

the inner meaning of what the Prime Minister has said....  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Even then, do not mention names. You can refer to him by designation.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : All right. He is the present General Secretary of CPI(M). Now, he wants to give a hint that Mr. Jyoti Basu and Mr. Harkishan Singh Surjeet are very good but this is the person who has actually divided the Left Party. Then, what is he doing? It is a very cunning statement. He is now mentioning about Guru Gobind Singh. What is the meaning of this? During the last four years, we have never heard of his mentioning about Guru Gobind Singh at any point of time. Now he is giving a very subtle hint to the Akali Dal Party that they are Sikhs and he is also a Sikh and to please vote for him. This is the meaning of his referring to Guru Gobind Singh.

MR. SPEAKER : Guru Gobind Singh is not only for the Sikhs. He is for everybody.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : But we have never heard of his mentioning the name of Guru Gobind Singh during the last four years....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not right. Do not criticize like this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is okay. Please come to the policy.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Dr. Manmohan Singh has graduated as a very clever politician of late....  
(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, what is he saying? This should not be allowed....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this word is not proper Expunge it....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You may change the words to 'intelligent politician'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak about policies and programmes. [Translation] What will be the use of making personal attacks. [English] Personal attack is not good.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, this is not personal attack. I am only mentioning the inner meaning of what he has said. I am a politician and he is a politician. I am just telling you its implication.

Now, let me come to what the Minister for External Affairs has said. Four times, he has said that this Government had a GDP growth of over 9 per cent for the last four years. It is all right. But I will just give you some examples. There is a country — I do not know whether you have heard its name or not — called Borkina Faso which has a GDP growth of 12 per cent for the last four years. -

MR. SPEAKER : We should compliment them, if they have it.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Pakistan had a GDP growth of 7 per cent during the last four years.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Is Pakistan having 7 per cent GDP growth for the last four years?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Yes, it is having 7 per cent GDP growth. The GDP growth of Bangladesh is six per cent. You go through the figures of all other poor countries in the world during the last four years.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Six per cent or seven per cent or nine per cent are more or less equal. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The countries who were not having even one per cent GDP growth has six per cent or seven per cent or eight per cent or twelve per cent GDP growth all of a sudden. What is the reason? It is because there was excessive demand in the United States of America.

All these countries started exporting to the United States of America. Why did these things happen? You can just now see the sub prime crisis in the United States of America. That means without doing due diligence, the money was given to real estate in the United States of America. The money is not coming back now. But at that time, after the 9/11 attack as the rate of interest had gone down to one per cent, everybody in United States of America started spending excessively. That is the reason, not only India but also other countries in the world registered a very high GDP growth at that time.

Now, there is recessionary trend in America. What is going to happen now? Let the Government say that they will have nine per cent growth this year also. They themselves say that it cannot exceed 8.5 per cent. The Reserve Bank say that it will not exceed eight per cent. This is what is going to happen. On the other day we spoke to the Governor, Reserve Bank. What was his point of view about inflation? He said, the growth has slowed down to 8.5 per cent and that prices will continue to be high. For the next twelve months the rate of inflation will be very high, in double digit. He used a word "stagflation".

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Sir, he is referring to the deposition of the Governor of Reserve Bank before the Standing Committee on Finance... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sorry. I did not know this. You cannot disclose what has been said in the Standing Committee.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, did I say that this has happened in the Standing Committee?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is what is being said.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : This is what he said. I did not say so....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Is it correct or not?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I only said that this is what we have asked from the Reserve Bank Governor. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Swain, you cannot disclose what has been said in the Committee.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I did not say that so far. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You may not say that. Was it said in the Committee?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : It came in the Press also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If it has come in the Press, you can mention that.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I am on a point of order. The issue is being compounded further. I would have appreciated if the hon. Member had said, "Yes", and stopped there. But he has further insisted on the fact that he had asked him and he said that. Therefore, this is the right of the House to know as to on what occasion did the Governor speak to him on this matter. A pointed question: Is he referring to his deposition before the Committee as has been pointed out by the hon. Member? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has assured me that it is in the newspapers. He will have to give it to me. I will see that.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Yes, it was in the newspapers....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let me see that. I will decide on this. If it is only the evidence before the Standing Committee, it is a breach of privilege to refer to that until the Report is submitted. Therefore, Shri Swain, you satisfy me. Otherwise, it is a breach of privilege.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I am not referring to that. I am referring to the media report....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, he has assured me that he will satisfy me. Otherwise, this will be a breach of privilege.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Swain has said that it is based on the newspaper reports.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, it is based on the newspaper reports. Four times I have said that it is based on the newspaper reports....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It will be a breach of privilege. Do not dilute the importance of the Standing Committee.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, I am quoting from the media report....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that. He has assured me.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : Sir, he is a Member of the Standing Committee on Finance. The Governor has deposed before the Committee....*(Interruptions)*



MR. SPEAKER : I have given my ruling.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): He is on record where he has said that I have asked the Governor. It is further compounded... (Interruptions) He is misleading the House. There should be a privilege motion against him....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Tripathy, you please leave it. I have given my ruling. Why are you saying this? Everybody is becoming advisor to others.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The media report also says that in months the inflation rate will be pushed up further....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have to satisfy me; otherwise it will be deleted. It is a matter of breach of privilege. I warned him. It is all right. He has accepted it. So why should I disbelieve him?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The media report says that now the interest rates will be further pushed up. And also it says, even if the monsoon conditions are good, the cost of food items may not go up, but it will also not come down. It says that there is a rightful apprehension that after one month, say in the month of September, again this Government is going to raise the price of petrol and diesel by 10 to 15 per cent....(Interruptions) Again, this Government is going to do it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That he has to produce before me tomorrow; otherwise action will be taken.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, my objection was fundamental. He initially said that he had asked the

Governor. Kindly mark these words....(Interruptions) Sir, I do not mind what is being said....(Interruptions) If it is going to affect, I do not mind it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member has to produce the report.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, you do whatever you like....(Interruptions) The people of the nation have listened to me. They will decide. You may not allow me. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not stopped you. What are you saying?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : They are objecting to this sort of a thing. Sir, you say to us to raise the level of the discussion. Am I not raising it?... (Interruptions) Am I not doing it?... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have raised it. Once you said that it is based on the media report, I said, you can go on.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. I have only said that it is well-established that disclosure of evidence before the Standing Committee until the report is filed on the Table of the House is a breach of privilege. I am sure the hon. Member is aware of it. Why should I assume that he is committing a breach of privilege? Therefore, I accept that he would be able to produce that tomorrow so that I can decide about it and take action appropriately.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody is advising another.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, Barclay Capital is an international investment banker. It has predicted that by September, the rate of inflation will be 17 per cent. It is going to happen. The inflation will remain at double digit

[Shri Kharabela Swain]

till May, 2009, till the end of this Government and, as I already told, the Barclay Capital has predicted that by September, the Government would increase the petrol and diesel price by 10 to 15 per cent....*(Interruptions)* Barclay is an international investment banker....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They have a forecast.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Now, there was a moratorium on the price of steel by the steel industry. The hon. Minister of Finance said that the cement factory owners and the steel factory owners have formed a cartel. Is it the responsibility of the Opposition to break the cartel and the Government has nothing to do about it? Now, they say because that moratorium period is going to be over by the July end, that is why the cost of steel per tonne is going to be increased again by Rs. 4,000.

22.00 hrs.

Now, Sir, we have just a case....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Would you yield to him?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Yes, Sir, let him speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I did not want to speak, but he is giving a twist to the issue. Tomorrow I will explain in my speech how the price of steel increased. The cost of production and raw-materials increased but the increased price of Rs. 4000/- was slashed by the steel producers. They said that they will not increase the price upto three months and they did not do it till date. So, what is the use of wasting time of the House discussing tomorrow's happenings in this regard?

*[English]*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I am telling you that this moratorium is going to end....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is only a clarification.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, you can just see that when the inflation is so high, the industrial production is going down....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, they did not allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : You have been allowed to speak except on one thing. You have already spoken for 20 minutes.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I have not taken 40 minutes.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You have spoken for 20 minutes.

....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : 10 minutes have been taken away in Pandemonium....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is done by all and from all sides.

....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Okay, Sir, let them speak. ....*(Interruptions)* You are supporting them....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Do not put words in my mouth.

....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We will see. Do not put words in my mouth.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I say that you will encourage good speaking and good behaviour. ...  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I expect that you will allow good speaking and high quality speeches in this House.

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing you.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : You say that you are allowing me but they are disturbing me....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not encouraging them to speak. This is not the way to do it. Do not make imputations.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, the industrial production in May 2007 was 11.3 per cent. Now, what is the rate of industrial production after one year? It is 3.8 per cent only. In April, 2008, the target was 7 per cent but the achievement was 6.2 per cent. It is the industrial production which is the lowest in the last six years! There is every apprehension that the credit rating of India will go down and India will suffer from economic recession. It is all because of this Government's mismanagement of the economy. All the time, the hon. Finance Minister says that we are importing inflation because we are importing many food items. We are importing oil. In the international market, the price is high. We are importing it. That is why, we are importing inflation. We are importing fuel. Its rate is very high. May I ask this Government why the price of vegetables is going up? Are you importing them? You are taking a lot of pride saying that there has been a record production of wheat; there has been a record production of rice. Why are these rates high if the production is so much? Is it not because of the mismanagement of the economy by this Government?

Now, I come to the point of civil nuclear treaty. If you go through the nuclear treaty, you will find that there is nothing India-centric. From clause 23 downwards, it is a copy of the IAEA model guidelines. There is no separate guideline for India. Those guidelines are applicable only to the Non-Nuclear Weapon States. The guidelines applicable to Non-Nuclear Weapon States are much harsher than that of the Nuclear Weapon States. There are 400 atomic facilities all over the world and only five were allowed for inspection of the IAEA. But in India out of the 21, we have given 14 for their inspection. Should we not object to it?

Sir, I am showing this Appeal to you. I can lay it on the floor of this House. Today, I just received it. The title is: "Appeal to the Members of Parliament: the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Cooperation Agreement." Who have published it?

It is Dr. P.K. Ayengar, former Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. A.P. Gopalakrishnan, former Chairman of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Dr. A.M. Prasad, former Chairman of Bhabha Atomic Research centre. What have they got to write? Should the country be entering into such a long term binding arrangement without a detailed and rigorous examination of the IAEA guidelines? Should a Government based, at best, on a wafer-thin majority and a divided Parliament commit the country in this manner? We are, therefore, strongly of the opinion that the Government should not proceed to seek the IAEA Board's approval until its implications are debated more fully with a group of experts, we are not a party to the IAEA nuclear discussions. So, this is not us, but these are the nuclear scientists of the country who have sent an appeal to all these people....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is happening here?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : They are saying that they have taken the consensus. What is the consensus in this country? Forget about the politicians; even among the scientist community, there is no consensus. When there is no consensus, the Heavens are not going to fall if this Treaty is not signed and ratified today. The country needs some more time. Lastly, I will just tell you about the type of activities that this Government is resorting to get the majority. It is a very serious matter. Some time back, Mr. Mahtab was there. First, he was approached by a Congress MLA.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow this. Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : First, listen to me please. If you feel it is objectionable, you can get it expunged.

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: It was for him to say that. No. I cannot accept it.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Please listen to me first.

MR. SPEAKER : Say. What do you want to say?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : If you feel what I am saying is objectionable, you can expunge it. You have got every right. He has written an article in the newspaper. I am quoting it.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already spoken. He has not referred to it.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : He has written an article. I can present it before you.

MR. SPEAKER : His article cannot be produced by you. You cannot misuse the proceedings.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : He says that a Minister approaches him and says that there is life after July 22. You can go through the mobile record of Shri Tapir Gao also.

MR. SPEAKER : Sorry. I cannot accept it.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : It is written there that this is a life-time opportunity. ...\* You go through it. You go through Shri Tapir Gao's mobile record.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude. Bring it to me. I would like to see that.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing more will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry to say this. You are misleading the House. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, 22nd July, 2008, at 11AM.

22.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 22, 2008/Asadha 31, 1930 (Saka).*

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