

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : I beg to move :

"That an address be presented to the President in the following terms :

'That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in the Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 13th February, 1995.'

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is over two months since the President was pleased to deliver his Address to us. It is unprecedented for the Lok Sabha to delay for so long even the commencement of the debate on the Motion of Thanks. I am sure, Members would wish to join me in assuring our respected *Rashtrapatiji* that no discourtesy is meant either to his person or his office. We are simply yet to work out the full implications of the new schedule we have adopted of organising our Budget Sessions. Also, the Opposition is still to work out whether it regards Parliament as a tribune for informed discussion or as a forum for extra parliamentary demonstrations.

Mr. Speaker Sir, this is the last full calendar year for this Tenth Lok Sabha. Therefore, it is an occasion not only to review the events of last year but also to take stock of developments since this House was constituted to focus on what needs to be done in the twelve months or so that remain before we take the totality of our performance to the people for a renewed mandate.

Sir, back in the summer of 1991, our polity was in a shambles, wracked by eighteen months of wounding instability, desecrated by the petty machinations and mindless manoeuvrings of small men placed in positions too big for their limited vision; stunned at the sudden assassination of a young leader whose second coming again seemed to be at hand, and handicapped, apparently, by a Government without a clear majority in Parliament.

Sir, back in the summer of 1991, our economy was in a mess. Inflation running at 17 per cent per annum; the treasury empty; our reserves down to a week's worth of imports; a nation virtually bankrupt; our gold flying to foreign destinations; and our creditors knocking at our doors.

In the summer of 1991, our standing in the world was at an all time low. We were besieged by Pakistan in Kashmir. We were sneered at for surrendering the sovereignty of our air fields to facilitate someone else's war. We were mocked as an emerging basket case. We had lost not only the confidence of the world, but also we had lost even the confidence of our fellow expatriates who were withdrawing their dollars at the rate of millions every day.

Sir, in contrast, in this summer of 1995, we breathe in the air the spring time of a renewed and resurgent nation.

Our democracy has shown the resilience to weather the storm. This Government is now certain to complete its full term despite every effort of the Opposition and its fifth column in our ranks to halt us in our tracks. Moreover, through the Constitutional amendments relating to the *Panchayats* and the *Nagar Palikas*, this Government, indeed the whole House, has added a profoundly new dimension to our democracy giving it that underpinning at the grassroots which will at last enable us to truly assert that we are indeed the world's largest and most dynamic democracy.

Sir, in this summer of 1995, our economic has emerged as a textbook lesson for the whole of the developing world to learn how reform of the market can move in tandem with humanitarian concern for the hundreds of crores of our poor who remain in effect, outside the market.

And, in this summer of 1995, Sir, our standing in the world is inching back to the position it once occupied in the hey day of Panditji, Indiraji and Rajivji. We have made the difficult transition from the Cold War to the new realities with maturity and wisdom, keeping the interest of the nation foremost in our minds.

I would like Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission to elaborate on these four themes; democracy, the economy, our domestic policy and international relations.

Sir, the Tenth Lok Sabha is going to be remembered in history most of all for having ushered in the greatest systemic revolution to have overtaken the country since the proclamation of the Republic. I refer, of course, to the Constitutional sanction that now stands accorded to the *Panchayats* and the *Nagar Palikas*. Every State now has in place fresh legislation for local bodies in conformity with the letter of the Constitution. Many States have already constituted *Panchayats* and *Nagar Palikas* at all levels in conformity with the new Constitutional provisions. Those that have not yet done so, have announced their respective schedules for holding these elections. Even Tamil Nadu has been cajoled and blandished into understanding its Constitutional obligations. We can, I think, congratulate ourselves on having made our individual contributions as Members of the Tenth Lok Sabha towards fulfilling Gandhiji's dream of *Purna Swaraj* through *Gram Swaraj*; of Panditji's dream of participatory development through participatory democracy; of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan's dream of empowerment at the grassroots, and Rajiv Gandhiji's dream of driving the power brokers out of our polity by ensuring power to the people.

Yet, the sad fact remains that it is only the letter of the Seventy third and Seventy fourth Constitutional amendments that is being implemented. The spirit is almost everywhere lacking. It is our continuing Constitutional responsibility, as Parliament, to ensure

that where elections have not been held they are actually held in accordance with the announced schedule. For example, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my home State of Tamil Nadu the credibility of the State Government is so low that I would welcome an assurance from the Leader of the AIADMK here, in the course of this debate, that Tamil Nadu will in fact adhere to their Governor's promise made in his Address to the State Assembly of holding Panchayat elections by June, 1995.

If the election schedules as announced are not met, I am afraid Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will be left with no Constitutional alternative but to remind the errant States of your intervention, as the Presiding Officer of this House, in the discussion on Question No. 105 of 2nd March, 1994, where you, Sir, said that State Governments who do not fulfill their Constitutional obligations can "even be dismissed".

[English]

Sir, we have heard this morning complaints, here in the House about how in one particular State, elections have not been conducted fairly. I would like to remind the Leader of the Opposition, in particular, who raised this issue, a few years ago that when we moved the Sixty-fourth Constitution (Amendment) Bill in the Eighth Lok Sabha, there was specific provision for the Central Election Commission to lay down guidelines and rules in terms of which the Panchayat elections would be conducted. It was owing to the stand taken by the Opposition Parties here when they were in Government in 1989-90 and subsequently here in the Tenth Lok Sabha that provision for the Central Election Commission to generally supervise the Panchayat elections was removed and the responsibility entrusted instead to the State Governments. Therefore, it is Vajpayee Ji himself who has sown the wind and is, therefore, reaping the whirlwind. I trust that on the basis of this experience, he would agree now at least with us that we should once again amend the Constitution to provide for the Central Election Commission to supervise the Panchayat and Nagar Palika elections. That is the only way we can be sure that the local bodies' elections will, in fact, be conducted in a fair, just and transparent manner.

Sir, it is also our Constitutional responsibility, our continuing Constitutional responsibility to closely monitor the actual process of devolution taking place to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. Have power and responsibility really been devolved to the elected Panchayats and Nagar Palikas? Is the bureaucracy being used to assist the elected local bodies or to impede their working and thwart their will? Are the required finances and fiscal authority really being assigned to the local bodies? Is planning now based on the felt needs of the people in the villages and *basties*, and the talukas and the Nagar Palikas and the Zila Parishads? Is the implementation of schemes of economic and social development really being entrusted

to the Panchayats and Nagar Palikas as stipulated now in the Constitution? What we, as a House, need to recognise is that with the establishment of Constitutionally sanctioned Panchayat Raj in the country, the old parameters for the reorganisation and rationalisation of Centre-State relations have changed. No longer is it a question merely of what the Centre will do and what the States will do and the resources to fulfill their respective roles. A totally new dimension has been added to the paradigm. We now have to see it as a question of Centre-State-local bodies relations. Nothing will make more imperative the devolution of more authority, more power and more finances from the Centre to the States than progress on the ground in devolving real power, real authority and real finances from the States to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. If power is really to devolve to the people, there must be palpable progress in giving teeth, administrative teeth, financial teeth, and fiscal teeth to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas. Till such palpable progress is evident, I would urge the Union Government, Sir, to enshrine the principle of "Delhi to *palli*" in all Central assistance for poverty eradication programmes. We did that in 1989 when the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was first launched. That principle of "Delhi to *palli*" was removed by the V.P. Singh Government. I would urge our present Government to restore that principle or if that is not possible now, to make that promise to the people that at least in the Eleventh Lok Sabha we will bring about the principle of "Delhi to *palli*" in all Central assistance for poverty eradication and employment generation programmes.

For after all, Sir, poverty eradication is now the single biggest growth sector of the Union Government's Budget *viz.*, Rs. 7700 crore in a single year, up by 10 per cent over last year, in a year in which we have not, in fact, increased expenditure even on defence. This Rs. 7700 crore is now the contribution which the Centre is making to income generation and employment generation for the poor in rural India alone. If we take programmes for all poor Indians, rural and urban, the figure comes to something of the order of Rs. 10,000 crore, *viz.*, on an average around Rs. 1500 per family per year for every Indian family below the poverty line.

Yet, I have to admit, the fact is that the impact of this most massive ever assault on poverty is not being adequately felt. This is primarily because the programme has hitherto been implemented largely by State Governments with extraordinary inefficiency and considerable venality. It is for us, as a House, to ensure that the elected Panchayats and Nagar Palikas become the prime instrumentalities for implementing anti-poverty programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, the Nehru Rozgar yojana, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, the Employment Assurance Scheme and DWCRA. Parliament can only do so by maintaining a vigilant eye on both the Union Government and the State Governments. The effective monitoring of anti-poverty programmes, I submit, Sir, is one of the greatest

responsibilities of Parliament for it is we, in this Lok Sabha and our elders in the Rajya Sabha who, virtually unanimously passed the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Constitutional Amendments. It is, therefore, our Constitutional duty to ensure that the Amendments are implemented both in letter and in spirit.

Sir, there are two further tasks that remain which I hope we will have occasion to ponder over as we move into this last year of our service to the nation as the Tenth Lok Sabha. The first is the necessity of complementing political democracy at the grassroots with economic democracy at the grassroots. That can only be assured through elected, autonomous, self-reliant cooperatives. We have the largest cooperative movement in the world. But in most parts of the country our cooperatives have been reduced to inefficient and corrupt branches of the State Government. Elections have not been held for decades; autonomy is at a discount; and self-reliance thrown to the winds. Should we not be extending to the cooperative movement the Constitutional protection we have now given to the Panchayats and the Nagar Palikas? The kick off point for our consideration of this issue might be the best thing that the V.P. Singh Government ever did, in fact the only good thing it did was the Brahm Prakash Committee Report of 1990, complementing the earlier 1987 Report of the Ardhanareeswaran Committee.

The second task that remains is the implementation of the Indira Mahila Rozgar Yojana which, I understand is now at the very final stage of its exceptionally long gestation. Until we empower the women of India, conscientise them to their strength, build up in them an awareness of their potential, galvanise them into making their full contribution to nation building—as much in public life as within the family, we will be depriving the nation of 50 per cent of its inner inherent strength.

Giving the nation an additional 50 per cent strength is what the Indira Mahila Yojana aims to do. The House will remember, Sir, that in our tradition Shiva remains inert until Shakti emerges from him to energise the cosmos. I hope the last full calendar year of this Lok Sabha will also be the year of the Indira Mahila Yojana.

On the economic front, Sir, I look forward with some anticipatory amusement to the entertainment that is going to be provided to this House by the Members of our divided Opposition. One section of the Opposition is going to tell us about Swadeshi. It is a word they have pinched from us, just as they pinched "Gandhian Socialism" when Atalji was leading their flock. Before they claim that liberalisation is what we have pinched from them, let me reiterate what I have often stated before in this House that the current new phase of our economic policy is the outcome not of our failures but of the successes of the past. Nehruvian policies have made ours a strong, self-reliant and diversified economy, with a powerhouse or technological, managerial and entrepreneurial skills to which now can be entrusted the primary responsibility of managing the market while

the State gets on with devoting the bulk of its attention and resources to the 700 million Indians who remain, in effect, outside the pale of the market forces. We seek no praise from the BJP benches on this score, Sir. I had warned the Finance Minister on the floor of this House many Budgets ago, "Never accept praise from Shri Jaswant Singh for a BJP kiss is a kiss of death". They are trying to denigrate what we have achieved over half a century of Independence. We are trying to build on what we have achieved. This is what distinguishes the goose from the gander. Shri Jaswant Singh will, I am sure, recall what I am referring to.

The BJP has recently delivered a slogan: "Computer chips—yes, potato chips—no. It is a slogan which, I believe, deserves a considered answer. Is it true that 'Manmohanomics' is turning us into a consumerist society beholden to the multinationals, dependent on outsiders, deprived of *swabhiman*, *swavalamban* and *swadeshi*? Let us consider the figures. According to the official information furnished by the Secretariat of Industrial Approval which I have with me, in the four years since industrial licensing was removed in August, 1991, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda registered with the SIA under the Industrial Development and Regulation Act amounts, in round number and to some 21,000. 21,000 memoranda have been registered and these aggregate investment proposals amount to Rs. 4,30,000 crore. Now, of this amount of Rs. 4,30,000 crore, only Rs. 30,000 crore constitutes direct foreign investment. In other words, less than 15 per cent of investment in industry, new investment in Indian industry, is foreign in origin. Actually the correct figure is way below 15 per cent. It is even below 10 per cent because IEM, that is Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda are not registered by small and unorganised sector producers.

The figures I have for foreign investment here before me are inclusive of infrastructure investment. Thus, can anyone suggest in all honesty, of course it can be done in all dishonesty, that a single digit involvement of the outside world in our economic development constitute a negation of *Swadeshi*, especially as almost all foreign investment is in collaboration with Indian industrialists? Does foreign investment on this modest scale compromise our self-reliance or does it in effect add to our capacity to stand up with self-confidence in world?

Remember further that over 80 per cent of the foreign investment coming in is in what we have identified as our priority sector. It is the world that is accepting our priorities, not we who are accepting the priorities of others. How can this be said to either compromise our *Swadeshi* or our *Swavalamban*?

As regards 20 per cent foreign direct investment in the non priority areas, I believe it would be a great mistake to deny ourselves the many benefits that flow from foreign investment in these areas. What are these benefits?

First and foremost, high prices to our farmers and other producers of raw materials. Why deny to our *Kisans* the premium which *Kelloggs* are offering for high quality corn, that is *bhutta*? Why deny it to our farmers? Why deny to our leather producers, mostly Scheduled Castes and minorities, the premium which *Bally's* or *Gucci* for example, would give to high quality leather? What would be the justification in saying that *Venky's* chicken should not be allowed to get the benefits of coming on par world wide with *Kentucky Fried Chicken*.

Secondly, why deny to our consumer the advantages of better quality and lower prices? If we, as a society, can tolerate some Indians eating *paranthas* while most Indian subsist on *sukhi roti*, is it not hypocritical to pretend that all would be well if Videocon were not to compete with Sony? If we can tolerate some Indians wearing shoes while other Indians wearing rubber *chappals* and most Indian wearing nothing at all on their feet, why can we not allow *Reebok* into a segment of the sports shoes market?

Who thinks that Indian producer cannot compete with foreigners? We have the classic case of *Nirma* breaking the duopoly of none less than *Unilever* and *Procter and Gamble*. We now have *Uncle Chipps* thrashing *Coca Cola* in our potato chips market. It is not we who are lacking in *Swadeshi*, it is those, who have no faith in India's capacity to stand up to foreigners, who are the ones really lacking in *Swabhiman* and *Swavlamban*.

Thirdly, why deny to ourselves the huge export markets that are likely to open up by the efficient processing and international marketing of agricultural products and other raw materials.

In any case, and this I think is my clinching argument, all approvals to foreigners are given on the basis of what is technically called "dividend balancing", that is to say whatever dividends are repatriated out of India to the home base of the foreign investor has to be matched by an equal income of foreign exchange through the export of goods. There is no foreign investor who can repatriate a single rupee of dividend without earning in foreign exchange for India one rupee through exports. This applies whether the dividend is one rupee, a thousand rupees, a lakh of rupees, a crore of rupees or a thousand crore of rupees.

In terms of foreign exchange India does not stand to lose even one *khota* paisa on account of dividend repatriation because of this extraordinarily intelligent system of dividend balancing which we have incorporated into our regime for foreign investments. The fact, Sir, is that when the BJP talks of *Swadeshi*, what it means is neither *swabhiman* nor *swavalamban*, what it really wants to do is to protect its *Punjipatiyon Ka Swarth*.

And as for the Communist critique of our economic policies, we welcome the critique as sincere advice from the country's most faithful practitioners of

'Manmohanomics'. Indeed, if only I was not moving this Motion of Thanks, Sir, I would have wished to move two amendments to it. The first would have read :

"but regrets that Shri Somnath Chatterjee has signed more MoUs in Singapore in one day than Shri Pranab Mukherjee and Shri P. Chidambaram have done in four years."

And the second amendment that I would have moved would have read :

"but regrets that the Chief Minister Shri Jyoti Basu upstage Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, in lavishing praise on that arch capitalist, Premier, Goh of Singapore."

Sir, in view of the West Bengal Government's performance in the past one year, I suggest that the Party retain its initials of CPI(M) but change the expansion of those four letters from Communist Party of India (Marxist) to Capitalist Party of India (Manmohanist). So delighted, Sir, are we at the passion with which the Left Front has embraced the doctrine of Manmohanism that if Dr. Manmohan Singh were to accept the offer made to him through the columns of the *Pioneer* newspaper to become the Secretary-General of the World Trade Organisation, my unsolicited advice to the Prime Minister would be that in the interests of continuity he invites Shri Somnath Chatterjee to become our Finance Minister...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) : Why not Shri Saifuddin Choudhury?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He has been excluded from his own Party's Politbureau. No, we need somebody respectable...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : He is unpalatable to them...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : The focus of our economic policy over the four decades from Avadi 1955 to the Budget 1995 has been the poor and the deprived, the hundreds of millions of our fellow Indians who are not equal players in the market place. In this forty year period, the size of our middle class has grown from an estimated 20 million to upwards of 200 million, an increase by a factor of ten, as compared to population, which is expanded by a factor of less than three. Having created this dynamic middle class, we are no longer under the obligation we once were of entrusting to the State the arrow-head role which it was earlier required to play in the development of our industrial capital intensive technologically sophisticated sector. This is a task which we can now increasingly entrust to the crores of tiny and small industrialists, the lakhs of medium sized entrepreneurs and the thousands of larger houses brought into the market place by forty years of Nehruvian socialism. It is also a task which should be carried out by a cleaner, less controlled, more market-oriented and above all cost efficient public sector. The State should

refocus its budgetary support to the social security net, to the direct assault on poverty and to the upgradation of the nation's human capital.

That is why our economic reforms programme has always comprised two distinct elements — (i) market orientation for matters best dealt with by the market and (ii) massive direct State intervention in favour of the 700 million Indians who are yet to be raised to full market status.

15.00 hrs.

Both together constitute our reforms programme. We are interested, of course, in Nariman Point and Dalal Street because faster economic growth is the surest anti-poverty programme. But at the same time, Manmohanomics is primarily about the poor. It is entirely significant that the fastest growth sector in the Union Government's Budget is the anti-poverty programme. Let the market take care of its own. The business of Government is the business of the poor. Dr. Manmohan Singh's place in history will be determined not by the width of Shri Murli Deora's smile but by the extent to which the Finance Minister is able to "wipe every tear from every eye".

And that brings us straight to the price rise. The Finance Minister has, of course, done well in reducing inflation from the V.P. Singh Chandrashekhar level of 17 per cent to the present 8.5 per cent exactly half. And, of course, if we compare what happened to prices in Latin American countries which undertook reforms with the price rise here, we know that Dr. Manmohan Singh's achievement has been nothing short of miraculous. But in democratic India, even 8.5 per cent is, I am afraid, unacceptable. The poor are the worst hit, High prices deprive them with the left hand of what anti-poverty programmes provide them with the right. The Finance Minister's Budget speech has frankly admitted to the problem of prices. He has also analysed the causes of inflation with his usual clinical brilliance. What remains to be seen is action based on analysis. No one, however, is more capable of controlling inflation than a responsible Congress Government.

I turn now, Mr. Speaker, Sir, to the domestic political scene. The competence with which the Government prior to us were handling Punjab was seen by their Home Minister's car being blown up by the terrorists in the middle of an election campaign in which he himself was the candidate. And the competence with which the Government prior to that Government handled Kashmir was best illustrated by their handling of the kidnapping of their Home Minister's daughter. We inherited a mess both in Punjab and in Jammu and Kashmir.

The measure of our achievement in Punjab, Sir, is that the main problem the Chief Minister of Punjab now faces is not terrorists but my colleague, Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar. The rest of Punjab is tranquil at peace with itself, and is back to being the most valuable contributor to the economy of India and the defence of its frontiers.

Jammu and Kashmir, Sir, needs more extensive treatment. Let me begin with a few statistics culled from this useful little monthly publication of the Ministry of Home Affairs called *Profile of Terrorist Violence in Jammu and Kashmir*. I have brought with me the latest issue which is the issue for March, 1995. This is a public document and it is available monthly even to the Members belonging to the Opposition. I would urge them to sometimes read it to get their facts right. What this profile shows is that the number of militants killed in Jammu and Kashmir has increased from 183 in the year when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister to 1596 last year. Shri V.P. Singh's Government succeeded in killing only 183 militants in 1990.

We have managed to get 1,596 militants last year...*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : You are producing many more. Therefore, you are killing many more.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am glad that Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Khanduri is indulging in Pakistani propaganda. The Pakistanis also tell us that these facts are not right.

At the same time, the number of Government officials killed has declined from the high of 62 during Shri V.P. Singh's Prime Ministership to 26 last year. It is an exact reversal of the digits, 62 in Shri V.P. Singh's year, and 26 last year. The number of politicians killed according to this Report has also been halved from 25 in 1990 to 12 in 1994. I cannot think of better statistical proof of our slowly but steadily regaining control of the situation. The only figure that has gone up tragically is the number of innocent Muslim civilians killed by terrorists in the Valley. Their number has risen from 573 in Shri V.P. Singh's day to 858 during 1994. I think our friends on the BJP Benches would be interested to learn that while the total number of Hindus killed in Jammu and Kashmir in the last seven years from January 1988 to March 1995 is 490, the number of Kashmiri Muslims killed by the militants is nearly eight times that number, that is, 3679.

I seek your indulgence to repeat that figure because it is important. The number of Hindus killed in Jammu and Kashmir in the last seven years is 490, that is under 500, and the number of Muslims killed is more than 3500. It is 3679, eight times the number of Hindus killed in Kashmir. Indeed, the number of Muslims killed in January-March 1995, a figure of 155 is larger than the number of Hindus killed in January-March 1991, which was 138 and led to the exodus of the entire Pandit population.

What is happening now in Kashmir is not a Hindu-Muslim riot. It is a massacre by thugs and foreign mercenaries, of Kashmiri Muslims, in the name of Islam and at the behest of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Nothing harms our cause more than the attempt by elements of the Opposition to portray the tragedy of Kashmiri as a Hindu-Muslim question. That is not all.

When Shri George Fernandes and I visited Srinagar in March 1990, he as an exalted Minister of the Government of India and I as a humble aide to the Leader of the Opposition, Shri George Fernandes had to disguise himself and keep all his movements a secret as he darted in and out of Batmaloo and other localities of downtown Srinagar. Today, he is welcome to wander around Batmaloo or, indeed, Saraf Kadal or Khanyar or Bacchpora without security, without secrecy and without putting on false mustaches. He could not, then in 1990 have gone at all to the militant stronghold of Sopore. Today life is almost cent per cent normal in Sopore, terrorism having been transformed, as in Punjab, to an ugly memory of a distant past. Even in Charar-e-Sharief, it is the foreign mercenaries who are bottled up, the local terrorists having defected, disenchanted and the local population leaving Charar-e-Sharief in droves in disgust.

The Amarnath Yatra has been conducted peacefully and without any incident. Vaishno Devi has been kept free at all times of the evil shadow of terrorism and prayers have resumed at the sacred precincts of the Hazratbal Mosque.

[Translation]

Life is limping back to normal in much, if not all, of Kashmir.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Regarding Charar-e-Sharief.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Since you have raised the question in Hindi, it may be what you overheard what I said about Charar-e-Sharief. I would like to repeat what I have said about Charar-e-Sharief and the Hindi interpretation might be reaching your ears. I will speak in English so please listen it attentively. I have said :

[English]

Even in Charar-e-Sharief, it is the foreign mercenaries who are bottled up, the local terrorists having defected from them disenchanted and the local population leaving Charar-e-Sharief in droves, in disgust.

[Translation]

Are you happy now? Should I proceed further?
...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record. You follow your own lines, Mr. Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : On the instructions of the Speaker, I dare not respond, Sir.

The economy of Jammu and Kashmir is also being rehabilitated. Agriculture, horticulture and handicrafts are back to pre-terrorism levels. It is tourism, industry

and infrastructure which are yet to recover. To bring this about, we are ensuring that the entire Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 950 crore is spent entirely on development. We have ensured this by the Central Government entirely covering the State Government's liquidity gap through Special Central Assistance in the amount of Rs. 973 crore and Rs. 100 crore from the Home Ministry's budget for border and security expenditure. The maximum emphasis is on rebuilding the rural infrastructure and ensuring that schools, hospitals and the Public Distribution System function properly.

I would wish to particularly congratulate the Government on ensuring that the variety of rice favoured by the Kashmiri consumer, namely, coarse IR 8, is made available in adequate quantity through the Fair Price Shops, and that shortages of staff and equipment in hospitals and dispensaries are made up with the least possible delay as a high administrative priority.

I would also wish to felicitate the Government on extending the ICDS, the revamped PDS, and the Employment Assurance Scheme to an additional twenty-three Blocks in Jammu and Kashmir State. This is the way forward. And the results are, therefore, all to see. So disillusioned have the people become with militancy and so sharply has the morale of the militants dropped that Pakistan's ISI has had to turn to foreign mercenaries to keep its proxy war going. The increased induction of mercenaries is evidenced by the number killed having risen from nil in 1993 to 109 in 1994, while the number captured has shot up from nil in 1993 to 32 in 1994. We are teaching militancy in the Valley of its indigenous character. It is becoming increasingly clear that what the Valley is now witnessing is a war waged by outsiders, the primary target and the primary victims being the Kashmiris themselves, especially the Kashmiri Muslims.

It is in this context that we have to evaluate the resumption of the political process. There is little doubt that after five long years the political process is slowly returning to life in the State. The National Conference has held its first Working Committee meeting in Jammu and Kashmir in years. Other mainstream political parties are beginning to stir. Yasin Mallik of the JKLF was released in August, 1994, Abdul Ghani Lone and S.A.S. Gilani of the People's Conference in September, and Shabbir Shah of the People's League in October.

Much of what they are saying remains unacceptable to us. But there is no denying the open rift between the pro-Pak elements and the anti-Pak elements; nor that the Hurriyat stands exposed as a congeries of 30 rival power centres; nor indeed of the overt split between those who stand for the Hurriyat and those who seek a dissolution of the Hurriyat. We need a dialogue among and with all these elements. This alone will give the required momentum to the forward movement of the political process. Whether that is enough to ensure elections to the State Assembly by July, 1995 is still to be seen.

* Not recorded.

But one can certainly understand the conviction expressed by the Governor in the possibility of a elections before the present phase of Governor's rule ends. What remains beyond question is Government's success in containing the militancy, in seizing the initiative in the Valley and opening the real possibility of restoration of peace and democracy in Jammu and Kashmir before the year is out.

Sir, I cannot leave the subject of terrorism in J and K and Punjab without referring to the vexed question of TADA. TADA has had its uses. But there is no doubt that TADA has been misused, abused; even grossly abused. The most glaring example of misuse has been in Gujarat where 18,600 of the total detentions of 77,500 have taken place. Gujarat is not a State significantly afflicted by terrorism. It is, therefore, a matter of shame that such a disproportionately high segment of arrests should have been made there. At the same time it must equally be recognised that TADA was restored to in Gujarat largely owing to a misreading of Section 3 of TADA relating to "creating disharmony among sections of the people". The Gujarat Government, under Chief Minister Chimanbhai Patel, thought that this wording of Section 3 warranted using TADA to make arrests during the large scale communal disturbances that rocked Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot and other places in Gujarat during 1991-93, owing to the atmosphere of Gandhiji's home State having been vitiated by the series of events which led from the B.J.P.'s *Rath Yatra*, to the vandalism of the Babri Masjid by the Sangh Parivar and the aftermath thereof.

What is of significance for our purposes in considering TADA...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Please tell us; how many Muslims and Hindus have been arrested in this case and it will be nice of you make it clear whether the Chiman Bhai Government had the support of the Congress or the Bhartiya Janta Party?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, my problem is that I am speaking in English he is not using his earphone, Through you, I would like to say that it has been misused.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are not obliged to reply to the interruptions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I was saying what is of significance for our purpose, that is, the purpose of TADA is to note that 18,300 of the 18,600 detainees were enlarged on bail by the courts as soon as the issue came before the courts. That is to say while 18,600 people were wrongly arrested by a wrong interpretation of TADA at the first instance when the courts were seized of this issue, they recognised that

TADA had been misread and enlarged as many as 18,300 out of 18,600 detainees on bail. There could be little better proof that TADA has not stood in the way of justice being rendered.

The mistakes in Gujarat and Maharashtra for which we, as a party, have paid the political price must also not blind us to the fact that 84 per cent of TADA arrests have been made in terrorist inflicted States like Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, the North East and Andhra Pradesh, in addition, of course, to the aftermath of the bomb blasts in Bombay, nor must we forget that 30,000 innocent people have been killed by terrorists in India, in the last few years. To understand what this figure means, let me compare it with the situation in Ireland. It is nearly eight decades ago that Ireland was partitioned into the southern Irish Republic and North Ireland, which continued to be a part of the United Kingdom. In the eight decades from the partition of Ireland till today, terrorist violence in the Irish Republic and the British Isles has taken only 3,500 lives, that is one-tenth of what we have lost here in India in a single decade. That is one measure of the magnitude of terrorism which we are facing. It would, therefore, be too simplistic to say : "Scrap TADA." We would still need special laws to fight the highest level and the widest range of terrorism known anywhere in the world or seen at any time in the history of the world. What we need is, drastic amendments to TADA to prevent the kind of misuse and abuse which have taken place in the recent past. The Home Minister has already assured us that he will shortly bring legislation in this regard before the House. Meanwhile, all the main recommendations of the Supreme Court are being pursued including the establishment of Constitutional Review Committees both at the State level and in the Centre.

Sir, terrorism takes us also to the realm of foreign affairs. Here, we must share the credit with the Leader of the Opposition for foiling.

Pakistan's designs at the United Nations. I would like to describe him, Sir, as the best Foreign Minister I have ever served under. But I am afraid I have to be mindful of the gentleman who sits opposite. So, let me content myself by describing Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee as one of the best Foreign Ministers I have had the privilege to serve and certainly the best, perhaps, because he is the only Chairman of the Parliament's Standing Committee on External Affairs that I have had the privilege to serve. I do not know why Atalji keeps the company he keeps. But when he is not wasting himself defending the hooligans who destroyed the Babri Masjid he serves the country well. Between him and Shri Salman Khursheed India was given its greatest diplomatic victory in years at the United Nations. I am sure the House would wish to join me in congratulating both of them for having shown the Pakistanis and the Bharatiya Janata Party what a Hindu and a Muslim can do when they join hands.

Sir, it is a measure of our high standing in the Comity of nations that we have repeatedly triumphed in UN for a over attempts to call into question the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country. Even in the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the Economic Cooperation Organisation, that is, OIC and ECO where we are not represented, such gains as Pakistan has made have proved chimerical, while the setbacks Pakistan has faced have been substantial. This is not merely a matter of case-by-case efficiency in diplomacy. It is the outcome of the enormously successful transition which our foreign plicy has made from the certain dangers of the Cold War to the lurking dangers of the new realities. The dominant domineering powers in the post-Cold War order are the NATO nuclear weapon States. They are, of course, attracted by the profits to be made from what their avaricious businessmen describe as India's big emerging market.

At the same time, these powers have their own agenda for the world, a half cocked agenda, if I may say so, many of whose features are a direct threat to our status as an independent, sovereign nation. Moreover, their insistence on securing a monopoly or at any rate, dominating an oligopoly of nuclear weapons, while bullying the rest of the world into acquiescing in their programme of nuclear non-proliferation has now emerged as the single biggest threat to the survival of civilisation, indeed the survival of life itself on our planet-Earth.

It is also the single biggest challenge to our foreign policy. The Americans are fond of saying that the thrust of their agenda *vis-a-vis* our subcontinent, is to compel India and Pakistan to cap, roll back and eventually eliminate their capability for making nuclear weapons. I would say that the thrust of our world agenda must be to cap, roll back and eventually eliminate the nuclear weapons of the nuclear weapon States. Are we man enough to tell them so? Checkmating and overcoming what Rajiv Gandhi called, 'their quest for dominance' while protecting and promoting our more immediate national interests is the central task of India's foreign policy. It is a task which our Government is accomplishing with consummate skill. We have so effectively rejected both blandishments and threats to become party to the review and extension of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty — the NPT, that the nuclear weapon States have now stopped even trying to pull us on board. They are, instead, hoping to secure our cooperation on disarmament matters by the more convoluted route of adopting elements of the nuclear disarmament agenda which India set through the 1988 Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a nuclear weapons free and non-violent world order. Two of these elements are currently under negotiation in Geneva — the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the Fissile Materials Cut Off (FMCO). These are the two proposals which we, India, tabled in the United Nations years ago and which the Americans

and the other nuclear weapon States have come around to talking about only now. I think, we can justly congratulate ourselves, as a nation, on this achievement.

At the same time, a word of caution would be in order. Our Action Plan links each element of the nuclear disarmament process including CTBT and FMCO, to the elimination of nuclear weapons within a stipulated time frame and in transparent pre-determined phases. We must insist on this link. And it is thanks to a remarkable personal triumph of the Prime Minister that we now have the distinct possibility of effecting this link. For, when the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, visited Washington on a working visit last May, our Prime Minister persuaded President Clinton to bilaterally commit the United States to the elimination of nuclear weapons as the 'eventual' goal of their nuclear weapons policy. This is more than even Panditji or Indiraji or Rajivji ever achieved. We must build on this breakthrough by insisting that henceforth, we will not be party to any international treaty on nuclear weapons related issues that is not organically linked to the elimination of nuclear weapons, in the same way as the international community has ensured the elimination, by international treaty, of chemical and biological weapons.

Equally, we cannot allow the Americans or anyone else to set the agenda for our missiles programme. We have our long range - Agni and our short range - Prithvi. I would like to recall to the House what the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi said here when we had our first test flight of Agni on 22nd May, 1989. I take this from the 'Selected Speeches and Writings, 1989 of Rajiv Gandhi' published by the Government of India. He described the test flight as 'a technological demonstration'.

He clarified that "Agni was an R and D vehicle and not a weapons system." He added "Agni is not a nuclear weapon system. What Agni does is to afford us the option of developing the ability to deliver non-nuclear weapons with high precision at long ranges." He went on to add "We have set an example to the whole world of our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to remain that way." He said and I repeat "We have set an example to the whole world of our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to keep it that way."

This is five or six years ago. Since then, the series of re-entry technology demonstrations that began in 1989 were completed with additional demonstrations in 1992 and 1994 after the Congress returned to office. Please note that no tests were held when Sarvashri V.P. Singh and Chandra Shekhar were in office. It became possible only after Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao became the Prime Minister.

As for Prithvi, we have now completed both the phase of development tests and the phase of user trials. What we will do next is for us to decide and not for the Americans or anyone else to tell us. In doing so, I trust

however that we will remain faithful to what Shri Rajiv Gandhi said on the floor of this House while congratulating our scientists on Agni that 'We have set an example to the whole world by our refusal to convert nuclear capability into nuclear weapons. We wish to keep it this way.' Apparently, the only political party in India which does not wish to keep it this way is the BJP. Let the country be warned against nuclear populism. Recent BJP statements in this regard are a testimony to the utter irresponsibility of their leadership and their unfitness to take into their hands, the conduct of our foreign policy.

The other major triumph of our foreign policy has been the recent visit to India of His Excellency President Rafsanjani of Iran. We have heard in his voice an echo of the sentiments expressed by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru when he convened the Asian Relations Conference in March, 1947. The time is ripe for an Asian resurgence because the 21st century belongs to Asia. I would urge the Government to consider reconvening the Asian Relations Conference in March, 1997 to mark both the 50th anniversary of that epochal Conference as also the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence.

Hon. Members would I think agree that we cannot look to the year ahead without first evaluating the results of the recent series of State Assembly elections. I would like to congratulate the BJP on their unambiguous victory in Gujarat, even as I hope they would wish to congratulate us on our unambiguous victories in Orissa and Arunachal Pradesh. In Manipur, we have formed a fragile Government, but not half so fragile nor half as opportunistic as the Shiv Sena-BJP combine in Maharashtra. I think it needs to be underlined in this House, that the Congress polled a larger share of the vote in Maharashtra than the Shiv Sena together. We got 30.3 per cent of the vote. The Shiv Sena and the BJP together got less than that, only 29.28 per cent of the vote, although it is true that we won a smaller number of seats. The fact is that it is not the Shiv Sena BJP combine which won in Maharashtra but the Congress which lost. We concede defeat.

But we look with apprehension at the premier Opposition Party in the Lok Sabha handing itself over in Maharashtra to the "remote control" of a self-confessed admirer of *Adolf Hitler*. I would like to remind my friends opposite that when the *Sangh Parivar* handed itself over to the remote control of *Nathuram Godse*, it forfeited for decades the trust of the Nation. And, when the BJP leadership handed itself over to the remote control of the vandals who desecrated the *Babri Masjid*, it forfeited Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, not to mention the way in which it forfeited the confidence of this House, the confidence of the Courts and the confidence of the people at large for having betrayed their assurances given to them. I am, therefore, amazed at the cavalier fashion in which they have handed themselves over to the remote control of a man who thinks it is not enough to be an Indian to have the right to live in Bombay and has placed at the

top of his Party's agenda not the removal of poverty but the removal of the faithful from public places if they cannot find the space inside their mosques to say their *namaz*. That, however, is a matter for the BJP and its collective conscience.

"Bhikh ke Chand Mein, Mange ke Ujale Mein,
Yehi Malbuse-Urushi Hai, Yehi Unka Kafan Hai."

What I would like to remind the other Members of this House is that of the conclusions of the Judicial Inquiry into the Bhagalpur riots of October/November, 1989. The Judicial Inquiry has established conclusively that at the precise moment when the National Front was entering into an electoral alliance with the BJP and the Left Front ganged up with the BJP to shore up invariably an unstable Government, at this precise juncture, the end of October 1989, the Judicial Commission Report says** : "There was an unholy alliance between the police and the BJP."

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. What is your point of order?

PROF. RITA VERMA : The Report of the Judicial Inquiry Commission has not yet been presented to the Assembly. How does Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar know what it contains?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am willing to concede that it has not been presented. I am willing to withdraw the quotation marks from what I have said. If the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report, when placed on the Table of the Bihar Assembly, has these words in it, then I trust Prof. Rita Verma will have the integrity to come to this House and acknowledge that these are the words in the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report.

PROF. RITA VERMA : That is a big 'if'.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I think you are intending to....*

PROF. RITA VERMA : I said only 'big if'. What is this?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, Mrs. Verma is saying....

MR. SPEAKER : That portion will not go on record.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Which portion, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : The portion about tampering.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I did not quote the Judicial Inquiry Commission's Report.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not sure. I shall have to look into it whether the Judicial Commission's Report is a public document or not. I shall have to look into it. I am not giving a ruling either in your favour or in favour of the lady Member also. I am not sure on that point.

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

* Not recorded.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Very well, Sir, I would like to reformulate what I have said. Please permit me to reformulate what I have said.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : He has already withdrawn it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am withdrawing that. I am reformulating it. I am saying that it is...

MR. SPEAKER : Let us understand one thing about the Judicial Report. Was it a public trial or was it a secret trial?

PROF. RITA VERMA : No, it was not.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : It is a Judicial Inquiry. There is a Report of the Judicial Inquiry Commission.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me go into all those things and I will give a final ruling on those things later. It is a point of order. Let us hear it.

PROF. RITA VERMA : I just want your indulgence for a minute. The Report of the Inquiry Commission has been given to the State Government. But it has not yet been put on the Table of the Assembly. They have discussed it. Nobody has read it. How does Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar know what it contains?

MR. SPEAKER : I will tell you. The rulings have been that the Members, if they quote from some documents, that would not be questioned. We know when the Sugar controversy was being discussed, the Reports were discussed and then it was not also... But I am not giving any final verdict on this. I will just look into this.

PROF. RITA VERMA : But nobody has gone through the document.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : If he is quoting from the document, he must authenticate it. Then only the validity will come.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. But then I am not giving my final version. And in this House, reports have been quoted even before they were laid on the Table of the House. And when the question was raised, where did he get the information from, he has said that he authenticated that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I wish to reformulate what I have said.

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessary. Just leave it there.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : At the moment, when I believe there was an unholy nexus between the police and the BJP, a nexus which I trust, the judicial enquiry commission will reflect. It was at that precise moment...(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : You cannot say that. You authenticate it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am not authenticating it. I am re-formulating it. I am saying that at the very juncture where I believe there was an unholy

nexus between the police and the BJP, a nexus which I believe, the judicial enquiry will reveal, at that precise juncture...(Interruptions). When it was generally believed by a large number of people that elements of this amorphous body called the 'Sangh Pariwar' were involved in the Bhagalpur riots, when the Sangh Pariwar organ, "The Organiser" was headlining that the Muslims were behind the killings, as if Muslims were killing Muslims, at that point, the National Front entered into an electoral alliance with the BJP and the Left Front supported this...(Interruptions)

PROF. RITA VERMA : I congratulate you for being the super judge.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : In view of this, I am most amused ...

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Mr. Aiyar has distorted it. One thing that he has said is that the National Front had adjustment with the BJP. But the Left Front as a whole refused to have any part of adjustment with the BJP. At that time, I insisted that neither the BJP nor even the Communist participated in the Government. We stuck to that, we remained firm on that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Except that you supported that. If there had not been your support, that Government would never have come into existence. The point is, I am leading from all this to say that I am most amused at Amendment Number 389 to the Motion of Thanks circulated by my friend, the Hon. Member Harin Pathak of the BJP which talks of, "The need to wage a political battle against communal forces in this country." The political leadership of these communal forces vests precisely in the party to which Shri Harin Pathak belongs. I appeal to all sections of this House to wage a relentless political battle against the BJP and its allies.

But we must remain faithful to the ideology of our nation. Our basic principles, I appeal...(Interruptions). Before symbolically the lights go out of all of us, I appeal to all sections of this House to wage a relentless political battle against the BJP and its allies.

We must remain faithful to the ideology, the basic ideology of our nation; our basic principles of democracy, nationalism, secularism, socialism and non-alignment. Above all, we must take pride in being the only civilization in the world, indeed, the only civilization in the history of humanity to base its unity on diversity. Unity in diversity means above all not grudging acquiescence in our diversity but the joyful celebration of our diversity where every citizen rejoices in India being home to not only the world's largest congregation of Hindus but also in India being home to the world's second congregation of Muslims; in not only India without Hinduism being inconceivable but also in India without Islam being inconceivable; in not only Hinduism without India being inconceivable but also in Islam without India being inconceivable; in India being the country that extended its welcoming hand to St. Thomas centuries before St. Peter found a spiritual successor in

Rome; in India having given succour to the Zoroastrians and the Jews; in India being the birth place of Mahavir, Gautama Buddha and all the ten Gurus; and in an India which looks to its geographic periphery, whether in the north-east or in the far north or the deep south, in its scattered isles or its remotest hamlets with the same abiding belief in the equality of all Indians; in the tolerance for all Indians; and in compassion for all Indians. India views its religious, cultural and linguistic minority and micro minority, its depressed classes and its oppressed castes, its handicapped and its disabled and its women of all sections and groups, as one. It is this view of India that is incompatible with the narrow sectarian vision of the advocates of Hindutva.

Mr. Speaker Sir, we have provided good governance, solutions to pressing political problems, a trebling of the rate of employment, a stable and growing economy, deep concern for the poor and a high stature for India in the world today. We have provided the real possibility of restoring India, as Rajiv Gandhi wished, to the vanguard of human civilisation in the coming 21st century. That is a national task which needs the backing of the people and the support of the House. In asking for your affirmative vote to the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, I seek both, the backing of the people and the support of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have risen to second the Motion of Thanks moved by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar for the Address delivered by the Hon. President before both the houses on last Feb. 13, 1995.

Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me this opportunity which is considered significant in a democratic system. The Hon. President had mentioned three main issues on the last 13th February. First, there has been a drastic change in the country in the wake of liberalised economic policies. Secondly, our position has been strengthened in the World scenario. Thirdly, the Hon. President had stressed that the masses have expressed confidence in social stability. It is cent per cent correct. We must thank the Hon. President on behalf of this House for his feelings.

Sir, the fiscal position of our country was in doldrums before the year 1991. Everyone is aware of it. The foreign exchange reserves had thinned out. We were fast losing credibility in the world. We were finding it difficult to fulfil our international commitments. At such a juncture the financial organisations of the world were beginning to consider it risky to extend loans to our country. Unfortunately, at that time we were forced to pledge our gold with other countries. The rate of inflation was increasing by leaps and bounds in our country. The BoP position had reached a record low. At such a juncture the Congress Party got an opportunity to form and run the Government and they immediately tided

over the said crisis. Our Prime Minister sagaciously renovated the almost crumbled economy and started making efforts to generate employment.

Sir, these steps were criticized also. The other party Members also criticised them. Our Prime Minister took several decisions in such difficult times. The public also criticised those decisions but our economy is proof enough that these decisions proved to be very useful and we kept on moving towards a stronger economy. Today we do not hesitate at all in saying that our economy is stronger and more stable as compared to that of 1990-91.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to cite a couple of examples. The rate of GDP was less than one per cent in 1991-92 and it increased to 4.3 per cent in 1992-93 and to 5.3 per cent in 1994-95. No single country of the world can claim to have tided over such an acute economic crisis so quickly. Our Government has set this record. The rate of inflation had gone upto 17 per cent but now it has stayed at 9 per cent. It will decrease further in two-three months. In view of the budget presented last month by the Hon. Finance Minister it looks that the rate of inflation will decline to 8 per cent within three months.

Sir, when the Rao Government came to power, our foreign exchange reserves comprised only 1.2 billion dollar. It increased to 15.8 billion dollar in 1994 and today the reserves have increased to over 17.50 billion dollar. The economic policy had been announced in this House on 24th of July, 1991. Our Government made several achievements on this front. Our Government did several important and commendable works in the field of electricity, coal, steel, cement, crude oil etc. Our industrial growth had dipped quite low and the whole industrial sector was depressed in 1991-92 but today Indian industry has become alive in the wake of comprehensive reforms. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has proved it by citing several examples. Our industrial growth had reached 8.7 per cent in 1994. Today it is 9.2 per cent in the field of construction and 24.7 per cent in the field of capital goods. Similarly, we have achieved the desired rate of growth in the field of foodgrains. Our foodgrain production had slumped to 168 metric tonnes in 1991-92. Our Government introduced several revolutionary changes in this regard. This year the production is estimated to be 185 metric tonne. Our farmers have received remunerative prices in this. We are still progressing in this field and we are sure that due to this policy our agricultural production would be recognised as progressing in the world in the near future.

We will consider foreign debt also. There is no doubt about that, that in the dismal circumstances which prevailed in our country at that time, the problem of foreign debt had assumed alarming proportions. It was increasing at the annual rate of 8 million dollar. After making several efforts this increase was brought down

by one million dollar but after our Finance Minister presented 2-3 budgets, we noticed that a decrease of 300 million dollar had been indicated in the foreign exchange reserves in the first half of the year 1994-95. Proposals of 143 billion dollar foreign capital investment was accorded approval. As Shri Aiyar ji just said our industrial position has improved a lot. More than 19 thousand proposals of foreign investment have been received by our Government since July 1991. These proposals offer an investment to the tune of more than Rs. 3 lakh 90 thousand crore. The approved amount of direct foreign investment made so far surpasses Rs. 20 thousand crore.

We were just going through a report and it indicates that this year 14 lakh people are going to get employment generated through this. The business community seems quite excited about this policy and today all the businessmen, Industrialists belonging to our country or other countries have become attracted towards our stronger economy and are interested in investing here. Our EXIM policy has also strengthened and it is commendable. Our EXIM policy has pushed our Industrial activities upward. We have progressed and have registered a 21 per cent increase in the exports. The strengthening of our economy has led to a 23.9 per cent in the imports. The Government have introduced several changes in the trade and rate of exchange policies.

16.00 hrs.

They have done away with import control on produced, barring consumer items, through the licencing system. The import of capital goods and raw material have been allowed free and only excise tax is to be paid. The import of gold and silver has been liberalised.

Our efficient Finance Minister, who is a pioneer in tax reforms, has made several such provisions which have put a check on tax-evasion.

16.01 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko *in the Chair*)

The personal income-tax limit has been raised from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000. A new taxation system has been introduced for small traders. Banks have been permitted to invite the equity fund directly from the open market in order to strengthen their capital position.

Many provisions have been made for making the public sector viable and competent. Nationalisation of industries running in losses has been stopped. The budgetary assistance used to be given to consistently loss incurring public sector undertakings in the shape of non-plan loans is also gradually being withdrawn.

Thus, the above examples strengthen our belief that there have been revolutionary changes in our economy. The Hon. President has rightly stated in his address that consequent upon the liberalised economic policies, expected change has been witnessed in the country.

There has been a perpetual problem of unemployment in our country. According to a report of the Ministry of Labour, the rate of growth of unemployment during 1994-95 has exceeded the rate of growth of population and of employment in the country. From 1981 to 1991, i.e. during 10 years period, the rate of growth of population was 2.1 per cent. It is said and as per the theory of economics there should be a total compatibility between the rate of growth of employment, the number of jobs and the employment opportunities. But we see that the rate of growth of unemployment recorded during this decade was 2.5 per cent as against the 2.1 per cent of growth of population. Again, there were only 2.30 crore jobs available in the country by the end of 1992. Our Government is heading towards creating an estimated 9.40 crore employment opportunities in the country by 2002. Self-employment and wage-employment programmes are being run both in rural as well as urban areas. This Government is speedily making efforts to remove rural unemployment through Integrated Rural Development Programme, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojna (NRY) and other self-employment schemes. Employment opportunities have also been substantially increased. There has been an increase of three million employment opportunities during 1991-92. In 1993-94, there were 6 million more jobs in our country. There was an increase of seven million during 1994-95. It is believed that there will be an annual increase of 8-9 million jobs by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Our Government has achieved expected progress in the direction of women employment. Earlier, there was a 150 per cent increase in women employment in the Public Sector units and 86 per cent in the private sector. Today, there is considerable increase in it in the Public Sector Units. It has increased from 150 per cent to 353 per cent. Similarly, women employment has further strengthened from 86 per cent to 273 per cent in the Private Sector Units. There has been much criticism of the private sector but it was the result of privatisation that the position of women employment strengthened.

According to a report of the Ministry of Industry, there has been an increase of 20 per cent in employment in the manufacturing sector after the Industrial Policy was enforced. Our Government has resolved to make jobs available to every person by 2000 A.D.

As regards economic achievement, we are proud that our Government has repaid \$ 140 crore against loan taken from the International Monetary Fund much in advance to the repayment schedule. There was a 2.30 crore tonne production of foodgrains during the last year. As compared to the previous decades, India has headed fast onwards on the road of economic progress during this decade.

In his Address, the Hon. President has talked of controlling price rise. Price rise is really a challenge today, which emanates from the fast growth of population and the deteriorating law and order situation. This will have to be stopped. In order to check the price rise, we shall have to observe the family planning, control environmental pollution, establish efficient administrative system, increase production and adopt administrative austerity measures. We can check price rise only that way. It is a matter of pride that the present Government is fast making efforts in this direction.

We have entered into collaboration with America in the Commerce and Industry sectors. There are serious differences between Japan and America on the issue of trade relations. The economy of Japan depends on exports. This is why Japan is eyeing on Asian and European markets. The European Common market, in which Germany plays a decisive role, has posed a great challenge to America.

Everybody is aware of the growing economic power of China. In such a situation, we shall have to apply our mind. There is no doubt that our policy is very successful and positive. The experts opine that in case India continues to proceed ahead on the path of economic reforms programme in the same fashion and a status-quo is maintained in the current political situation, nobody can stop this country from raising its head proudly in the front rows of the world's developed and powerful nations.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issues of GATT and Dunkel proposals have been occasionally raised. Certain amendments were also carried out in this connection. The Opposition is there to bring to the notice of the Government its omissions and commissions. GATT and Dunkel proposals have vehemently been opposed from the very beginning. The opposition organised many rallies on this issue but without delving deep, I would only like to say that the main objective of GATT was to free the international trade of any kind of patronage. The aim of Dunkel proposals was to bring about a transformation in the direction of making available cheap seeds and quality fertilizers for agriculture.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. President in his Address has attached significant importance to rural development by terming it as the Centre of all development. This is very true. 85 per cent of our population lives in villages today. India is known as a country of villages. Our economy is based on villages. It is quite deplorable that our villages suffer badly from poverty, unemployment, backwardness, illiteracy and such other evils. The main purport of rural development is to remove all these lacunae. 57 per cent people lived below poverty line in 1961. In 1990 their number was reduced to 30 per cent. In 6th plan, Rs. 4762.78 crore, in 7th plan Rs. 8668.29 crore and in 8th plan, Rs. 30,000 crore were earmarked for rural development.

We can say proudly that the manner in which our Ministry of Agriculture performed during the last three years is worth emulating. The Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao is of the view that India will be strong if its villages are strengthened. Sir, the objectives of our Eighth Five Year Plan are the creation of adequate rural employment opportunities, control on population growth, stress on primary education, eradication of illiteracy, provision of pure drinking water and primary health services, abolition of scavenging, self-reliance in foodgrains and surplus production for exports, agricultural development, augmentation of sources of energy, expansion of transportation system and expansion of irrigation and communication facilities. It will be difficult to give shape to all our dreams unless we achieve our objective. I wish that all the Members, be they from the treasury benches or the opposition, would join hands to carry out this task.

Our Government intends to raise the level of rural life with the provision of special security. The aim of Integrated Rural Development Programme is to raise the people above the poverty line and provide them adequate employment opportunities. But I would not hesitate to say that there is still a lot to be done in this country. Our Government is fully aware that some States advance long drawn facts and there are lot of irregularities in administrative functioning. The Hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development is present here. I am citing an example of a State. Approval was granted for the installation of 465 hand-pumps in Varanasi Commissionery. The Centre released the funds for three districts. It was followed by the Hon. Minister's programme. Installation of 80 hand-pumps was reported from there. When I asked the District Collector and the local people as to where had these hand pumps been installed, they had no answer. Thus, the intention has been proving a genuine hurdle in the way of our honest works. The states should consistently be vigilant about it and we shall have to ponder over it. The State Governments have a greater role in it. They should look into it and check such lapses.

The ground reality of rural development is quite deplorable today. The developmental works are carried out in a manner which barely benefits the rural population. We should pay attention to this aspect also. Today, there are more than four crore educated unemployed youth in our villages. Further, there are 20 crore part or seasonal employed persons. Drinking water facility is not available in more than two lakh villages. There are no roads in 55 per cent villages. All family planning efforts have proved unsuccessful there. We shall have to jointly ponder over it and try to solve this problem.

Our Government is according the highest priority to the development of Agriculture sector. There has been an exorbitant increase in food grains production. There has been a foodgrains production of 16.83 crore metric tonnes in 1991-92, 18.10 crore metric tonnes in

1992-93, 18.30 crore metric tonnes in 1993-94 and now in 1994-95 it is 19 crore metric tonnes. But we cannot deny one reality to which our Government is fully alive.

There is a dichotomy in Indian agriculture marked by the green revolution on the one hand and malnutrition on the other. There is green revolution in Punjab but the Plamau region of Bihar is infested with severe famine. In one region, there is no space for storing wheat but at other places, people are starving for a grain of food and are forced to search for a foodgrain in the cowdung. At some places there is a surplus of milk as a result of white revolution and at others there is not a drop of milk available. Today 40 per cent children are the victims of malnutrition. 70 per cent of our population depends on agriculture but more than half of population do not own any land today. Despite green revolution and record foodgrain production, we are forced to import wheat. This should be considered. It is a matter of pleasure that the Hon. Prime Minister is fully aware of this anomaly and is making efforts in the direction of removing it. Rural reconstruction cannot even be thought of by ignoring these anomalies present in Indian agriculture. Rural reconstruction is the first step towards national reconstruction. Rural reconstruction means to make 70 per cent population happy and prosperous. The rest of 30 per cent population should at least be salvaged from the imbalances if they cannot be made prosperous. While talking about rural reconstruction, we should keep in mind the development of this class at first. We shall have to find some alternative in these very fields and barns until this major chunk of population gets some better alternative other than farming.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are all the followers of Choudhary Charan Singh ji. We have had an opportunity of working under his direction. His oft repeated principle was that the path of the country's prosperity passes through these fields and barns. The Hon. Prime Minister is aware of this fact and he also supports it. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture is also making efforts in this direction. The Government has a very clear mind on it. We shall have to formulate a new agriculture policy and it is there. Agriculture has to be given the status of an industry and this has been done. The Hon. President has made a special mention of it in his Address. I wish the House should thank the Hon. President.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would briefly deal with law and order. The situation of law and order was extremely pitiable four years ago. It has been controlled to a great extent and our Hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister deserve thanks for this. The Mandal Commission Report which had become a matter of controversy in 1990 and created a situation of instability, has now been done away with. Today, the students do not resort to self-immolation on roads, in markets and colleges. Everybody is aware that the direction of the agitating

society has changed. The then V.P. Singh Government was badly trapped in this movement. At that time the whole political equation of the country was totally disturbed. The Hon. Prime Minister accepted this challenge and intelligently solved the controversy over Mandal Commission's Report. He emancipated the backward classes of hatred and criticism and moulded them in a different shape. Our present Social Welfare Minister deserves to be congratulated for this. Our Government is totally vigilant about the anti-social elements bent upon disturbing the unity and integrity of the country. Four years back militancy had raised its ugly head and Punjab had been turned into a slaughter house. The land was red with the blood of innocent people. Bodo problem had assumed serious dimensions in Assam. The innocent inhabitants were perplexed there. Pakistan and some other countries had consistently been fanning the flame of Kashmir dispute. Shri Rao dexterously infused a new life into Punjab. Political process was restored there, Assembly elections held and popular Government constituted. Peace and prosperity was established in Punjab. This year has been a historical year for Punjab. No major event took place there. The Punjab's farmers can be seen fearlessly working in their fields today. The chimneys of the factories are emitting smoke there.

The trade centres have started functioning there. The once crippled trade is now running smoothly there. The subversive elements who had opted for a path of violence have been given an opportunity to eschew violence and join the mainstream. The Government gave them special encouragement. It is an undisputable fact that Assam is heading towards peace under this very policy.

The situation has changed in Assam also. Normalcy has been restored in the valley area there. The ULFA militants have surrendered themselves. The Government of Mizoram has conditionally signed an accord. Consequently, the militants are surrendering there. The Government has played very commendable role to restore normalcy there. Our Hon. Friend Shri Aiyar has also touched upon Jammu and Kashmir. The viewpoint of the Government on this issue has been very transparent. A separate Department of Jammu and Kashmir Affairs has been set up under the Hon. Prime Minister. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken a right decision at a right time. There is no doubt that, the operation of the security forces to flush out the militants from the Hazrat Bal Shrine was continued even in the face of national and international pressures. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Pakistani Intelligence Agency wanted to flare-up communal riots there but the sagacity of our Prime Minister and the strict vigilance by the Government thwarted their sinister designs. They were demoralised and no harm was caused to the Shrine during the operation. Mr. Chairman, Sir, whenever a nation steps towards an economic or social revolution, status-quo cannot be maintained and the change is inevitable. We

shall have to keep it in mind that in the process of such a transition, the time-tested values and tenets do not get shattered. I am confident that we all shall keep it in mind. Our Hon. Prime Minister has been very particular about it. The example of erstwhile Soviet Union is before us. We should take a lesson from it. We have to save ourselves from the extremist nature of economic and political revolution. The Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao has been engaged in putting the new policies on test, based on his past experiences and trying to evolve solution to the problems. He has no doubt, been successful in this mission. I am distressed to point out that some of our political parties have been deviating from the established conventions. Recently, there have been certain instances in which historical personalities and monuments were attacked. This is a misdemeanour to split up the country. It is surprising that our colleagues term it a revolution. I fail to understand what kind of a revolution it is. Our tradition cannot accept this such a kind of revolution. The leader of Bahujan Samaj Party wants to bring about a revolution by calling Mahatma Gandhi the greatest enemy of the down-trodden. I do not understand if it will help in bringing about a revolution. It appears that under the spell of lust of power they have failed to distinguish between the saint and the Satan.

Today, some people call Gandhiji as an enemy of Ambedkar and Ambedkar as an enemy of Gandhiji. By doing so, hatred is being spread among the people. It is well-established fact that both Gandhiji and Ambedkar had the same goal but their ways were different. I think the adoption of different ways can neither become a subject of criticism nor a precedent can be cited in this regard. I do not understand what kind of politics is being done by offering such false arguments. It cannot strengthen the nation and the society. It is regrettable that today the aim of Indian politics is confined to create a vote bank only. Their main duty has been to woo the various groups of the electorate by hook or by crook. That is why casteist and communal cards are being played in various States. Today, the Governments are being formed on this very basis. It is but natural that due to these factors such Governments will collapse also. I have gone through many amendments given by the Hon. Members including those of Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Bhogendra Jha and Shri Chitta Basu as well as some Hon. Members of the B.J.P. It is regrettable that nothing has been stated therein in this regard.

Today, the dignity of the judiciary is being lowered. I would like to speak a few words on judiciary. In 1981, we had raised the issue of Bahmai massacre very promptly in this August House. As Ms Phoolan Devi was the principal accused in that she was arrested. The judge, the court or a temple of justice will decide if Phoolan Devi is a bandit, a murderer or a social reformer. It could have become clear only after the court had given its judgement on the cases against her. In some of the States, cases against the accused involved even

in 50 murders have been withdrawn. The cases against Phoolan Devi have also been withdrawn in so called public interest. It is not the question of Phoolan Devi or hard-core criminals. It is the question of the interpretation of Public interest. Does public interest mean appeasement of a particular community? Public interest and policy-interest can be the subject of debate. It can be a matter of discussion whether Phoolan Devi was a perpetrator of atrocity or a victim of atrocity. But the recognised principles of judiciary cannot become a matter of argument. It cannot be interpreted on the basis of the interest of any particular political party.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the law is all powerful and to reduce its importance will be a big historical mistake. I regret that today certain Governments are taking very keen interest to be little its importance by reducing its provisions. The political parties, the politicians or the Government will have to be answerable to this in future.

I would also like to say something on Ayodhya. I have no intention to criticise anybody. I just want to draw your attention. The Hon. President has mentioned it in his Address. On January 9, 1950 Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel had written a letter to the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Govind Vallabh Pant. I would like to read out an extract of that letter - word for word :

"I know that the incident that took place some days ago manifested the emotion of the people. But before taking such a step, the consent of the Muslim community is necessary. The question of tackling such incidents by use of force does not arise. If it happens so, we will have to maintain law and order at all costs".

This was the advice of Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel. Therefore, my submission is that in all circumstances law and order will have to be maintained through peaceful measures. The Law must prevail. It is regretting that the Government has taken over the affairs of Ayodhya in its hands. I also visited there. I hold Shri Vajpayeeji in high esteem. He has taught us a lot. I would like to draw your attention to this fact that I had visited there one and a half years ago to attend a marriage ceremony. Some of my relatives live near the temple. I stayed there for three or four hours. That area has a large population. With tears in their eyes, they stated that whatever has happened there is a national issue. They further added that it was a matter of great distress that they have become economically handicapped during the last four years. They can neither grow vegetables and fruits nor can even to the market and nor arrange marriage party there. They are always stricken by the fear that if a marriage procession arrived there, anything untoward may happen. Therefore, they arrange the marriage 50 to 100 kilometres away in the houses of their relatives the BJP say that Kashi and Mathura will also meet the same fate. They have ruined Ayodhya. Would they ruin Kashi and Mathura also? Have you ever thought about the residents there?

Sir, I would like to submit that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the only considerate person in the B.J.P.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : We are also his followers.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Not only this his, his followers including Shri Kalka Dasji are outsmarting their leader. It is a matter of great surprise. He should not groom such followers who may outsmart him.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh) : Your action proves all this as you change the sides.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : There is a saying that a new mullah gives a loud prayer call.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this unfortunate incident took place on December 6, 1992. And now they talk about Kashi and Mathura. I would request them to think this aspect. Cannot they prevent those people. They may do whatever they wish but they should think about those poor people whose heart render when they hear such talks.

Recently; certain challenges were thrown in Banaras on the occasion of the Shivratri. If you happen to go there, you will find how fear-stricken the people were there. Ours is a secular society. So, every problem can be resolved under the provisions of the Constitution. Nobody has a right to humble to the dust a temple in the Court. The temple-mosque dispute has been sub-judice for past 430 years. New circumstances and new factors developed but the dispute could not be settled. The reality is that many intricate issues have added to this dispute. There is no law at all. The history, excavation, religion, faith, belief etc. come in the way of resolving Ayodhya temple dispute. This will have to be settled with a great sense of understanding, provocation and passion may become the cause of ruination. I would like to submit that these problems cannot be resolved by provocation and emotionalism. The Hon. President has rightly stated in his Address that a healthy atmosphere has been created and people have cultivated a feeling of confidence. These problems should be resolved by love and affection.

The President has referred to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in his Address. The encouraging endeavours of State Governments in this direction have also been mentioned. Our Government is also alive to this issue. This year, Rs. 273.85 crore have been allocated to the States for uplift of Scheduled Castes. Besides, providing reservation in Central Government Services and offices various other works have also been done. Many schemes like security of backward classes of the society, their economic development. Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; Special Component Plan for the Scheduled Castes, Tribal Sub Plan for the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes; hostel facilities for the children of persons belonging to the Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Matric Stipends for the children of persons working hazardous industries, vocational training in tribal areas, schools for tribals boys and setting up of Financial Development Corporation etc. have been launched.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Please enumerate the achievements also.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : My Hon. friend Shri Kalka Das is getting more excited. I am telling only that all the schemes that I have mentioned have been chalked out for the development of the Scheduled Castes only.

SHRI KALKA DAS : What are their achievements?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why don't you listen to him? You listen to him. Then you can make your points, I will allow you. Don't disturb him.

(Interruption)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : My Hon. colleague wants to know the achievements. As the time is short, I cannot enumerate the achievements here. But if he wants to know then, I would inform him that what we had achieved in the previous 15 years, have been achieved during the last five years. For instance, they talk of reservation in Government jobs. Four years ago, no suitable candidates used to be found for reserved posts in Government services. When eligible candidates were available, it is said that they were not suitable. When the suitable candidates were available it was stated that they were not capable. After capable candidates were available they were called not trustable. Under present circumstances, the Government has done away with the term non-trustable and it has substituted it by the term available. Today the quota of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class A posts has risen from 3.4 per cent to 7.6 per cent. He should see it.

Sir, the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has played a very important role in the upliftment of the class of people. Earlier it was very difficult to set up an industry due to paucity of funds. However, today there is a provision of margin money. There are certain flaws in the working of the banks. We will have to overcome them. The members of my party and their party were also in the Committees on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They raised several questions and detected the irregularities committed by Banks and others. We also detected those irregularities. We all shall have to exercise a check over them.

Few days back, there was a discussion on electricity in this august House. Shri Kalka Das raised some good points and we supported him. We all will have to work

jointly in this direction. They ask about the progress or achievements. Such criticism will not do.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the present Government has taken very effective measures in this direction. Its endeavours for expansion gained momentum. The authorised share capital of the National Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has been raised from Rs. 125 crore to Rs. 300 crore. Several programmes have been launched to provide more security to the handicapped belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Hon. President has also referred to women in his Address. Priorities have been fixed for the development of women and girl children. The programmes like the National Nutrition Policy, National Creche Fund, Mahila Samridhi Yojana, Child Development Services etc. are in operation. The Government is determined to eradicate Child Labour in all hazardous industries. In this regard, a National Authority for Elimination of Child Labour has been set up. Certain integrated programmes are being chalked out so that children are withdrawn from employment and given admissions in schools.

The present Government has displayed its deep concern for the welfare of the OBCs. 27 per cent reservation has been provided for the OBCs. In order to ensure that the full benefits are available to the OBCs, the Government is formulating rules to relax the standards to keep them on par with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

It is also an achievement that 1873 additional candidates have become eligible in 1994 Civil Services Examination. It was also considered to fix the criteria by giving three years age relaxation and three additional chances.

Various programmes have been chalked out for minorities. The National Minorities Financial Development Corporation has been set up for their development, with a fund of rupees 500 crores. Maulana Azad Institution has been granted rupees 25 crores. There is a scheme to set up boarding schools for the minorities in the rural areas, where the literacy is low.

The Hon. President has mentioned about the human rights in his address. One and half year has been passed since the National Minorities Commission was set up and during this period the commission has done various commendable tasks. On account of the violation of human rights both the officers from the police and the army have been punished. A number of false complaints came to light. This commission has received more than 4500 complaints so far. The common man and the voluntary organisation have taken deep interest in it. The commission has taken an initiative on the incidents like naked parading of a Harijan woman at Dauna village in district Allahabad and the atrocities committed police on the woman of Uttarakhand in Muzzaffarnagar by the police. The people have become more aware and its credibility has been increased.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our colleague Shri Aiyarji has talked about space technology. There is no doubt in it that our country is in the front row in space technology sector. We are standing with dignity among the most developed countries in the extension of the services like satellite communication, Doordarshan telecast, and for warning about weather and natural calamities.

The Hon. President has mentioned about our international relations. He has praised our foreign friends, our foreign policy, Army, Air Force and Navy in his address. It really deserves appreciation. The success of our present Government is the talk of the town in foreign countries and our country is earning praise in foreign countries.

Besides it, we regret on the policies of our neighbour, Pakistan. The Hon. President has rightly asserted in his address, that Pakistan is on the path of confrontation with India. More than 12000 innocent people, 1700 policemen on duty have been killed during the last 10 years in Punjab. During the last four years, 5500 innocent people have been killed in Kashmir, the incident of arson took place at 1500 places and bomb explosion incidents took place at 2500 places. If the basic reason behind all these incidents is searched out, the conspiracy of Pakistan is exposed. It has been continuously interfering in our internal affairs. We will have to think over the one sided and surprising step of Pakistan to close down its office at Bombay and office of Indian consulate General at Karachi.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, concluding my speech, I would like to repeat that I support whole heartedly the motion of thanks moved by Mani Shankar Aiyar ji on the Hon. President's Address. Besides it my submission to all the Hon. Members of this House is that we will have to take into consideration the feelings of the 90 crore people of our country and forget the politics of illwill, we will have to think about the development of the country. Criticism will not lead the path of development but review will serve the purpose. We should leave criticism and start reviewing our actions and lead country towards the path of progress with each and everybody. With these words, once again I urge upon all the Hon. Members of the House that they should unanimously pass the motion of thanks of President's Address.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That an address be presented to the President in the following terms :

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in the Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 13th February 1995".

Hon. Members, I have to make an announcement. All the amendments to the Motion of Thanks on President's Address have been circulated. For those Members whose amendments are being circulated, if they desire to move their amendments, kindly send the slips to the Table Office within 15 minutes indicating the Serial Numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved. A list showing Serial Numbers of the amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without any delay. This is the procedure we are going to follow regarding the amendments.

16.49 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have been listening the views of two Hon. Members of the ruling party for nearly two and half hours on the President's Address. Two hours time is sufficient enough, I had expected that though the present Government remained in the world of fantasy yet the Hon. Members of the ruling party, who have to knock the doors of the public alongwith us after sometime, would at least say something based on reality but it did not happen so.

The Hon. President has been compelled by the Government to say that last year our expectations and believes were proved true. Our expectations have been fulfilled to a large extent and now it can be said firmly that the desired changes are taking place in the country. Though changes are taking place in the country yet the country is preparing herself for more changes, but that is the change as desired by the Government, I do not understand what to say about the Government which says so.

The Hon. President has mentioned in his address that elections were conducted in various states and he has expressed his happiness that the elections were conducted in a peaceful atmosphere but neither it has been mentioned in the Hon. President's Address, which is a Government document and nor it has been mentioned in such long speeches of our friends as to what conclusions have been drawn by the ruling party from those election results. Why one state after another rejected the ruling party? Karnataka and Maharashtra were considered to be strongholds of Congress.

The Hon. Prime Minister belongs to Andhra Pradesh. The Congress has majority in Parliament. When the Government was formed four years back, it was formed merely on the basis of the Hon. Members of the Southern States. At that time the party was in minority. I do not want to go into the details how it turned into majority whether it does not indicate the signal of the voter while the party is loosing one state after another. Does the voter not want to say something

to the ruling party? If everything is correct in economic reforms why the people are showing their resentment? Why are they going away from the ruling party?

Why, then, the ruling party has started to say that they will have to give a human touch to economic reforms. What was happening so far? What do you mean by human touch? So was there anything wrong with the policies or were there any mistakes in its implementation? No introspection was made No effort was made to peep into oneself. If the ruling party is satisfied with it, then I have nothing to say. If my colleague Shri Aiyar wants to pot his back on the victory of Orissa and Manipur, then I congratulate him but what do the people of those states want to say which have got rid from the ruling party?

So far as the votes are concerned, Congress has got more votes in Maharashtra but the number of seats has gone down. Our election system is as such that sometimes the number of seats increases the number of votes decreases and sometimes the number of votes increases but the number of seats decreases. But we are tolerating it. We have been finding a way out of it for the last 50 years but the basic question is as to why the people of Maharashtra and Gujarat have rejected Congress, whether because of contradictory faults? The condition of Congress in Bihar is miserable. We are ahead that the number of seats of our members of Congress in Bihar. The number of seats of Congress members has come down so low in Karnataka is higher than Congress. It is not only defeat. It is like total eclipse of the party. It is like that the people have said that they do not want that party.

The Congress party has an old history. Whether its and has come now? If the end has come so close why those who are in power and those who are supporting it do not understand it. Whether the defeat in the election does not encourage for a deep introspection. Once again I repeat the same whether election results should not inspire for an introspection? Then what is the reason of everything is going on smoothly in the country, there is greenery in every field, the flowers are blossoming all around the cuckoo coos and even then the differences are coming up in the ruling party, the cold war is going on within the party and the result of which can be disastrous. Leave aside the Bhartiya Janta Party. The more you will call us communal, the more confidence of the people, we will earn since the defination of communalism is changing. Please understand it. You cannot fight out one communalism by encouraging the other sort of communalism.

Why did we make alliance with Shiva Sena? You have reservations about it while you have been embracing the Muslims league around each others for years. There is no comment on it. Now Aiyar ji will ask what do you mean there is no match between Shiv Sena and Muslim League, you are talking about the remote control. I would not like to mention the name of

Late Shri Sanjay Gandhi. Those who had tolerated the remote control of Late Sanjay Gandhi, are now raising finger at the remote control of Maharashtra. Everyone of us is sitting in glass houses. Should there be criticism at this juncture? I have objection to make a mention of Godse. Shri Aiyar is a learned person. He should be aware of the history of the country. He should be aware of the background of Godse. Godse was anti-R.S.S. He used to criticise R.S.S. in his newspaper. The Gandhiji murder case was enquired into twice. The result of these enquiries was that the R.S.S. had no connection with that murder. Do you want to convey it to the world that the murderers of Gandhiji are coming to power. Recently we have won in Gujarat, tomorrow we can won in New Delhi also.

We have regards for Gandhiji. If you say that it is not respect but merely an eye wash, then there is no scope for discussion. Then there is no meeting point between us. If this disbelief is so deep then there is no scope of general consensus. What is the meaning of broad consenses? Broad consenses can only be on the basis that there may be difference of opinion but finger should not be raised on each others honesty.

I have been associated with the Parliament since 1957. I have seen all the Prime Ministers from Nehru to Narasimha Rao. It is hard for the ruling party to recover from the present crisis. Today proper introspection is needed if a rational approach is adopted to the problems of the country then the President's Address appears to be a catalogue. The Government has done so and so that is the scheme. It is alright, if you have done all this why your performance has come so poor in the elections. Now you will say that it has no connection with the elections, it may be that we face defeat in elections but we will go on doing the right things. It is also not being said with confidence. It is being said that there is some sort of disorder, there should be change in the leadership and there should be no disputes.

About cut-motion where is Rangaji, that is not the cut motion but quit motion. If we ask resignation from Shri Narasimha Rao, it means something. It is good that now the people of the ruling party have joined us. When the boatman is himself bent upon sinking the boat, who else can save it. Come on, before it sinks fully let us have some clear cut conversation. The same are not being done, we are ready for the discussion. What sort of the Government is being supported by you in Uttar Pradesh, why are you doing so? Neither you are ready to drop Narain Dutt Tiwari nor you are ready to sacrifice him since you are to support the Mulayam Singh Government.

We are happy that the President of Iran had paid a visit to our country. We have good relations with Iran and these relations should be strengthened further. You are aware of it, what happened when the President Refsanjani went to Lucknow, what happened there? I

do not know who decided to send him to Lucknow Lucknow is my constituency but on the visit of the President of Iran in my Constituency he is honoured there publically and I am not invited to it, what sort of democracy is it? Whether all this was left on the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh? But I was not invited. The whole Programme was the show of Mulayam Singh Government. From airport to the Imambara the flags of Iran were flagging and not a single flag of our country was seen there. The flags of Iran were flagging in Imambara but our tricolour was not there. A gentleman delivered a speech there. Before the President of Iran. he said that Mulayam Singh is not only the Chief Minister, he is the future Prime Minister of our country....(Interruptions).

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : It is an issue based on facts, the head of the nation, who visifed, was our guest. But whether the ruling party admits it or condemns, as Vajpayeeji has said, that there were flags of Iran but not of our country?... (Interruptions). What ever be the facts say yes or no... (Interruptions).

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : They are not concerned about the country but about themselves... (Interruptions).

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Maulana Kalme Sadique was present there. He is a reputed leader of Shiyas. I have met him so many times. He is a respected and honourable man. He said before the President of Iran that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh is a 'dynamite', who is not only the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh but the future Prime Minister of our country. The programme was attended by the leaders of Congress. They had gone there with the President of Iran but none of them was allowed to speak. Shri Salman Khurshid was also there. Just now Mani Shankar ji was praising Shri Salman Khurshid and myself. Salman Khurshid ji left me and went to Lucknow alone but he was honoured there in such a way that he was not allowed to speak there. Syed Sibte Raja also could not speak. Our colleague, Amman Rizvi has also gone there in the aircraft alongwith him. Mulayam Singh asked him to take a seat in a corner. I do not want to go into the details of the mismanagement there. What is this? The most objectionable thing is that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh openly said before the President of Iran that in our their country the minorities were being tortured and there was one party which wanted to exploit the minorities and they want their help in that respect. What does it mean? We are inviting the President of Iran to linterfere in our internal affairs. Was he sent to Lucknow for this purpose? Did the Central Government have no control on the programme organised at Lucknow? Did the External Affairs Ministry not see anything? Was that not a Government realise the reperussion of the people of Lucknow and outside? Has the Government estimated it? I do not think that the Government has estimated it. This is the problems.

The results of this election are not linked with Ayodhya. Ayodhya was not an issue. The issues were, corruption, criminalisation of politics and price hike. The Hon. President has accepted it in his address and the fact has to be accepted. Our friend has also mentioned that the prices have soared up. The prices have gone up by 25 per cent and in edibles the prices have gone up by 100 per cent.

But there is not even a single word about corruption in the address, as if there is no problem of corruption. Why and how corruption can be wiped out? How the public life will be smooth? The people are not ready to tolerate corruption. People will take the risk of instability but the dishonest people will not be allowed to remain in politics and this should be. The same has happened in Japan and Italy. The corrupt Ministers are in jail in Italy and some of them have died by taking poison. The people of Japan have taken the risk of instability but they have voted for the honest people. We have to coordinate between both these. The Government should be stable as well as responsible but stability should not be based on immorality. There seems to be no sign of responsibility. Is not corruption a problem? Should it not be removed?

The report on Bofors is yet to come. I do not know if Shukla ji is present here or not? He had called a meeting of the opposition and had said that the report is likely to come but where it is. But it will come. The charges of corruption are associated with the new economic reforms. The bank scam had taken place during the period of economic reforms. The sugar scam had taken place. The shares of public undertakings are being sold, what is all this? Public undertakings are not the industries set up by a seth or a capitalist. It is the hard earned money of the people of our country. Nehruji used to call these public sector industries as the new temples and we are selling their shares in a wrong manner.

You may sell off those industries also which are now functioning well after getting some investment. Now the pendulum has turned in the other direction.

I have been elected from Lucknow. A deal is being made in Lucknow in regard to such factories. The factories are being sold out to the private sector and money is being made through this. Where will the workers go? The workers would come on the streets.

The poverty has increased. The number of people living below poverty line has increased, disparities have widened. The difference between rich and poor has increased. That is why you are getting worried as to what kind of schemes should be launched for eradication of poverty. S-S schemes have been mentioned. The schemes look good on paper but the funds are wanting for their implementation. The Hon. Minister of Finance is not present here. He has really done wonders in presenting the Budget this time. A separate discussion is being held on that and it is being said that this

budget has not been presented by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Economist but in fact this budget has been presented by a person who is more worried about poor condition of the Congress Party and wants to save it. Alright, the elections are being held this year but the problems are not so simple. It will be fatal to let a feeling evolve in the country that the Government is working under external pressure.

When the new Lok Sabha had been elected, I had mentioned in my speech in the initial discussion that if such a feeling developed that India's self respect was being hurt, then it would not be good for our country and our future. You do not have a majority in Rajya Sabha. The Patents Bill has been suspended. It is not the responsibility of the opposition to help you out if your Bill gets suspended. Now, what will you do in Rajya Sabha? Shri Chidambaram is sitting here. He is proficient in his subject. The knowledgeable people have told me that there is no need to expedite the passing of the Patents Bill. Some countries have not signed. Several countries are expressing their difficulties. I had not attended the meeting convened in this regard by the Government. In that meeting the Government was of the view that it was our obligation and that they had decided to pass it then. What kind of obligation is that? Who exercised pressure and why there was an obligation. I am not going into details as to what will be the results thereof? But the people in the country are beginning to feel that inspite of doing all such things, our condition is not improving. You will have to improve it. I feel that the actual process of introspection is going to take place after the next elections but I am concerned about the country also. You may say anything about the Bharatiya Janata Party. Everybody has a right of expression but if the extremism in thinking has started growing in the country then we must think as to what gave rise to such feelings.

Shastriji was just talking about Ayodhya. No agitation is going on at present. You may solve the Ayodhya Problem through negotiations. If there is any other way out then that can also be resorted to. It has been referred to the court for a solution. Earlier also the same thing had been done. No decisions are being taken. The main characteristic of this Government is — indecision and inaction. 'Court Chalu aahe', it is a marathi play which means 'do not talk much, the court is on'. The cases are pending. The Patents Bill is pending or should I say, it has become mill-stone for the Government. The Ayodhya case is pending. Nobody is talking about it. If riots break out, then allegations will be made and scapegoats would be found. Not only the Ayodhya case but the case of Jharkhand Autonomous Council is also pending. There are no answers as to how much, if it has been set up, and what is its location, whether it will be set up at all or not, what powers would be given to it what would be its financial source, etc. The case of Laddakh has also been pending for years together. The concern is only for Kashmir. The

neglect of Laddakh and disrespect shown to Jammu may also lead to communalism. Now the time has come to mention that Monks in Laddakh and Hindus in Jammu are both neglected. They feel that only the Kashmiri Muslims need to be worried about. It is not a good thing if a feeling of suspicion arises regarding any Government when you have agreed to have a Council in Laddakh then what is the delay? Jammu has been discriminated against. Why is there delay in solving its problem? I agree that the situation has improved to some extent in Kashmir valley. The terrorism will have to lick the dust in the end. Those youths, who have been brainwashed by Pakistan, would have to see and understand that their interest lies in staying in India. Jammu and Kashmir can be developed as an integral part of India. Jammu-Kashmir can forge ahead. The Muslim countries of the world are beginning to understand it but we are having our politics here. The election process in Jammu and Kashmir is being talked about. We also want elections there. We have been contesting elections since 1952. Once we had contested an election in which the nomination papers of all our candidates were rejected.

But this will not do now. When the Janata Party was in power in 1977 people were confident that the elections in Kashmir had been free and fair. Nobody talked of going to Pakistan, nobody talked of separation from India. If we had continued to hold free and fair elections, then the situation which has been created in Kashmir could have been avoided. No matter how hard Pakistan had tried, it would not have succeeded in misleading the youth of Kashmir. The funds allocated have not been properly utilised. The Governments were changed from here and their functioning was interfered from here. But now the Government wants to hold election there. Is the present Governor to continue? If the elections are to be held, then first of all he should be removed. There should be a general amnesty before the elections. The efforts should be made to rehabilitate the misled youth. What is the administration doing today? Who will protect the polling booths? Who will provide protection to the voters? There is need to take everybody in confidence. But Shri Chavan and Shri Pilot did not get along well. Therefore, the Hon. Prime Minister himself took charge of the Kashmir department. We were under the impression that the whole Government is run by the Hon. Prime Minister. It is nothing new that he has taken over the charge of Kashmir department also. All the officers are working at his orders only. The Government should refuse to be knuckled down under international pressure. They should maintain that they want to hold elections in Kashmir. Almost the whole nation has gone to polls. The elections were held in Bihar after some initial problems. We want to hold elections in Kashmir also. But it would be difficult to hold elections if Pakistan intends to create trouble in Kashmir with the help of its weapons. Whenever the elections are held, a large number of international observers will come. We will have to prove existence of transparency. The

announcements are being made and the preparations are on for elections. Well, if no need is felt to take us in confidence in this regard then it is alright. But I do not think the time is ripe to hold elections in Kashmir. This is no way to solve this problem.

The militants are sitting inside charar-e-shareiff and they have seized the mosque. Since when they are in possession of it? There are certain foreign militants also among them. They are mercenaries. How did we allow them to enter into it and remain inside? The Government says that if they are willing to go across the border it will help them in crossing the border like in the case of 'Tadipaars'. Such kind of treatment is being given to the militants? What is happening to the morale of security forces? The militants are inside and the security forces are outside. It is true that the charar-e-shareiff must be protected. But this is not the way to do it. The Indian position is quite strong on the Kashmir issue. But with the kind of conviction it should be presented at the international fora, is not being done. We have a guilt conscience somewhere deep in our hearts. Somewhere there is a feeling that the number of Muslims is more in Kashmir and so, we will have to find a way out which should be acceptable to us, to our neighbours and to the people of Kashmir valley. I am glad that now this concept is undergoing a change. There are some intellectuals in the country who are ready to separate Kashmir from India. The unity and the integrity of the nation cannot be compromised and the Hon. President has also said in the same thing his Address. But it should be put into practice which is not being done. Shri Aiyar has strongly criticised Bharatiya Janata Party's policy regarding atomic weapons. He has a right to have their own opinion and disagree with us. But we feel that for the safety of our country and especially in view of the amassing of weapons by our neighbouring country, India cannot abandon its programme of making atomic weapons and we are refusing to sign the NPT on the same ground that this treaty is discriminatory. Then what will be the fate of missiles programme? What will happen to Agni and Prithvi? Now, if a U.S. Official of the State Department in Washington states that as India's, Agni and Prithvi Programmes are in hibernation there is nothing to worry. Then should not the situation be clarified? The Hon. Prime Minister had announced from the ramparts of the Red Fort that we will produce 'Agni' and deploy 'Prithvi' but where will they deploy it? Will they deploy it in Hyderabad? Not in Hyderabad, it needs to be deployed in Jalandhar. Now Pakistan is acquiring weapons of mass destruction and missiles. We have a dispute with our neighbour China also. So, it becomes all the more essential to be self-reliant in this field. We are not in favour of atomic war. We want that all atomic weapons should be destroyed. We envisage a world devoid of atomic weapons. But is the creation of such a world going to be done by India or by those countries which are having big stockpiles of weapons? They are not ready to destroy or even lessen the number of weapons.

Where is the need for the USA to maintain its military base in Diego Garcia? They will not remove their military-base from there because they have to protect their oil routes. They are consciously amassing their weapons and stake their claim to their security too.

Warsaw treaty has come to an end and Atlantic treaty still stands. Russia is also signing this treaty and it is not proposed to be disbanded. They are sermonising those countries like ours who are already not in possession of any atomic weapons. We do not want to join the race of weapons with Pakistan but if the Prime Minister of Pakistan threatens us then should we sit idle? Do not take the 'Swadeshi' and self-reliance in a narrow sense and for God's sake, please do not make fun of these words. Can this country of 90 crore people forge ahead only with external assistance? Can it not progress on its own? What will happen if the external assistance is reduced or stopped altogether tomorrow? They are coming to India not for our advantage but to further their own interests. Although it is advantageous for us but this feeling should continue in the minds of our countrymen that we can forge ahead on our own. We have means and manpower. We have efficient Scientists, Engineers and we can progress on our own. The feeling of self-reliance, is being opposed because we are in for self-reliance but Shri Aiyar pronounced the words-"self-reliance" and 'swadeshi' in such a way so as to imply that for him, everything foreign mattered. This is not so for us. Bharatiya Janata Party has been demanding de-control and doing away with the permit-system, since long. I have seen those days when they used to talk about taking the public sector to commanding heights. I had also seen in this House the proposal to construct Ashoka Hotel being supported. I used to occupy the back seat at that time. It was argued then that if a hotel was constructed in the public sector, the profits earned by it would be used in the public welfare schemes. This hotel is incurring losses and is swallowing the hard-earned money of the public. But I still feel that the public sector occupies an important place because some of the public sector undertakings are doing very well. They should be praised and encouraged.

In a poor and developing nation, the states have a vital role to play. Not each one of them can be left at the mercy of the market. The market forces are very harsh and ruthless. What will become of the poor, the unemployed, the widows, the elderly people, the small farmer and those artisans whose small industries have closed down? Should the state not play any role for them? Yes, there should be such a state which is free of corruption and full of compassion. They can neither provide a corruption-free rule nor can make it full of compassion. We will have to start not with a human face but with a human conscience and this is what is lacking in us. The need of the hour is to have an introspection but there is not much time for that. Only a few months are available. There is a wave of change.

It does not recognise logic or facts. In certain areas, we have succeeded beyond our expectations but they have not been able to come upto their expectations. Though democratic process is a slow process yet it talks its own merits. We should understand it. But the President's Address does not give any indication of this feeling. That's why, despite having deep regards for the Hon. President, we can not support the Motion of thanks.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I agree with Shri Aiyar that the Hon'ble President had addressed the House on the 13th of February but the discussion is being held on 25th of April. This convention does neither augur well for the dignity of the Parliament nor does it satisfy the Hon. President himself. If we cannot properly carry on this tradition then it would be better to discontinue it. Sir, I am really grateful to you for giving me time to speak on it.

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any specific steps to be taken to bring down and maintain the prices of essential commodities." (1)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not specify the reasons for the increasing rate of inflation which has touched double digit nor the steps to bring down the same to single digit." (2)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about holding immediate elections for Panchayats, State Assembly and Lok Sabha in Jammu and Kashmir." (311)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's resolve to resist the American efforts to Pressurise India into signing the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty which is against our interests." (312)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of multipurpose dam at Sapt Koshi in Barah area and Dimerson dam at Sun Koshiapur as per the suggestion of Nepal." (313)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formation of Uttarakhand and Jharkhand States." (314)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the inclusion of Maithili, Rajasthani and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution." (315)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about referring all the cases pending in various courts concerning Mandir-Masjid dispute of Ayodhya to the Supreme Court for awarding final verdict." (316)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound implementation of various programmes under the land reforms all over the country especially for distribution of land rendered surplus under the land ceiling laws, giving tenancy rights to the share croppers on the land cultivated by them and consolidation of land holdings." (317)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about laying down a policy for payment of royalty on minerals on the basis of their value rather than on quantity as is presently being done in Bihar and other mineral producing States." (318)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for tapping the vast youth power in various self-employment generating scheme." (319)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the nationalisation of wholesale trade in order to control the prices of essential commodities." (320)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing protection to the indigenous and particularly small scale and cottage industries from the onslaught of multinational companies." (321)

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to check price rise of the essential commodities especially food articles and clothes." (3)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the adverse effects on the national economy due to indiscreet liberalisation policies." (4)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the continuous rise in inflation rate throughout the year." (5)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increasing unemployment in the country." (6)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's failure in curbing the communal force in the society at large." (7)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government inaction in taking lead in the matter of unifying the non-aligned forces in the world against the exploitations perpetrated on the developing countries by the developed nations." (8)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's attempt to sell out the shares of the Public Sector Undertakings at a nominal value." (9)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure in checking the rise in prices of essential commodities." (10)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increasing unemployment in the country." (11)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to provide adequate security to the people of Jammu and Kashmir and to punish those guilty persons who were responsible for Bomb blast at Jammu on 26th January, 1955." (12)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to revive democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir." (13)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the effective measures to be taken against the persons involved directly or indirectly in the Securities Scam." (14)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to check the increasing incidents of atrocities on women, Harijans, Backward and other weaker sections of the society." (15)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for adequate investments in the Public Sector." (16)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to check unscientific coal mining and the need to provide adequate safety measures to miners." (17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the immediate steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertilisers production and to reopen the closed fertiliser units in the country particularly those of Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation." (18)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing required funds for modernisation of IISCO by SAIL." (19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the stringent action taken against those foreign Banks which were involved in the Securities Scam." (20)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to connect all the villages of the country with all weather roads to ensure smooth transportation of products manufactured by cottage industries in the villages." (21)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for formulating a time-bound programme for effective solution of the increasing housing problem in the country particularly in the urban areas." (22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for creating adequate job opportunities for the unemployed youth." (23)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the enormous rise in foreign debt and debt-trap created thereby." (24)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the enormous the Government to supply atleast 14 essential commodities to the people at a subsidised price throughout the country." (25)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about huge import of fertilisers." (322)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about zonal imbalance in fertiliser production due to under capacity utilisation non-running of HFC and FCI plants." (323)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about nutrient balance in soil has deteriorated as the prices of fertilisers have increased after decontrol of Nitro-phosphate and Potassic fertilisers." (324)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

- "but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to finalise the revival plan of HFC and FCI plants." (325)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about revival of sick Public Sector Units as per a time bound schedule." (326)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about indigenous capital goods industry facing a major crisis because of Government's policy." (327)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of gas based power station and industries in Tripura." (328)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of rate of royalty on coal." (329)

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY (Krishnagar) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's promise to re-build the demolished Babri Masjid at Ayodhya." (26)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to protect the secular fabric of the country." (27)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the Government has not yet taken any effective measures against the economic offenders as identified by the Joint Parliamentary Committee in the 'Securities Scam'." (28)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the failure of the Government to contain the sharp rise in prices of essential commodities particularly the food articles." (29)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about restoration of the economic sovereignty of the country which has been endangered by submitting to the dictates of the IMF, World Bank and other imperial financial agencies." (30)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking appropriate measures for revival of sick industries in the country." (31)

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's failure to pay salaries and wages regularly to the employees of a good number of Public Sector Undertakings." (32)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to ensure regular supply of rice, wheat, sugar etc. to the people through the Public Distribution System." (33)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to ensure sufficient order of railway wagons to the wagon building industries of our country." (34)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check inflation." (35)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to curb growing poverty and unemployment." (36)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about the severe imperialist attack on our culture." (37)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the danger of opening up of the L.I.C., G.I.C. and the Telecom Sector." (38)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about excesses committed against civilians by armed forces in Kashmir." (51)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (52)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inability of the Government to check price rise." (53)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis prevailing in sick Public Sector Undertakings." (54)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about massive problem of unemployment in the country." (55)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reduction in employment opportunities for women." (56)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (57)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about difficulties being faced by Indian Steel industry due to enhancement of tariff on steel by U.S. Government." (58)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the threat to national culture through the commercialisation of media." (59)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about unfair practices being adopted by advertising companies on Doordarshan." (60)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to ensure adequate compensation to Bhopal Gas Victims." (61)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the rehabilitation of victims of communal riots in the country that took place in 1992-93." (62)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnav) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about rehabilitation of migrants from Jammu and Kashmir." (63)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete scheme to check militant activities in Kashmir aided and abetted by Pakistan." (64)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about creation of Uttranchal State comprising of eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh." (65)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check Pakistan's support to terrorists in Kashmir." (700)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to grant more autonomy to Delhi." (701)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's concern to check the atrocities committed on women throughout the country." (702)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the abrogation of article 370 of the Constitution." (703)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to check the price rise." (704)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound programme to check the ever increasing problem of unemployment." (705)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any new policy of the Government regarding payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths." (706)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for urgent implementation of electoral reforms so as to ensure free and fair elections." (707)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to control the prices of life saving drugs." (708)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of the Government to check infiltration of foreigners in North-Eastern States and to deport them." (709)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any preventive measures to check occurrence of drought in the country." (710)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the payment of foreign debt and its interest resulting in heavy burden on our economy." (711)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to curb the increasing rate of inflation." (712)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving agriculture the status of industry." (713)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the slow progress and continued recession in industrial development and the effective measures to be taken to overcome it." (714)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to maintain balance between export and import." (715)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the adverse effects on indigenous companies due to entry of multi-nationals." (716)

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that no mention has been made in the Address about any concrete programme for solving unemployment problem in the country within a stipulated time frame." (103)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about granting Agriculture the status of an industry." (104)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for adopting a policy which reduces the cost of agricultural produce." (105)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to provide work to the landless labourers throughout the year." (106)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for educating the small and marginal farmers of the country about the use of latest technology and research in the field of agriculture." (107)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention about implementation of schemes to effect economy in Government and administrative expenditure so as to curtail non-developmental expenditure with a view to tide over the economic crisis in the country." (108)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a time bound scheme to link all the villages with metallic roads." (109)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the scheme to achieve hundred per cent literacy among agricultural labourers in the country." (110)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing essential commodities of daily use to the families living below the poverty line at subsidised rates." (111)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the scheme of streamlining and popularising the distribution system by involving local consumers so as to check malpractices in Public Distribution System." (112)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving priority to implement the labour intensive schemes in view of the growing external debt against the country." (113)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound scheme pertaining to setting up of basic infrastructural facilities in the rural areas for promoting industrialisation." (114)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time, bound programme for making the loss incurring Public Sector industrial units economically viable." (115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking concrete steps to check the increasing corruption in the administration." (116)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulation of a scheme in the country to eliminate the use of money power in the existing system of education and to provide equal opportunity of education to all." (117)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken to check the rise in prices of consumer goods." (118)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about initiating action against those involved in the Securities Scam." (119)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementation of a scheme for making the present education system job-oriented." (120)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking any concrete steps to remove resentment in the people of Jammu and Kashmir." (121)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about solving the pending water disputes in the various regions of the country." (122)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking steps by changing the existing slow and expensive judiciary system and the need to make it cheaper." (123)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making effective, arrangements for wide propagation and dissemination of education in the Harijan and Girijan populated areas of the country." (124)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about effective arrangements for expansion of education for the development of minorities in the country." (125)

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps to combat communal forces in the country." (330)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unabated rise in the prices of certain commodities and the remedial steps to be taken by the Government to control the spiralling inflation." (331)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of the Government to draw appropriate lesson from the economic debacle in Mexico and modify its new economic policy pursued since June, 1991 accordingly." (332)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission." (333)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide adequate budgetary support to the Public Sector Undertakings." (334)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the growing pace of unemployment in the country." (335)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed by armed forces on civilians in Jammu and Kashmir." (336)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (337)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act 1990." (338)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken for re-opening of the closed mills/factories in the country." (339)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and to make them available in the market at a cheaper rate." (340)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check the increasing number of accidents in various coal mines in the country." (341)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the lack of safety measures required to be provided to the miners." (342)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to prevent large scale subsidence taking place in and around Asansol-Raniganj due to unscientific mining operations." (343)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the compensation to be paid to the victims of subsidence areas." (344)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to put-off fire in different coal mines and thereby save coal." (345)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for giving unemployment allowance to the unemployed." (346)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to clear the waiting list of LPG connections without further delay particularly in West Bengal." (347)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the hardship faced by the people of West Bengal due to irregular supply of LPG of cylinders from IOC, HPC." (348)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the expansion of Haldia Refinery of IOC and also the urgent need for setting up of a second refinery." (349)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for expansion of the existing bottling plants of IOC in West Bengal." (350)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for appointing more LPG distributors by IOC, HPC and BPC in West Bengal to clear the waiting list." (351)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production by running HFC and FCI plants to their optimum utilization." (352)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the merger of sick Public Sector fertiliser units with healthy companies to meet the growing demand of fertiliser within the country." (353)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for setting up of a gas pipe line in West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa for industrial and domestic purposes." (354)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of gas-based power station and industries in Tripura for its development." (355)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of the rates of royalty on coal." (356)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revival of sick Public Sector units as per a time bound programme." (357)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to allot adequate fund to ONGC for its operations in West Bengal." (358)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to remove the regional imbalances." (359)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about filling up of all the vacancies in the Central Government office, and departments." (360)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to reduce burden on road transport so as to reduce the level of pollution." (361)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the modernisation of IISCO, West Bengal." (362)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the urgent need for proper repair and maintenance of National Highways." (363)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the more allocation of foodgrains, edible oils and levy sugar to West Bengal." (364)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to ameliorate the condition of slum dwellers in the metropolitan cities." (365)

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for closer understanding and increasing co-operation with Cuba." (373)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective measures to be taken to check price rise." (374)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to supply essential commodities throughout the country at a fixed price through PDS to check price rise." (375)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the serious unemployment problem prevailing throughout the country." (376)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective implementation of land reforms throughout the country." (377)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that "Right to work", "Right to Employment", "Right to Education" and "Right to Shelter", shall be included as fundamental rights in the Constitution of India." (378)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any device to unearth the black money in the country." (379)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to start political process in Kashmir." (380)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing uniforms and free education to all children." (381)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give more powers to the States as recommended by the Sarkaria Commission." (382)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to give Central assistance to complete the pending projects of West Bengal." (383)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any efforts to revive the sick public sector units in the country." (384)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no indication in the Address about failure of the Government to repealing of 'TADA' particularly in view of the recent complaints of the misuse." (385)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to provide Central aid to West Bengal Government to check soil erosion in different districts." (386)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about need to intensify mass literacy campaigns so as to end illiteracy." (387)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for stern measures to check atrocities on women." (388)

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to continue political battle against the communal forces of the country." (433)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to draw appropriate lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the economic policy pursued since June, 1991." (434)

That at the end to the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations regarding more funds to States." (435)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed by BSF jawans on the villagers of the bordering districts of West Bengal." (436)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debt." (437)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (438)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and make them available in the market at a cheaper rate." (439)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing number of coal mines accidents in the country due to lack of safety measures therein." (440)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the large-scale subsidised are taking place in and around Asansol-Raniganj due to unscientific mining operations." (441)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed." (442)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take steps for the clear all waiting list for LPG connections in West Bengal by increasing the existing capacity of the LPG bottling plants." (443)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the expansion of Haldia Refinery of IOC." (444)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to clear all pending projects of West Bengal and allot adequate funds for them." (445)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertiliser production by running of HFC and FCI plants and utilise full capacity of these plants thereby reducing huge import of fertiliser." (446)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the merger of sick public sector fertilizer units with healthy companies to meet the growing demand of fertiliser within the country." (447)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to finalise the revival plan of HFC and FCI units." (448)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis in wagon manufacturing industries in West Bengal." (449)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the modernisation of IISCO, West Bengal." (450)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reduce burden of road transport thereby reducing the level of pollution." (451)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessary steps to be taken by the Government to check rise in prices of consumer goods." (452)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing subversion activities of Pakistan's secret agency I.S.I. in particularly in the northern States like Jammu and Kashmir." (453)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about rooting out of terrorism from Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Manipur, Assam and other places and to rehabilitate the displaced persons of Kashmir in the Valley." (454)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about checking the increasing population of the country and the failure of family planning programmes." (455)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the appointment of Lok Pal in the country." (456)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete measures to be taken for the removal of unemployment in the country." (457)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing foreign debt." (458)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about checking the migration of rural population to the urban areas." (459)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps taken to prevent predominance of multinational Companies in consumer sector in the country." (460)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about strengthening the banking system on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee." (461)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to remove poverty." (462)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about concrete steps to be taken for electoral reforms and to strictly implement code of conduct in elections." (463)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about failure of health policy which has resulted in large number of deaths due to epidemics." (464)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about attaining nuclear weapons capability by the country in view of the threats from Pakistan and China." (465)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing uniform Civil Code in the country for all sections of society and making obligatory playing of 'Vande Mataram' and 'Jana Gana Mana' in all educational institutions as well as on Akashvani and Doordarshan." (466)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps being taken for abrogating article 370 of the Constitution." (467)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need for immediate steps to ban slaughtering of cows in the country." (468)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about need for equal wages for equal work." (469)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulation of a national agricultural policy." (470)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps being taken to make justice less expensive." (471)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps for protecting environment by checking deforestation and to control pollution." (472)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to bring more areas under irrigation." (473)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about augmenting power generation and giving cheaper and regular electricity to farmers." (474)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reducing the prices of fertilizers and supplying of fertilizers, seeds and tools to farmers at cheaper rates." (475)

[English]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to check increasing raptism in the country." (476)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps taken to provide drinking water, in all the villages of the country." (477)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving more powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions." (478)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the special commendation to be conferred on the Jawans who fought terrorism at the cost of their lives." (479)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps taken to effect drastic changes in the education system with a view to make it more objective." (480)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures for making overall development of all Indian languages." (481)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to be taken for removing disparity in income." (482)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to check the atrocities on women." (483)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the strict measures to be taken to check the increasing smuggling of gold and narcotics." (484)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the checking out a time bound programme for identify-foreign nationals living as Indian citizens in various parts of the country." (485)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret there is no mention in the Address about the efforts for making India a permanent member of Security Council." (486)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures for countering the propaganda of Pakistan with regard to Kashmir." (487)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the strengthening and expanding of Public Distribution System and to make essential commodities available at cheaper rates." (488)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about measures for imposing ban on lottery business throughout the country." (487)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking concrete steps for improving the lot of the women by removing various social evils such as child marriage, dowry, etc." (490)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission." (491)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about time bound programme for submitting the Report of the Fifth Pay Commission." (492)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps taken to check terrorism, militancy and separatist activities in the Border States." (493)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of high power T.V. Transmission Centre in Ajmer, Rajasthan." (494)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early execution of Bisalpur drinking water scheme." (495)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early completion of Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan." (496)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to protest against U.S. imposition of 100% duty on steel import while insisting on lowering of tariff in our country." (497)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the loss of revenue by hundreds of profit making companies paying no tax at all." (498)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the take-over of Indian companies by foreign capital." (499)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the manipulation of Stock Market prices by foreign investment institutions." (500)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the fact that unanimous report of JPC has not substantially been implemented and no punishment to top officials involved in the Securities Scam has been meted out so far." (501)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for implementation of urgent electoral reforms." (502)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for introduction of CAG audit of Banks." (503)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unabated rise in the price level in recent weeks and the Government's inability to halt the spiralling inflation." (504)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to draw appropriate lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the policy of economic liberalisation pursued by the Government since June, 1991." (505)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations regarding funds to States." (506)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide adequate budgetary support to the Public Sector Undertakings." (507)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the every increasing rate of unemployment in the country." (508)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the excesses committed against civilians by armed forces in Jammu and Kashmir." (509)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debts." (510)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the Prasar Bharti Act, 1990." (511)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the prices of life saving drugs and make them available at lower rates in the market." (512)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about delayed payment and non-payment of salaries and wages to employees of sick Public Sector Undertakings." (513)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the delay in taking decision about revival schemes of sick Public Sector Undertakings by the Government." (514)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to deposit P.F., ESI dues of sick Public Sector Undertakings." (515)

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the grip of I.M.F. and World Bank is tightening on our economy which has become a major threat to our economic structure, National Independence and sovereignty." (516)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that signing of GATT would pose several major obstacles in the path of independent economic development of our country." (517)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the rate of inflation is still far more than its average rate during the Seventh Five Year Plan and that there is no hope of any let up in the inflation rate." (518)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the Budget deficit appears to be far more than the Government's estimated Budget deficit and that it is an indication of faulty policies and mismanagement prevailing in our financial sector." (519)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that in the Address there is no indication of any stern action being taken against those involved in the Securities Scam." (520)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for urgent implementation of electoral reforms so as to ensure free and fair elections." (521)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the rampant corruption is eroding the credibility of our polity and has jeopardised the development process of the country." (522)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of the fact that women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities are being continuously subjected to atrocities and inhuman treatment." (523)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about Government's apathetic attitude in allowing environmentally hazardous industries to run in the country the likes of which have been banned world-over." (524)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that our achievements in the development of non-conventional energy sources are almost negligible." (525)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to be taken to abolish child labour." (526)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that there is still wide spread illiteracy in India and the Government has failed to provide compulsory and free primary education to all." (527)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the failure of Government to take measures to solve the problem of rising unemployment." (528)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the failure of Government to bring down the prices of essential commodities and check their continuous rise." (524)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that the N.E.P. open up India to the multinationals and imperialist countries to exploit the resources of India and endanger future chances for development." (530)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any steps to check the brain-drain." (531)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the the fact that the new Agriculture policy ignores the interest of the majority of the peasantry and the agricultural workers." (532)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of Government to enact a law Providing for equal wages to men and women for equal work." (533)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other Backward classes of people." (534)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to prevent the widespread illegal sale of kidneys and exploitation of poor and illiterate people in the kidney racket in Bangalore, Bombay, Hyderabad and other places." (535)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the urgent need to encourage Swadeshi and check the entry of multinationals in the consumer sector." (536)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the efforts to be made to strengthen the Public Distribution system to provide essential commodities to the poor people at reasonable prices." (537)

That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that a major part of the increase in exports consists of agro products which is causing hardship to the common people." (538)

[Translation]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to save the farmers of the country from the loss being incurred by them due to non-payment of remunerative prices of their produce." (899)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about disappointment prevailing among the farmers and in the industrial sector due to non-supply of power and also lack of effective steps for more power generation." (900)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to ameliorate the pathetic condition of people displaced due to the construction of Narmada Sagar Dam and to counter the danger being posed by this dam to the environment." (901)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the continuous rise in the prices of chemical fertilizers and also steps taken to ensure adequate supply." (902)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to bring a radical change in sugar policy in view of the existing sugar crisis and discourage import of sugar." (903)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts being made to check the

increasing atrocities on the Harijans, the tribals and the women folk in various parts of the country." (904)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to punish those involved in the Securities Scam." (905)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide essential commodities through Public Distribution System in different parts of the country especially in tribal and hilly areas." (906)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the problem of acute water shortage in different parts of the country." (907)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the problem of ever increasing unemployment." (908)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts made to solve the problems of opium growers." (909)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to improve the economic condition of the country." (910)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's failure to prevent the occurrence of recent bomb blasts and also to check the increasing terrorists activities in Jammu and Kashmir." (911)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts made to check naxalite activities in different parts of the country." (912)

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps and socio-economic measures for the upliftment of the people belonging to SCs., STs and OBCs." (539)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check atrocities on women." (540)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of "Right to Work" in the constitution as a Fundamental Right." (541)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing safe drinking water to all villages of the country." (542)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about concrete steps to be taken for solving the housing problem of the country." (543)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing adequate funds for eradication of Malaria from the country." (544)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check the alarming rise in prices." (545)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for early implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations." (546)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to formulate a time-bound programme for introduction of compulsory Universal Primary Education for all children upto the age of 14." (547)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to formulate and implement a time-bound programme for eradication of illiteracy from the country." (548)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to grant autonomy to the electronic media with a view to maintain their neutrality." (549)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure to step up exploration activities of oil in vast areas in West Bengal." (550)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for extending Telephone area in Calcutta." (551)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to enhance revenue from direct taxes." (552)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that concrete steps to be taken to supply all essential commodities at a fixed price through public distribution system throughout the country." (553)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing problem of unemployment in the country." (554)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for initiating political process in Jammu and Kashmir." (555)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide financial assistance to the West Bengal Government to check erosion which are taking place very fast in the districts of Murshidabad, Nadia, Hooghly, Bardhaman due to the rivers Ganga, Padma, Bhagirathi and Hooghly." (556)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need and urgency of completing land reforms." (557)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to repeal 'TADA'." (558)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to continue political battle against the communal forces in the country." (559)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to draw lessons from the economic debacle in Mexico and discard the economic policy pursued since June, 1991." (560)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the unprecedented accumulation of foreign debt." (561)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to implement the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990." (562)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken for payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed till they get job." (563)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to take up all pending projects of West Bengal and allot adequate funds for the purpose." (564)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the crisis in wagon manufacturing industries in West Bengal." (565)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to take effective steps to check environmental pollution in the major cities of the country." (566)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any efforts to revive the sick public sector units in the country." (567)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the difficulties of Indian industry due to enhancement of tariff on steel by U.S. Government." (568)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for closer understanding and co-operation with Cuba." (569)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret to note that there is no mention in the Address about the fact that during the last two Budgets over 8000 crores of tax relief was given to big industry but nothing substantial was transferred to the consumers." (570)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that though agriculture and small scale industries earn the highest portion of foreign exchange and generate employment the main relief is given to big industries." (571)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that large scale tax evasion, diversion of funds, generation of black money and adulteration are taking place but Government is not taking any suitable measures to check it." (572)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy heavy concentration of wealth and increase in the number of people below poverty line is taking place." (573)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to shortage of courts judiciary is collapsing under heavy weight of pending cases." (574)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that in the absence of comprehensive electoral reforms free and fair elections are becoming difficult." (575)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that India has the largest percentage of illiterates, people below poverty line, child deaths and lower per capita income even compared to Pakistan and Srilanka despite nearly five decades of independence." (576)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that Address does not mention about the sufferings of the old people in the absence of National Old age pension scheme." (577)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about closure of over 3 lakhs of industrial units throughout the country harming the industrial growth rate and also increasing unemployment." (578)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the fact that due to lack of financial resources the Municipal administration has collapsed in the country of which the glaring example is the recent break out of plague in Gujarat." (579)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy in the frame work of old financial system many state Government's finance have collapsed." (580)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government have failed to rehabilitate the Kashmiri refugees who are facing acute hardship." (581)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government could not settle the Ayodhya issue due to improper reference made to Supreme Court." (582)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the increasing incidents of atrocities on Dalits and Women." (583)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the Government have introduced New Economic Policy without suitably changing the old education system which is collapsing." (584)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that despite high stocks of foodgrains, semi-starvation and hunger deaths are continuing." (585)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to high yarn prices the weavers are in acute hardship." (586)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to high prices of cotton khadi industry is collapsing." (587)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the alarming situation arising out of the virtual collapse of the fertilizer units of Eastern India." (588)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any time bound programme for complete eradication of bonded labour and child labour." (589)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to enact a Central law on Agricultural labour and National Maternity Benefit." (590)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to launch a comprehensive plan by the Central Government for housing the people living below poverty line." (591)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take a fresh initiative to improve the worsening Indo-Pak relations due to which the development of South Asia is held up." (592)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that corruption at all levels of administration and criminalisation of politics are shaking the very foundation of our democratic system." (593)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that economic reforms are carried in such a way that there is an abnormal price rise for people in general and the agricultural labour in particular and Government's favour to transnational companies and foreign goods are destroying the very SWADESI foundation laid down by the freedom movement in our country." (594)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that because of Government invitation to foreign cultural invasion the very basis of our traditional cultural values are under serious threat and it is badly affecting our family relationship, marriage, kinship and sexuality." (595)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that if immediate precautions are not taken India in the field of economic reforms is slipping the Mexican way." (596)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Draft Declaration of the Social Summit, 1995, poses a serious threat in the name of structural adjustment to the United Nation declaration on Economic Rights and Duties

which says that 'Every state has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic system as well as political, social and cultural system.' (597)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the serious threat posed to our foreign trade by adding 'social clause' to foreign trade by the developed nations." (598)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the attempts by the USA of making a mockery of WTO by threatening economic sanction against India, China, Malaysia and others." (599)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the address fails to mention about the US patronage of Pakistan in carrying out an undeclared war against India." (600)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not refer to USA's attempts to raise the Kashmir issue as a means' to prevent India from getting permanent membership of Security Council." (601)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the set-back suffered by India's missile and space programme because of USA's unjustified stand on transfer of cryogenic technology to India by Russia." (602)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address makes no mention of the plight of the public sector due to anti-public sector policy of the Government." (603)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention how the year-long unilateral foreign debt of India amounting to some seventy five thousand crores is causing serious draining of our resources." (604)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the India's international prestige has gone down further weakening NAM and resulting into meetings of G-15 due to its succumbing to the US pressures." (605)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Government to organise Green Revolution based on small and middle farmers particularly of the poverty zone so that India has stable production of agricultural goods for stable increasing export to help time-bound repay of foreign debt." (606)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention that it is Government's vacillations in face of communalism and casteism that is threatening unity of the country." (607)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give more autonomy to the States in view of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission." (799)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about granting General Amnesty to the underground Organisations in Manipur to bring peace in the State." (800)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to review the terms of the Agreement of the merger of Manipur with the Indian Union, in the year 1947." (801)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving clearance to the Loktak Down Stream Hydro Project." (802)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to repeal 'TADA'." (803)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to amend suitably the Tenth Schedule to the constitution so as to deal effectively with the defections." (804)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to establish a Central University in Manipur." (805)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that Address does not mention of restructuring of the North-Eastern Council based upon the principle of equity." (927)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation of three Parliamentary Constituencies in Manipur for election to Lok Sabha." (928)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the declaration of Manipur Valley as the Scheduled Area." (929)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention of ensuring free and fair inter-state movement of goods and services by removing undue hurdles and impositions." (930)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any scheme for giving out right employment to the outstanding sports persons of international standard." (931)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to check the increasing rural poverty and to take measures to reverse the trend at National level." (806)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the resolve for providing water to every field, employment to every man, education to every child and medicine to every patient." (807)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inclusion of 'Right to Work' as Fundamental Right in the Constitution." (808)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps for the upliftment of the people belonging to SC/ST and other backward classes." (809)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take note of the huge national and international debt with its baneful effects." (810)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not express concern over the continued rise in prices of essential commodities and effective measures to be taken to check the same." (811)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the wrong economic policy resulting in increased prices of rice, wheat, sugar, petrol, diesel, petroleum products, domestic LPG etc. and other essential commodities." (812)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the surrender of the Government to the IMF and World Bank through the new Industrial, Fiscal and Trade Policies." (813)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the adverse impact of GATT Agreement on the national economy." (814)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concern over growing unemployment problem." (815)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective measures to check atrocities on women, persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and minority communities." (816)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the non-implementation of land reforms and Land Ceiling Act in many States in the country." (817)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective action taken to implement the major recommendations made in the report of J.P.C. on irregularities in Securities and Banking Transactions." (818)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete plan of action to control the annual rate of growth of population in the country." (819)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any time-bound programme for supply of drinking water in large parts of the rural areas in the country." (820)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time-bound programme for enacting a legislation for comprehensive and systematic electoral reforms." (821)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check corruption at higher level." (822)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the collapse of Public Distribution System throughout the country." (823)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the comprehensive legislation providing for payment of minimum wages to landless labourers." (824)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that due to New Economic Policy, there is speedy increase in the number of people below the poverty line." (825)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that Government have failed to rehabilitate the Kashmiri migrants." (826)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for appointment of Lok Pal in the country." (827)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to prevent predominance of the multinationals in the consumer sector of the country." (828)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for early submission of the Report of Fifty Pay Commission." (829)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission for restructuring of the Centre-State relations. (830)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing regional and economic disparities among the States and Government's strategy to solve the problem." (831)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about measures to control the natural calamities in the country, particularly in Orissa." (832)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the any assurance to provide special assistance to Orissa to overcome its economic backwardness." (833)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of royalty on coal, payable to States of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh in order to achieve sustained economic growth in these States." (834)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) :
I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to give assistance to and rehabilitate the retrenched textile mill workers particularly in the city of Bombay." (846)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures taken or to be taken by the Government to effectively combat Pakistan's propaganda against India in foreign countries." (847)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to be taken by the Government to check the prices of essential commodities and life saving drug and take action against the hoarders and blackmarketeers." (848)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for a uniform civil code in the country." (849)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about applying family planning measures to all the citizens in the country irrespective of their caste, creed and religion." (850)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for giving more facilities to the retired Government employees." (851)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing the Central assistance to Maharashtra Government for providing basic civic amenities to the people of Bombay." (852)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by the Government to give unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths." (853)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by the Government to raise the standard of sports to the international level." (854)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's intention to manufacture Atom Bomb keeping in view that Pakistan has already manufactured it." (855)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about enhanced Central assistance to be provided for improving slums in Bombay as a special case." (856)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's intention to nationalise thirteen taken-over textile mills in Mumbai." (857)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the intention of the Government to resolve Maharashtra-Karnataka boundary dispute which is pending for over last 36 years." (858)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the action taken or proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty in 1984 riots." (859)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts of the Government to promote and encourage Indian games, such as Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Malkhamb etc." (860)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the compensation to be paid to the victims of the 1984 riots on the lines of the compensation given to the victims of communal riots in the country in 1992 and 1993." (861)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures taken or proposed to be taken to check effectively the manufacturing and marketing of spurious drugs in the country and punishing the manufacturers of such drugs." (862)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken or to be taken to withdraw from the market immediately the drugs banned by the Drugs Controller of India and punish the offenders." (863)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for upliftment on priority basis of majority of population living inhuman and miserable conditions." (864)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the large scale unemployment prevalent among educated and uneducated youths of the country and to provide either work or unemployment allowance to them." (865)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating a new social order of justice, equality and mutual respect." (866)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for the all round development of villages and to provide justice to farmers, labourers and weavers and to bring rapid changes in their economic and social status." (867)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about amelioration of the pathetic social and economic condition of women and the measures to give them a place of honour and equality in society and also to ensure their adequate participation in the Government administration of the country." (868)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for effective steps to check the widespread corruption in the administration." (869)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete scheme to combat the communal and terrorist forces in the country." (870)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to eliminate feudal land system and to do away with social injustice, which is still widespread in the country." (871)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time-bound programme to ensure proportionate participation of down-trodden, backward classes, minorities and poor people of upper classes in the administration of the country and also about any scheme to implement the reservation policy effectively." (872)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any national policy for strengthening our economic and political sovereignty and to deal with outside forces who are bent upon weakening our unity and sovereignty." (873)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete measures to provide necessary resources to the army and other security forces of our country in order to make them modern, strengthened and competent to face the challenges." (874)

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide facilities to 'Krishi Vigyan Kendras' in Damoh, Panna and Chattarpur districts in Madhya Pradesh." (887)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about relaxing the criterion for admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas to those students who display their skills and excellence in various sports and cultural programmes in different States in the country." (888)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for generating more jobs for unemployed educated youths." (889)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme to encourage farmers to set up agrobased industries." (890)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about surviving of silk industrial units in the country which are on the verge of closure." (891)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to check the terrorist activities in the border area of Jammu and Kashmir." (892)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make lakhs of acres of barren land in India arable by levelling it." (893)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abrogation of article 370 of the constitution." (894)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for exploitation of rich mineral wealth and natural gas available in Rajasthan with a view to earning foreign exchange and to generate employment opportunities for the unemployed youth." (942)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the hardship being faced by the old people in the absence of National Old Age Pension Scheme." (943)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken to eradicate corruption from the country." (992)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for inclusion of 'Right to Work' as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution." (993)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for establishing the institution of Lokpal." (994)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check increasing atrocities on women and harijans." (995)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reduce the prices of newsprint." (1094)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for reintroduction of quota system for supply of paper to the states for text-books and note books." (1095)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for increasing the annual allocation of Rajasthan State Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (1096)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about lifting of the ban on the exploitation of minerals in Rajasthan." (1097)

[English]

SMT. DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim) : I beg to move :

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to implement the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations." (1052)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the unemployment problem of the country." (1053)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken for removing the regional imbalance." (1054)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide facilities to unemployed youths for setting up of small or cottage industries by way of granting loans at cheaper rates besides imparting training to them." (1055)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to create a separate cell in the Planning Commission to deal exclusively with hill areas of the country." (1056)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about allocating sufficient funds for creation of proper infrastructure for promoting tourism in Sikkim." (1057)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to put Buddhist Religious places of Sikkim on the tourism map of the country." (1058)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for setting up of Central University in Sikkim." (1059)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of Limboo, Tamang Gurung and Sunuwar (Mukhia) in the Scheduled Tribes List in Sikkim." (1060)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about acceding to the long standing demand of the people of Sikkim for reservation of seats for all ethnic communities of Sikkim in the Legislative Assembly." (1061)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the proposal of the Government to exempt all the communities or people having Sikkim subject from Income Tax/Direct Taxes." (1062)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to increase the quota of seats for the students of Sikkim in higher and technical education institutes in other States keeping in view the increased student population and lack of such institutions in the State." (1063)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing funds and guidance to tap the young talents in Sikkim and setting up of SAI Hostels in each district to train them for national and international sport events." (1064)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any scheme for setting up one Orchid Research Centre in Sikkim keeping in view the large number of species of Orchid and also setting up of botanical garden to preserve valuable medicinal herbs." (1065)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to cover all the constituencies of Sikkim under IRDP Food subsidy scheme." (1066)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any specific programme regarding electoral reforms." (1084)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to check rising prices." (1085)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the effective steps to be taken to solve the increasing problem of unemployment in the country." (1086)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete steps to be taken to bring normally and revive democratic process in Jammu and Kashmir." (1087)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the assurance regarding giving royalty to Himachal Pradesh on Hydro Power Projects." (1088)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to reclaim Indian territory occupied by China." (1089)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of Lord Ram's Temple at Ayodhya." (1090)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of Gaddis and Gujjars of the merged areas of Himachal Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes." (1091)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken to get back Pak-occupied areas of Kashmir." (1092)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for acquiring atom bomb by India to meet the nuclear threat posed by Pakistan." (1093)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Suseela Gopalan - Absent.

- Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde. Are you speaking today?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) : No, Sir. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. K.V. Thomas - Absent.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique - Absent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : We have heard two major speeches from two hon. Members of the Treasury Benches proposing the Motion of Thanks and seconding it. The Leader of the Opposition has spoken. The mood of the House is apparent. We do not want to force anyone else to speak. It is much better to adjourn and resume the debate tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many speakers and only half-an-hour is left. We are not forcing anybody to speak. It is because they might not have expected that their turn is coming.

Shri K. Pradhani - Absent.

Now Shri Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULANPURI (Shimla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of thanks on the President's Address. On our behalf the first member moved the motion while the second Member seconded it. The leader of opposition give his speech before me. I have listened to all his points. I felt, as if entire administration of our country has been gripped by religions fanaticism. They must be feeling happy that they will win the elections without any contest and the election results are going in their favour. So far as the words used by them in opposing the Congress are concerned I reciprocate these words to them.

The Hon. President's Address contains fifty points and each and every point has been highlighted in detail, e.g. economic policy. The Address mentions the efforts made by the Government to control price-rise. I would like to say that whenever the opposition has ruled the country, the country's economy remained stagnant. They are happy today that they have been able to form their Governments in Bihar, Maharashtra, Karnataka and other states. I would like to tell them not to be so excited as the Governments do not function here only on propaganda. At present, we have many Governments formed by opposition parties in various states but these things happen in a democracy. Sometimes a party wins more seats and sometimes it loses more. However, it is a matter of happiness that this time the people of this country have exercised their franchise in a large number. We have got largest percentage of votes in Maharashtra. It is not proper to say that we have lost credibility there. Now what remains to be seen is how the present

Government functions. During the times of Indiraji, not a single member of our party had been elected from the entire northern India, but in the next elections all of these people had been routed completely. When they came to power, the differences of opinion surfaced in the party which tilted the Government in various directions. The opposition has always been critical of the Congress party and its functioning. Whereas the reality is that only Congress party has put the country on the road to success. The Congress only made our country independent. The people associated with this party today serve the nation according to their principles. Our party is called weak and criticized in the public. They should rather highlight their achievements. They should tell people what they are going to do.

Several of our colleagues pointed out the incidents taking place in Uttar Pradesh. I feel that excesses are being committed against the people of hilly areas. Our mothers and sisters are being insulted. Not only that, the High Court judges have also been insulted. I feel that our Government should do something about that. The leaders of various parties present here should do self-introspection and disclose what they propose to do. There was one Janata Dal. It disintegrated in two Janata Dals. Then again these two split into four. The leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party feel that as they are only worshippers of Lord Rama, they are closer to people. Their thinking is wrong. Their fight is only limited to 'Mandir' and 'Masjid'. They support the capitalists and indulge in propaganda. The people of this country have also witnessed the principles of Bharatiya Janata Party. They are really excited that they have won larger number of seats and there will be more achievements. So far as the Bharatiya Janata Party is concerned, they have formed the Governments in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi and Rajasthan but they did not think of the basis. They could only form the Governments on the basis of religion. Some years back during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh, it was proposed to have a coalition Government. However, our leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who had spoken truth about Bofors, did not want the report to be submitted because he could have returned to the power only by keeping the report in abeyance. The history of our Congress party is 109 years old and it is still going strong. Even the CPM is also suffering from internal bickerings and retrenchment has started in West Bengal. These Parties want to ruin this country in the name of Mandir, Masjid, caste etc. We will have to unite in order to combat these forces. Our Congress party has salvaged this country from economic slavery. About our leader, Shri Narasimha Rao, it is stated that he talks less and works more.

Some people presume wrongly that they will very soon get rid of Shri Rao because he will lead our party to success in the ensuing elections next year and occupy the office of Prime Minister. We brought him because he was needed here. The Congress Party has shaped the destiny of this country. It has made its way to the

House with a thumping majority in each election. They are wrong to imagine that they will form the Government at the Centre; no matter they might have sent a large number of M.L.A.s to the State Assemblies. Here, they, infact, constitute an army of sages and hermits, some seen with a 'lota' and some with a mendicant's 'Kamandal' in their hands. Such people are better suited for construction of temples in the villages rather joining the politics. Here politics is based on rule of law and one has to act according to those rules.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was astonished to see the Hon. Members raising slogans against Shri Seshan here and staging 'dharnas' coupled with dins. I do not think that the Constitution provides for indulging in such activities and thus, disturbing the whole country. They represent the people of the country. Such unjust activities should be brought before people and a thought given to it. I do not think it is proper for some parties to resort to such activities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware that the coffers of the Government were empty when our Government took over at the Centre. Our economy was in a shamble but our leader Shri Rao floated a new economic policy after assuming office and the reforms began. On the issue of Kashmir, the B.J.P. resolved to hoist the tricolour at Lal Chowk after traversing the length of the country beginning from Kanyakumari. Perhaps, they have not seen a tricolour in Lal Chowk after 1947... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : When the Hon. Member is not yielding, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : They are not aware of the climate of Kashmir. They belong to Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and other states. They have least knowledge of the hilly areas. They are not at all acquainted with the atmosphere of the hills and mountains of Himachal, Kashmir and Garhwal. Our Khanduriji stands and speaks, time and again but he is not aware of the problems of the people of hilly region. After these people reached Udhampur region of Kashmir, their cavalcade came to an abrupt halt because of snowfall ahead. The Government made arrangements to airlift them and they could reach Lal Chowk to hoist the flag.

The B.J.P. people raise much of hue and cry. It is in the B.J.P. governed states that the poor are exploited the most atrocities are inflicted on Harijans, more incidents of rapes take place and the minorities are the most oppressed lot. That is what their Governments are doing. They are doing nothing except raising a cry here that such and such State Government should be dismissed as it is not functioning properly. They should reform their party's approach. Their inner self needs a

purgation. How can they be a good priest of a temple when they are trying to create a situation of anarchy in this country. The people of their party talk of running the country. Vajpayee ji does not know how the country is run. 'Indira hatao, Desh bachao' was the slogan of their party. Shri Chowdhary Charan Singh, Babu Jagjivan Ram, Smt. Indira Gandhi, Atal ji and Advaniji were the members of the House. Indira ji had once said that we all have to run this country jointly and India belongs to all. I will not level allegations against them in the manner they did against the leader of our party and on the basis of which she was reprimanded in this House and sent to jail. Our party never wielded such a weapon. They wanted to send her to jail. Later, when she was elected, she had sought their co-operation in this very House. But it always remained their endeavour to suppress the poor of the country. They have created such an atmosphere. Today, they claim that their Governments are showing good performance. In B.J.P. ruled states colonies are torched together, women are raped and its whole credit goes to the Bharatiya Janata Party. Despite all this, they make claims of taking the country ahead. I would like to say that there were only seven M.L.A.s of our party in Himachal Pradesh Assembly and they had declared the price of salt at 25 paisa per kg. and sugar at Rs. 2 per kg. Then they declared that flour will be sold at Rs. 1.50 per kg. Such declared flour, rice, pulses were given to nobody. Then, they formulated the Antodaya Programme for the benefit of the poor whose income does not exceed Rs. 2500. Even the beggars earn more than Rs. 2500 today. One had to pay tax on electricity whether one consumed it or not. They will destroy the whole country once they come to power.

I do not think that their party will ever come to power. The country can prosper if all the parties resolve once for all to impede the progress of parties interested in bloodshed in the country. Their party was called Janasangh earlier. Then it became the United Morcha and in 1982-83 it was named as the Bharatiya Janata Party. They have overpowered the whole nation and aim at Hindu-Muslim strife throughout the country so that they are benefited.

The Hon. President has delivered a historic Address. A long time has passed, the number of Committees has increased, you also participate in the meetings thereof, all the committees were functioning well and the Congress imposed no ban or holding a discussion on the President's Address. The Congress has always been in favour of maintaining and strengthening the democratic institutions in the country and the steps the Congress has taken have pushed the country ahead on the road of progress.

So far as the policy of reservation is concerned, our party has always followed it. But it is otherwise in your party. No Harijan has been made the Chairman or the President. Jagjivan Ram ji was our President. Your party does not support the progress of Harijans and Muslims.

The same old people run your party. Kalka Das ji, you are a Harijan, you should have been the Chief Minister of Delhi. Delhi is the national capital. All the Harijans of Delhi will come into the BJP's fold once you are made the Chief Minister. But Khurana ji does not pave the way for you.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh) : All Harijans have embossed our party. You see that out of 15 Scheduled Caste Members, 13 belong to BJP in Maharashtra and in Delhi 8 out of 13 belong to B.J.P. The Congress is being wiped out.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : It is a matter of pleasure that you are wiping out Harijans but you are not being elevated to the office of Chief Minister though you should have been. Addressing the party I would like to say that now-a-days those who want to break our party say that there is much of infighting and dissension. But I would like to allay such apprehensions and say it is contrary to the facts. It is better late than never. Anybody who wants to dissociate himself from our party is free to do so. But so far as the party is concerned, it will concertedly guide the country and take it ahead.

With regard to reservation, our party has to make up the deficiencies present in the Scheduled Caste and tribal areas. Our party gives shape to the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi, Indira ji and Rajiv ji and follows the path shown by them. Our party has also generated the employment opportunities in the industries sector. It is wrong to say that we are making money from the outsiders. We are ready to punish anybody found guilty of this but the allegation that the Congress party is compromising with them is baseless. Mulayam Singh ji and your Chief Minister, Joshi ji are also going to visit abroad.

We adopted the policy of liberalisation so that our industries could flourish but we shall also have to ensure that our industries too earn profits. Our party is ready for any sacrifice, whatsoever, in order to save the country.

I understand that the Hon. President deserves to be congratulated for the manner he addressed both the Houses of the Parliament. In his Address, the Hon. President has made a mention of the excellent way our leaders have guided us. The President has said that the words of the Government match with its action. Today, an erudite person like Hon. Shankar Dayal Sharma is our President and our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao is no less a scholar. About such learned leaders you say that they are doing nothing. Have you got any leader of their stature? Nobody can say where will your party steer this country towards? It is only our party that is concerned about the country. Winning elections at some places has put you in a gross misunderstanding that you have gained popularity in the country. I agree that you have got some more seats in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Bihar but you cannot ignore the situation of U.P. Our people are being embarrassed there by which they are facing great many difficulties. Do you approve of the atrocities being prepared there? You start cursing others when you see

some weakness in you... (Interruptions) The Hon. Minister of their party did so. You are giving a wrong statement. The Hon. Minister belonging to the Opposition often does so. They will also enjoy your patronage in future.

So far as Kashmir issue is concerned I admit that atrocities have been committed there in excess. Atrocities on women and others have been committed. In most cases people belonging to minorities have been killed there. They are the victims of atrocities. But I do not discriminate them. If a man dies there he may be a Kashmiri, a Muslim or a Hindu, his blood is not different from others. We all are alike because none of us has his nose back side of his face. I do not appreciate if discrimination is made on any ground. There is no ground for differentiation. All the Hindus, the Muslims, the Sikhs and the Christians are alike and we have to knit them into one thread. Moreover, we will have to make efforts to preserve our own culture. We will have to lead the whole country unitedly with the help of our plans. If we cannot settle here anything while sitting and discussing together, we should not stage any demonstration here. If we stage demonstration and disrupt the proceedings of the august House for two or four days, the whole nation, suffers from it because every M.P. gets salary. Besides this it casts its impact upon whole nation, because the people who see the live telecast of the proceedings of the House. Know it what their M.P.s are talking about inside the House. I think attention should be paid in this directions. If we want to strengthen our country and create a feeling of nationalism among all we will have to rise above communal outlook. The temple and Mosque are in our hearts. First we should worship Him. The slogan of religions bigotry in the name of Hindu, Muslim, Sikh etc. will have to be wiped out from this country for good. If necessary, we should formulate stringent rules therefor.

It is being talked that such and such number of persons were apprehended. Why do we make so much noise about it?

For a minute suppose that a Bangla Deshi comes to West Bengal and creates disturbances there and sends his spy to West Bengal, we will have to enforce TADA. We have to abstain ourselves from using that Act because we want to formulate such law in the country so that nobody could disintegrate the country. Whether it is Bombay or Gujarat or Kashmir or Himachal Pradesh; terrorism and entremism cannot be tolerated. Keeping in view law and order situation we should take stern action wherever there is any disturbance. So that the country may go ahead smoothly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was stated here that innocent people should not be killed. The oppressed and the innocent should not be victimised in any part of the country. It can be possible only when the State Governments support the national Government. Then alone our country can make progress.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, formerly the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were identified from their style of hair-cutting or their caps

worn in rural areas or their bare heads. I had been the witness that they were not allowed to fetch water from a public place etc. or enter temples. But today they enjoy freedom because of the Congress. They have got an opportunity to uplift their position in society. If all happened because of Congress.

Regarding proliferation of atomic power, I would like to submit that this power should be wiped out from the world. Shri Vajpayee has stated that it should be wiped out. But my submission is that it should be wiped out from the whole world. Such atmosphere should not be created in which it would give such an impression that India indulged in developing its atomic power. We should always keep ourselves ready for defending our country and we should make our all out possible efforts to render our services for the security programmes of the country so that this country may remain firm and make progress and we may be able to lead our country ahead.

Our Hon. Minister of Welfare Shri Sita Ram Kesri has given equal status to the backward class people of the country for the sake of their welfare. It is very good. It has yielded good results also. But I would like to submit that the provision of reservation of 15 per cent 7 per cent for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively should continue in the factories being set up here by multinational companies. Then alone the poor, the harijans and backward class people can be redeemed. This allocated quota should be provided as per law in factories being set up in this country by Multinational companies also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we were talking about Banks just now. The backlog quota of SC/ST in Banks has not yet been cleared. Whether it is Bihar, or Gujarat or Maharashtra, the backlog should be cleared. Similarly the poor have been allotted land in many states of the country. Those States should be monitored and stern action should be taken against those States which are reluctant to implement it. The greatest task that has been accomplished is that they have got land on lease. It was the toilsome endeavour of Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and our other leaders which enabled to provide them land.

SHRI KALKA DAS : You are right. Of course, leases have been granted but not the land.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : I understand that the land might not have been provided in

Cannaught Place and Karol Bagh. The land can be provided there for persons like you. Today all have been associated with the society and they too have to make progress. There are educated youths.

18.00 hrs.

If you ever visit the employment exchange you will find that thousands and lakhs of names of Harijan, Backward Class students are registered there. The unemployment of youth is the greatest problem today. The Government is making its all out efforts to provide them opportunities of employment. It has been mentioned in the President Address that employment will be given to them. But it has to be implemented. This can be possible only when we reach consensus in this august House. We all here have good intelligence. We all here will have to see as to how poverty can be eradicated. In order to wipe out poverty we will have to cooperate with the Prime Minister. The Opposition should not merely criticise the Congress and moreover, it should not be alleged that we are doing all this just to see our party will win the elections. All such things should come to an end.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Sultanpuri, will you conclude in five minutes? The House will wait for you if you are prepared to finish your speech now. If you can finish within a few minutes, we can wait.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will deliver the rest of my speech tomorrow.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. You can continue tomorrow.

I thank all the Honourable Members for their presence and contributions.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on 26th April, 1995.

18.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday,
April 26, 1995/Vaisakha 6, 1917 (Saka).*

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