

[Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi]

Western Orissa, it has never been achieved so far to the desired level.

The main reason is the absence of proper education for the farmers. The youth of the areas who mostly come from farmers community do not have the facility for higher education in agriculture. The Agriculture University set up at Bhubaneswar is the only Agriculture University in the entire State. All the Western districts are far away from Bhubaneswar. So, the Agriculture University set up at Bhubaneswar is not able to cater to the needs of the people of the entire State.

I therefore, urge upon the Central Government to set up an Agricultural University at Sambalpur during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

**(vii) Need to enhance allocation of what and Kerosene to Orissa.**

SHRI GOPAI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Orissa State has been facing acute shortage of wheat and kerosene. Adequate wheat is not available in fair price shops and the position is critical in the case of kerosene.

Kerosene is mostly needed by the poor people living in rural areas. It serves dual purpose for them. The rural electrification has not made much progress in the State of Orissa. Hence, the people of rural areas use kerosene for getting light in lieu of electricity. With the restrictions imposed on the collection of fire-wood, the people of the villages no longer use fire-wood for fuel purposes. When kerosene and wheat are badly needed by the people of Orissa, it is a matter of concern that Central Government has reduced their allocation to the State. According to an estimate, 25210 kilometers of kerosene are required per month in Orissa, against which the State is being supplied with only 16648 kiloliters kerosene per month. In the case of wheat, the State is getting only 20000 metric tones per month, against the requirement of 35000 metric

tonnes. If the allocation remains the same, the situation will aggravate further, as the poor and weaker sections will continue to suffer.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that the wheat and kerosene allocation to the State of Orissa be enhanced according to the actual requirement.

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14.15 hrs.

**MOTION OF THANKS ON THE  
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up further discussion on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. As you know, the time allotted was 12 hours and time consumed is 12 hours and 14 minutes. Mr. Jagmeet Singh Brar was on his legs. Now he will speak.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you. Taking string from where I left that day, I was speaking about the distribution of water-resources in Punjab, I would like to add that Punjab has contributed as much as 70% of food grains in the Central Pool because of availability of water. In his book 'India Commits Suicide' the author Shri Gurdarshan Singh Dhillon referring to the water resources if Punjab has said:

[English]

"And yet we find that out of 15.2 million acre feet of the total waters of Punjab, 8 MAF remained earmarked for non-riparian Rajasthan. Later, actually 8.6 MAF were allocated to it. And The net result is that out of 15.2 MAF, only 3.5 MAF were given to riparian Punjab and the rest were managed to be diverted to a non riparian State."

[*Translation*]

I would like to submit that with the introduction of Section 78 and 80 to the States Reorganisation Act, 1966 Central Government has thrown the provisions of the Constitution to winds and retained all the rights concerning distribution of water. Therefore, my submission is that every agreement entered after 1966 and section 78 and 80 should be scrapped. Therefore the situation before 1966, should be restored. A letter to this effect has been written by the Chief-Minister of Punjab to the Ministry of Water Resources. He complained that Punjab had been denied its justified right in all the decisions regarding water resources after 1966. There are 7 lakh tubewell connections in Punjab and there has been demand for more. Hon. President in his Address has promised to fulfil the demands of the people of Punjab.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform this august House that ground water in Ninety blocks out of the 117 Blocks have been over utilised; therefore only canal irrigation is a resource which can help Punjab to contribute seventy to seventy five per cent foodgrains to the Central Pool. But the report of the Engineers of the Pollution Board reveal that if Punjab does not get extra 5 MAF (million acre feet) of water there is a possibility of Punjab becoming a complete desert in coming ten years. Almost twenty thousand people have been killed including mothers, wives, sisters, innocent people in terrorist activities. The brave and courageous people of Punjab have fought against international conspiracies of dividing Punjab. The Union Home Minister visited Punjab twice and said that a economic package would be offered to Punjab. But unfortunately, for the last one and a half year, no attention has been paid to Punjab and this economic package has not been implemented. Tall claims have been made about economic relief and facilities to Punjab but in vain. When any team wins a match or a person performs a good deed, they are honoured. Punjab has suffered so much for the country and made great sacrifices but still it has not been

honoured.

The Chief Minister of Punjab pleaded six times Centre that the State of Punjab is passing through a crisis, so it requires assistance, still no extra aid was provided to Punjab. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what should a State do, when it is facing financial crisis and two lakh military and para-military forces are stationed there. Nothing can be more unfortunate than the fact that no assistance is being provided to Punjab at this critical juncture.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Hon. Member is discussing such an important issue and no Minister of Cabinet Rank is present in the House. Even the Member who is to move the vote of thanks is not present in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): This is very strange. There is no Cabinet Minister present here. This is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

The House should be adjourned for ten minutes. No Minister is present to listen to the points raised by the hon. Member.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly hear me. Time is limited. Please continue Mr. Brar.

[*Translation*]

MR. JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the fearless people of Punjab did not let the State break apart inspite of the international conspiracies and tall claims by the Pakistani army. I would like to bring to the notice of the Members of B.J.P. that not even a single communal riot occurred in Punjab during the last twelve years inspite of such a crisis. The history of Punjab bears testimony to this and we are proud of it. I would like to quote a couplet of an urdu poet:-

[Sh. Jagmeet Singh Brar]

*'Hum- choor-choor ho gae, thak-tha  
kje-e-Nadeem  
Manjil uñhe Mili jo sharike safar na the'.*

The poet says that the irony of fate is that those who do not even become companions get the reward. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hon. President has said in his Address:-

[English]

"The Centre remains committed to find a just and amicable solution to all the outstanding issues in Punjab."

[Translation]

I would like to add further that the Hon. President has referred to the atrocities committed by the Police and security forces. I would like to raise this issue in the context of my State. People have elected us for two reasons. Firstly for bringing peace to the State and secondly for getting justice. Jiathedar Gurudev Singh Koke of Akal - Takht died as a result of Police torture. He was not the Jathedar of Akalis only. Similarly, BSF set the whole village on fire. People were burnt alive in buses. These are only a few examples. For more inhuman and cruel atrocities were also committed by them. This brings bad name to the country. In Veeromajri village of Punjab, another incident happened. Women and daughters were raped but no cases were registered. Even though the culprits were identified they were not punished. Police kidnapped and killed the families of three advocates in Punjab but there was no judicial enquiry into it. I fully agree with the views expressed by Hon. President in regard to atrocities by Security Forces. I would urge the Government that if the security forces are excluded from the purview of the proposed Human Rights Commission which is going to be set-up soon their atrocities would increase and the Commission would not serve any purpose. I would add two or three points more and then conclude. The people of Punjab have contributed a lot in strengthening the Armed Forces. The people of Punjab made

great sacrifices in the wars of 1962, 1965 and 1971. Now according to the new recruitment system introduced by the Government, recruitment in the armed forces is made on the basis of population of a province. Through you, I would like to submit that Kangra is a small district.

[English]

Himachal Pradesh is one of the smallest states, but you will be surprised to know that.....

[Translation]

the maximum sacrifices in the wars have been made by the people belonging to the district Kangra. There every second house belongs to a army perssonel. If recruitment in the armed forces is made on the basis of population, then I believe, the defence forces would suffer a lot.

I would like to add one thing more. The leader of the Bhartiya Janata Party Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Advaniji-the hon. leader of the Opposition had said one thing. I would like to comment on that because if I do not comment on that my submission will be remain incomplete. Advaniji and Vajpayee ji said that they did not prefer to open fire on the Ram Bhaktas. And this was also stated by the then hon. Chief Minister Shri Kalyan Singh. I would like to question the hon. Members of the Bhartiya Janata Party as to how did they justify the act of 6th June, 1984 when the Ram Bhaktas and the Bhaktas of Arjun Dev including the expectant mothers and even children were over run by tanks. At that time the Bhartiya Janata Party had justified the demolition of Akal Takhat in Amritsar saying that it was necessary or saving the country from disintegration. I would like to remind that pregnant mothers were over run by tanks (*Interruptions*)

I would further like to remind you of another incident occurred in 1991 when the Bartiya Janata Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh 15 devotees were going to have darshan in Gurdwara. Those 15 innocent

persons were killed in terai and for that your Government was responsible. Shri Rajendra Singh the real brother of Shri Bhagat Singh who lives in the terai area of Uttar Pradesh had said that Shri Vallabh Bhai Patel had actually brought them there. But it seems that the Government of the Bhartiya Janata Party want them to run away from that place barefooted. I would take just one minute more to complete my speech.

I would like to submit that a special Ministry should be created in Punjab to rehabilitate the families of 20,000 persons who were killed there. All the youth who are behind the bars should be released by granting them general amnesty. The Indians living outside India should be given dual citizenship. After the enumeration of the village Kandukhera, it has been established that Abohar and Fazilka are the integral parts of Punjab. Moreover, one lakh unemployed youth of Punjab should be provided employment by Baisakhi. So far as the question of Chandigarh is concerned, I would like to say that it is only the State of Punjab that virtually does not have a capital of its own for the last 27 years. Shri Arun Nehru got the enumeration done in Kandukhera chiefly to know the areas where Punjabi is spoken. 70 per cent of the people reported that their mother tongue was Punjabi. The issue of Abohar and Fazilka were resolved at that time itself... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just a minute please. The hon. Member wants to raise a point of order. So, kindly take your seat. Let us hear his point of order. Let us have the patience of hearing the views of others. You get a chance to rebutt it too.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Member that he should not make misstatements in this House. The time when police had entered the Golden Temple

in Amritsar....

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Shri Rajveer Singh is my friend. I would like to tell him that sometimes adopts double policy.

*"Ek Hatheli per hina, Ek Hatheli Per Lahu",*

*Ek Najar me jahar Liye, Ek Najar Me Daru."*

On the one hand they talk of medicine while on the other hand they cause malady. Their hands are blood stained and moreover they are helpless..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

I will just take one minute, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, there are other members also who want to participate. We cannot extend the time for this discussion. So, you should cooperate with the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: The Government of Punjab has recommended to the Union Government for the inclusion of Rai Sikh, Sansi, Nutt and Gujar communities into the list of Scheduled Tribes. These communities should, therefore, be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. A special mention about the minorities has been made in the Presidential address so I request that problem of our state should be solved by including those communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes. With these words I support it and conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a great

[Sh. Bir Singh Mahato]

respect for the..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): The turn of B.J.P. comes after the Congress Party... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have made some arrangement and we will proceed according to that arrangement only.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Ours is the largest party.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are the greatest. No other man in the world is greater than you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not arbitrarily exercising our discretion. We are following a set procedure and as per that procedure we are calling one Member from the Congress party and one from the Opposition Party. The House should not be under the wrong impression. I have got the list of names and I am calling the names as per this list.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Sir, my request is that when you call a Member from the opposition Party first chance should be given to BJP.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the last day of this discussion, Mr. Singh was on his legs. Today he has concluded his speech. Since he is from the Congress Party, the next speaker should be from the Opposition party. There are some small parties also and their members should also be accommo-

dated. I assure you that every Member will be accommodated. You need not have any apprehension that we are doing injustice to you. As far as possible, we are judiciously exercising our discretion. You should not be under the wrong impression that we are arbitrarily exercising our powers.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Sir, I have a great respect for the President but his Address was a document of Government's policies and so, I would like to rise against the Motion of Thanks.

During the last one-and-a-half year the performance of this Government has been very dismal and disappointed. On the political front the challenge of divisive, separtive, communal and destructive forces, both in Kashmir and Punjab has been stirring the nation in a very grim way, and the present Government has totally failed to tackle the problem.

On the economic front the performance of the Government has brought the nation to the brink of collapse. The present Economic Policy of Government will destroy what we have achieved.

The Industrial Policy will create unemployment and the price line will continue to move up day-by-day. The Government's claim for reduction of inflation rate is a ridiculous one. It has no relation with the ground realities. The ground reality is that inflation continues to overrun the double digit.

The Government have increased the administered prices through a series of measures taken since August last and imposed heavy burden on the people to the tune of Rs. 10,000 crore. This Government had come to power with some commitments. This Government had committed that it will arrest price rise within a period of 100 days and it will also create new jobs for 10 million people within a period of 365 days. The stark reality is that, hardly any new job had been created and on the other hand, the employment side had been diminished due to fresh closures and exits. Nobody can afford to ignore the telling fact that

the number of seekers on the live registers was 3.40 crore in 1990 and at the end of 1991, it stood at 3.63 crore.

The trade gap has not been narrowed down during the last one-and-a-half years and on the contrary, it has further widened due to the fact that the growth of export did not rise commensurate with that of import. The internal and external debts had been further increased which had further led to rise in debt service charges. The extraordinary borrowings have been causing great concern to all of us.

The Government much publicised and advertised plan for larger foreign investments had run into rough weather. The visits of the important dignitaries viz. John Major, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Yeltsin, Russian President and Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of Germany did not produce desired results so far as investments in India by these countries are concerned.

The Central Government, instead of taking a firm stand against the instigators of the demolition of Babri Masjid, had announced an Ayodhya package. But, this package will not solve the problem, rather it will further complicate it.

The single point reference under Article 143 to the Supreme Court for opinion as to whether, there existed any temple or any structure before the mosque was constructed has not put an end to the various cases pending before different counts.

Why did the negotiations fail? If the Government had put the single point reference under Article 138 for speedy judicial verdict which will be binding on all parties, that would have helped to solve the problem to some extent. Sir, the Government always telling to fight communalism, but no action has so far been taken in that regard.

Now, the challenge before the nation today is not of building a mosque or a mandir, but to re-build the nation.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to support the President's Address. Shri Digvijay Singh moved the motion for it and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar supported it. I rise to support it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all the Hon. President has expressed his concern over the evil of communalism being spread throughout the country, at the same time he referred to the Babri Masjid.

First of all, I would like to tell how the B.J.P. workers demolished Babri Masjid- a structure as old as 500 years. If they think that Babur was a n invader then what does the muslims of India have to do with that Babur? When Babur attacked, Ibrahim Lodi was the ruler of Delhi. There was a battle between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi. Thus Muslim community already existed in India before Babur came, it is not that they were converted afterwards. Muslim community was born out of the Hindu civilization, Hindu religion and culture in the same way as Jainis, Buddists, Sikh, Christian and Parsi communities were born. It does not mean that Muslims had any hatred for Hindus. Hindu religions is a collection of the good qualities of all religions. The people born here are here for this country only. Muslim religion says that a Muslim, who is not loyal to the country where he lives, is not a true Muslim. This is the first concept of our religion. It is out of fear from B.J.P. It is the first lesson of Islam that a muslim should always remain loyal to the country where he is born. If he is not then he is not a true muslim. He is dishonest. This is what our religion teaches.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, look at the culture of our country. When Akbar was the ruler of our country his Army Chief was Maan Singh and the Chief of Maharana Pratap's Army was a muslim. A muslim was incharge of personal security of Shivaji. So much so, the gunner of Maharani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi was a Muslim. Was there any

place for such differences in our ancient culture? No, there was not. But today, how the name of Lord Ram is being misused for creating differences between Hindus and Muslims. These people tend to get power by means of creating hatred between the two communities. They had no alternative than this, they could not think anything else. These people talk of Shah Bano's case and similar other cases. It is their wisdom that how women were maltreated and even repudiated after the Babri Masjid incident. Does their culture permit them to behave in this manner in a country where Muslims are the part of the nation? Does this culture permit a citizen to speak anything against any one in the name of religion? What right Shri Khuranaji has got to storm any colony on the pretext that Bangladeshi refugees are settled there? What right these Saffron clad people have got to speak anything against anybody? Does the Constitution of India permit them to do so? They have come wearing saffron clothes, their character is yet to be assessed. Photos are published in newspapers and magazines. Look at the way they think. A saint is a person who treats all as equal, a saint is a person who is looked upon with faith, a saint always teaches humanity. A saint is not to appeal for bringing the B.J.P. to power. It is not at all a religious concept, rather it is an attempt to disintegrate the country. Moreover, how Babur can be associated with Muslims in the present context? Babur invaded a long time ago. Why the present Muslim generation is to suffer for it? Our religion never teaches to build a mosque by demolishing a temple. There is hardly any difference between a temple and a mosque. It is so because we are taught to give as much respect to temple as to mosque. There is no difference between a temple and a mosque. Had there been any difference between the 'Bhagwan' of Hindus and 'khuda' of Muslims there would certainly have been variation in the features and also in the blood of the people of these two communities. However, Lord Ram and khuda' are one and the same thing, our Quran says:

"Alahmadu Lilahi Rabbil Aalmin"

Had 'Khuda' been the God of Muslims only it would have been written 'Rabbil Muslimin' but the word used there is 'Rabbil Aalmin' which means the God of the whole world. He is the God of the whole world, Lord Ram is also likewise the God of the entire world, and if Lord Ram is the God of all, what right do these people have to misuse his name? They pretend themselves to be the propagators of 'Vande Matram'. Who are they to claim for this? Ashfaq Ullah was the man who raised the slogan of 'Vande Mataram' for the first time and sacrificed his life for the service of the country. When he was going to be executed he was asked to tell his last will. He said, "Aiy khuda vande kadoos, kabhi woh din bhi ayega jab mere azad vatan per ye Suraj ki roshani chemkegi." Is there anyone who dislikes Vande Mataram? But they would like nothing else than what would agitate Muslims. I would like to know what concern they have with 'Shariat' of Muslims and Shahbano case etc. Had they been concerned with regard to these matters, there would neither have been incidents of rape with Muslim women nor those of looting and setting the houses particularly of the Muslim community on fire. Should these people be given permission to commit atrocities with the Police assistance and rule at the cost of the blood of Muslims who are the citizens of this country? Do these people have the right to act likewise? We have been living from a very long time in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere. There are hardly any differences between the two communities. We, the Hindus and Muslims belong to the region where we are one and having the same entity. We have been born in a region which was never accepted slavery. \*\* (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is wrong. Only one person... but the whole society is being blamed for it. He should withdraw his statement.....(*Interruptions*)

\*\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If any unparliamentary word has been spoken that will be removed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): You please sit down. Please allow him to speak first. Why do you want to stop him from speaking. Do you want do so because he is a Muslim Member?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If any unparliamentary words have been used they will be removed from the record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISRA (Bilhaur): Will you get a particular community be abused?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order? Let us hear him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital) : The hon. Member has used insulting language in regard to..... He used not speak in this manner in regard to ..... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That word I am expunging.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRISHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Nobody should be allowed to make , derogatory remarks for the whole.. community.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you not like to hear what he want to say? Please sit down.

If any unparliamentary words which are derogatory remarks have been used they will be removed from the see.

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: When an hon. Member is already speaking, he should be allowed to continue. Others should keep quiet.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: May I request you to please go back to your seats, let us here the hon. Member's point of order. Kindly resume your seat, Shri Ayub Khan.

What is your point of order?

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Just now the words uttered by the hon. member should be removed from the proceedings. He has used very insulting words.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ayub Khan, did you mention that word?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: you kindly take your seat. We have heard him. Why do you unnecessarily lose your patience? I will hear the hon. member's point of order. Nothing warrants us to lose our patience.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I apologise to him, if he had been hurt by some of my words. But you should accept...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

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

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: An hon. Member of this House has raised a point of order. Let us hear it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: An hon. Member of this House has raised a point of order. Let us hear it.

[*Translation*]

It is the rule of the House that when a point of order is raised the Member who is speaking should take his seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will not allow others. Let us hear his point of order. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now the hon. member has mentioned about a particular community, the ... community. I would like to say that near about 50 lakh....people are living in this country. As a Member of Parliament I represent them in this House and therefore, I have objection about the way he mentioned the community and want that the

hon. Member should take back his words. He has uttered these words. While addressing Shri Advani....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): The entire..... community has been insulted. The hon. Member should apologise.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there are any words of that type which are derogatory or making insinuations, such words will be removed from the record. Insinuations or derogatory remarks will be removed from the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling on those words.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that Shri Ayub Khan had been in the Army and is a very respectable person. Just now, an hon. Member was calling him. \*\* I would like to know whether his father's name was.....? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any such word was uttered, it will be removed from the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no intention of levelling allegations against any community. I have never put allegations on the ..... community.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I am on a point of order. We have strict rules in this House. Unless the Member yields, that kind of continuous interruption cannot be allowed. If he continues to misbehave in this manner, I appeal to the Chair to throw him out of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are coming back to the House after enjoying four days of holidays and celebrating Holi. We are expected to have some patience.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no intention of speaking against any... community or any... I was only saying that Mohd. Bin Kasim was the first person to invade this country and he brought the Sindh area under his captivity. I belong to that Rajasthan which never subjected to slavery. We sacrificed our lives, but never became slaves. I have not taken the name of any community in this. I would like to ask these people whether any of your leader has sacrificed his life for this country? Please tell if there is any such leader. Which of your leader has sacrificed his life in the struggle for freedom?

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Himnirpur): Shri Shaymaprasad Mukherjee.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AYUB KHAN: None was martyred in the struggle for freedom.... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Aiyar, you have made a very valuable suggestion to this House that when somebody is speaking, others are not expected to interfere. The same thing is also applicable to all other hon. Members who make very valid suggestions.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr Deputy Speaker,

Sir, I was saying that every community has contributed and given sacrifices in the struggle for freedom of this country. Every person of this country, without considering religion or caste, took part in the freedom struggle, but whether any of the BJP Members had sacrificed for this country? I would like to ask through you whether it is right to give them such training as lathi etc. I would like to appeal that we should think for the unity of the country and should not try to divide the country on the lines of mandir and masjid. We were born in this country and we will live as well as die for this country.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): He must either withdraw his statement or you must cut it off from the records. Making an allegation like that against an MP is wrong.... *(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: They are free to say anything *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right, Mr Kumaramangalam has raised some objection. If there are any derogatory or unparliamentary words which have been used, those will be removed from the proceedings.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Not unparliamentary words, Sir, he has made an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, both, allegations or derogatory remarks....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, if communal feelings are going to be voiced and they are recorded, I will ask you to name him.....*(Interruptions)*.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): The Hon. member is not aware that Capt. Ayub Khan is one of those, who had fought against Pakistan and brought glory to the country. It is not fair to say such thing against him.....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am on a point of order, Sir.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute. My humble request to you is that there should be some decorum in the House. After all, each Member is representing more than seven or eight lakhs people. You are all matured parliamentarians. The whole country will have to copy us. Therefore, we should have some restraint...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am on a point of order, Sir... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear his point of order. Anna ji, after coming back, is losing all his patience, systematically.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, one of the minimum etiquettes that we have adopted in this House is that we do not throw allegations on each other, nor cast aspersions on each other's character. Unfortunately, with certain motivations, such allegations come. I request that you remove them from the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any allegations are made, those will be removed from the record.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I am also on a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of orders?

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: My point of order is that we should not say anything way of interference persons against rules. We know that the hon. Member, Shri Ayub Khan is a great patriot of this country and he has glorified the name of the country and we have all the respect for him..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Speak from the heart.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Is this not objectionable? I request that he is a freedom fighter and patriot of this country but this does not mean that all the other members in this House are not patriots.... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI MANI SANKARAIYAR: Sir, is this a point of order?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not a point of order, it is a point of doubt. The doubt is to be cleared.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Aiyar, please have patience to hear.... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., it is over.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: No, it is not over. How can you say it is over?

*[Translation]*

I am saying that we have never

challenged his patriotism. It is not right to doubt the patriotic feelings of all the Members here and their parties. My point of order is that he had asked us where we had been during the freedom struggle. I will tell him. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, that is no point of order. Mr. Ayub Khan, you conclude your speech. Please concentrate on the President's Address.

[Translation]

You can only give advices. Nothing can be gained by leveling allegations.

[English]

Otherwise we shall be losing our precious time.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one who has born in this country, irrespective of his party affiliation, whether he is in the B.J.P. or in congress or in the Janata Dal, he is bron for the country .. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are others also in the same party. They also want to participate.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I have not yet touched my point. Till now I was just giving introduction. I mean to say that we all should discuss the problems in this House because we have been elected representatives of this august House. Neither we have been elected from Kerala alone nor with the votes of a particular community. We have been elected for this House with the votes

of the people of all communities, therefore, we should because in a decent manner.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, please conclude. There are others also who want to participate from your side.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: I had not said anything mentioning the name of anybody. I was urging that still there is time to save the country.

15.06 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

We should foil the attempt to capture power by causing conflict between Hindus and Muslims. We should not allow to create bitterness among the people. These are the people who hired some Muslim mercenaries and made them to give wrong statements to capture the power, spreading bitterness among the people.

I would like to urge all the hon. Members that we all should make collective efforts to build and strengthen this country and think lest the future generations should not punish us in such a way that it would not forgive us. Such situation is prevailing in the country today.

Today there is no family in my constituency which has not 2-3 persons serving in army. We are three brothers and all the three brothers fought for the country in the battle of 1971... *(Interruptions)* their utterances do not shake us. My ancestors belonged to a Rajput family. The same blood is flowing in our veins like others. We have changed religion but could not change the blood circulating in our veins. We have loved this country and even today we love it. The policy to capture power by humiliating

[Sh. Ayub Khan]

a particular community or delivering bitter speeches against it would not succeed. They are trying to get votes in the name of Lord Ram. But they would not succeed. These people don't know how Lord Ram is worshipped. Lord Ram is omni present.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I represent a backward constituency. There is no agriculture university in this area. I would like to urge the Government to open an agriculture university in Rajasthan and particularly in Jhunjhunu.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No interference please. Ayub Khanji please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN: Keeping in view all these things, honouring you because you are aged and supporting the President's Address I conclude. Kindly forgive me if my utterances have hurt the feelings of anyone.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI (Hyderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been given an opportunity to speak at such a juncture when both sides are much excited. In his address first of all the hon. President has referred the Babri Mosque. In this very House Vajpayee Saheb has also said that this issue should be resolved through negotiations.

Three rounds of deliberations were held and it has been completely recorded in black and white as to what they want. Now tell, when the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has given in writing that even if the mosque has not been constructed after demolishing temple they will not close this issue. Tell, what can be there in negotiation now? You yourself guess when they have given in black and white and that is available with the Government. Even after that you say that you are ready for negotiation. I am also ready for it. But the Government should state, whether it is not in black and white with it?

When the second question was asked as to why idols have been placed there, it has been stated in the reply, which has also been recorded, that the Muslims had voted for Muslim League in 1946 therefore, idols had been placed there to make India a Hindu nation. Now tell as to what is left there. I am surprised that even after knowing all these things, Kar Sava was allowed on 6th December and we had he had already warned that the mosque would be demolished. What did the intelligence report contained? If the B.J.P. is responsible for it, the Government is also equally responsible for it. As a poet (Shair) has said, "Chup Rahegijuban to Khanjar lahu Pukarega asteen ka." Are you not responsible for it? Today, we are deviating from the real issue in excitement prevailing on both sides and I think this all has been done under a conspiracy hatched by the B.J.P. and the Congress. I would like to say whether the Government had not received the intelligence report to the effect that necessary material has reached there. This mosque, which has been demolished was not a small doll. Whether the Government had not received the report of various activities going on the After that you convened meeting of the Cabinet at 6 P.M. why the Government did not dismiss Government of Uttar Pradesh at 11 a.m. Meeting is convened at 6 P.M. and after that Government of Uttar Pradesh is dismissed. Then efforts were made to replace the hon. Prime Minister Rao by a B.J.P. Prime Minister.

The Government might say that they have committed a mistake and the incident of 6th December took place but what about the incidents of 7th December when demolishing of the mosque continued unabated. The temple was constructed and 5 feet high walls were erected and after that can you call yourself innocent? Not at all. I would like to remind to the Government as well as to the House that when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister he had said the same thing that the disputed land would be acquired. At that time Advaniji was going on rath yatra and he had said that it is the first right step to refer this issue to the Supreme Court under Article 143 and today this Govern-

ment is doing the same thing. What does the Government write in that reference? It does not write that the mosque was constructed after demolishing temple but add one more sentence whether there was any Hindu religious place, at that site. What does it mean. Jain Sikhs and others are also Hindus according to the Constitution. Is it not a conspiracy and is it not your responsibility? I would not like to mention names of other people. Then this issue was referred to the Supreme Court and it has been declared that a trust will be constituted to construct the mosque, What sort of trust. That will not be a mosque, that will be a Narsima Structure, that can't be a mosque. I, therefore, urge that if Congress is really a wellwisher of the Muslims then the Government should construct a mosque on that place and allow to offer namaj there. Only then we can claim that there is secularism in India. Otherwise one may assume that our claim is unjustified.

I would like to ask the Government whether the Muslims have right to register their protest in India. When the mosque was demolished Muslims all over the country came out to lodge their protest. At that time fire was opened discriminately on them. If it has happened in a particular area I may think that there is police but it has happened all over the country. Then who will witness secularism. As long as there is minority in this country the world will consider it a true secular country. The Government may claim secularism. The police opened fire. What happened in Bombay at that time. We representatives of Muslims met the hon. Prime Minister. We have witnessed a very peculiar situation at that time. We were told that Sharad Pawar had been sent there. Sharad Pawar is not there. Where is he. If this is the attitude of the Government that one of his Ministers is not available then what can we say. On the next day also. *(Interruptions)*.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Please listen...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I beg your pardon. I am listening perfectly, peacefully and completely....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would also request the Members not to interrupt please.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Unnecessarily they are attempting to draw my attention to what I am listening. Let them listen with peace. I am also listening. *(Interruptions)*

*(Translation)*

SHRISULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: All of us including Maulana Ali Mian, Abul Hasan Nadavi, Kalbe Sadik, Sulaiman Sait went there together. All of them will give evidence. It was said at that time that he was not available. Tomorrow the situation may change. The army was called in but the Government did not hand over any responsibility to it. The army had been called in Bombay but looting and beating went on. You made an announcement and they went in a closed vehicle. They saw just a single person and consoled him. As we find in newspapers that when somebody dies, it is written that the death has caused irreparable loss to the nation. Similar sentence has published thousands of people were killed and lotted. It was announced that a relief of Rs. 2 lakh would be given to the next kin of the deceased. Now I receive complaints from the people in Bombay on telephone that they have not been given even Rs. one lakh, though the announcement was made for Rs. 2 lakh. The Government should clarify the position. After all how long this atrocity and barbarity would continue.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are sporting the same mask. The communalism for which you hold Hindus responsible. the same communalism. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Please listen peacefully. Why are you disturbing him. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI: When somebody speaks for rights he is blamed as communal. Muslims were killed in Bombay. If I had said that no Muslim was killed then I would have been secular. The Government announced Rs. 2 lakh as relief amount. If I had said that the Government announced Rs. 5 lakh, then I would have been secular. When I talk of rights. I become communal. If I ask you what you have done in this regard till now, You did not do anything. Today the situation is that disturbances are there every where. I would like to tell you that on the one side this type of thing has happened and on the other side the names of lakhs of Muslims are being struck out from the voters' list in the name of Bangladeshi infiltrates. I would like to express that a peculiar type of work is being done. It is not the question of Bangladesh. I would like to submit about my constituency, Hyderabad. I would like to appeal to you to apply your mind whether the number of votes increases or decreases after five years.

Sir, in my constituency, the number of votes have been reduced. Now you decide yourself whether your Government is communal or secular. Now I leave the matter to your conscious. In this way we are being deprived of our democratic rights. Now you tell me whether I am friend of democracy or enemy of it. I leave the decision to you. What are you doing. The names of lakhs of people are deleted from the voters' list. I have no objection to it. But it is wrong to delete the names of Muslims in lakhs from the voters' list in the name of Bangladeshi Muslims. Whatever you are doing. You may do it. Today you are making merry. But I have taken oath in the House that whatever I speak, I will speak truth and that too in clear terms. But you should remember that the time would be dangerous when you will close all the doors of negotiations. The Muslim youth of the country would adopt another way when they are denied democratic rights. You are closing every

door for them. You are forcing them by all means. I am telling you about Andhra Pradesh. When resentment was shown, it was said why did you show resentment. When there was no riot while the reality is that riots are occurring every where. Today, thousand of people are being prosecuted court against them. Is it secularism? Is it democracy? You may decide yourself. I need not require any certificate from you. If it is correct to highlight the reality, then you support it. If you don't think it correct, you may condemn it. I would like to ask Shri Mani Shankarji what happened to your secularism when the people of Bombay were looted. I hope that your conscious has not yet died down. It is still alive. What your conscious say when women were raped in Surat. Video photos were taken. I ask it from your conscious.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I do sorry and ashamed.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI: I expected the same of you. In my speech I had repeated the first sentence that you should not use the words sorrow. I want you to say.....

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (THANE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not a point of order. When the hon. Member is speaking, in between, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, without seeking your permission, interrupted and had charged the BJP without any information and without any reason. I think Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's intervention should not form part of the record, because it is an allegation against the BJP made without any basis.

He has not supported it with anything. He was not allowed also.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI TARA SINGH)

: I will look into it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: A completely wrong charge has been made. I made no reference to the BJP. I said, people like those on the BJP benches. I regard BJP as part of the Sangh Parivar. I do not think the Muslims of Surat have committed suicide. I think,

SHRI RAM KAPSE: When you have already given the ruling, in spite of your ruling, he is again making the charge. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. I will look into it. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I have assured you, I will look into it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Thank you very much. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request you to please conclude. You are repeated it again and again.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am neither a poet nor a story writer that I may narrate you a story or a 'ghazal'. I will reiterate again and again that atrocities are being committed. I will express my sufferings. I am not a story-writer...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Narrate your story outside, please conclude.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI: I want to place reality before the House. Today thousands of people have died and you are asking me to conclude. Iqbal has said

"Yeh Dasture Zubanbandi Hai  
Kaisi Teri Mehfil Mein,  
Yehan to Baat Karane Ko  
Zunban Tarasati Hai Meri."

You want to put this restriction on me. Atrocity is being committed on me and I am being advised not to express my woes. You tell me what I should do then.

The Government has made elaborate arrangements to deter the Maha Rally from being organised on 25th. If you had made such arrangements on the 6th December, this type of incident would not have happened. The people who believe in unity and harmony were shot at and on the other hand, water canons were used here but what a delicacy, their head broke with water flushed out from water canons. We had listened poetry a lot. But I never heard of such an intrigue that bullets were showered on me. While water was showered on them. I want to place this fact before you. I am requesting you to do justice for God's sake. (Interruptions)

I am condemning one and all. You need not become impatient. I will say only this much that I have such a stock of Urdu vocabulary that all of you cannot compete it together. I am not claiming it. But I am saying that you should accept the realities and face them. The Government should accept the truth and those who are guilty must be taken to task. Only then justice will be done. But in fact this is not done and only faults are found. You should pay attention to it. I am being deprived of my right. I am being subjected to atrocity. If I ventilate my grievances I am termed as communal. Those who set my house on fire and watch it, are called secular. It is strange world. If you justify your doings what I can do nothing because I am weak. My house is burning. When I am termed as communalism. But you are laughing and calling the miscreants secular.

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

I have nothing more to say. The history will decide and today you are watching yourself what is happening. There was a reference to Kashmir issue. I will say only one thing with regard to Kashmir issue. The problem will be solved automatically provided the people love the land and also the fellow citizens of the Valley. But the irony is that they love only the land and not the fellow citizens, they go just to unfurl the national flag there. My submission is that the flag can be unfurled anywhere, you brave wrestlers: if you had to unfurl the flag only, you should have gone to Muzaffarabad.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: (Pune): Mr. Chairman, Sir, whom he has referred to as brave wrestlers?

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI: I have called them just wrestlers, this simile is nowhere near their actual qualities, why is he feelings ill unnecessary. Had they gone to Muzaffarabad to unfurl the flag there, I would have been the first person to recommend 'Bharat Ratna' for them. But they did not go there, they went to the other place and that by air and succeeded to unfurl the flag there. But the flag did not remain stable there. You may please tell what would they be able to do.

I am grateful to you that you gave me an opportunity to speak and express my views.

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's Address is a policy statement of the Government before Parliament. I do not accept the policy statement of the Government which is far away from reality. This Address welcomes all the Members assembled together and then makes a reference to the 6th December thus making an appeal for communal harmony and secularism and also declaring law as supreme. The Government discussed various aspects but not offered any solution to the problem.

With regard to communal harmony, it

has been said that ours is a country of diversity. People of diverse communities having different faiths live here:

"Alag Alag Parivesh, Kintu Mera Ek Desh".

What this communalism is?

Where from it has come?

Who gave rise to it?

We do not have communalism in our country. Ishavasyopanishad says "Om Ishavasyamidam Sarva Yatkinch jagatyan jagat". God dwells in everything of this world. It has been said:

"Khalik Khalak Khalak Mein Khalik,  
Sab Ghat Raho Samai".

Our belief is that God is omnipresent. The question is who has fanned communalism in this country? The word 'communal' is not an Indian word. Power politics is the root cause of it.

"Is it justified to expect flowers in return for thorns."

As you sow so shall you reap. Don't rebuke us out of power arrogance. It is not justified. Vande Mataram is a song of freedom while 'Jana Gana Mana' is the song of Republic. We achieved independence first and then established Republic. There is no controversy over it. We had decided in this august House that Vande Mataram will be sung at the beginning of the session. This song denotes our worship of motherland and its Hindi translation is as follows:

Maa; tera vandan, abhi nandan,  
Sujal-Sufal sheetal malay  
pawan;  
Shasya shyamala dharati,  
Maa tera vandan abhi nandan;  
Shubhra prakashit din,  
Pul akit teri ratein;  
Phool khile upwan mein,

Maa; teravandan, abhinandan,  
Mand mand muskaye,  
Jani man ko bhaye;  
Sukh samridhi dayini.  
Maa; teravandan, abhinandan.

Should such translation be opposed.  
Just as the national poet Shri Maithilisharan  
Gupta has said:

Hei matribhoommi too satya hi sargun  
moorti sarvesh ki.  
"Nilabar paridhan harit pat par sundar  
hai,  
Surya Chandra mukut mekhla  
ratnakar hai,  
Nadiuyn prem pravah phool tara manda  
hein,  
Vandijan khagvrind sheshfan sinhasan  
hai,  
karte abhishek payodh hai balihari is  
vesh ki,

Such is our motherland about which  
such feelings have been expressed:

Ai Himala; Ai faseel, Ai kishwarm, Ai  
Hindustan

Choomta hai teri peshani ko  
Jhuk kar aasman  
Tujh mein kutch parda nahin  
Derina rozi ke nishan  
Too Jawan hai gardish-e-shamo  
sahar ke darimiyan"

Who had said that 'Vandematram', the  
national song, should not be sung in the  
beginning? And who has accepted it, after  
all? What is this psyche? This is the topic  
for discussion today.

A lot is said about secularism of religion  
confining the scope to secularism shows  
communal mentality. Even the Constitution  
of India does not refer to 'Dharma  
Nirpekshata'. Rather, it refers to 'Panth  
Nirpekshata'. It is stipulated there "We, the  
people of India, having solemnly resolved  
to constitute India into a sovereign, social-  
ists, secular (Panth Nirpeksha) democracy,  
republic and to secure to all its citizens  
social, economic and political liberty"... While

the word 'Panth Nirpeksha' has been  
mentioned in the Constitution why to call  
the State Dharma Nirpeksha then? It may  
be asked what difference does it make. When  
it makes no difference, then don't use the  
word "Dharma Nirpeksha". Dharma (religion)  
does not mean 'Panth' alone. Dharma  
does not mean religion either. Panth and  
religion are the ways of worship, and these  
have nothing to do with the State. Secular  
means

[English]

"not concerned with religion"; and Secularism:

"The belief that the State morals, education etc. should be independent of religion."

[Translation]

The scope of religion is quite wide.  
Religion is power of retention. It is sacrament.  
It is a precise philosophy, a precise knowledge  
and a precise character. The genre that regulates  
individual, society, nation and the universe is  
religion. Religion embodies what which ought  
to be done. Sin implies what which ought to  
be discarded. Religion educates us. It teaches  
humanity to man. It gives the message of  
"Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" that means universal  
brotherhood. Patience, knowledge, intellect,  
truth, forgiveness, purity and control over  
sensual pleasure is religion. Repression of  
ego and anger is religion. The meaning of  
'Dharma Nirpekshata' should not be accepted  
in the sense it is being accepted.

There is no 'Dharma Nirpekshata' in  
nature, only 'Dharma Sapekshata' is there  
in it. The earth revolves round the sun and  
the moon revolves round the earth. Their  
relative movement causes day and night  
and change in seasons. But what will  
happen if these objects of nature stop their  
movement? How day and night will be there  
and how seasons would change? What I  
mean to say is that the relation among sun,  
earth and moon is not that of indifference  
but it is that of relativity. Religion, like nature,

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

is relative. Indifference means inertness. Hence, 'Dharma Nirpekshata' is absolute futility. In this context the reference to the White Paper on Ayodhya is pertinent.

1.22. After imposing President's rule, the Government reviewed the situation in Ayodha and took the following decisions as initial measures:

(1) Communal organisations will be banned.

(2) Stringent action under law, as far as possible will be taken to find out whether the workers were provoked on 6th Dec. 1992.

(3) December 6 - responsibility of officers - prosecution will be launched as far as possible.

(4) The Government would get the demolished structure reconstructed.

(5) Appropriate steps will be taken with regard to the new Ram temple.

1. Communal organisations were banned in accordance with para at Serial Number 1.24 of the White Paper. After fulfilling the required formalities, the Government banned Bajrang Dal, Islamic Sawak Sangh, Jamaet-e-Islami, RSS and VHP under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. These parties were banned and announcements were made but nobody came to know as to why all this was done.

2. Arrests were made in accordance with Para 1.23 of the White Paper under law to take stringent action as far as possible. The job of investigation of these crimes was entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation. There is no proof of the authenticity of the investigation carried out. Results were not declared but arrests were made followed by releases. Arrests are still being made and investigation is still going on, this is Government's statement.

3. Prosecution, as required, may or may not be launched. Either of these may take place. The Government is in a fix. Where there is doubt, there is sure destruction.

5. The Government would ensure the demolished structure reconstructed. But when and where is not known. Here or there. Probably, or not probably. All that.

Appropriate steps will be taken about new Ram temple. Nobody knows what appropriate steps will be and how long it will take to take initiative who has seen those steps that will be taken in future. What is in store, nobody knows. Nobody has, so far, witnessed any such step. So, this is White Paper, the Government of India, February 1993.

But the construction of Ram temple has become synonymous of national dignity. There is concept about Ram-

"Hai Ram Ke Vajood Pe Hindustan Ko naaz,

Ahle Nazar Samajhate Hein Isko Imame Hind"

This is what Dr. Iqbal visualised. Similarly,

Sagar Nizami has expressed - "Hindi yon Ke Dil Mein Baki

Muhabbat Ram ki, Mit Nahin Sakati Kayamat Tak Hukumat Ram ki,

Zindagi Ki Rooh Tha Ruhaniyat Ki Shaar. Tha ,

Voh Mujassam roop mein insaan mein irphaan tha."

In the words of 'Rashtra-Kavi'-

"Ram Tumhe Yeh Desh Na Bhoole,  
Dham Dhara Dhan Jaye Bhala Hi,  
Apna Yeh Uddeshya Na 'Bhoole,  
Niz Bhasha Niz Besh Na Bhoole,  
Niz Bhoosha, Niz Vesh Na Bhoole,  
Prabhu , Tumhe Bhi Sindhu Par Se,  
Sita Ka Sandesh Na Bhoole, Ram  
Hamare Ram, Tumhare Bane Rahen  
Hum,

Jiwan Ke Sangharsh Hursh Ke Sath  
Sahar Hum."

This is our resolution and that is why, Ram cannot be separated from the identity of our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the socio-economic disparities. In the Address, there is no mention about the plight of the poor and the weaker sections. During the freedom struggle of our country, Shri Ashfaqe had said the following lines:

"Us Roz Kamyabi Per Ab Kabhi Hindustan  
Hoga,  
Riha Sayaad Ke Hathon Apna Ashiyar  
Hoga,  
Chakhayenge Maza Barbaadiye Gullshan  
Ka Usko,  
Bahar Aa Jayegi Jab Apna Ashiyar Hoga."

Freedom came, but the exploited and the suffers, who should have got the benefit of freedom did not get justice. Today we see that they are deprived of social justice, equality, liberty and sovereignty. They do not have equal rights, which they should have got in an independent country. This is worsening the situation of the country. The plight of the poor should have found place in the Address, but that is not there. No concrete measures have been referred in the Address for providing employment to every person and water to every field. Sir, I would like to submit that we should not agree on anything less than meeting out the justice and providing fruit of freedom to everyone. There should be feeling of fraternity and equality among all. The Government should pay attention towards all these things. The present national scenario, in which there is only the feeling of suspicion and distrust is not right. The ban on the Rastitriya Chetna Rally to be held by B.J.P. was shameful for the democracy and this clearly shows the present political situation in the country. Now the people will have to fight for democracy. As Lala Lajpat Rai was lathi-charged during the freedom struggle, the same type of incidents are going to take place. The ruling party is

happy with this thought that they have taken this step to terrorise the opposition. But this is not proper. This will put an end to the faith in politics. Such attitude should not be adopted.

Take the case of arrest of Shri Vinay Katiyar. Now allegations are levelled and NSA is imposed on even giving speeches. This is not RASUKA (National Security Act) but KASUKA (Congress Security Act. This has become the Congress Security Act. This is not the National Security Act). However, I oppose the arrest of Shri Vinay Katiyar. The Government should pay attention towards such steps.

Regarding the workers, it has been said in the President's Address that schemes will be prepared for their development and a mention has also been made about national Renewal Fund. The workers working in the N.T.C. mills and other textile mills will be benefited. But today we see that after the declaration of the textile policy by the Government, a crisis has gripped the textile industry of our country. Relief should be provided to those workers, who have been rendered unemployment and are suffering. The new textile policy did not benefit the workers. This has affected several cloth mills in Madhya Pradesh and rendered several workers unemployed. The Vindovimal mill in Ujjain and the Sajjan mill in Ratlam have been affected. The Vindovimal mill in Ujjain has been closed down. This national Renewal Fund should provide benefit to all the workers and the Government should pay attention towards the suggestions given regarding the running of mills in cooperative sector.

Not only the workers, but the advocates in the country are also in distress today. Those who defend law are themselves in distress. According to them, the provision under the Advocate Act 1961 enables them to do legal practise. Section 30 of this Act says-

Subject to the provisions of this Act, every advocate whose name is entered in the State roll shall be entitled to practise

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

throughout the territories to which this Act extends.-

(i) in all courts including the Supreme Court;

(ii) before any tribunal or person legally authorised to take evidence; and

(iii) before any other authority or person before whom such advocate is by or under any law for the time being in force entitled to practise.

But the tribunals have rejected it. The aforesaid Act is being neglected in this country. Due to this attitude of several tribunals, the lawyers are being deprived of their rights, although to the citizens, it has been already stated in the Articles 20, 21, 22 in Part III of the Constitution that they will not be denied the right to consult, and to be defended by a legal practitioner of their choice. So, in view of providing security and protection to the citizens the Advocate Act, 1961 and Section 30 should be made effective.

Although, Madhya Pradesh is a big state yet no adequate reference about its development has been made in the President's Address. Madhya Pradesh needs a petroleum refinery, gas based power plants and linkage with HBJ pipeline. There is no arrangement for drinking water in the village in the State. The Government should take steps to solve this problem. The Government should also pay attention towards the crops damaged by hail storms in madhya Pradesh recently and should pay compensation to the affected farmers.

The Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have been dismissed. In the present normal situation elections should be immediately held there and the democratic principles should be given recognition in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to sum up in following words:-

"Pichhale saal bhi sansad ke samaksha kendriya kaksha mein,  
Rashtrapati] ne abhivhashan padha,  
Kintu khed hai-mera desh aage kyon nahi badha?

Aur kab tak aisi hi sthiti mein rahega khadha?

Poochhta hai desh kaun batlaayega?  
Abhivhashan to saal dar saal padha hi jayega.

Hum jante hein abhivhashan sarkar ka niti vaktavya hai,

Desh ki disha aur gantavya hai,

Hame hamaara gantavya to batlaao,

Aur kis disha mein jaa raha hai desh yeh samjhaao.

Maanaa ki desh garib hai, Kintu uski takdir mein kab tak salib hai?

Bharat desh swatantra hai aur hum iske naagrik hain,

Naagrik hone ke nate swatantrate, samta aur bandhuta ka

kaun ahsas hoga, iska jabab kaun dega?

Mera bharat Mahan,

Kahan hai desh ka -roti, kapda aur makan?

Gaon, garib, kisan aur naujawan ka kya hoga?

Samajik, arthik aur rajneetik vishmtaayen hain.

Desh mein kai-kai samsyayen hain.

Samsyaon ka samadhan kaun karega?

Hai kishi phursat jo in par dhyan dharega athwa?

Yeh desh phir se ek aur swatantrata ka sangharsh karega?"

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose the President's Address is a policy statement of the Government.

SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV (Bhagalpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President-Address is prepared by the Government. The Address envisages the future policy of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a reference to restore communal harmony at the very beginning of the Address. Referring to the

Ayodhya incidents of 6th Decemberr and the instant post-Ayodhya event's, a threat to secularism and the rule of the law has been aprehended. Now the question arises whether the responsibility of averting the said incident rested on the State Government alone or it was also the responsibility of the Central Government. Immediately after the incident the Kalyan Singh Government resigned and President Rule was imposed construction work still continued after the demolition of the mosque and during the President's Rule also. Who was responsible for it. The Government was capable of prevent the poeple from attending the rally on 25th, but it was not capable to avert the 6th December incident. Actualuy, one of the reasoins to ban the rally was to appease the Muslim voters who were annoyed with the Congress Party. It is well know that both the parties were hand in glove in the demolition of the mosque, now the minorities are not going to fall in the grip of the Congress Party. The honour lost by the Government on 6th December will never return.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, an aged lover reminded his beloved who had become his wife, of their past days and administered the oath of their past days and earlier nights of their love, romantic tales and her youthful simplicity, those starry nights and the stars, the scenery and asked her whether those nights would ever return? Similarly, the glory lost by the Government on the 6th December will not return. They may try to persuade these minorites to any extent, but they are not going to fall in their grip.

The Congressmen can gauge it from the speeches of the speakers of the Muslim League who spoke a little while ago. Ssir, 45 years have passed since independence yet one third of the population is still living below the poverty line. More than 50 per cent people cannot manage to have two square-meals a day. The farmers of the Constitution have clearly written that every possssible effort would be made for the uplift of the socially and educationally backward people. But these sentenmces mentioned in the Constitution remained con-

finied to its pages only. During the Janta Dal Government the former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh issued a notification on the basis of the recommendations made by the Mandal Commission. But when the Congress Government come, it amended it. The Janta Dal Government had notified 27% reservation. in jobs, but the Congress Government amended the notification. The Supreme Court quashed this amended notification and it gave its verdict to make 27% reservations in favour of all backward classes barring the "creamy layers" who are socially and economically well off. The Government should imp0-lement it immediately.

In regard to the Budget for rural development it has been siad that its allocation has been raised. The increase in the amount is good, but nowhere has been mentioned here as to what steps have been taken for proper utilisation of this amount? The former Prime Minister late Ssssshri Rajiv Gandhi had said that only one forth of the allocation made for eradication of poverty reaches the poor. The Government should think over it and take measures for proper utilisation of such funds. In the Address agriculture has been said to be the mainstay of Indian economy and source of livelihood for the people, but agriculture is dependent on rains even today. Even after 45 years after the Independecne this agricultural country is dependable on rain. It is very strange and we should be ashamed of it. China became free much later than India, but it grows grains two times more than that of India. India is still dependent on rains. The Government has reduced subsidy on fertilizers. It will cause loss to the farmers. Therefore, the subsidy should be restored.

Unemployment has increased in the country. No concrete remedial measures have been mentioned in the Address. Today about 13 to 14 crore people are unemployed in the country. Amongh them there are two and a half or three crore educated unemployed. They are running from pillar to post for a job. The Government should take steps for them. In the Address it has

[Sh. Chun Chun Prasad Yadav]

been said that India is the largest sugar producing country in the world, but the prices of sugar, coal etc. were increased before the Budget was presented. The new economic policy is pro-capitalist. It can never protect our interest. We have succumbed to the pressure of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. We have placed our markets at the disposal of international stalwarts and we can very well less understand the fate of the country, whose imports exceeds export. We owe a debt of over Rs. 2 lakh 12 thousand crore which is more than the budget amount of this country. We are again and again going to be burdened with debt and the Government should think about its remedy.

Rail fares have been increased by 10 per cent and it has been said that poor people do not travel more than the 100 Kilometres. In order to reduce rush in platforms the price of platform ticket has been increased from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2.00. What a peculiar plea the Government has been making. The end of Terrorism from Punjab had been mentioned in the Address. But I would like to request the Government to recall as to how this terrorism was created. Who patronised terrorists like Bhindranwale and allowed his entry into temple.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV: Talks are made about Panchayati Raj also. But nowhere its elections have been held so far. With these words I oppose the Address.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks of the President's Address. I am grateful to Shri Digvijay Singh and Shri Mani Shanker Aiyar who tried to present facts on this Motion of Thanks.

It has been written first regarding the Ayodhya issue in this President's Address. I realise that a very unfortunate incident took place on the 6th December. Many parties in

the country condemned the incident. The Ayodhya incident which was named as the Ram Janambhoomi incident and the demolition of the mosque have tried to create riots among various castes. I realise that it is a slur on the face of our country.

Today certain forces have been created in this country who consider this country as the heritage of Lord Rama only. They think that they alone are the worshipper of the Lord and nobody else. They think that they alone are entitled to talk about Lord Rama and they win the favour of voters in the name of Lord Rama alone. This sort of sequence of incidents materialised in certain States which came to power by showing the manifesto to people in the name of Lord Rama. I remember that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee attended the sitting held after the 6th December here and regretted for the incident and said that whoever had committed this crime deserves punishment. He has gone on record having said this. I understand that those forces which defame the Congress Party and the Prime Minister Shri Narasima Rao that he is not capable to do anything, should be given a rejoinder. The democratically elected Government in Uttar Pradesh presented an affidavit in the court and the leaders of the party also promised in this House that they were going there only to offer their prayers and no 'kar seva' would be carried out there as it would harm the structure of the mosque.

16.00 Hrs.

But I regret to say that they have not fulfilled their assurances. They murdered the law. They have encouraged caste war in the country which is responsible for the present state of affairs.

Enough has been said about holding of rallies in the country i.e. excesses have been committed on the persons holding rallies: democracy has been slaughtered. What was the motive of holding rally on the 25th, February. It was not to be held for the welfare of poor Harijans living in the country. The motive of the rally was not to lodge a protest against the atrocities being com-

mitted on the backward people and Muslims living in the villages. Their aim was to encourage the devotees of Ram to go there and reconstruct the temple of Lord Ram. The way the people gathered there aimed at defaming the Government. They wanted to prove that the Government was absolutely inert and these people were brave enough to bring the country ahead.

I understand that it was a conspiracy. The way our Government has tackled this rally with elaborate arrangements maintaining law and order it has saved the lives of lakhs of people in the entire country. For that this Government deserves appreciation. I congratulate the Government for this task.

Today our colleagues talk about the nation and launching agitation to build Ram temple at Ayodhya. I visited my constituency the day before yesterday. Prior to that I visited at the time of Diwali festival. There I saw a shop of a B.J.P. workers where the words 'Ram Pataka' were written. It means that such type of names have been used at the time of Diwali festival. Nobody has launched any agitation against it till now. Likewise there was another shop where 'Ganesji Bidi' words were written. The name of God was associated with Bidi as if God smokes. I want to say that these people cheat the public in the name of God. It is a great injustice. I wish that there people might have agitated against this action. These people want to cheat in the name of Lord Rama every where. These things are destroying the country. Had they agitated against this evil, we would have realised the fact. But these people are encouraging a conflict in the name of God Ram. I don't want to go in the details because many hon. Members have already spoken in this regard.

You know that our Government under the leadership of Sardar Beant Singh in Punjab controlled the law and order situation in the state.

11.02 Hrs.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*

All our M.Ps. from Punjab were elected through democratic process. They were not elected at the mercy of anybody else. Today Punjab is progressing. Elections to Panchayats have been held there. The parties which were making a lot of hue and cry have been defeated. In the same manner, Haryana has also made a lot of progress. The people of Haryana also realise it. But we had to suffer a lot in Himachal Pradesh. After two Congress Governments the B.J.P. came to power in the State. It abolished the support price there and the people of the area had to face bullets. These incidents occurred in my constituency. Such type of actions were taken for the first time in the state and the support price was not given to farmers.

I would like to inform you that the Congress Government announced Rs. 2.75 per Kg. as the support price for apples. But when the B.J.P. Government came to power, it declared the support price of apples at the rate of Rs. 1.30 per kg. Not only this but, the Government also abolished the support price for potatoes, and other items.

Not only this, army was called in against the Government employees. Excesses were committed on the people everywhere and particularly in my constituency, in Mandi and in the area of the then Chief Minister. Efforts were made to curb the agitation launched by Government employees.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to apprise you of the actual state of affairs. Full strength of teachers was not provided in the schools functioning in the State. A slogan 'Teach or quit the job' was given to the teachers. The required number of teachers were not provided to a school where the sanctioned strength of teachers was 8 or 10. In such a situation the Government gave such a slogan. Now I would like to submit to the Government of India that there are limited sources in Himachal

[Sh. Krishan Dutt Sultanpuri]

Pradesh. You have thrown us a debt-trap. The Ninth Finance Commission has reduced our allocations. I would like that the Central Government should provide us assistance as is provided to Kashmir and other states.

The people of my state play a vital role in the security of the country. They plant fruit trees. They earn their livelihood from these trees. I would like to request that these people should be provided marketing facility to enable them to sell their produce. Support price for their produce should also be fixed so that they get benefit and can progress.

Several points have been discussed in the House about industries. Our industries have been paralysed. When the new Government came to power, it declared that Himachal Pradesh would be converted into Switzerland. This Government called the outside people from Kalka to Simla, Indaurl to Chambe and Panwata to Pathankot and allotted land and provided funds to these people. I would like that it should be monitored. I will give more fact when the budget of Himachal Pradesh is presented. Here I would only urge that a lot of injustice has been done by that Government.

I would like to express my happiness over the dismissal of four B.J.P. Governments in the country. The people of these States will at least get the opportunity to exercise their democratic right. I would like to tell you about my constituency. You will be surprised to know that not even a candidate of the B.J.P. could be elected in the Corporations' elections held in Simla. They are the priests or the supporters of the temple. Lord Rama may save them. These people are collecting funds in the country in the name of the temple and trying to weaken the country. They have divided the country. These people believe in the story of Lord Rama and are going to construct the temple. I would like to expose them. Harijans are put on work for constructing a temple. But they are not allowed to enter the temple

by these 'Tilakdharies' and business people. They are bent upon committing atrocities on Harijans.

Our Party is Congress Party which aims at abolishing poverty throughout the country. Indiraji and Rajivi have contributed a lot in this direction. After them, Shri Rao is following the same path and trying his level best to achieve the aim. But these people have lust for power. I may tell you that these people will never come to power because the public are well aware of the fact that the country will be ruined in their hands. Everyone knows that we also do not oppose Rama. It will make no difference whether we sit this side or that side. The people wish that the temple as well as the mosque must be constructed. Setting up of Trusts to construct the temple and the mosque is justified. These Trusts will look after the construction work of these two religious places. Neither the Congress nor the B.J.P. nor any other party has got the authority to construct these religious places. The Chief of the two Trust will themselves construct both the places of worship. The people who raise the slogan of temple and 'Jain Shri Ram' also do not visit temple. They are busy merely in raising slogans. They claim that Ram, Sita and Ravana shown in video and films and everywhere belong to them. The Congress has given them an opportunity. They were benefited. But today I would like to tell that you will not get any benefit out of this game. If you want to fight on political grounds you may fight. But you should not fight in this manner and claim that we want to construct the temple, best hurdles are being created in this work. You should not make an appeal to save Ram. There is no scope for other Hindus, Muslim and Advaitis to participate in the construction work. This temple will belong to these 'Tilakdharies' and business-men who donate money. It will not be the temple of the public.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say that we should pay attention to the problem of unemployment facing the country today. They had promised the unemployed to provide unemployment al-

lowance if they failed to provide employment to them. Their promises proved to be false and they cheated the people by making incorrect statements. In this way the people have been exploited. More attention should be given to provide employment opportunities. Farmers should get support price for their produce. More funds should be provided for the irrigation schemes particularly in those areas where there is scarcity of water. Even drinking water is not available to the people in certain areas. It should be provided to the people on priority basis.

I visited Gujarat. I saw a collapsed bridge. The bridge was in the same condition for the last 1-1/2-2 years. It has not been reconstructed till now. Today the people are experiencing a lot of difficulty while going to Bilaspur from Baroda. Every effort should be made to repair it.

Maximum assistance should be provided to all the industries in Himachal Pradesh. The hon. Minister of Finance has announced to set up industries in Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, etc. and the Government will not impose taxes for five years. I feel that the Government deserves congratulations. The Government will fulfil its assurances given to the people in five years. If they come to power it would be very disastrous. We have progressed a lot because the country is in the hands of the Congress party. I understand that the communists are progressive by nature. You may continue to comment from outside. Ram and Siyaram will dominate as long as they are in power. That is why I would like to request to leave this matter. Help the Congress Government. You will get full co-operation. You should not talk like this with the hope that the entire country will support you in the name of Ram. Now the people have recognised you. They are not likely to be influenced by your activities.

With these words I conclude.

\*SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL  
(Joynagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to

oppose the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. I would like to speak in my mother tongue Bengali. After showing full respect to the President, I want to oppose the policy of the Government expressed in the Address of the President. All of us are fully aware of the post 6th December happenings all over the country. Thousands of people have lost their lives. Properties have been destroyed in large scale. But, I am sorry to say that not a word has been uttered in the Presidential address. The Prime Minister promised to protect the disputed structure at Ayodhya. What happened to his promise? The people of India and abroad were against to witness the demolition of the structure. Why it was demolished? Who did this heinous deed? There is not mention of the shameful act in the Address of the President. People can observe their respective religious rites in our country. This is one of the Fundamental Rights of our Constitution. We find that BJP has made use of religion for its selfish motive and transformed it to religious fanaticism these days trying to destroy the integrity and sovereignty of our country. It is very much evident that BJP is trying to grab political power by mixing politics with religion. We do not find any initiative by the ruling party and the Govt. to challenge the vicious move of the Bharatiya Janta Party. The Government remained a silent spectator of the awful incident at Ayodhya on the fateful day of 6th December.

We demanded that all the documents and papers related to Ayodhya dispute should be sent to Supreme Court under Article 130 and seek the decision and verdict of the highest forum of justice in the country. All of us are bound to follow the verdict of the court. We find that Government has recommended to seek the decision of the Supreme Court Article 143 taken steps in that direction.

Today we feel sorry to note that on the one hand religious fundamentalists and communal forces are raising their ugly heads in our country and on the other

[Sh. Sant Kumar Mandal]

hand the Government has submitted to the dictates of the World Bank and IMF. It is a matter of regret that today our economic policy is being decided and dictated by IMF and the World Bank. In the name of economic reform, the Government is submitted to the terms and conditionalities of the IMF at the cost of our economic sovereignty and integrity. We find that the Government is inviting foreign investment through liberalization policy thereby hampering our own investment and production. Our indigenous product will definitely be affected if we invite the foreign investment, as it is our industries are passing through critical phase. Instead of revamping and following growth oriented plan of action, so as to make these sick industries viable, the Government is inviting the foreign investment. It is claimed that the prices have come down. But is it really so? The ground reality is different. The prices of television or motorcar may come down. What about the prices of essential commodities? They have not come down. The poor, the vulnerable section of the society, the common man are the worst sufferers. The prices have become sky-high. But I am sorry to say the Government has not taken any effective measure to curb price rise nor is there any indication in this regard in the President's Address.

The outlay for rural development has been increased. In spite of increase in allocation, there is no strengthening of rural economic infrastructure as the allocation is not channolized properly, resulting in 60 to 70% wastage of fund in midway.

We have found in the President's Address that the prices of fertilizers have been increased. Ours is an agricultural country. The peasants, the principal producers of national wealth are at the receiving end. Instead of providing them some relief in the form of cheap inputs, assured irrigation so that they may produce more, the government has increased the prices of fertilizer. So the government's big claim to go beyond more self-sufficiency in its plan for agriculture in nothing but a lipservice to the plight

of the farmers. The economic development will definitely suffer because of the wrong policy of the Government. It is claimed that there is record production of sugar in the country. But the price of sugar in Fair Price Shops has gone up. Sugar is sold at Rs. 8.50 in Fair Price Shops and it is Rs. 14 or Rs. 15 in the open market. The question is if there is a record production of sugar in the country, then why people have to pay so high price for sugar? Why the government is not able to decrease the price of sugar? It is an irony that in spite of record production of sugar? It is an irony that in spite of record production of sugar, the poor, the weaker section of the society are facing so much difficulty in getting sugar at such high price even in Fair Price Shops. Moreover, the problem of staggering dimension is the problem of un-employment in our country. The Congress Party promised in their Election manifesto that they would provide employment in large scale if they come into power. But that promise has not been fulfilled. It has remained as one of their many broken promises. Today unemployment has increased alarmingly. The unemployed have no scope for any work. I am sorry to say that there is no plan of action to solve this staggering problem of unemployment in the President's Address. The Government should have come up with some employment oriented programme so as to stimulate and raise some ray of hopes in the minds of the large number of unemployed young men and women of our country. So, Sir, keeping in view these observations, I cannot support the President's Address. After opposing it and thanking you for giving me an opportunity to take part in the discussion I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Phillaur): Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate His Excellency, the President, Mr S.D. Sharma, on his first address to the Joint Sitting of Parliament. The Address is unique in the fact, that the constitutional

\*Translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bangali.

Head of the country has chosen to dwell at length on the emotional web and woof of the social fabric that forms the cultural stream of the country.

Before I proceed further I would like to digress a little and relate to you a personal facet of my experience on being elected to the Lok Sabha for the first time as M.P. from Punjab. I have always been animated by the high ideals enshrined in our Constitution and consequently was awe-struck on entering the hallowed portals of Parliament. I found it to be the meeting ground of educationists, statesmen, philosophers, politicians and well-wishers of the nation. Within its precincts, I have come across men of vision who have clarity of purpose and who forcefully and convincingly endeavour to stir and cleanse the stagnant murky bogs scattered in the social, political and economic landscape of our country. Both the treasury and Opposition Benches have truly men who are magicians with their eloquence. They keep their listeners spell bound. Despite party affiliations, they carry along their audience with cogent arguments and dynamic suggestions. Initially, I had resolved to stand in the wings silently for some time and watch the great spectacle of India's political panorama in action. I felt I should observe the mannerisms of Parliamentary etiquette and the social niceties that govern it. However, stimulated by the great stirrings around me and thought provoking ideas that shuttle back and forth, I, too, feel inspired to be part of the ongoing thanks giving.

Sir, I endorse the President's affirmation of the secular credentials of India and acclaim his exhorting the Government machinery to take necessary steps to check the communal menace and ensure the rule of law in the land. All those who stand by the Constitution will appreciate the President's concern over the recent happenings in the country. No group of citizens should be allowed to arrogate to itself rights and privileges it denies to others. In our secular philosophy of life we have framed some ethical fundamentals on

which we envisage to build a new Indian society.

Sir, the recent political acrobatics of the BJP are bound to cause disquiet in the hearts of all peace-loving and secular-minded Indians. The BJP is a threat to public order and communal harmony. In a frenzy of political ambition it has destroyed the secular values which took Indian hundreds of years to evolve and mould.

I am horrendously apprehensive, Sir, for I see a sinister parallelism between what has been happening in Punjab and the recent events in Ayodhya and other parts of the country. In Punjab, the misguided youth took politics to the hallowed portals of the Gurdwaras and coloured religion with characteristics which are alien to the Sikh faith. Likewise, the BJP has taken politics to the Mandir. And every one knows the heavy price we have paid in innocent lives lost, public property destroyed and above all the erosion of honour and camaraderie existing in our country for centuries. The only remedy lies in separating politics from religion. Intensified secular political activity and popular mobilisation can alone effectively fight against communal virus. Secular formations should expose pockets of sectarianism and should campaign against them. Let India stand on the ideals of all religions for no religion is at variance with another and let it be governed politically by the rule of the land. The true patriotic Indian is one who subordinates all sectarian tendencies and communal considerations to the great cause of building up India. Let tell the BJP. "

"Re kankar Pather ki Dunia, Jajbat Ki kimat Kya Jane, Dil Mandir Bhi hai Dil Masjid, Yeh batt Bhaiya Kya Jane."

Punjab has recently extricated itself from the tentacles of militancy and terrorism. We are grateful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri. P.V. Narashimha Rao, for initiating the electoral process which made an auspicious beginning. Thanks to the valour of the security forces and political

[Sh. Santosh Chodhary]

sagacity of S. Beant Singh, the State was soon free of the blood-reeking environment, the suspicion and the distrust. On the floor of this House, I would like to record my admiration for the stupendous achievement of the Chief Minister Shere Panjab S. Beant Singh for bringing peace in the State and for resorting to the democratic process. To him goes the credit of fighting the elections and forming a stable government, threatened as he was by menacingly pointed bayonets and trigger-happy terrorists. Of course, nothing much could have been done without the active participation of the courageous people of Punjab. They unequivocally rejected the cult of violence and opted for democracy. In every forbidding circumstance, they elected their representatives to the Lok Sabha and then braved the threats and helped install a popular government. The elections to the Lok Sabha and Punjab Assembly have been followed by elections to Municipal Corporations and Panchayats thus strengthening the democratic process right down to the socio-political unit that is the village. This democratic process has legitimated the Congress Government in the State.

Punjab is returning to normal. Now the law and order situation has improved a lot, the fear and the insecurity have given way to hope, enthusiasm and self-confidence. We should be on the alert and never allow terrorism to rear its ugly head again. One of the precautionary measures we can take is to harness the unbounded energy of the youth which is led astray by the multi-coloured dreams conjured by the anti-social and anti-national forces. To be frank, I would blame our defective educational system for the sorry state of affairs. My long association with the Punjab Public Service Commission first as a Member and then as the Chairperson has given me a basic familiarity with the prevailing education set-up. I observed that education is not utilitarian in nature. Every year large battalions of matriculates and graduates are churned out by educational institutions. Each youth dreams of becoming a glorified clerk and

when his desire is not fulfilled he takes to the gun. An idle mind is a devil's workshop. A man's work is his 'life-preserver'. This seems to be remarkably correct, for work is one of the greatest safety values which was ever invented and youth especially needs it. The need of the day is to recast the system of education, to vocationalise it so that the young men can make independent living in different spheres of professional activity. The self-help projects being encouraged by the government are meant to change the outlook of the people encouraged by the Government are meant to change the outlook of the people and help them realise the possibilities for development, to provide means of self-expression and an outlet for the creative spirit.

I see a serious anomaly in the universal compulsory education scheme which lays down that every child till the age of fourteen be given free education. This injunction in the constitution needs careful consideration. Suppose we are able to give every Indian child free education till he is fourteen (that is, he is just a middle pass). Then what? Have we not dislocated him from the social environment to which he was born? He cannot get a job with an 8th class pass certificate and he has been rendered useless for the job of a cow-herd or paid agricultural worker which he would have automatically taken up. We leave him in midstream. I suggest we make education compulsory and free for every child till class XII. We draw up an education scheme that lays down that every child should receive a certain degree of vocational training as the necessary complement to general intellectual training.

Prompted by the desire to make India a socialist welfare State, Sir, the Government has taken up the noble work of reconstructing and restructuring society to secure equality for all its members and work for their well-being. A number of programmes have been framed to improve the lot of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and economically backward classes so as to develop in them a sense of respect and dignity and to ultimately make them

part of the main stream. However, we see in the practical sphere the goodwill and good intentions of the government are wasted. The people for whom these schemes are formulated are mostly illiterate, ignorant, timid and very often unaware of the amenities the Government of extending. Moreover, they have to contend with indifference, high handedness, red tapism and ill-temper of authority. Finally, they give up not having the physical or material resources to pursue the opportunities and thereby the schemes come to naught. To see that these schemes that are really beneficial and are translated into concrete reality, I would suggest that the Government should set up guidance bureaux which should help these people with suggestions and advise. Feedback channels should be established to record the success of the schemes and the difficulties encountered by the promoters of the new ventures. These hindrances should be speedily removed.

Though there has been a general recognition for the Commencement of women and many a declaration has been made of their rights and their eligibility to all kinds of social activities and employment opportunities. We still find women being victimised through subtle pressure or religious ideology or social norms and even through brutal physical oppression. Many schemes for their welfare have been floated but they seem to have remained intangible because even after four decades of post-independent planned developments the picture of women's position is startlingly grim and depressing. When the occasion arises to give benefits to women, the authorities either withhold them or grudgingly dole out in small measures. They should be rectified and redressal steps should be taken and women should be given their due.

I would likely to touch upon more topics of common welfare, Sir, but paucity of time forces me to confine myself to the topics I have touched upon.

Sir, India has set before itself the aim of becoming a welfare State. A welfare

State cannot be a reality unless social, political and economic inequalities are removed. Theoretically, quite a lot has been done to achieve these objectives but unfortunately there have not been the necessary changes. No one can deny that the political institution of democracy that India has set up and the methods she has adopted are suited to the realisation of the welfare State. Though much still remains to be done, the progress so far made in various fields has been remarkable. The Government is inching towards its goals and under the guidance of our worthy Prime Minister we shall achieve the welfare State envisaged in our Constitution.

With these words, I would like to express again how privileged I feel to be in the midst of persons of such vast wisdom and subtle discretion. I also appreciate the time accorded to me to speak out my mind on motion of thanks, for that, Sir, I am really grateful to you.

[Translation]

\* SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views on the President's Address. I always hold respect for the hon. President. We all know that having respect of the hon. President is one thing while expressing views on the President's Address delivered before both the House is quite a different thing. To deliver the Address is a Constitutional obligation and the hon. President has to perform this duty in the beginning of every year to fulfill his constitutional obligation.

We all know that the Address is prepared by the Government on behalf of the President. So while having much regard for the hon. President, we are not supposed to agree to the contents of the President's Address. I would also like to explain the reasons thereof. We have been witnessing the downfall of the four Governments for different reasons. The Government headed by Smt. Indra Gandhi had to go because

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of emergency and gross violation of human rights during the emergency. There was an internal bickering within the Government headed by Morarji Bhai. Different groups of different political parties were there in that Government and due to the internal bickering among them that Government could not complete its tenure. This we all know. Later on, the Government of Rajiv Gandhi too had to go out of power due to its alleged involvement in Bofors gun deal as also in several other cases of corruption. Since then he never formed a Government in the Center. We did also witness the Government headed by Mr. V.P. Singh. The term of his Government came to an end as soon as he interfered with the Ayodhya issue. (Interruptions)

The reasons for his down fall was not the Mandal issue, rather it was Ayodhya issue which led to the fall his Government. These are the different issues that were responsible for the downfall of those different Governments. These are the four separate issues. It is very surprising that these four different issues are collectively present in the existing Government. Now how can we support the President's Address prepared by such a Government.

The stalwarts of the Congress Party say it with all pride that there was nothing like B.J.P. during the time of freedom struggle. The B.J.P. was not even born. I would like to submit that the leaders of the B.J.P. were also there with the Congress engaged in the freedom struggle. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and others like him who afterwards because the leaders of the B.J.P. were fighting for the country in the freedom struggle along with the leaders of the Congress Party (*Interruptions*)

When the Congress was fighting for the freedom of the country, the Muslim League used to call the Congress as a Hindu Party. The abusive words that are now used for the B.J.P. were very much used for the Congress by the Muslim league. The Mus-

lim League used to say that the Congress was a group of Hindus. It also spoke against Gandhiji and demanded for the partition of the country.

Though this demand was not supported by several leaders of the Congress Party and Gandhiji but in spite of that the country was divided. We could not avert-partition. A similar situation arose on 6th December. People were misguided on the same issue. I would like to submit to you that the communal tension similar to that arose during independence is prevailing in the country today. At the time police and military were on one side and Mahatma Gandhi was on the other. But, Mahatma, Gandhi's influence was so high that even police and military forces failed to check the freedom movement. Gandhi spread the message of peace. The Congressmen can also do the same now. If they do so, they would receive laurels from common man. However, they failed to get any reward. It is due to their misdeed only. On the one hand they engineer communal riots. Senior members of the Congress party are involved in it. On the other hand the Government talks of peace. How can the people believe it.

I remember an incident. I was studying in a primary school, Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri was the Prime Minister of the country at that time. During the Indo-Pak war Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri made an appeal to people to observe fast for a day in a week. Our teacher also conveyed this message to us. At that time we also observed fast. It was an appeal made by the Prime Minister and it can influence even a child. There was no difference in their word and deed at that time, whereas there is a hell of difference between these two in these days. We can well understand the situation when the Government took the plea of law and force in 1990 and many people were killed. We cannot suppress the voice of people by making use of weapons and by enforcing law. Had it been possible to suppress the voice of people by power, we would not have achieved freedom today. A number of our

young patriots sacrificed their lives for the sake of independence. All of you know well about Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Skuhdev. Had Gandhiji opposed the decision to award death sentence to these three persons in the Round Table Conference, they could have been saved. However, Gandhiji remind silent during the conference, and thereafter when he visited various parts of the country he was commdemned. people raised voice against him. We respect Gandhiji even today. Because he contributed a lot for the nation building. But we forget Rajguru, Bhagat Singh and Sushkdev who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the independence of the country?

The President's Address begins with a reference to what happened on 6th December. We were in favour of building the Ram Mandir in Ayodha in a peaceful manner.

However, Gandhiji followed a method while the freedom fighters like Bhagat Singh etc. followed the other for the achievement of independence. Not on 6th December, but during the time of independence we have experienced that the youth have so much power and that they do not how if they make a resolve. It is not in the interest of the country to speak or do anything against them. I do not agree to what the hon. President has said in his address beause there is a vast difference between word and deed I would like to point out a few things in this regard. The Prague Prashaskiya Sudhar Samiti has recommended to the Government that the size of the council of Ministers should be 10 per cent of the size of the House. Members have moved Anti Defection Bill too and thus it becomes our moral responsibility to do so. What happened in Gujarat,? In Haryana too, all the supporters of Bhajan Lal defected. In Gujarat; the total number of members in the State Council of Ministers is 37 whereas it should have been 18 only. How can people have faith in the Government if it makes compromises with the Gujarat Government? An amount of about Rs. 5.5. crore had been allocated for the expenditure on foreign tours of the Cabi-

net Ministers in the Budget for 1992-93. What happened to it this year? Am amount of Rs. 35 crore was spent in place of the allocated amount of Rs. 5.5 crore in a year. What wrong estimates are made. On the one side there are poor people who are forced to sell their children for Rs. 20/- only to manage food for themselves, while on the other hand huge sums of money is being spent on the foreign tours of the Ministers. How can the country be saved under such circumstances...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If he starts from Bhagat Singh and all that, it cannot be over within ten minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: There have been talks that the Government did a lot for the farmers. Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri gave the slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' and we succeeded not only to give a befitting reply to Pakistan but also to calm down those who opposed us with the help of that slogan. We used to import wheat and other foodgrains from abroad. The import was stomped and farmers were encouraged. The wheat supplied to Virawal in Gujarat is not worth eating. it has been imported at the rate of Rs. 110/- whereas the farmers are given only Rs. 85/-. Why such a huge difference. If we pay this price to farmers there would be no need for us to import wheat. The prce of the fertilizers were increased very high. The Rann of Kutch in Gujarat is close to Pakistan Pakistan is visible from Kutch region, so much so that it does not take much time to go to Pakistan from Kutch and return. But it became extremely difficult for me to reach Lok Sabha from my house on 25th February. What is all this. Under the prevailing circumstances in Gujarat, arms and ammunition worth crores of rupees are being smuggled and the Government is not capable to check this menace. The situation

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is fast deteriorating.

Keeping these circumstances in view, I also support the other Members demand of the dissolution of Lok Sabha. But before that, I would like that elections be held in all the four States-viz Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh- where the Governments have been dismissed. It is not only the moral but also the legal and constitutional responsibility of the Central Government to hold elections in all these States along with the elections to be held recently. It is very unlikely that the present Government will remain in power for a longer period because it possesses all the demerits I have just listed.

Finally, I would like to thank Shri Ayub Khan, Perhaps he is not present in the House at the moment. He said that he fought Pakistan when he was in the Indian Army he was not to fight against India. He had to fight against some other country. Despite this, I think him for that, Our other Muslim brethren should emulate this virtue from him. He fought because he has Rajput blood in his body. He himself has admitted this fact. If this is the fact, he can certainly make any sacrifice for the sake of the country. If our Muslim brethren continue to follow his footsteps in future we would be able to serve our country.

In the end, I would like to submit that Sardar Patel showed a way to us by the Steps he took in regard to Somnath Temple. He accomplished many great deeds. That is why he is called the 'Iron Man'. By just imitating the style of Sardar Patel, one cannot become the Iron-man which Sardar Patel was. Only a "robot" can become the Iron-man today, who is controlled by others and has no feeling of his own. Such an "Iron-man" can not serve the interest of the country. We want that our leaders should work in the interest of the country, and God should guide their path and give them enough strength and good sense so that they work for the welfare and betterment of the people.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

I was surprised to see that there were 932 amendments for the Motion, and I remembered two lines of a famous Malayalam poet;

Kshiramull rakdin chuvattilum  
chora tanne kotukinu nalpriam

Which means, let there be plenty of milk in the udder of a cow, the mosquito is found of only blood. Yes, Sir, it is true. The pendulous baggy milk secreting organ of cow is ready to secrete milk. But the mosquito which bites on the udder does not want milk. It sucks blood only. Out of these 932 amendments, only 320 were moved. The other 612 amendments were dead in the printed lists making loss to the revenue and satisfying their authors whose names with their amendments were printed in the white sheets and circulated among all members of Parliament in a way establishing their existence in the Parliament.

Sir, about 90 Members of Parliament, which Mouse, were than 17 per cent of the total Members of this august House, were so particular with their amendments. Nearly 50 per cent of these movers are from B.J.P. and the rest from C.I.P, C.P.I. (M) J.D. and other individual parties.

... I heard the voice from Treasury benches and from the opposition in supporting and opposing the Motion of Thanks and, Sir, the voices which reverberated this August House were from the hon. members who in general according to the President of India, are expected to guide the nation with courage wisdom and discipline. Sir, they are here to set the tone for the entire country to deal with its problems this year with exemplary conduct and leadership' because the

crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility upon their shoulders.

Keeping the unforgettable words of the honourable first citizen of India in my mind, I went through the amendments of my colleagues and listened to their speeches, and I am sorry to say that the amendments and speeches of their movers were having least relations with each other. For example, take the case of the reputed leader of Janata Dal, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I request this august House to go through his amendments Nos. 689, 691, 693, 694, 696, 697, 698, 909, 910. He moved these amendments and talked about health for all by 2000 A.D., import of five kg. of gold etc. and in his usual style about SCs. and STs. and events that happened on 6th December at Ayodhya. Sir, there is a clear cut message about the basic promise for secularism in the address by the President of India in the beginning of his speech itself. Ramjanmabhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute got the top priority in His Excellency's Address and he sought the support and cooperation of all sections of the people to solve this problem paragraph 20, 21, 25, 26, 27 and 29 of his speech are specially meant for the upliftment of the socially and economically backward classes and S.C. and S.T.

17.00 hrs.

There is no meaning in making complaint that the Governments not concerned with the weaker sections.

Now let me turn towards the BJP amendments. Their veteran leader, Atalji started his speech with a justification of their abstaining from the presidential Address. Respectfully Sir, what is the respect shown towards the hon. President in abstaining from his speech? In the very next sentence, he said that they did not create any disturbance during the presentation of Railway Budget and General Budget. I am having a genuine doubt whether this kind of respect means that they were not making hindrance to the speech in the Central Hall of parliament? If it is so, even though I am coming to this House from 1989 onwards I am sorry to

make my good old friend remember that President's Address is the most solemn and formal act under the Constitution and utmost dignity and decorum befitting the occasion is to be maintained. Any act or disturbance on the part of a Member which mars the dignity of the occasion is punishable by the House to which he belongs. I was quoting from the hand Book for Members of parliament, Lok Sabha. So, I cannot understand the respect shown towards our president by abstaining from his speech. I think, it is better for our country if they continue to show this kind of respect towards the general elections also by abstaining from the elections respectfully.

Shri Vajpayee has said something about mixing politics and religion, relations with the neighbouring countries just to pinpoint the destruction of temples there, according to BJP statistics and the infiltration from other countries which affect the voters' list and about Tripura, Assam elections and at last about Ayodhya including some comments on the White paper on Ayodhya.

The first name in the list of amendments is Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. I do not know why he kept mum about his amendments No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and concentrated only upon No. 5 and 6. It is not only Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee but 11 other members from his own party are jointly pressing these amendments, namely no. 1 to 10. I was under the impression that my colleagues from BJP are really regretting that there is no mention in the president's Address about the subjects they are mentioning in the amendments No. 1 to 10. But to my surprise, I notice that their leader is not bothered about such subjects, even though in concluding his speech, he said, 'politics and votes should not come in our way to decide this matter', that is, the matter regarding Ayodhya. To me, his speech was an exclusively election oriented talk. He was bothered about the infiltration from Bangladesh that it may affect the voters' list. Likewise, he was saying something regarding the C.E.C.'s decision about Tripura and Assam elections and ultimately he says, politics and votes should not come in our way.

[Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan]

His and his partymen's complaints about unemployment problem, closure of several industrial units, retrenchment of surplus labour, electoral reforms, land reforms relief scheme for labourers, Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, national register of all India citizens etc. in the form of amendments lay dead in the printed list and shed crocodile tears. Actually para Nos. 6,7,8,9,12,13,16 etc., in the President's Address reveal the fact that government is concerned about the problems regarding industrial relations, labourers, farmers etc., of this country. But the main Opposition of this House was moving these amendments for the sake of amendments only. I am not going into the details of the rest of the 79 amendments moved by the BJP for short of time.

Now I turn to the opinions of CPI Members. As I have said earlier, most of the CPI Members were interested in moving their amendments and I think their prestigious amendments and I think their prestigious amendments were from Amendment 246 to 277 which were moved by eight members from their party. thirty two amendments at a stretch is something noticeable and that too under the leadership of Shri Indrajit Gupta. So, I listened carefully the voice of their initial speaker, Shri Loknath Choudhury whose name was third in the above mentioned eight members list. Unfortunately, he did not even touch one of the 32 amendments which covered a vast area from the Sulabh Sauchalayas for women in the villages to Dunkel Draft on the trade negotiations. The political advisers of CPI members may be more vigilant that they persuaded the hon. Members to move the amendments. But Shri Loknath Choudhury was satisfied by asking certain questions i.e., if our economy is becoming whether it is the field of industry or in the field of something else. He agrees that our agricultural production is very much on the increase but he regrets that we have to compare the increase with china. I think perhaps he might have left the former soviet Union purposefully. I have to say something about the Amendment No. 510.

Again the same eight members of the

CPI were regretting about the security scam. But neither the initial speaker nor Shri Indrajitji who spoke latter had anything to say about this in their speeches in the august House.

Representing CPM, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharayaji was the first to speak. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Please speak on President's Address.

SHRIDIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): all right you have moved the amendment, but you have not spoken about it. Your speech was contrary to the amendments. the hon. Lady member is rightly trying to remind you about it.

[*English*]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: amendment is meant for the President's Address. Certain amendments are made to the President's Address. In my humble opinion, members are to speak upon the amendments they had moved in this august House. That is why, I am criticising about their amendments and their speeches and comparing these amendments with their speeches.

In the name of Shrimati Malini Bhattacharayaji itself, there were 11 amendments, 379 to 388 and 490 and with her three other comrades like Shri Basudeb Acharia, she moved 15 amendments, 1491 to 505. she too added desperation in my expectations by establishing through her speech that CPI(M) also is bothered about talking something extra and not interested to concentrate upon the amendments they had put forward.

So, I stopped research for facts based upon the amendments and I stopped this business of going into their speeches made in this House and once again I am forced to say that these amendments are only for the sake of amendments.

I wholeheartedly believe that everybody in this august House is willing to support the motion of thanks moved by Shri Digvijaya Singh in principle—because they are not talking about their amendments—so in principle. They agree with the motion moved by Shri Digvijaya Singh and they are utilising their time for debate to elaborate something or the other forgetting their own amendments.

I pray for the support of everybody in this House for this Motion and I myself give full support to the same respecting the entire realities spread in the 51 paragraphs of the Address of the hon. President of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri H.D. Devegowda to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Respected Chairman, Sir, I would like to make myself clear that if anybody is anxious to speak, I am prepared to spare my time because I do not want to encroach upon the rights of the Members of the larger parties. We are prepared to wait patiently till the opportunity will come to us. We will speak. Otherwise, there is no need to do so. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, with your kind permission, just I would like to draw the attention of the House to the last, concluding para of the Presidential Address which states:

"Honourable Members, the crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility on your shoulders...."

He also expects us to discharge our duties to guide the nation with courage, wisdom and discipline.

Sir, what type of cooperation this Government or his Excellency the President of the nation wants from the hon. Members of

parliament has not been spelt out in this Presidential address. I tried to read several times to find out whether there is any guideline or is there anything that has been categorically indicated to the hon. Members of this House how to overcome the present crisis. Is there any concrete proposal by this Government how to face the present crisis? I do not think my senior friend, the hon. Minister Shri Shankaran and also find any place where the Government has indicated what are all the concrete proposals to face the present crisis that is prevailing in the country today. I am sorry to say this. We tried to conduct ourselves. So far as I am concerned, in my 30 years of parliamentary service I have been working in the State Legislature as well as in the very same House from the last two years. I am ashamed to see some of the editorials especially the editorial written by the *Indian Express* on Hon. Members. It was the one editorial which made me bend my head in shame. I have to think whether I can represent the 10 lakhs or 12 lakhs of population of my constituency. It made me think how I can behave here; how I can set an example to the voters of my constituency. I do not want to go into the contents of the editorial. The editorial is so much damaging about the behaviour of the hon. Members of this House whether they belong to this side or to that side. I am not going to find fault with anybody but the situation was so surcharged and everybody wants to show/his anger, anguish because of various other issues.

Sir, let me be plain. For the last two years, more than 60 percent of the time of the House has been spent on two issues: One issue is of Ram and the other issue is of Masjid or Mandal, whatever it may be. I have got the highest regards for the senior-most, respected leader Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. We were all in the jail during the emergency period.

Shri Lal K. Advani, the present leader of the Opposition, was also in the Jail. With him, I lived nearly one year in the Bangalore Central jail. what he said on that day was that the politics to gain votes is not necessary for us. I only read what he has said. He has

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stated the politics of votes should not come in our way to decide this matter. Is this not the politics of vote gaining? Let me ask this question straightway. Why are all these things done? I do not want to elaborate much because several Members, several senior most Members of this House, have spent a lot of time particularly on this issue. Today, I can only say one thing. In 1971, the slogan was: Garibi hatao. In 1977, it was: "Stability is the need of the hour." Today, the slogan on the one side is: "Ram is the need of the hour." On the other side it is: Secularism is the need of the hour." I do not know where are we going to take this country? I would like to know whether the very same Institution of what we have respected, regarded by all of us is going to be kept in tact; whether the sanctity that has been attached to this Institution is going to be kept in tact or not. I cannot say. But this is my humble view. I am sorry to say this. Beyond this, I do not want to say anything. Let all of us think over it whether we are going to destroy the very system or whether we are going to see that system is going to survive, going to be further strengthened is a matter which should be thought out of by all of us. It is not a question of the BJP or it is not a question of the Congress. Everyone of us has done blunders after blunders. Let me ask you a straight question. One political party in Kerala is not a communal party. But coming to the North, it is not a communal party. How did we behave in the past? I do not want to list out all those mistakes that might have been done during the last 45 years for our political survival. We have done so many blunders for our survival. We have done so many blunders for our survival. Let me not go to that and waste my time, particularly to the past years.

But today, what is the need of the hour? How can we save this nation? The Prime Minister after the 6th of December gave a call, "I have already started discussion with the leftist forces. I want to form a joint secular front. What type of achievement you have made so far? Let me ask this question. That is why, I have asked directly

a question to the Government: What are your concrete proposals? In Tripura, after the Assembly period is over, you want to allow the Government to continue in the name of the caretaker Government. What type of moral rights they have got to preach others? Let me be very plain on this issue. At least here afterwards what are all the blunders you have committed in the past should be the guidelines for the future. We should not try to commit the same mistakes if we are really interested to save the nation by consolidating all secular forces. That is all I would like to say.

Now I would like to go the various other aspects. In my humble opinion, the president's Address or the Governor's Address, whatever it may be, it should be a policy document. That is what we expect from the Government. But, I do not see any iota of indication of the policies that Govt. is going to formulate to overcome the burning problems of the nation today. I do not want to elaborate on these things. What are your concrete policy programmes to overcome the burning problems of the nation? Nothing. You have not spelt out anything. What is it that you have said to remove black money? What is it that you have said poverty? What is that you have said to give the minimum needs to the rural masses? In the whole Presidential Address- You go through that -there is no clear cut indication or the is no time-bound programme even after 47 years of our Independence. After 45 years you have seen this document, the Presidential Address like every year. It is only a ritual. I can only say that we have done lot of injustice to the poorer sections of the society. Even to give them the minimum basic needs, we have not achieved that goal.

Coming to the basic problem of the rural masses; let me draw your kind attention to only two or three points. First is agriculture. It is because that is one of the basic subjects where I have been totally committed myself. In 1992 Presidential Address it is mentioned, "it is the dramatic progress we have made in agriculture including food and so and so...it is the story of the life of the Indian farmers, his grit and determination." Grit

and determination has contributed something to the nation's economy. All right. What is that you have given? I will ask this question. In every Presidential Address they have given so much of praise or patting to the farmers. But here in the Presidential Address if they do not say that they are going to at least do some injustice. That is why, they try to say one or two sentences in the name of the farmers. It is mentioned, "our plan for agriculture should go beyond mere self-sufficiency. We see it is an era of great potential capable of yielding much higher income to farmers and rural labours." So far as the farming community is concerned, in the first Presidential Address, Govt said that they would take care of the poorest of the poor. What is it that they have done? Let us go back on some of the points. During the last 45 years, how much has been the achievement or how much minimum needs they have been able to provide to these unorganized masses of the rural areas?

Sir, take for instance, the ordinary rural communication. The figures have been given in this very same House to either a Starred or Unstarred question. Nearly 28,000 villages having more than 1000 population have not been given any metal road even after 45 years of independence. We are debating here so much about the farmers and about the villages. India is based on villages. There are more than 5 1/2 lakh villages in his country and the villages with less than a thousand population have never seen either a kutch road or a pucca road. In Bidar, my home State, people travel on the back of the camels. If they have to shift a pregnant ladies four people will have to carry her on a cradle. This is the situation that is prevailing in this country.

So, these are all sermons and sermons only. This glorious tradition when the president comes, we all are going to hear him sitting quiet this system has been hired from the Britishers. What for? I would like to ask that question.

With regard to rural electrification, even today, more than 2 lakh villages have not been electrified in the country including those

hamlets and tribal villages. I have got with me all the facts and figures.

As far as the rural sanitation is concerned, they say that in the Eighth Plan, they are going to reach five per cent of the total population of this country. That will be their achievement at the end of the Eighth five Year Plan. This is how we are going to plan for 70 per cent of the rural masses in this country. Nearly one lakh and forty thousand villages in this country have no primary schools, no teachers. And we are talking so much of our going into the Twenty First century. All these tall talks are for whom, for what?

Sir, you are the senior most parliamentarian and our in the Chair. Please allow me to express my feelings.

Sir, in this House, we are going to sanction nearly Rs. 1,60,000 crore to meet the expenditure, by this Government. How much time are we going to spend for debating the performance of various departments? I am sorry to say that we are not even debating the performance of even four departments. That is how, the time of this House is going to be wasted.

We are reading matters under Rule 377. In What way a Member is going to get the relief from the Government? Let me ask this question. The rules provide it and I know that the House is ultimately going to approve those rules. This is how we are wasting the time. We are not going to debate the performance of any department, we are not going to talk about the lapses of the administration, about any department barring three or four departments in a year. Then, for what purpose should we have to come here?

Irrigation is one of the basic necessities for the farming today. More than 60 per cent of the economically usable water has not been utilised so far, even after completion of Seven Five Year Plans in this country.

Sir, in the Eighth Plan, Rs. 4,30,000 crore is the total investment in the public sector. The provision has been made in the

[Sh. H.D. Devegowda]

Eighth Plan. But, unfortunately, for the irrigation, they have provided only Rs. 32,000 crore. It means, only eight per cent of the total plan outlay has been made as the allocation for irrigation. The reason why I am going to debate this one major issue is because it is a core sector. We are talking so much about the rural upliftment. What is it that we are doing? Please touch your hearts and then say publicly what we have done or what we have achieved?

Even after forty-five years of independence, the natural resources are not fully utilised. There is not need to go and import any technology spending foreign exchange from outside countries. We do not need any IMF loan for this. If our own resources are going to be used properly, if we have properly planned, we could have used the entire usable water economically and we could have brought nearly 60 per cent of the totally irrigable area in this country under agriculture.

What all foreign exchange you want to earn by giving all these concessions whether it is Excise concession or import concession or Customs concession- I will talk on those issues and I will express my views in the Budget discussions.

For whom you have done all these things? Not even three per cent of the populations is going to have the benefit of your economic policy. Today I will only say that you want to destroy the rural economy and then bring about a permanent slavery to IMF and the World Bank.

*On the last day of the previous Budget Seasons, the policy document with regard to our agriculture was placed on the Table of the House. In that policy document they say agriculture is a noble profession. At least I am happy that the Government has come forward after 47 years saying that agriculture is a noble profession. That is why nearly 70 per cent of the people still want to remain in the agriculture. They do not want to go the urban areas where all the facilities are avail-*

able for the affluent sections of the society.

What is it that we have done? How are your liberalisation policy or your export policy or your fertilizer de-control or the procurement price hikes going to help the smaller sections of farmers? The official figure that has been given is that less than one hectare of the farming land per family accounting for 57.8 per cent. Below two hectares per family figures come to about 18.4 per cent. Ultimately it comes to about 76 per cent of the total holdings. Are these people who won less than two hectares of land going to get any benefit by your increased procurement price? On account of the de-control, the rate of fertilizer has been hiked to the extent of 300 to 340 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: They have to bear the additional burden to produce the food products for their domestic consumption. These 76 per cent of the rural population who have below two hectares holding cannot produce any surplus. They would only produce for their domestic consumption for which they have to pay 300 per cent more than what it was prior to the de-control of some of the fertilizers. The procurement price is never going to touch him; it is going to help only about eight to ten per cent of the big landlords or the big farmers. This is how today we are going to destroy.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I am prepared to close my speech. I do not want unnecessarily to incur your displeasure. If the Chair has got some grace time, I would like to only request you to permit me.

How are we dealing with these agriculturists? The very same House in 1989-whether it was V.P. Singh Government or whichever Government-had taken a decision to abolish loan below Rs. 10000 to farmers. Has that loan been abolished? Such of those persons as have taken loans from the nationalised banks got their loans abolished. Such of those persons as have

taken the loan from cooperative sector could not get their loan abolished. you say 50 per cent of the loan burden has to be borne by the State Government and the 50 per cent will be given by the Central Government. With this conflict of the idea the farmer who has taken loan from the cooperative banks or the cooperative sector today is made to pay. A person who has taken Rs. 10000 loan, with penal interest today has been made to pay Rs. 24000 and his lands have been attached. For whose mistake?

Let me ask this question. Whose mistake is this? A farmer who has taken a loan from the nationalised Bank and a farmer who has taken a loan from the cooperative bank are one and the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let other members also participate in the debate please.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: the area or jurisdiction ear-marked for the banks for lending has been fixed by the NABARD. It is not done by the farmers; farmers have not selected a cooperative bank, or a nationalised bank. It is the NABARD which has fixed the jurisdiction. Ultimately it is the look out of the Central Government to see that it is done when they have announced policy decision to abolish the loan of Rs. 10,000. Whether it is a cooperative bank or a nationalised bank, all farmers should be treated equally and the entire loan should be waived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. We are running against time now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Sir, for the 'bank scam', they have provided Rs. 5,000 crores in the Budget today, to make good the losses; but for the farmers, they are going to treat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So many Members have to speak; the House will rise at 6 o'clock. I have given you sufficient time; please conclude now. Otherwise, I will call other hon. Member's name.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I am going

to conclude with one word. I do not want to test your patience. No amount of my speaking here loudly or quoting any figures is not going to help. 47 years of deliberation in this House has come to this level. That is why, by speaking for 20 minutes or for five minutes, nothing is going to happen; nothing is going to improve. Thank you very much for having given me at least this much of time.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT(Mandvi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. I support the motion of thanks and extend hearty congratulations to the Hon. President.

Sir, a lot has been said on this motion. I do not want to repeat those points. In the beginning of his Address, the hon. President has expressed concern on the communal riots fuelled by the communal elements in the country recently. The damage caused during those riots has shattered the economic set up of our country. Our socio-cultural fabric has been torn apart. This is a matter of grave concern.

The 6th of December will remain the blackest day in the history our country when tragic incidents at Ayodhya shook the entire nation. It is a slur on our cultural heritage. As I have said earlier, this has disintegrated our social fabric. A feeling of discrimination has surged among the people, who used to live together in a bond of love and brotherhood in the villages, and in remote areas.

17.36 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*

The mutual confidence and communal amity has suffered a set back. This is an alarming situation. Several national parties in the country, particularly the Bhartiya Janata party are instituting the religious sentiments of the villagers in name of Ramjanmabhoomi and Babri Masjid. The poor in this country who are barely making their ends meet have suffered a lot because

[Sh. Chhitubhai Gamit]

of these tragic events.

Sir, this country cannot afford to have a temple mosque dispute when lakhs and crores of people in the country do not have enough food, shelter and clothing. These are our basic problems and we should make efforts in solving them on priority basis. Today our entire time as well as crores of rupees are being wasted on the Mandir-Masjid issue. I would like to request the union Government through you that instead of giving much attention to the issue of Mandir and Masjid, more importance should be given to the programmes regarding economic and social upliftment of the poor.

Sir, I belong to a tribal area and here I would like to submit that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constitute 21 per cent of our country's population in our country. Even after so many years, these people belonging to weaker sections are victims of hunger, unemployment and poverty. This situation is prevalent in the entire country and we can not deny this. In this Address the Hon. President has expressed grave concern about these people. As a representative of the tribal society, I would like to thank the Hon. President in this regard. Very few steps have been taken till now for the development of the tribals. I request the Central Government to take adequate steps for their economic and social upliftment.

Despite the provision in the Constitution, the reserved quota in the jobs for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes have not been fulfilled. Solid steps should be taken to fulfill this quota. The financial aid provided for the development of the tribal areas is very less, so it should be increased.

Similarly, adequate number of central schools should be opened in the tribal areas. Due to the unavailability of facilities tribal children cannot compete at the national level. So, adequate number of central schools should be opened there.

Agriculture and forests, are the Ministry

of the tribals in my area but agriculture is lagging behind there. Forests are being continuously destroyed, due to which, the tribals are not getting employment and their earnings are not increasing. So, industries should be set up there and they should be given special facilities. The industrialists set up industries near the cities today, as all the facilities are available there. To provide employment in the tribal areas, encouragement should be given for setting up industries there. As the Government has declared a tax relief for the union territories, Meghalaya and Tripura for 5 years, same should be done for the tribal areas also and other facilities should be provided. This will ensure development in the tribal areas and employment will be available there.

I belong to Gujarat and so, I want to raise some of the problems of Gujarat here. Several projects of the Central Government are pending. One of them is narmada Irrigation Project, on which work is still going on. After completion, this project will not only benefit our State but the entire country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are well aware of the fact that every year or two famine breaks out in Gujarat and approximately two-third part of Gujarat remains drought affected. To tackle drought, each year, both the Central and the State Governments spend crores of rupees. Permanent solution to this problem needs to be found out and the work on the narmada irrigation project should be completed soon. To improve the economic condition in Gujarat I would like to urge the Central Government to arrange loan from the World Bank for the early completion of the narmada irrigation project.

Natural gas and petroleum reserves are found in Gujarat. Though the people of Gujarat have been demanding for a long time for the supply of gas for Pipawav, uttaram, Vanakpuri, Gandhi Nagar, and Gandhar power projects, yet till date no decision has been taken in this regard. Power being generated in Gujarat is far less than the demand. Sir, through you, I would like to request the Central Government to

take an early decision for the supply of total requirement of gas to the power stations mentioned by me in Gujarat and for the industries in the State because coal is to be hauled from far off places for the power stations in the State and that too is not being made available to the State in full. I request the Government to take this matter seriously.

Secondly, it is also the feeling of the people of Gujarat that the State is to be paid for the crude oil being extracted in the State as it ought to have been paid. People of Gujarat fear that injustice is being done to the state by the Government of India. Opposition parties are also trying to derive political mileage from this propaganda. Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government of India to pay royalty to Gujarat Government as demanded by it and also make arrangements for the supply of gas to the State.

Thirdly, I would like to submit that I hail from Surat district in Gujarat. The Government of India cleared the project for the construction of dockyard at Hazira in Gujarat. Even the expert committee from Japan in its report recommended for the construction of the biggest dockyard at Hazira in Gujarat for geographical reasons. However, this was not accepted and the project was pushed back. The Government of India should review it afresh. I urge the Centre to go ahead with the construction of dockyard at Hazira. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are having a discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Address gives outlines of the future policies of Government of India.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, in the morning, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has assured this House that the

consequent action taken on Tripura would be informed to this highest House by evening. Now it is already 5.50 p.m. The House will adjourn for the day at 6 o'clock. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister should come to the House and give his report.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I am not very sure whether an assurance was given that a statement would be made by today evening, with regard to making clear about what the consequences are about Tripura. I am not very sure of it. As the hon. Member has raised this point, I will check it up and let the House know.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They have given an assurance before the House. Before the House adjourns for the day we must know what consequent action the Government has taken on this.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: The hon. Minister has stated that on the report of the Governor the Government will act and that will be informed in due course of time.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The House should be informed before it rises for the day.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, let him check it up and report to the House before the House rises for the day.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, from the Chair, you may direct the Minister to find out the position and report the same to the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, if the House is interested to continue the discussion beyond 6.00 o'clock, we have no objection. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: When some assurance was given on the floor of the House, Government must see that it deepens its commitment. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I will check it up after the Members resume their seats.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us continue with this discussion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, when will the Minister check up the position?

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, I am saying it again that I will check it up after the Members resume their seats. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Before the House adjourns, we should know the Government's stand with regard to this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister will check it up. You may continue Mr. Joshi.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the Address by the hon. President, it is written that efforts will be made for living democracy. On the one hand, we have the issue of living democracy and on the other hand, there is the question of holding elections to the Assemblies in the four States, where State Governments were dismissed, and the holding elections in Delhi too. All this amply demonstrates the Government's commitment to the living democracy. It is the bounden duty of the Government to fulfill the aspirations of the hon. members they have expressed in the House. If the Government is not genuinely committed to this, then please delete this paragraph from the Address. In para 37 of the Address it is written that "Government remains committed to enhance the welfare of serving and Retired Armed Forces Personnel." There is much difference between their deeds and sayings. Lt. Col. (retired)

Sharma, wrote a book titled "Road to Corruption" only last year. He has written in the book that the corruption and high handedness are rampant in Armed Forces in the matter of appointments and promotion to the extent that five thousand serving personnel of Armed Forces have to move court every year for seeking justice. I have taken up this matter with the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence and have also sought in writing the views of the Government on the book. But I have not received any reply so far. The hon. President of India says here that the Government will do something for the serving personnel, yet, nothing is being done. Justice is not being meted out to them. That's why they have to move court. All the members of the House, have unanimously advocated introduction of 'one rank-one pension' scheme for the retired personnel. The Government accepted this and appointed a committee. It was stated later on that nearly Rs. 120 crore will be disbursed to 5,00,000 retired personnel. Rules were framed to the effect that one rank increment will be given. But out of 5,00,000 personnel only two lakh personnel got Rs. 28. But 3,80,000 personnel are demanding introduction of 'one rank-one pension scheme' for years but they have received nothing. However, the hon. President of India has been made to read out this Address saying that justice is being meted out to the retired armed forces personnel.

I think even this paragraph should be deleted. Now I would refer to paragraphs 38 and 39. Let us think over our relations with the friendly countries around us. The Address made by our hon. President contains a line that there is no other way out but to have bilateral talks with Pakistan. We cannot say anything against Pakistan, no matter if it humiliates and threatens us to the extent it likes but we are not ready to say anything about it. Mittalji is our first Secretary in Islamabad. One day he was going to the High Commission from his residence, he was beaten badly and humiliated by C.I.D official without any reason. It is, however, our fortune that he survived. When his father came to ask as to why was he being beaten, he was told to be away from there otherwise

his legs would be broken. Even then we don't want to say anything. It is not proper if we do not do anything for our representative who is there.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan openly says that it is his mission, his duty to send terrorists to Kashmir and Punjab. We maintain silence even at this. Our attitude is the same towards other countries.

The people of Bangladesh speak against their own Government as well as against our Government. They do also work against our country. Rather they openly work against India and they say that they would not allow the Indian premier to air dash in their country when the latter pays a visit there. but our hon. Prime Minister and other stalwarts did not do anything and they were satisfied by getting the meeting of the SAARC Council cancelled.

[English]

Is it not the duty of the Bangladesh Government?

[Translation]

Is it not the responsibility of the Premier of that country to provide protection to the guests and the members of the SAARC Council then they go to that country. Actually she also avoids making a statement that our Prime Minister should go there. A reference about Bhutan has also been made and it has been stated that our relations with that country are not cordial. I have a clipping of the daily 'Jansatta'. It is given in it that the Hindus migrated from there are in search of shelters. The total population is 15 lakh and out of that 53 percent are Vaisnavas. Their contribution to the economic growth of that country is 60 per cent. In spite of all these facts, the laws and democracy of that country give such treatment to them. Nearly 20 thousand Hindus, who have no land of their own, are taking shelter in the Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh and are wandering hither and thither in utter desolation. They have made an appeal for their security. Their leader is some Mr. Arora who has

sought for protection. It has appeared in the newspaper. yet, we have done nothing for them.

A news item has appeared on the Times of India which reveals that some 20 thousand girls from Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra etc. have gone to Kuwait in search of job and they are being subjected to molestation there. All sorts of atrocities are being committed on them. When we were ruled by Britishers, I recall an incident when an English lady was picked up from here and was taken to Afghanistan. An announcement was made from here to the effect that the said lady should be returned safely within 24 hours failing which they would burn their State to ashes. The lady came back. On the contrary, today our 20 thousand mothers and sisters are crying for protection in Kuwait. You can read their statement in the Times of India.

18.00 hrs.

It is a matter of our neighbouring country with which we are having relations. None is having cordial relations with us. Everyone claims his right. Similarly, the assurance made by Pakistan to give Rs. 300 crore at the time of partition which was again asserted by signing an agreement in 1952 to pay the amount in 52 weeks has not been fulfilled and not even a single penny has been paid against that amount. We do nothing. We cannot also do anything regarding the hideouts working along the Indo-Pak border. That is why I say that you don't deserve power.

[English]

SEVERAL Hon. Members: It is already six o' clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, you can continue tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): I think the Minister of Human Resource Development is ready. He will be making a statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS)(SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I have checked it up with the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on the Juries which had been raised by several of the hon. member. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla had said that in the morning he had only said that the Governor's Report is expected by evening. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. Members: No. no.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete it; there may be something more.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Let me complete it, that the Governor's report is expected by evening. We cannot anticipate as to what can be the contents of the Governor's report; and whatever the report is received by the Government, due procedure will be followed; and whatever has to be done would be done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is a very very serious matter. After all, this is the Parliament of India. The Minister of parliamentary Affairs made a solemn statement on the Floor of this House in response to the queries that were raised. I raised this matter in the morning. And he said, by the evening, a decision will be taken by evening, we took it before the House rose for the day. It is already past six o' clock. We have to raise this matter there again for the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to go and get information. the Minister or Parliamentary Affairs has not got the courtesy to show to Parliament. He made a statement. Why should you or somebody else commit a breach of privilege of this House, I do not know. He should have the courage to come and tell us. We are not accepting this statement. I am sorry.

Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik has not been correctly informed; he has been wrongly informed and he has been asked to mislead this House. And we demand the immediate

presence of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, apart from the Government should immediately keep its commitment to this House and mark an announcement, whatever it may be must make an announcement today in the House. It is past six o' clock.

I think, this is a fit case where you should demand his presence in the house immediately, the least the Government can do to this House. Unless parliament is taken for a ride, unless Parliament is brought into ridicule, we cannot be a party to this. Let it be very very clear. We cannot allow Parliament to be taken for granted.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really a serious matter. The hon. Minister of parliamentary Affairs should announce in the House that a statement in this regard would be made in the evening. I think, he should have come and make such a statement and clarify the situation. he has insulted the House by refraining from such a statement. This issue should be taken seriously. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister of parliamentary Affairs has come. One at a time should speak.

Shri Bhogendra Jha.  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Now the Minister has come. he should make a statement with regard to what he had assured during the Zero Hour.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the time is over. Kindly extend it.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We may ex-

tend it for another ten minutes.

Shri Joshi will continue tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): In the morning when this question was raised, I rose to explain to the hon. Members that we expect the Governor's Report to reach by evening. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: You check up., Please check up. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear the hon. Minister. If there is my discrepancy let us clear it afterwards.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Please do not interrupt me. Let me finish my submission. After that you can say what you want to say and whatever the Chair may allow. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister complete his sentence.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I submitted to the House that I expect the Governor's Report by the evening and we cannot anticipate the contents of this Report. We have to..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Let me finish it and hon. Deputy Speaker can check up from the proceedings, verbatim and recorded proceedings. I also wanted that after we seek the Governor's Report, we have a certain procedure to follow which is laid down. The Cabinet has to consider and take a decision and that we will do. I have promised an expeditious decision as soon as the Governor's Report is available at our hand. We will take expeditious action to take a decision. We will not delay our decision. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wait.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I should be allowed to finish my submission. As soon as the Report of the Governor is received and we expect it to reach us by this evening, we will take immediate action on it, immediate decision on it and we will inform. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): What is the time limit?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: There is not time limit. If we had received the Governor's Report by the afternoon, we would have taken a decision by now. But before his Report arrives, we cannot take a decision, therefore, in the morning I had submitted this.

Sir, I would request you that my promise of the morning still holds good.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: you should have the patience to listen to me. I am answering all your questions.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. This is not fair. The hon. Minister has not yielded. If two or three persons stand together at a time then it does not fit to the decorum of the House. you hear the Minister. That is not fair.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The Chair can check up, whatever I have said in the morning, I stand by it. There is no change in it. We cannot anticipate the Report. As soon as the report is received we will take action as laid down in the Constitution as well as the procedure of the Cabinet. We will immediately do that. There is going to be no delay on our part on this matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The Government is not only suffering from indecisiveness but also from loss of memory as to what happened in the morning and 6 o' clock, you cannot remember.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Very offensive.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is offensive? You are forcing me to say this. You made an announcement not to anybody privately. You made an announcement and the Minister of parliamentary Affairs said this in this House. Let us play the tape here and now. We shall withdraw. Let us play the tape here and now, as to what he said in the morning. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That he said is about the consequent action on the Governor's Report.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR(Barrackpore): He is not telling the truth.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time was extended for ten minutes and that ten minutes has come to an end. Let us check up from the record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow the 11th march at 11.00 hrs.

**18.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha than adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the 11th March, 1993/Chaitra 4. 1914 (Saka).*