

Sir, what has been said about the case in the court? It was open to the Government to go straight to the court and say: "We do not want pre-1987 matters to be discussed or considered in the Commission". I do not see any court refusing your request. They would have gladly done it. But that was not done and a subterfuge was used. A person who has no *locus standi*, stood up and brought about the decision. Now, this is all indicative, as I said in the beginning, of the sincerity of the effort to unravel the conspiracy and the full facts that led, the security lapses or whatever else you may call, to this tragedy. This can only be determined by the manner in which you are going about it.

I do not want to quibble with words; neither do I want to use a language which has 10 meanings. I am saying directly and precisely that the suggestion made by Justice Verma of a cover-up has a basis and that basis must be exposed; whoever is responsible must be exposed. We do not only have to punish those people who are guilty and standing trial, but those who are trying the cover-up, those who are involved in it, those people who, behind the thin weird of respectability and social standing, are trying to prey upon the feelings of the people of this country, that also cannot be ignored and that is the reason for this discussion. I am sorry to say that Mr. Chidambaram and his colleague have totally lost sight of the real objective and they have gone on to say things which have nothing to do with this. This only shows, and as Justice Verma has said, the evasiveness and prevarication. I do not think this House will understand what has been said. Certainly it cannot understand and will not be satisfied. He has said that he is making a commitment to this House. I am not as big a person as he is. But as a humble public worker, I am also making a commitment to this House, not on my behalf only, but on behalf of the millions of people of this country that we shall not rest till this conspiracy is unravelled and the faces of those who are trying to have and those who had a hand in the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi are fully exposed; whatever be the cost, whatever be the consequences, that will be done.

This is what I want to say and I would like to thank you, Sir, for the occasion that you gave for this thing to be brought here in this House. And I am also grateful to all the Members of this House who have taken part in this discussion, yes, with varying objectives and varying perceptions. They have a right to say that. But the fact remains that the purpose has not been served and for that, those who are responsible are not here. I cannot fully blame Chidambaramji, because he only knows about the recent 90 days.

MR. SPEAKER: The House appears to think that we should move with speed in all tragic cases in the country and that we should do justice to all, in all cases and that we should refrain from saying things against each other.

Well, I have a report to make to the House.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I am sorry, I should not be interrupting you but you had said that you would see that document and then tell me. You mean in the next session.

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen the document. But I think, I shall have to apply my mind more to it and then only it is better to state.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Thank you, Sir. All right.

MR. SPEAKER: But *prime facie*, without going deep into all legal aspects, my sum of it is that it may not be necessary to have it on the record. I am saying it *prima facie* not final judgement.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: What *prima facie*, Sir, I did not hear it.

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that I have gone through the contents of the document. To do justice and to understand things in the House it may not be necessary to have it. But this is not my final judgement. When you are talking and others were talking, I was going through it.

22.42 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the fourteenth Session of the Tenth Lok Sabha which commenced on 31 July, 1995 is coming to a close today. I would like to recapitulate briefly about the legislative and other business transacted during this short Session which had 16 sittings lasting over 110 hours.

Out of 340 Starred Questions, which were listed, 49 could be orally answered and written replies were given to the rest of the 291 questions. 3525 Unstarred Questions were answered.

Twelve statements on important matters were made by Ministers, *suo motu*. In addition to this, two statements regarding Government Business were also made by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Ninety-two matters were raised by the hon. Members under Rule 377.

A Calling Attention on Drought and Flood situation in various parts of the country was also taken up on 2nd August, 1995.

As usual, in the interregnum between the Question Hour and the regular listed business referred to as 'Zero Hour' with the permission of the Chair, Members raised many unlisted matters, important among them being—problems faced by major public sector undertakings, transfer of lease of Bailadila Iron Ore Mines, Madhya Pradesh to a private company, progress made in the investigation in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination case. On these occasions, the Ministers concerned responded to the points raised by Members.

Resolutions on the 50th Anniversary of the tragedy of the Atomic bombing of Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the 53rd Anniversary of the 'Quit India

Movement' launched on 9 August, 1942 were adopted. References were made regarding the tragic train accident near Ferozabad between the Purushottam Express and the Kalindi Express on 20 August, 1995. Felicitations to the team of doctors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences for doing successful heart transplantation surgery was paid.

In the sphere of Legislative Business, eight Bills were introduced in the Lok Sabha and in all 19 Bills were passed by the House, important among them being: The Sick Textile Undertakings Nationalisation (Amendment) Bill, 1995; The Textile Undertakings Nationalisation (Amendment) Bill, 1995; The Wakf Bill, 1995; The Constitution (Eighty-First Amendment) Bill, 1995; The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1995; Technology Development Board Bill, 1995; and Research and Development Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

Coming to the financial business, the Demands for Excess Grants for 1992-93 and the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1995-96 and Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for the year 1995-96 were discussed and voted in full by the House.

A short duration discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made by the Prime Minister in the House on 21 August, 1995 regarding the situation arising out of train accident near Ferozabad on 20 August, 1995 lasted for more than five hours in which 24 Members participated and the Prime Minister replied.

A motion urging the Government to take action on the Vohra Committee Report regarding criminalisation of politics without any delay was adopted on 23 August, 1995 after it was discussed for more than eight hours in which more than 20 Members participated.

Another motion on the 'Draft Agriculture Policy Resolution (as modified)' laid on the Table of the House on 14 May, 1993 was discussed for more than 12 hours with 39 Members participating in it. The Members continued to show their enthusiasm towards Private Members' Business during the session. As many as 15 Bills on different subjects were introduced during the Session. The Bill providing for the reservation in Parliament and State Legislature for other backward classes, motion for consideration of which was moved by Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav during the last session even after discussion for about five hours, remained part discussed at the end of this session.

The resolution regarding prevention of atrocities on SC/ST moved by Shri Satya Deo Singh received the whole-hearted support from the different sections of the House. The resolution was later withdrawn by leave of the House. I think we should devote our time more on making policies, laws and discussing budgets, the political policy matters, political matters, financial policies, social policies and international situations. That would make the system we follow more vibrant, useful and make our nation and society stronger, civil and vibrant again.

I take this opportunity to thank all the hon. Members for the kind cooperation extended to me and my colleagues—hon. Deputy Speaker and members of the Panel of Chairpersons—in the smooth conduct of the business of the House, with a few exceptions which do not and should not lead to rancour in our hearts. I would especially like to thank the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of various parties and Groups as well as the Whips, Officers of the Secretariat and media persons for the unstinted cooperation and courtesy extended to me, without which my task would not have been easy.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): It is very clear from what you have read out as recapitulation of the session that we have transacted considerable business and considerably important business. One would hardly realise that this has been done until one goes through the items one by one. I am happy that we have completed this session successfully and I would like to express my gratitude to all the hon. Members who have made their contributions in this session and particularly I would like to thank you for the manner in which you have conducted the business of the House which, of course, as usual runs into rough weather now and then. You have perfected the art of riding over all crises that come and we value this very much.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that this happens always.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, it is a very unusual Session. It started late, much later than it ought to have. It was a fore-shortened Session when it got fractured and characteristically it is ending the debate. I am, therefore, not going to test the patience of the House. I would very fulsomely thank the Treasury for granting us so many opportunities to criticise them. I am sure, in the coming Session also, they live up to this ... (*Interruptions*) I thank you very much for steering us through this very tricky show and choppy water. But we still steered them well.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the last day of this session and it is quite late in the night. I left my home in the morning and have not taken my meals today. Therefore, I am dead lived. You have recapitulated about the legislative and other business transacted by the House during this session. I do not want to take more time. My only submission is that this House is the biggest panchayat of this country and when questions are raised here, some heat is naturally generated. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also at times put you to great inconvenience. In such a big House with such a large number of Members, some tense moments are bound to be there. We are also anxious to get the replies of our questions and sometimes we also put a great deal of pressure in getting our questions admitted. So, this session was quite exacting for you, for treasury benches and also for others. As I said earlier, I am quite tired and would beg leave of you. Thank you.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, your ability and patience to take all along with you is indeed

commendable. A very big incident had taken place here. Our brother Shri Sharad Yadavji... but thanks to your greatness and good intentions, everything was over. Sir, I wish to make one request to you. Just now, Shri Srikant Jena tried to raise a matter from the core of his heart. Please do not refer this matter to the Privileges Committee. We were new to this House. This last day, being the day of departing, is always sad. We indulge in all sorts of criticism but we have learnt a lot here. Our elder brother Sharad Yadavji, Srikant Jenaji, Saifuddin Choudharyji,...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawale, everything will be all right. Please come to the next point.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I wish to express my feelings about them. Sir, I learnt a lot from Sarvashri Rao, Janardanan, Jaswant Singh, Advani, Indrajit Gupta, Somnath Chatterjee, George Fernandes, Rabi Ray, Bhogendra Jha, Arjun Singh, and Amal Datta. I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak and also the Government for bringing forward the proposal for the nationalisation of mills.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon'ble Prime Minister and other hon'ble friends on this occasion. I would also like to say that we have devoted a lot of time and have toiled hard to make Parliamentary democracy successful in our country. We will make further efforts in future also so that

Parliamentary democracy yields better results for our country and Parliament, becomes more effective and works along smooth lines to impart to us a sense of achievement and fulfilment. I feel that learning from our experiences, we shall make rapid strides in this direction. With this hope, I thank you very much.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish you a very happy and delightful journey abroad and safe return to the country.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the hon. Members may stand up as Vande Mataram would be played.

22.55 hrs.

National Song
The National Song was played

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

22.56 hrs

THE LOK SABHA THEN ADJOURNED SINE DIE.
