

[Sh. Rajveer Singh]

diesel in the fund, besides petrol, and the contribution to the fund was also raised to 5 per cent. Uttar Pradesh was supposed to receive Rs. 31.09 crores each year out of the Central Road Fund as per this decision, but just received Rs. 1.60 crores Rs. 3.15 crores and Rs. 2.50 crore out of the fund during the year from 1988-89 to 1990-91 respectively. In 1991-92 and 1992-93 the State did not receive any assistance out of the fund but is striving hard to maintain the roads out of its limited resources. If the entire amount, due to the State out of the fund, is released to the State Government in lumpsum then it would facilitate the construction of certain roads and will also help in meeting the long pending demands of the people of the State.

I, therefore, urge the centre to immediately accord approval to the proposed road and bridge construction projects in Uttar Pradesh and also release funds for their early completion.

(vi) **Need for Centralaid aid to H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar**

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to improve the financial base of H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar, the Government had promised to provide Rs. 65 crore but the amount is yet to be released as a result of which this undertaking has not been able to make use of its full capacity. Machines being imported at present, could be produced indigenously if the Central Government provides economic assistance to this undertaking.

Therefore, I urge the centre to immediately provide economic assistance to H.E.C. Dhurva, Ranchi, Bihar, so that the undertaking can make full use of its installed capacity.

(vii) **Need for early implementation of Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): This is to invite the attention of the Government to the inordinate delay in

implementing the Kayamkulam Super Thermal Power Project in Kerala. Despite the clearances including the environment and PIB, the Government has so far not decided about the finance of the project. The Project was to be implemented with the assistance of the erstwhile Soviet Union and has come to a stand still after its break up.

The Government earlier had given an assurance to complete the Project with the aid of Japan. Even after a categorical assurance from the then Minister of Power, it is learnt that no further steps have been taken by the Government and the Project remains as before.

I request the Government to take steps to mobilise funds from abroad so that the Project is implemented by the NTPC without any further delay. In case there is difficulty in getting aid, I request the Government to take steps for implementation of the project by NTPC itself by some internal resource mobilisation.

14.48 hrs

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

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. The time allotted for this item is 12 hours. Each political party is allotted time according to its strength in the House. This is for your information.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): The amendments which stand in our name, do we move them now, or later?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): After the motion has been moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Digvijaya Singh.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:-

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

" That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 22nd February, 1993."

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to start my speech on the 'Motion of Thanks on the President's Address' by quoting the last para of the speech of H.E. the President of India. It is as follows:-

" Honourable Members, the crisis the country is faced with today places a grave responsibility on your shoulders. You saw remarkable levels of cooperation as also strong areas of dissent last year. These are the essentials manifestations of a living democracy. I am sure you will set the tone for the entire country to deal with its problems this year with exemplary conduct and leadership. The nation expects nothing less from its representatives here. You have to guide the nation with courage, wisdom and discipline."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this paragraph H.E. the President has exhorted all the politicians in the country, to guide the nation with courage and dedication, by rising above narrow personal and factional interests, when the country is faced with severe crisis and challenges. In this hour of crisis we, the politicians, must do self introspection and restrain ourselves. Not only the credibility of the hon. Members and the politicians but of the entire system is at stake. Posterity will review what all we, the hon. Members, have done for our respective constituencies in the Parliament and what steps we have taken in our respective parties for this State of affairs in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with my heart full I would like to submit that though H.E. the

President made mention of courage, wisdom and discipline in his Address yet the B.J.P. has set the ball rolling in a funny manner by boycotting the Address. The B.J.P. might have done so under duress but the boycott of the Address is against all norms and conventions of the solemn occasion and also did not demonstrate their claim of nationalism. Undoubtedly, there could be difference of opinion. It is the assertion of Shri Lal K. Advani that the B.J.P. has already come out with flying colours in the war of ideology. He has made his position quite clear but the nation can't become strong by untruth, farce, rumours, panic, terrorism and communal disharmony. We should discuss our view points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has branded our concept of secularism as being pseudo secularism. They have given altogether different definition of secularism. I would like to submit that secularism in India is not a new concept but has been practised for thousands of years. I, would like to quote from 'Atharvaveda' wherein a student asked his Guru (teacher) - 'Kah Me Deshah. The Guru replied - 'Nana Varnah Nana Dharmah'. This is the secularism of this country which is not a new concept. Secularism is part and parcel of our cultural heritage. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to the B.J.P. secularism means that all the Muslims must get converted to Hinduism. This is their version.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like to know about the concept of Hindu nation from the Member of parliament of Bhartiya Janata Party and specially from Shri Lal K. Advani..... (Interruptions)

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Bhartiya Janata Party has never talked about the Hindu nation... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly make him understand that he would get full opportunity to present his views so he should counter my points them only. Perhaps he has neither patience nor courage to hear unpleasant things.... (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Please do not make false statements. Speak truth only.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to quote the theory of Hindu nation propounded by your leader Shri Golwalkarj.... (Interruptions) BJP should either deny that Shri Golwalkar is their leader or say in unequivocal terms that they have no connection what soever with RSS. I would like to quote with your kind permission the concept of the Hindu nation propounded by Shri Golwak arji.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): What is the relevance of quoting here the theory of Hindu nation mooted by Golwalkarji while discussing the motion of thanks on president's Address ..... (interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anna Joshiji, you can rebutt it afterwards. You will get a chance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am not yielding. (Interruptions) I quote:

" From this stand point sanctioned by the experience of shrewd old nations, the non Hindu people in Hindustan must either adopt the Hindu culture and language, must learn to respect and revere Hindu religion, must entertain no idea but the glorification of the Hindu nation that is they must not only give up their attitude of intolerance and ingratitude towards this land and its age-long traditions, but must also cultivate the positive attitude of love and devotion instead; in one word, they must cease to be foreigners or may stay in the country wholly subordinated to the Hindu nation claiming nothing, deserving no privileges, far less any preferential treatment, not even citizen's rights".

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: This is the idea of Hindu nation as enunciated by Shri Golwalkarji

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to quote the definition of citizens' rights from the Atharva Ved. The modern definition of citizens' rights was laid down by our forefathers about four thousand years ago.

Disciple Asked: " What is my national-ity?"

The Master or Guru Replied: " I am the son of this earth . This earth is my mother."

This clearly means that whosoever has taken birth on this earth, is the citizen of this country... (Interruptions) Today, the people of this country want to know from the leadership of BJP as to what are their views about the theory of Hindu nation.

Today communal disharmony or bitterness is being created in the country with the sole objective to brand the Muslims as anti-national. The issues like the need to have Article 370 in Kashmir, The need to have common civil code and Muslim Women Marriage Act as also the question deporting the displaced persons of Bangladesh are being raised with a view to defame the Muslims.

15.00 hrs

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to demand that a national debate should be held throughout the country on these issues. We would like to know .....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Joshiji, you have got a chance. He is the opening speaker. When you have got a chance, you can rebut all the points. You note down all the points and rebut them later.

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is not to be blamed as he has been taught from his very childhood that whatever he says is correct and all other things are wrong. His mentality has become like the horse on whose eyes Blinkers are put so that he may not see anything except

the road on which he is to run. Today a national debate should be initiated on this point. There should be a nationwide debate whether we should have a common civil code in the country or not. I would like to submit to them that if they are so much anxious to have the common civil code then, they should introduce a private member's Bill on it and let the people know about their concept of common civil code. But I know that they would not take any initiative. Their only objective is to create anti minority atmosphere so that they could be labelled as anti-nationals. I would like to submit to all the people and specially the colleagues of the other political parties who have faith in communal harmony and secularism that the need of the hour is ... (*Interruptions*)

15.01 hrs

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The word secularism has been used in the sense of *Panth Nirpeksh* in our constitution (*Interruptions*) Dharma or religion has a different meaning.... (*Interruptions*) He was quoting from Atharva Veda that is why I am submitting....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I appeal to all those people who believe in communal harmony and secularism to put an end to non-congressism. If anti-communal forces get encouragement and become powerful, we should do some retrospection as to when and where we have committed the mistakes. Today there is no need of going into the past, but all the political parties who believe in communal harmony and secularism should unite and to wage a war against the communal forces. Some changes were brought about in the present Peoples Representative law in the last Lok Sabha and political parties were asked not to submit affidavit but that too did not work and no fruitful result could be achieved. We should see to it if there is any need to bring about a change in the present people Representation Law? I congratulate the leadership of my party that it realised the need to declare a person unfit for contesting an election if he

intends to seek vote in the name of religion, caste or by inciting religious fever. This is the need of the hour. A national debate should be initiated on this issue.

Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid issue has been discussed in this House for hours together. It is such a subject that many more hours of discussion on it, would not yield any result. I support and congratulate the Government for the discussions on the incidents of Sixth December. There is a need of construction of both temple and mosque for maintaining communal harmony in the country. The Supreme Court should also give its verdict on it at the earliest and that verdict should be implemented.

I would like to submit to the Prime Minister that was the *Nirmohi Akhada* that had first started the controversy, but, unfortunately we could not hold discussion with them. The *Vishva Hindu Parishad* had nothing to do with this dispute. But the *V.H.P.* has tried to dominate and gain prominence through this issue and build up its pressure and maintain its existence. It should be prevented from making such attempts. I would like to submit that even if the *Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid* issue is resolved, the *Bharatiya Janata Party* and its *Sangh Privar* will raise *Mathura* and *Kashi* issue. We should understand it properly that the temple located at *Lord Krishna's birth place*. *Mathura* is still under the occupation of the *supremo* of *V.H.P.* which is a banned organisation. Even today he is the chairman of that trust. I urge upon the Government that it must take a concrete decision on the disputed land near the *Lord Krishna's birth place* and the *Vishvanath temple*. I request it either to make a trust for it or acquire the land. The Government should resolve it the way it likes so that these people are not able to make them new issues as it is certain that they are likely to make them this issue.

As I submitted earlier that today the common man is by and by losing its faith in the present day system of the country. The similar is the case with regard to our judiciary. The present judicial system needs radical change. Today no poor man can

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

expect justice from the present system of judiciary. My submission is that merely a cosmetic change in the judicial system won't do. It needs a Radical change today. Right to appeal can be granted against any judgement for once. But there is no propriety in granting right to appeal against a judgement twice, thrice or four times etc. Today I request the Government to pay special attention to it.

When the last Lok Sabha elections were held, nobody in the country and even we did not have the hope of success in finding any solution to the Punjab problem. We had not hoped that we could wipe out terrorism from there. I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, the Government of the Punjab, the Chief Minister, the police and the citizens of Punjab who showed exemplary courage, in fighting a war against terrorism and winning it. Today there is a duly elected Government and the elections to the municipalities and the Panchayats had been accomplished there. Today even our ardent critics accept that the Government has resolved the Punjab crisis to a great extent. This is an opportunity to bring the Sikhs in the mainstream by meeting long-standing demands of the people of Punjab. Psychologically this is the appropriate time when we should take initiative in resolving the Chandigarh tangle and in implementing the Rajiv-Longowal agreement because the Sikh Community has come to mainstream so we should not lose this chance.

So far as the Kashmir issue is concerned, it has been debated two or three days back. We should start political process there also. Excess are being perpetrated by security forces there. In my capacity of a member of Parliament I had also visited Kashmir with Kashmir Parliamentary Delegation. I came to learn various complaints against and excessives of security forces. I felicitate the courage of the Government that it admitted this fact in the president's Address and conveyed a message to the people of Kashmir. Today it is necessary

that we should try to win back the psyche and faith of the people of Kashmir.

The Government has set up an Advisory Board in the State. But I regret to say that due cooperation is not being extended to an being sought from that Advisory Board. I have discussed with many political parties. They all were of the view it should be implemented more vigorously and it should be bestowed with more powers. There are many such persons in the Advisory Board on district level in the Kashmir valley who are distressed with the excesses of terrorists in present atmosphere. But they are silent because of the fear of the terrorists. We shall have to identify such persons. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (Gopalganj):  
Please send Shri Rajesh Pilot there.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He had visited the valley and displayed his courage. He deserves to be congratulated... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today it is necessary to take any active initiative to restore their faith in daily life there and redress their complaints, difficulties and solve unemployment.

Mr. Chairman, Sir Shri Advani exposed himself while giving an interview to B.B.C. He said that the demolition of the mosque did not matter because 50 temples have also been demolished at other places in the country. This speaks in itself as to how seriously Shri Advani is suffering from virus of communalism. I would like to congratulate the daring journalist of the 'India Today' Shri George Verghese who brought this utter falsehood to light and proved that even if any such incidents had occurred there, they had been repaired with Government money. I recollect that in the year 1986 few temples were damaged. The then Prime Minister later Shri Rajiv Gandhi had sent Shri Fotedar to Kashmir, and sanctioned Rs. 10 crore for the repair of damaged mosques and temples. The mosque and temples were repaired with that money. But

as I am stating you....

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Rs. 10 crore were spent so from it you can imagine the extent of damage caused... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I cannot except this kind of behaviour from a senior leader. I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. You are a senior Member. Please do not interrupt. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I am not yielding. I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

[Transition]

SHRI RAM NAIK: When you are not yielding, then why do you feel sorry?... (Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to submit that today demands for smaller states are being made from several parts of the country. Today the Central Government will have to take any decision on the formation of small States. The present demand for separate States arises because the power is totally Centralised in the hands of Union Government. If decentralisation of power takes place and if the 72nd and 73rd constitution Amendment Bills passed by the House are implemented properly through which adequate economic and administrative powers have been given to the Panchayats, municipalities and autonomous institutions then such demands will automatically stop rising. The Government deserves to be congratulated for reaching accord on Bodo land which was a long-standing demand of

Bodos. We should also not forget that the demand for separate Jharkhand state is even older than that of the Bodo-land. Talk should be held with them. I submit that the article 244, Schedule 6 of the Constitution refers to all of our brethren belonging to the Scheduled Castes all over the country. Today it needs to be discussed with those leaders. Talk should be held with our adivasi brethren living in forests. The schedule 6 of the Constitution should be implemented and their feelings should be respected. Today the educated children of adivasi demand their rights. We cannot deprive them of their rights for of a long time we should not do that. They have been exploited for centuries and even for thousands of years. If they raise their voice against that exploitation and the Government or the administration does not recognise their feelings and tries to suppress them, our Adivasi brethren will be compelled to resort to take arms. Therefore, they are compelled to adopt the course being followed by naxalites.

Therefore, I request the Government to discuss the implementation of provisions of Schedule 6 of the Article 244 of the Constitution regarding the Scheduled castes area. We should not till they burn buses, kill people and then only Government comes forward to accept their demands. I am fully confident that our hon. Prime Minister will hold discussion with them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, people say that our Government could not attain success that it expected in the economic policy. But we forget the economic condition of the country at the time when the Government assumed office in June, 1991. The coffers were empty. We did not have foreign exchange we were forced to mortgage gold and other things. But I would like to congratulate the Government that it not only got the mortgaged gold released but also paid all foreign loans in due time. Today we have five billion dollar foreign exchange reserves also. It was said and even today it is said that Dr. Manmohan Singh was a broker of the World Bank and is mortgaging the country. Regarding these allegations, I would like to submit that he has presented the Budget for the third time. He has full filled the promise made to the coun-

try through the Budget. Mr. Chairman, Sir, rate of inflation has been brought down from 16 per cent to 6.5 per cent. Price of edible oils 2 as come down to Rs.3.30 from Rs.55 to 60 during your reign and the prices of steel and cement have come down too.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not ignore me. Please respect me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, domestic production, industrial production and exports have increased and capital investment has touched new heights. Though we are still lagging behind other Asian countries yet I hope that because of the decisions taken in the Budget by the Government the country will be benefited at large and foreign capital investment in the country will go up. Sir, it should also be kept in mind that the multinational do not fully capture the Indian consumer goods market of the country, which is quite big.

We should ensure that our country do not become the dumping ground for the goods produced by the multinational and our industries should not suffer on this account. We must take note of the fact that china also went in for liberalisation just for promoting exports. Trade Union in the country are afraid of retrenchment of labourers in the face of liberalisation. Time and again the Hon Prime Minister has given an assurance to the effect that justice will be done with the workers. When production increases both employment and avenues of work will increase. Mr. Chairman, Sir,.....

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Repeat Mr. Chairman, Sir, 1,500 times.....

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Person in the Chair needs to be addressed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Person not the Chair

is to be addressed.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, sir, the Hon. Prime Minister has taken a decision regarding the economic policies. socialism is defined as

[English]

"It is a doctrine of immense production with plentiful equitable distribution."

[Translation]

Socialism does not mean equitable distribution of poverty. Capital investment is increasing in the country because of the new industrial and economic policies. This is likely to boost production and generate more avenues of employment. All your apprehensions will not hold away.

I would like to submit that even today the economic and industrial policies of Gandhiji are relevant for the country. The welfare of the country lies in cottage and small scale industries. I would like to especially submit to you that in the villages the Government is encouraging handloom industry. There is a need to give it more assistance. For generation of employment there is a need to provide 'Ambar' looms (charkhas) and yarn of a particular count. Economy cannot be brought back on the rails unless employment is generated in the villages itself.

So far as the agriculture is concerned, this time the rainfall is plentiful in the country. Our country was lagging behind in the production of oilseeds. There was shortage of edible oils and we had to import it in large quantity. Situation in the country has improved because of the increase in the production of oilseeds and pulses. For this achievement the hon. Minister of Agriculture deserves congratulations. At present India is the largest producer of sugar. I would like to submit that we must ponder over decontrolling sugar, which is at present being distributed through the Public Distribution System, because now there is not much of a difference between the freesale

prices of sugar and the price of sugar being distributed through the PDS. Distribution system puts heavy burden on the Indian economy.

I would like to submit that the condition of the agricultural workers in the country is not at all good. National Agricultural Workers commission was set up by Shri Rajiv Gandhi under the chairmanship of Shri Jinna Bhai Darji. He highlighted many a point, which need to be pondered over. Agricultural workers from many parts of the country viz. Orissa, M.P., Bihar, Eastern U.P., parts of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh travel thousands of kilometers in search of livelihood.

These workers are being covered under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. But, the biggest draw back of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is that wherever these workers are migrating there is already scarcity of labour. Even to these States funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are being provided by the Centre. The objective of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is the generation of work in the rural areas itself i.e. close to their residences, so that they don't have to migrate in search of employment. I do not think it proper to allocate funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana to the States where influx of labourers is taking place. In these states there is already scarcity of labourers and the wages being offered there are much higher than the minimum wages fixed.

Special attention needs to be paid towards the States, Blocks and the districts from where labour migration is taking place. Agricultural workers have already been identified. Under IRDP people below the poverty line have already been identified. There is a need to issue identity cards to the agricultural workers. The Government needs to be congratulated for substantially enhancing funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. However, identity cards need to be issued to all the agricultural workers in the country and the jobs provided to only those who are badly in need of employment. In many a State it is being misused.

Most of the agriculture in India is dependent on rainfall and at present several areas are in the grip of drought. Formula evolved by the ninth finance Commission to tackle drought has not proved effective. In many a State lot of funds have to be spent on drought. But, because of this formula adequate funds are not made available to these states as a result of which several difficulties are being faced by them. Therefore, this needs to be reviewed. Maximum funds should be provided to those States which are in the grip of drought. In the plateau region drinking water problem is getting worse day by day. The ground water level is declining in the country. Unfortunately neither the Union Government nor the State Governments are formulating any scheme to raise the level of ground water. It should be considered.

Crores of rupees are given as assistance to the public distribution system. The Hon. Prime Minister has endeavoured to make available foodgrains in the tribal areas at a very low price through the PDS. However, there is the need for monitoring. A team of our members should be sent to the remote areas with a view to ascertain that the benefit of this scheme reaches the genuine people.

Population explosion is a serious problem of the country. Several countries have enacted law about family planning. In India also such a law should be enacted and incentives given for family planning. In the various welfare schemes of the Centre and of the States it should be our endeavour that the benefits need to be allowed to be availed of only by those practising family planning. I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for setting up a Commission for the most backward section of society viz scavengers, in our country. Through this they could be liberated from the dirty work. I congratulate him for taking such a step in the centenary year of Dr B.R. Ambedkar. There is a need to follow into the footsteps of Dr B.R. Ambedkar. Today in the country a new parliament i.e. the 'Dharam Sansad' has been constituted. This 'Dharam Sansad' is



taking an initiative to change the constitution, drafted by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Many saints and sadhus of this 'Dharam Sansad' like Swami Vamdev and Swami Muktananda have advocated changing of the Constitution, which they consider to be anti Hindu. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, our Gurudev is not present in the House. He has asserted that whosoever raises this issue.....

SHRI RAM NAIK: He is your 'Gurudev'.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He is 'Gurudev' of the House. Though you do not recognise him. Sir, in his speech he has said....

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no post of the namendature 'Gurudev' in the House.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: All right, let he be 'Gurudev' of Shri Chandra Shekhar. He has asserted that he will oppose all the saints and sadhus who are against the Constitution. I am quite apprehensive about Shri A.B. Vajpayee who all will he oppose. To oppose us is quite natural, but what about the opposition and dissent he is encountering with in his own party? I would like to submit again that the will have to make clear its stand and policy on this issue. A feeling is fast developing in the nation that the BJP is in favour of the 'Varna Vyavastha' of the Manu'. This is not my assertion, but I would like to quote from the 'Bunch of Thoughts' of Guru Golwalkar where he says:

[English]

"The unique picture of our society is the diverse functional groups. The present day mind accustomed to viewing through foreign 'isms' and their high sounding slogans of equality, has failed to grasp this unique feature and they talk of classless society. The glorious main feature which once distinguished our societies was the Varian Vyavastha. "But it is being dubbed as casteism and scoffed at." The feeling of inequality associated with Varna Vyavastha is comparatively recent. The scheming

Britisher accentuated it. Originally, Varna Vyavastha did not imply any discrimination. There are some who never tired of propagating that caste system was responsible for our downfall. This is not true, the so-called caste-ridden society has remained undying and unconquerable whereas the so-called "castless" societies crumbled at the very outs of foreign conquests."

[Translation]

Golwalkarji was himself if a supporter of the 'Varna Vyavastha'; There are many of his articles and speeches which show that he had justified the Varna Vyavastha. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee says that he would protest against this Nyavastha but if he really wants to protest it then he should start his protest with the ideas of Golwalkarji who was responsible for spreading communal frenzy in the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that some people within the country have been levelling allegations against the Prime Minister from time to time that he is not prompt in taking decisions. some of the people also say that...

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, such an allegation has been levelled by Shri Arjun Singh.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: There are persons who opine that the hon. Prime Minister has a secret understanding with the Bhartiya Janata party. The Hon. Prime Minister deserves thanks for his decisive initiative in respect of economic policies. whenever he has got an opportunity he has shown his capability of taking decision. The Bhartiya janata party was putting pressure that the Places of Worship Bill should not be introduced; but it was introduced without yielding to the pressure of the Bhartiya Janata Party. We provided constitutional status to the Minority Commission despite a lot of pretest from some quarters who were against it. Moreover, communal organisations were banned. The rally was also banned. The Hon. Prime Minister has taken every decision with fully courage and

confidence and this is very much clear by the fact that Advani ji who had in the beginning all admirations for him has now an acute sense of sorrow for that.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to him that in the situation as it prevails in the country he should take bold and firm decisions. We do believe that decisions taken by him would be right and opportune.

The work relating to constituting the Minority Commission is not yet complete. In view of the present communal violences through out the country resulting in heavy loss of life and property and hurting the feelings of minority community.

The Minority Commission assumes its own importance. Nonformation of the Minority Commission causes concern. I would like to submit that the Government should soon set up this Commission and should provide all the required constitutional rights to it so that the people belonging to the minority class may get the benefits of all those rights.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, rumors are of many sorts, people say that certain builders had caused riots in Bombay. However, I could not understand as to who were those builders who organised those riots. Like this, there are numerous other rumours. The people of the B.J.P. are actually machless in spreading rumours. Now the need of the hour is that strong action should be taken against the persons irrespective of their social status who were involved in these incidents of communal violence. The Government need not be afraid of the consequences. I would again submit that stern action need be taken against all those forces that spread communal violence in the country.

*English]*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North):  
Without waiting for the decision of the Judicial Commission.

[Translation]

SHRI DIGVAJAYA SINGH: Moreover there is a need of a white paper to be issued by the Government regarding the activities of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh ever since the Gandhi murder case in 1948 till the incident of 6th December, 1992 so that the people of the country may come to know the real face of those persons who run that organisation in the name of a social organisation. People of the country must know the reality in this regard. Moreover, we are also required to give a sound thinking over the judicial reports presented after the Judicial inquiries into the matters of communal violences, so that we may ultimately come to know as to what kind of social organisations they are that claim to be social organisations but are involved in all such social activities that are not at all in the interest of the society.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the R.S.S. has several other allied organisations. The Vidhya Bharti and the Saraswati Shishu Mandir are the two of them. I would not go into other details, but I would certainly like to submit that the people of the country should be made aware through this House that the map of India as laid down in the courses of studies of the Vidhya Bharati does not have the figures of Pakistan and Bangladesh; they have not only changed the names of some villages and towns, rather they have also altered the names of several countries while publishing these text books. A meeting was held on the behest of the Ministry of Human Resources. There I apprised the hon. Minister of the fact that the name of Afghanistan has been changed to 'Afganstan' the name of Myanmar that is Burma has been changed to 'Brahmdesh' and that of Tibet has been changed to 'Trivishtup'. 'Pakistan and Bangladesh have not even been' e mentioned. We have now, therefore, to decide if such text books should be included in the curricula of our schools. Should those books not be banned? What is actually required is to ban those books from being included in the courses of studies.

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

The idea of opening residential schools for the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is really a commendable job done in the field of education; but the input in vocational training under the vocational training scheme initiated by late Rajiv ji is very low. I would like to submit that the Government may arrange for separate shifts in our technical institutes having Engineering Colleges so that those institutes may be of maximum use.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, by developing multi shift system in our industries we can not only increase the production but we can also uppart training trains to more and more no trainees by adjusting the youngmen in different shifts, that is to say we can provide them training in two shifts.

There are many such castes/tribes in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which in one particular state belong to the category of scheduled caste and in some States these fall under the category of scheduled tribes but at the same time in some other state these do not come either in the category of scheduled castes or Scheduled tribes. In this context I would like to make a mention of a particular tribe 'Banjara' they are such a lot as is residing in the whole of the country from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari. They have one uniform language everywhere. They speak same dialect. Their culture is the same. But in certain States they fall in the category of scheduled castes while in some other states they belong to the category of scheduled Tribes, nevertheless, there are States where they have been included neither in the category of scheduled castes nor in the scheduled tribes. Similarly, there are various other castes that have been included in the list of scheduled castes in a particular district of a state whereas in another district of the same state they have not been included in the list of even scheduled Tribes. I would, therefore, like to submit that the Government should adopt such a policy as if a particular caste has been put in the category of scheduled castes in one state or place then it should

invariably fall in the category of scheduled caste everywhere in the country and so the case should be in respect of scheduled tribes. Such a policy should be adopted and implemented through out the country.

*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the decision to set up backward Class Finance Corporation is really a commendable act of the Government. Whatever decision the Government has taken in respect of Mandal Commission, it should be implemented at the earliest. Today there is a heavy shortage of power in the country and it is increasing day by day. Therefore, it is imperative to give a serious thought to find out the alternate sources of energy at once. As we have limited coal reserves and water resources, we have to pay our attention to generate nuclear power. We should not forget that we have been having a large amount of waste in the country and this waste can be utilised for producing manure and generating power. A national policy should be formulated in this regard. The Central Government should prepare a national policy to utilise the waste throughout the country whether it is human waste or city or city waste.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that a reference has been made in the president's Address that Pakistan is openly supporting terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. It is not only opportune but necessary also to condemn the motion passed by Pakistan regarding the mention made in the President's Address. Today we have to realize it. We have many evidence in this regard. Our Minister of External Affairs is sitting here. He is a seasoned politician. We hope that he will hold discussion with the Government of Pakistan to solve these problems.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the concern expressed by the Hon'ble President was not only esseential but oportune also. We will have to fight against the communalism not only in this House but outside the House also. It is to be dealt with in every street, road and cross road.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today three are a number of problems in the country. To solve these problems, the Government has taken positive initiative and it has attained success also. One of the main problems being faced by the country is communalism and a concern has also been expressed in the President's Address in this regard. Under these circumstances, I would like to request particularly to my colleagues who belong to the National Front and the Communist Party to raise across their ambitions and internal disputes and develop a consensus in the country as to how this struggle can be fought.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, lastly, I would like to submit that a writer has explained as to how a group of killers workers. A person of the group commits a murder. The second person considers the incident as unfortunate and the third one asserts that it was inevitable. The fourth person enumerates the vices of the victim and proves that he was a bad man and he deserves for it. The fifth one tries to justify the murder. Then all of them assemble to hatch a conspiracy for the next murder.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mahatma Gandhi was the first victim of such a conspiracy. Sixth December was the second occasion when secularism was slaughtered. They could not justify the murder of Mahatma Gandhi even till today because the credibility of Mahatma Gandhi was peculiar, whereas the credibility of our secularism was not so high. Due to this reason, they are getting immense success.

Today, it is the need of the hour and very essential to understand this conspiracy. Now that group of murderers has started hatching a conspiracy to murder the democracy of this country. It is their third objective. The sum and substance of the President's Address and his message to the Nation is whether we would be able to face jointly this challenge or not.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR  
(Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the

president's address has got its priorities right. Without any ado, it begins by addressing itself to the issue that, since July, 1992, has distracted our nation from its destiny. For the last seven months, we have been dragged backwards to obscurantism and obfuscation by dark atavistic forces that want to take our country into the 21st century- B.C. The 8th December was as the Address says, a 'Tragedy' because on that day these forces of atavism won a battle. The task before us is to win the war. We will. Of that, I have no doubt.

We will win the war, Mr. Chairman, sir, because the 6th December might still go down in history not as the day on which our nationhood was destroyed but as the day on which our nation at last woke up. For it was on that day the Sangh Parivar and its political marionettes forfeited the trust of this Government and the confidence of this House. All of us, whether of the National Front or the Left Front, the congress or its allies, woke up on that day to certain uncomfortable realities.

On that day, we on the treasury benches, learned to our cost- and to the cost of the nation- the meaning of the wages of appeasement. The appeasement of the Sangh parivar was based on the assumption that they really could not be as terrible as they themselves said they themselves were. So, we embarked on a path of dialogue with them. The Prime Minister's policy was a policy of conciliation consensus and concord. It was a path applauded by backbenchers in most sections of the House, by the congress parliamentary party, by the Congress at large and by the country at large. Certainly, much of our Press emerged as champions of pursuing with the Sangh parivar the path of reason.

On the 6th of December, all of us, believed it was possible to reason with the Sangh Parivar, woke up to the fact of our betrayal.

The Sixth December might yet prove to be a red letter day, if we have, in fact, learnt our lesson that we must never, never again

trust the Sangh parivar. I can only speak for my party. But I hope my friends, my newfound friends of the national Front will forgive me if I remind them that there was only one reason for the BJP Phenomenon in the 1989 elections. In that election, the BJP translated a four per cent increase in its popular vote into a 400 per cent increase in its seats in this House. That mathematical miracle happened for one reason and one reason only, namely the seat adjustment entered into by the National Front with the BJP. It was also that same seat adjustment which gave the BJP in March 1990, the unprecedented gift of power in the States- Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh on their own and a share in the governance of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The sixth December could yet prove to be a red letter day, if the secular forces represented in the National Front- and I have no doubt at all that all the forces represented in the National Front are secular-would pledge, not to this House but to their own hearts, that they will never, never, never again enter into any electrical understanding with the communalism of the Sangh Parivar.

Equally to my old friends of the Left- I say 'old' because Sir, I too was in my misguided youth one of them -I plead that if they were to pledge to themselves that they too will never, never, never against support entities that include the BJP, the Sixth December might yet prove the second 15th of August in our discovery of modern India.

Permit me to remind the House Sir, that the only State the BJP has ever won on its own is Uttar Pradesh in 1991. Yes, they won that election. But it was no 'Jana Asdesh. 30 per cent supported them. 70 per cent opposed them. Our task in the future is to consolidate that 70 per cent and thus end forever, the menace of the Sangh Parivar.

Sir, Advaniji is quoted in the latest issue of India Today as saying that he is embarrassed at being referred to as the future Prime Minister of India. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have no desire to embarrass Mr. Advani. Let

me assure him that he will never, never, never be the Prime Minister of India.

The President's Address then goes on to give its central message loud and clear. For, at the end of half a page, the Address implicitly tells the nation that we are sick and tired of letting the Sangh parivar set this nation's agenda. We have other things to do than avenge ourselves on history. We are a grown up people. let us stop playing Meccano with places of worship in this country. The nation cannot keep looking back. It has to move forward.

To move forward, we need reform. We are engaged in an agonising process of structural adjustment, agonising because we seek to make change without losing our moorings and our anchoring in the fundamental philosophy of Nehruvian Socialism. We want Tirpati plus Avadni. Other countries have had to go through the agony of structural reform. Every one of them has suffered much, much more than we have. The miracle of Manmohanomics is that the transition s being effected with so little real pain. In the first year of reform, 1991-92, we arrested the slide to disaster. In the second year of reform, 1992-93, we have already started the process of recovery. I have no doubt that the next President's Address/will see us round the corner and on to the great future that awaits us. Rajiv Gandhi may no longer be with us but his vision of India is still our vision. I have no doubt that the dawn of the 21st Century will see India overtaking the City-states and oil-flush countries of East and south East Asia. The end of that century will see many calling it the Indian Century.. For 4800 of the last 5,000 years, India has been in the vanguard of the global economy. In the next century, we will merely be recovering the place that has been ours as of right for most of human civilisation.

At the same time Sir, I caution, it was Rajiv Gandhi who reminded us that our ultimate goal can never be to merely recover our place in the global economy. Our larger goal, he repeatedly stressed, must be to recover our place in the vanguard of human civilization. for that, we need, above all,

education- mass education- education for all without exception. The President's Address is remarkable for the emphasis it gives to the development of our human resources, starting with universal literacy and universal elementary education. I have two specific requests to make of the Prime Minister when he replies to this debate. One that he announce the target date by which this country will earmark six per cent of its GDP for education. Two, that he outline the steps by which responsibility for running and maintaining primary schools will be devolved to our Panchayats and Nagarpalikas.

I am also delighted Sir at the steps that have been announced in the President's Address for one half of our population- our mothers and our sisters. But I am disappointed that there is no reference to the revolutionary programme for awareness, conscientization and empowerment for the women of India that we were promised last year- the Indira Mahila Yojana. I request the Prime Minister to clarify the present status of that Yojana when he replies to this debate.

I submit that the President's Address has been far too modest in congratulating this Parliament and this country on the revolutionary step we took in December last year to bring about the most significant systemic reform in the governance of this nation, since the Constitution was adopted in 1950. I mean, of course, the passing of the Constitution Amendment Bills relating to the Panchayats and the Nagarpalikas. It was my friend Shri Mohan Singh of the National Front, who reminded this House that the passage of the Bills constitutes a beginning, not an end. Much remains to be done. Within the next few months, we must encourage at least half as at least half our State Legislatures to ratify the amendments so that they become part of the Constitution. We can then move on to the question of the new State Legislation that must follow the entry into force of the Constitutional amendments.

16.00 hrs

I would urge the Government to estab-

lish an All-Party Committee to prepare a model draft bill for the consideration of State Assemblies so that we might carry forward the spirit of national consensus that animated the work of the Joint Select Committees and this House as a whole in regard to power for the people. I also hope we can set the next President's Address as the deadline by which State legislatures will pass their revised Panchayati Raj and Nagarpalika Acts.

What has happened in Punjab and Assam in recent months has given the nation immense satisfaction. Sustained action against terrorism has established how futile it is to attempt to appease those who carry the gun. They have to be fought to the finish but always with the knowledge that if they lay down arms they are free to go to the people democratically. That is the lesson we have learned all the way from Panditji's actions in Nagalands to Rajivji's tackling of the Mizoram, Tripura and Gorkhaland problems. I would suggest that this House consider sending messages of congratulation to the Chief Ministers of Punjab and Assam for their astonishing achievements. If that is not possible, I hope Government will suitably recognize them when our courts permit the announcement of this year's Padma Awards.

I finally turn to Foreign Policy. In the year that has passed, Nonalignment has been reaffirmed and resurrected as the sheetanchor of not only our Foreign Policy but as that of a hundred other countries. I am sure all sections of the House would agree with me that Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao's unobtrusive leadership of the Non-aligned Movement has had much to do with this achievement. The Rajiv Gandhiji Action Plan for Global Disarmament has been brought on to the world Agenda. I do not know why the name of the Action Plan has been altered from the original in the President's Address- perhaps our veteran External Affairs Minister will clarify- but if it is to be altered I suggest it be called the Action Plan for Global disarmament and a New World Order because the first part of the plan is technicalities; it is the second part

that contains the vision.

All of us here in Parliament have a particular responsibility to ensure through Inter-Parliamentary forums that the world understands two things; one, that we are unshakable in our resolve never to accede to the unequal, neo-colonial Non-proliferation treaty; and, two, that the only rational approach to Nuclear disarmament is the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan. In this connection, I wish to share with the House the information that I have passed on privately to the Ministry of External Affairs that a very important political party in Pakistan has authorised the publication of an article in the Pakistani press welcoming the approach to nuclear disarmament outlined in the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan, as reiterated by our Prime Minister at the U.N. Security Council Summit last year.

I particularly welcome, Sir, the emphasis laid in the President's Address on the emerging States of Central Asia. Our entire history and civilization is bound with that part of the world. Indeed, begging the pardon of the Sangh Parivar, I am certain the Aryan immigration into this land took place from, or at any rate, through some of the recently liberated tracts of Central Asia. It is only in the last two or three hundred years that London or New York have played a bigger role in our lives than Samarkhand, Balkh and Bokhara. We need to again make Uzbekistan and Turkestan, Kirghizistan and Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan and Azerbaijan part of the everyday vocabulary of the Indian nation. We must also work towards these nations being made part of the Asian resurgence. The opportunity beckons for us to resume the process started at the Asian Relations Conference in March 1947.

As a first step, I urge our new Foreign Minister to remember that back in 1968, when he was the Commerce Minister of this country he was instrumental in setting up the Council of Minister for Asian Economic Co-operation under the aegis of ECAFE. The historic task now awaits him of reviving the

Council under the aegis of ESCAP. It is the obvious route to start resurrecting an Asian personality in world affairs.

May I also congratulate our Government on not having mentioned Israel in this year's Address. Some of us emphatically not me— but some of us had placed some hopes on the change of Government in that country. But those illusions have been shattered. The face of Zionism wears different veils at different times. But the factor remains the same. Zionism is a narrow-minded exclusives. So is the religion-based chauvinism that was responsible for the "Two-nation Theory" So also is the ideology of the Sangh Parivar. We reject all three and for the same reason. India can only be built on a large-hearted vision of an India that belongs to all of us. The Sanghparivar alone rejects that ample view, all the rest of us accepted it. Let us together build our country and marginalise the saffron bridge. I reiterate my support to the Motion of Thanks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion Moved:

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

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 22nd February, 1993."

Hon. Members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved.

At list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

(SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move my Amendments to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address which was proposed by Shri Digvijay Singh. I am not going to read all my Amendments but I deem it that all these Amendments will be treated as moved because I do not want to waste my time in reading all those Amendments which are listed against my name viz. Nos. 116 to 223.

Sir, I have a great regard for the President of India as the Head of the State and also to his person. I had the honour to work with him for several years as a colleague and I am fully aware of his views on political, social, national and international issues but I am sorry to say that the President's Address as has been presented to the Joint Session of Parliament, which of course is a statement on behalf of the Central Government has failed to take into account the present serious national situation. This Address does not reflect the seriousness of our national situation in all walks of our life, whether social, economic or political. This also ignores the serious changes which are taking place on the international scene. The country has entered into a very critical decade. I hope that the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao will take necessary cognizance of the emergence of national as well as international forces and will give a lead to the country to meet serious challenges. But I am sorry to say that I am highly disappointed that this Address tries to ignore major changes and emergence of certain forces at a very high cost. We must understand that this country, after almost half of a century of its independence, is facing one of the most serious challenges in our national life. Our economic condition is very bad. The Government over the last three or four years, has always been coming forward and saying that we are facing the most serious upheaval in our economic life. Our economic credibility has gone very much down. Today, India stands 146th in the world so far

as per capita income is concerned. We are one of the most poorest country in the world. Even among the developing countries, we are losing our position every day. Today, when I am addressing this parliament, my attention goes to the youths of this country. Almost three crore to four crore of educated youths today are unemployed, without any future, with out any hope. almost two crore who have secured education upto high school are unemployed.

One hundred twenty five thousand engineers, 40,000 doctors are without jobs; and there is no hope of getting any jobs for them in near future. This is going to be a very explosive situation. If we do not take necessary effect steps to meet this growing unemployment among our younger generation, the country will be facing a very serious explosive situation.

I do not find any serious concrete programme in the Address not each in the Central Budget; no serious planning, no serious economic strategy is there to meet this challenge, which I say is a serious threat to our country's unit and integrity. I am saying this in the President's special background because the history records it and all the instances in the history indicate that when unemployment grows, poverty increases, when prices touch the sky, when disparity between different sections of the society of different regions of the country grows, then who takes the advantage of all this.

The reactionary forces, the forces of vested interests, try to take full advantage of such situation; and today, this is what is happening in India. I am glad that the President has at least in the first paragraph of his Address has taken note of this danger but danger has not been taken a proper note.

The Prime Minister, in this House, after 6th of December, when the most unfortunate national tragedy took place in this country, when the forces of fascism in this country openly defied the Constitution of this country, they disobeyed the direction of the highest court they open said in our



in our Parliament that they did not have any expect for the law of the country so far as that particular place, disputed place of worship was concerned, they went back on their own words given to this Parliament, given to the National Integration Council, they took uncontrolled crowd with a design to demolish the, historical place of worship, when that thing happened in this country, the Prime Minister said that he had been betrayed.

I charge this Government that this Government has not been able to understand the nature and character of these forces; and they have been compromising with them at every step since their political base started weakening, since poor people in this country, the most weaker section in this country, found, after half a century of our independence, that the real benefit of the growth and development, was going to a handful of vested interests in this country, whether they are in industry, in land in education, in administration or in whatever areas they are, these vested interests have a total grip all every aspects in our national life.

Then the Congress Party started compromising with the communal forces and issues in this country. They thought that this country belonged only to Hindus and if they compromised with Hindu communal sentiments, if they cooperated with BJP, perhaps they will be a political beneficiary; and that was why the Ayodhya incident could take place. The lock was unlocked. It was the first compromise by the congress Government. The second compromise was that shilanyas was done. The third compromise was that the Leader of the congress party went to Ayodhya in 1989 Lok Sabha elections and from there he said that they are going to bring Ram Rajya in this country. These were the compromises, without understanding this that if congress would go one step forward in appeasing the communal forces in this country, the real communal forces would go ten steps forward.

After all Congress Party has a history it

The Congress Party was in the forefront of the national struggle of this country. It has the credit and honour of leading the liberation forces in this country. But this party started compromising with communal forces, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, after 1977 and you must understand it.

Even today, may I ask the Prime Minister that how he thought that on 4th of December if he would talk to some of the Sangha Parivar leaders, they would give him honest assurance, they would stand by their commitment, they would go by the constitutional provisions. Here he failed to understand the real character of the communal forces and the Sangh Parivar. I am still requesting the Prime Minister that your party is still a big political force in this country. Your party has to play a role in the national integration of this country, but please understand the dangers from these forces.

This is the most crucial decade in our history. This is the decade of crises. The new world is emerging. The new forces are coming on the international as well as on national scene also.

Sir, this decade is a dangerous decade in one sense, that the communal forces, the vested interest forces, the forces of status-quoism are trying to strengthen their hold on the society. They are trying to mislead the political, social forces and masses of this country. But at the same time this is a very crucial decade, a decade in which the emergence of new popular forces is on the scene also. If you see in our country the you will find that the down-trodden people, the socially and economically exploited people for centuries, have got a voice today. They are asserting for their equal place in the society. They are asserting for their place in the administration. They are fighting for their rightful place in governance of this country. That is why I am saying that a proper note has not been taken in the President's Address of the emergence of these new forces in this decade.

Sir, I will say that this Address completely failed to give any new strategy to meet the communal challenge in this coun-

try. BJP and Sangh Parivar, in my opinion, are not only communal organisations but they are semi-fascist organisations. They way they are trying to destroy democracy in this country, the way they are openly challenging the law of the land, the way they are defying the highest court of the land, the way they are trying to misuse religion in this country, may I ask this Government that when our election law makes a clear provision that no political party can use any religion symbol or can take the help of religion in their election campaign, how is it that the Government is sleeping over this fact that BJP is openly using religion? It is going all out to use not only the religious symbol but is making a national campaign on religious basis. Has the Government to say anything on this?

In the President's Address why they have not taken any note of this? Whether they are going to do anything against this?

Therefore, Sir, the major question today before our country is whether we want a Hindu *Rashtra* or we want a secular State? Now this question has to be squarely answered today. A party which is trying to say that they are going all out, they will not say openly perhaps they want a Hindu *Rashtra*. There are so many members in their Sangha Parivar and even they have gone to the extent of denigrating this Parliament. They have said openly that so far the question of Ram is concerned, the faith in Ram is concerned, it will not be decided by this sansad, it will be decided by their Dharma Sansad. They said that it would be decided by their Dharma Sansad. This is most degrading to this Parliament, degrading to the highest Court in this country, degrading to the Constitution in this country, degrading to the election law in this country and degrading to the law of the land in this country. This is a clear challenge today. I take it as a national and serious challenge.

Here I will say that the ruling party has got the biggest responsibility. They are not yet responding, they are not yet seeing this danger and that is where I feel that the President's Address has not taken a note -

a proper note - of it.

I would like to make one thing very clear, which has not been made clear so far. That in this country a party like the BJP is trying to project itself as a Hindu party, as if the Hindus have been denigrated in this country, as if the Hindus have been ignored in this country, and as if great injustice has been done to Hindus in this country. It is not a question of Hindu or non-Hindu. Today the BJP has clearly shown that it is not a Hindu party but it is a party with a Brahminical system. It wants to pursue the Brahminical system which for 3,000 years in this country humiliated the working classes and humiliated those people who produce the capital for this country. Therefore, this is a party of Brahminical system and is openly advocating that system. But in the name of Hinduism they want to divide this country and halt the onward march of social justice movement.

I would like to ask one question. Shri Vidyacharan Shukla is here. I feel that it is high time that his party should also give a serious consideration to this. Why are the people being attracted to them? Why are they trying to mislead the people? Why? The simple reason is that in the last half century. We had one of the highest unemployed youths in this country. Our per capital income is one of the lowest in the whole world. Disparities between the rich and the poor are growing every year. One-third of our population is living still below the poverty line. Twenty-two per cent of our population is not even able to get pure drinking water after 50 years of independence!

What is happening in this country? The main reason is that the Congress Party has given full attention only to elitist sections of our society. Democracy also means a share in the governance of the country.

The Mover of the Resolution said that they had decided to implement the Mandal Commission Report. May I ask one question? Fifty-two per cent of our population consists of socially and educationally back-

ward classes. There was a clear cut provision in our Constitution that the Government would take every necessary step for their socio-economic upliftment and also to give them an adequate share in the governance of the country.

Why is it that though the Constitution came into existence in 1950 and we are now in 1993, but the Government did not do anything. It was left to the Janata Party when it came to power in 1977 to take steps to appoint the Mandal Commission. After the Mandal Commission was constituted, when the Congress came into power, for a whole decade, as they did with the Kaka Kalelkar Commission, they threw the Mandal Commission Report in the waste paper basket. They did not do anything.

It was again left to the V.P. Singh Government - the Janata Dal and National Front Government - to take action when it came to power. When Shri V.P. Singh came to power he notified at least twenty-seven per cent of reservation to the Backward Classes. Later on when Narasimha Rao Government came, knowingly they amended the notification to dilute the Mandal Commission. Knowing it well that it is against the Constitution. It will not stand the scrutiny of the court. They thought perhaps in the Supreme Court it will take some time, few years. They wanted to postpone it. But the Supreme Court did the right thing by striking down the amended notification of Narasimha Rao Government. May I ask what is happening today? The Supreme Court gave a clear judgement that by 16th of March, a committee should give its report about those who should not be benefited of reservation whom they called 'the creamy layer'. By excluding them, they said, the Mandal Commission's Report should be implemented. They also said in their judgement that the Government, by one or the other excuse, has not implemented it for the last forty years. This was a clear severe stricture on the performance of the Congress Party Government that they were always in search of excuses not to implement the recommen-

dations of the Mandal Commission.

Now you are paying tribute to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. It is a new fashion for the Congress Party to pay tribute to the great leader of the down-trodden people of this country, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Is it enough that you announce the establishment of some foundation, establishment of some institutions and then totally ignore his ideas? They are sleeping over his ideas. Babasaheb Ambedkar knew that the down-trodden people, specially those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be now here unless reservations are given to them. Why is it that even after forty-two years of our Constitution having come into existence, even ten per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been able to get? Why is it that 52% of our population backward classes have not got even single per cent reservation in our administration?

I am raising another important question. I feel that in democracy it is not enough that you give representation in the legislative bodies - in parliament and Legislatures. The bureaucracy is an important instrument for the implementation of socio-economic programmes and policies. Bureaucracy in any system is one of the most important organs. Today democracy is dominated only by ten per cent people in our society. Indian bureaucracy is, in character and nature, an elitist bureaucracy. It has no sensitiveness. If it has any understanding, it has the only understanding to sabotage all the policies and programmes which are meant for the weaker sections, for the poor sections of the society. Therefore, I demand today that the Government must come out with a scheme with a time-bound programme that during the next ten years the Government will see to it that every section of our society will be given adequate representation in the administration of our country as per the Constitutional provisions which are there. Therefore, the Government must make special recruitment in the next ten years to see, firstly, that twenty-seven per cent reservation for socially and educationally backward classes is fulfilled and sec-

only that the un-fulfilled the reservation quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also fulfilled. The third question I am raising is that the major minority Muslims in our country are also inadequately represented - rather they have almost no representation in the Government services. Their representation is falling down every year. For example, Muslims are one of the biggest - not one of the biggest but the biggest - minority in our country. They are 12 to 13 percent population in our country. What is their position? Like the backward classes who are 52 per cent in the population but having less than four per cent representation in our administration and, Muslims who are 12 to 13 per cent of our population are having less than 1.5 per cent representation in our administration. The figure is coming down almost to one per cent. Therefore, in the name of democracy, in the name of strengthening the democracy in this country, in the name of justice I demand that the Government should restructure its administrative machinery its recruitment policy and see to it that during the next ten years, the proper representation, including adequate representation to minorities, in this country, is given in the Government services. It should be done. If it is not done, then democracy will be weakened; democracy will become meaningless and democracy will have no purpose. Therefore, I am demanding that the Government must announce the reservation policy.

I will also say that the President's Address has totally ignored the international situation and India's role. It is a matter of great regret that India, which used to play a major role even when we were not free, has no voice now in the International area. The voice of Mahatma Gandhi, the voice of Jawaharlal Nehru were heard on the international scene when fascism was growing in Germany; when fascism was growing in Italy; when imperialism was trying to suppress the liberation movements in every part of the world. Even at that time our voice was respected. It was heard and our country was able to play a role whether it was a war against Vietnam or whether it was an attack of Israel on the Arab countries or

whether it was about racial regime in South Africa or whether it was about armament race, everywhere India used to play a leading role. But India has no voice today. India is totally ignored. India does not figure anywhere. The only reason is that India, as it is compromising on our national issues, is trying to compromise on international issues also.

Our friends from the Congress party have said that now the economy has started picking and our position is very sound so far as the economy is concerned. I only give two examples. What is the position of our debts- external debts and internal debts in our country? I am giving the figures which are available with me: they must be better than that. The external debt as on 31st march, 1992 is 57,125 million U.S. dollars; equal to Rs. 1,71,310 crores. That is the external debt of our country. For the same period our internal debt is Rs. 3,50,473.97 crores. This is much bigger and the internal debt is almost double the figure of our annual Budget and the external debt figure is also much bigger than our annual Budget.

Where do we stand now? are we not becoming an indebted country? Are we not seeing this danger that because of our economic situation the external forces are trying to take full advantage of this?

I am sorry to say that the President's Address completely ignores the results of the new economic policy. They are only saying that because they have successfully negotiated and got the loan from I.M.F.; loan from the World Bank and loan from Asia Development Bank, and, therefore, our position is very sound. Let us not close our eyes and behave like an ostrich.

Today the fact remains that India's economy has become very vulnerable. India's rate of growth came almost to one per cent or less than one percent. Every one in the world feels that unless and until a country of India's size, a country of India's resources achieves a growth of 8 to 10 per cent, we have no future. What is the growth ratio of China? 13 per cent or 14th per cent

or 15 per cent per year. What is the position of China? They are surplus in exports and imports. Every year, their surplus is more than 15 billion dollars. And what is our position? Every year we are giving concessions after concessions to the capitalists of our country, but our import is increasing, export is going down, our deficit is increasing and simultaneously our debts are also increasing, and therefore, no one has ever objected, Sir, in this House that in today's world we should not ask for loans from any international agency. That can be done, it has always been done, but on what condition and in what capacity? If we are not increasing our capacity to repay the loans, if we are not taking full advantage of those loans, what has happened in the recent Budget speech of the finance Minister? I am sorry to say, Sir, that this Budget speech will give more strength to the capitalist system in this country. This Budget is going to strengthen the capitalist base in our country. The most dangerous thing which I say is that unlimited, unrestricted import, reduction in customs duty even in respect of capital goods is going to destroy the heavy industries in India which have been built over a period, we have got some of the best heavy industries in this country, but they are going to be damaged because of the Government's export-import policy and its new customs and excise policy. Sir, I see a danger to our self-reliance policy. Self-reliance has been our main goal and our main objective. No country, particularly a country of India's magnitude, of population and size and complexity of problems can afford to tell out its total economic policy and trade policy. I see this danger that our self-reliance policy is going to be weakened and we are opening our market to the international forces, to the multinational corporations and our whole effort is how to attract them, our effort is not how to strengthen our economy, our internal industry, whether it is small-scale or medium-scale. Sir, almost three lakhs of small and medium-scale industries closed during last two year in this country. Either there was lock-out or they have been forced to close. There is no liquidity in our Indian

market today, there is no seemingly rapid growth in our market today and we have not succeeded to capture anywhere the export market. Why? Again, I will say this. I feel, in my opinion the bureaucracy is a big hurdle, it is unimaginative bureaucracy. This bureaucracy has an elitist character, this bureaucracy does not have that feeling for the upliftment of the poor of this country. Therefore, I command radical re-structuring of Indian bureaucracy not only by giving proper and adequate representation to various sections of our society, but also we must improve their quality, we must improve their understanding which is totally lacking today and therefore, bureaucracy is one hurdle for which nothing has been said in this President's Address and bureaucracy, as I said earlier, is an important instrument for the implementation of socio-economic programmes implications.

Sir, finally I would say that the time has come now for us to give a very serious thought as to what kind of India we want to build and what will be the place of India in a new world order. The capitalist view is, they want to see a world order with their own vision, with their own understanding keeping in view their own trade interests, and their domination. They are all united today; the seven industrialised countries are united as seven and the entire Europe is trying for unity and even they are thinking of forming one Government; the North Americans are united. Even ASEAN countries have taken certain concrete common steps. But, it is not the case in south Asia where India can play an important role. Fifteen years ago, a question was raised in the United Nations stating that India is no more a developing country; India is a developed country with its vast natural resources, with its large scientific, technical and educational man power. But, today that situation is no more there.

Sir, the new economic policy and the new approach of the Government has really weakened the future prospects of our country so, this is high time that the Government of India must take into account the emergence of new social forces in our country. There will be confrontation. I say this is a

forces of change and the forces of status quo and there will be a confrontation between these two forces. The downtrodden people, the social groups which have been exploited for centuries, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the backward Classes, the Minorities who were denied justice and who were denied even self dignity in our society, will fight for their rightful place. The anti-democratic forces, the anti-change forces which are reflected in the Sangh Parivar will come out openly and they will join hands with national capitalists, international capitalists and they will try to exploit the backward feelings of the masses, the religious feelings of the people. They will try to stop the onward march of the social forces and therefore, there will be a confrontation. There will be violence also. But, I want to say that no power, whether it is vested interest forces or the wrong policies of the Congress party or the compromises of the Congress Party or the Sangh Parivar's communal policies and programmes, will be able to stop this onward march of the 85 per cent of our people.

Sir, this is an era of the people; this is an era of the social justice and this is an era of the change in favour of the toiling masses in this country. This fact must be recognised. I am sorry to say that this fact is not recognised by the ruling party.

Sir, you come from a beautiful region of our country. what was the reason for discontentment there? It is because the people in that beautiful part of our country, North eastern zone felt that injustice was done to them and their natural feelings and aspirations were not recognised. They were not given their due place in a free India and therefore, that part was in trouble by extremists forces, by the forces which did not believe in democracy. The same thing has happened in Kashmir also, which is a beautiful part of our great country. We call Kashmir as the 'Paradise on the Earth'. There is growing unemployment now, their cottage industries are in distress, their trade and tourism difficulties, the youth ultimately took to arms.

I do not take as an anti-Indian revolt by the people of Kashmir or by the people of Punjab or by the people of the least zone of our country. It is a powerful expression, it is an assertion for their rightful place and their rightful share in our democratic set up. We must take these things into consideration.

With these words I hope the Government of India will accept our amendments to the vote of President's Address. I hope the Government will take cognizance of the new situation and also acts with a determination which lacks in this Government. I hope, with a vision, with a political will, with a determination and with a sense of justice, the Government of India will accept the amendments that we have proposed and then we will be able to send a unanimous thank to the President of India.

[Translation]

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reconsidering the comprehensive agriculture policy with a view to resolving the difficulties faced by the farmers, providing remunerative prices and raising their standard of living in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan which have been neglected" (183)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the all round and balanced industrial development of tribal dominated Madhya Pradesh to bring it at par with other industrially developed States." (184)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about holding elections in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh at an early date." (225)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of new sports stadium in Madhya Pradesh."(226)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about an effective plan to curb infiltration across the borders."(227)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening Kendriya Vidyalaya/Navodaya schools in Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh."(228)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about bringing agriculture at par with industry."(229)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for holding early elections to the Delhi Legislative Assembly."(230)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about curbing increasing prices of essential commodities particularly food items."(231)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in

the Address about early construction of Ram Mandir at Ram Janma Bhoomi in Ayodhya."(232)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about constructing the Masjid in Ayodhya outside the 'Panchkoshi Parikrama.'"(233)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the achievements of the National Literacy Mission launched under National Education Policy which was implemented at a heavy cost."(470)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing remunerative prices to the farmers for wheat, groundnut and cotton."(471)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to the import of wheat and cotton, curbing the unprecedented increase in the prices of chemical fertilisers and taking positive steps for augmenting agricultural production."(472)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking positive steps for curbing increasing extremist and terrorist activities in 'Doda' region after the happenings in Kashmir valley as a result of which the life in the area is not normal and people are disappointed and constrained to migrate."(473)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about an effective National Health policy to control goiter, elephantiasis and similar other diseases which have spread as epidemics in many areas and affected thousands of people."(474)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to provide employment opportunities to educated and semi-educated youth in the country."(475)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the slow functioning of Consumer Protection Councils at the district level and their inability to resolve the difficulties of consumers in the face of increasing prices particularly in Mandour Ratlam, Ujjain and Shajapur districts of Madhya Pradesh."(476)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any long term policy to augment the irrigation facilities for agriculture in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh."(628)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any plan to generate more electricity and to provide electricity to the farmers in the country specially in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh."(629)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in

the Address to reconsider India's Nuclear Programme despite the fact that Pakistan has confirmed that it was making Atom Bomb."(888)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening residential schools for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan."(889)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I beg to move that at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the address about taking concrete steps to check price rise, malpractices and unemployment in the country."(19)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the curbs imposed by the Government on the democratic right of the political parties to hold rallies and public meetings in the capital"(91)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to prepare common civil code for all Indians."(92)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to prepare common civil code for all Indians."(93)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of having a Human Rights Commission instead of the Minorities Commission in the country."(94)



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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about removing of disparities in 'One Time Increase (OTI)' scheme announced for the ex-servicemen."(208)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the restoration of special status to Hill States like Himachal Pradesh."(209)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the special recruitment drive to the Armed Forces and Para military Forces Particularly from Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, j & k and Haryana."(210)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the address for giving royalty to Himachal Pradesh on electricity generated by Hydro-electric Projects there."(211)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: [Barch]: I beg to move :

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective measures for providing equal opportunities of education and checking influence of money power, particularly in the field of higher education."(38)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about completing the development projects on schedule as result of which on the one hand the cost escalates to 72% whereas on the other hand the country does not benefit from the development."(39)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a time bound Programme for the proper development of those living below the poverty line."(40)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about revamping the present Public Distribution System which has failed in curbing the prices of consumer goods in the open market particularly essential commodities."(41)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about safeguarding the interest of 76% marginal and small farmers and providing them remunerative support price and raising the cost of agricultural production during the next 10 years."(42)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reformulating the policy regarding foreign assistance in view of utilising 50% funds during the current financial year."(43)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about fulfilling the prom-

the Address about fulfilling the promises made in the Constitution in a time bound Programme."(44)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating a policy for increasing the production during the current financial year, particularly of power generation, steel, coal and means of transportation and also to make the products produced in these sectors more competitive in the international market."(45)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a time bound Programme for employment oriented education and its expansion."(46)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a special programme for the development of backward areas in the country and bringing them at par with other areas." (47)

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

"but regret that here is no mention in the Address about making provision of reservation in the examination being conducted by UPSC on the basis of Mandal Commission recommendations."(48)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making remedial changes in the present administrative structure and functioning to do away with malpractices and nepotism." (49)  
[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I beg to move :

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

"but regret that the Address fails to condemn strongly the fundamentalist forces responsible for the demolition of the Babri Masjid."(80)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to correctly assess the degree of danger the vicious communalism may bring to the society at large."(81)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the sufferings of the common people due to the price rise of essential commodities."(82)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the demerits of the exist policy pursued by the Government."(83)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the strained relations between the States and the Centre and need to restore mutual understanding on the basis of economic parity among themselves."(84)

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

"but regret that the address fails to point out the basic causes of the industrial sickness and indicate the steps to be taken towards the remedy."(85)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability of the Government to prevent atrocities on women in the country."(204)

be added, namely:-

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inactive role of the Government in effecting land reforms to prevent atrocities on the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people."(205)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the evil effects of effects of dechanalisation of the import and distribution of petroleum products."(206)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the gravity of the unemployment problem and the remedial measures there for."(295)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the atrocities perpetrated on women in different parts of the country."(296)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to implement the Directive Principle of compulsory universal education throughout the country."(297)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to note the sufferings and hardships caused to the poor peasants due to hike in fertilizer prices."(298)

That at the end of the motion, the following

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger posed by the gangs of poachers to the rhinos in the country."(299)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of the Government to supply good quality coal to the power plants of the States in time."(300)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to initiate political activities in Jammu and Kashmir to solve the problems."(592)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the hardship being faced by the Universities in the country because of the curtailment of grants by the Union Government."(593)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate the weakness of the Government in persuading international community for solving the Palestinian problems."(594)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Government's surrender of economic sovereignty of the country to the IMF & World Bank."(595)

SHRI CHITTA BASU(BARTAT) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following

be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not reflect the realities of life and the Indian Polity of today."(86)

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

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the failures of the economic and industrial policies adopted by the Government under the pressure of the IMF - World Bank."(87)

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

"but regret that the Address not mention about the urgent need for the reversal of policies which are anti-people as well as harmful to the interest of the nation."(88)

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

"but regret that the Address does not spell out any action programme to fight the menace of communalism."(89)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani)  
I beg to move :

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

"but regret that there is no motion in the Address about providing adequate relief in Bihar and other drought prone areas of the country."(95)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking effective steps to complete multi-purpose projects over rivers Koshi, Kamla, Bagmati, Kamali and Pancheswar early with a view to control floods to irrigate and generate power."(96)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to be taken for acquiring the surplus land from ceiling and distributing it among the landless by the end of 1993."(97)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any check on institutional loans from banks to private wholesale traders with a view to control rising prices."(98)

[English]

Shri Chandrjeet Yadav (Azamgarh):

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the disastrous results of the New Economic Policy resulting in large scale unemployment rising prices of essential commodities, lock outs, industrial sickness and stagnation in overall development."(115)

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

"but regret that the Address has not mentioned about the concrete steps being taken by the Government to prevent the communal riots and to promote peace and communal harmony among various communities in the country."(116)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to take effective steps to give 27 per cent reservations to socially and educationally backward classes and to make provision for the fulfilment of their quota."(117)

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention of the effective measures contemplated by the Government to fulfil the quota of SC/ST which remains unfulfilled even after 42 years of constitutional provision."(118)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the concrete steps contemplated by the Government to make a provision the give right to work to every citizen of the country."(119)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the steps to be taken by the Union Government to secure social, economic and political justice to every Indian citizen as provided in the Preamble of Indian Constitution."(120)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the removal of disparities between different regions, communities and different sections of our society."(121)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the effective steps to be taken to eradicate illiteracy in the country and also to give free and compulsory education to every Indian child below the age of 14 as directed by the Supreme Court of India."(122)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the role of Government of India to achieve total disarmament in strengthening the world peace and the steps being taken to develop economic cooperation between North South and South South countries."(123)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH[Deoria]: I beg to move:

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing unemployment problem among the educated unemployed youths."(66)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any effective scheme to be formulated by Government to provide remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce and reducing the prices of inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, electricity and irrigation for the benefit of farmers in the country."(167)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating an effective scheme for ameliorating the condition of landless agricultural labourers living below the poverty line and also the poorest of the poor."(168)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any time bound programme to improve the condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with a resolve to clear the backlog of reserved quota for them in Government jobs."(169)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the relief measures to be provided to the minorities and weaker sections who have been ruined in the recent large scale communal riots in the country."(170)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing guidelines for improving the lot of weavers engaged in handloom and cottage industries and solve their problem of livelihood." (171)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about increasing the income-tax exemption limit and providing essential consumer commodities at reasonable prices to the fixed income groups in the country."(172)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any plan to provide inexpensive and expeditious justice to the masses."(173)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about removing malpractices rampant in administration and Government Departments and to clean the body politic."(174)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a resolve to provide civil liberty and equality before law to the people."(175)

[English]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of holding elections of the Delhi Assembly and Municipal Corporation."(192)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check the rising prices of essential commodities."(193)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check the terrorism in the country."(194)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to seal our borders with Bangladesh and Pakistan to check the activities of the infiltrators who are engaged in disturbing peace and communal harmony in the country."(195)

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

"but regret there is no mention in the Address about to check unauthorised entry of Bangladeshis in our country."(196)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolition of bonded labour in the country."(197)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide Metro railway service in Delhi."(198)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of new schools and colleges in Delhi."(199)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide free medical facilities in remote villages of the country."(200)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for opening of more Medical Colleges in Delhi to cope with the increasing demand of the people."(201)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the creation a separate Ministry of Internal Trade to guide the traders and to promote internal trade in the country."(202)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide employment to the millions of unemployed in the country."(203)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: I beg to move :

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by Government to minimise malpractices in Government Departments. (757)

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

'but regret that there is no mention in

the Address about the need for reducing the inflow of black money." (758)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution in respect of Jammu and Kashmir." (759)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need be hold early elections to the four states assemblies i.e. U.P. Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan and H.P" (760)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to condemn those who disrespect the National Flag (tearing and burning) inciting people to boycott the Republic day, independence Day, etc." (761)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about India's stand with regard to the Pakistan's regular anti-India propaganda, encouraging terrorism and imparting terrorist training to the people." (762)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about infringement of Fundamental rights particularly the freedom of speech and holding peaceful rallies etc." (763)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolition of Sales Tax in Delhi and withdrawal of the increased Sales Tax." (764)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the destruction of temples in Kashmir and also in Pakistan and Bangladesh etc., and need for taking up the matter with respective Governments." (765)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for common Civil Code for all Indians." (766)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for formulating Human Rights Commission instead of Minorities Commission." (767)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about family planning Programme for one and all irrespective of casts, creed and religion." (768)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about payment of equal compensation to the not affected persons once and for all." (769)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about early construction of Ram Mandir at Ram Janambhoomi in Ayodhya and Babri Masjid outside Pachkosi Parikarma." (770)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for complete ban on cow slaughter in India." (771)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide

justice to poor litigants at cheaper rates as also early disposal of cases in the courts." (772)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I beg to move:

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any Programme to revitalise the Public Sector where the largest capital is invested." (246)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any time bound programme to reduce the heavy foreign debt of India." (247)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any steps to be taken for checking tax evasion and generation of black money which is the root cause of continuous rising budget deficit." (248)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for enacting law to separate politics from religion and to have effective law to check use of communalism in election or otherwise." (249)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any effective measures to be taken to help the drought affected Bihar." (250)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the need for creation of Jharkhand State." (251)

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

"but regret that the Address does not



mention of restructuring the Centre-State relations particularly the financial aspect in view of the fact that some poor State are unable to meet even the day-to-day expenditure." (252)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of continuous neglect of Khadi and Gramodyog so favourite to Gandhijee and also on which depend several lakhs of families." (253)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of U.S. penal action against ISRO and levying of heavy taxes on export of Indian medicines to USA." (254)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the fact that demolition of Babri Masjid and subsequent events have lowered the prestige of India as well as Hindus abroad." (255)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any time bound programme for building Sulabh Sauchalayas for women in the villages." (256)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any domestic fuel policy for rural areas as the green trees are being recklessly destroyed causing heavy environmental problem." (257)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of communalising the history and other text books." (258)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of any special programme for the development of Poverty zone consisting of Bihar, Orissa, and Eastern U.P. etc." (259)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the strong movement launched by women in many parts of the country like Andhra Pradesh and Haryana particularly for fulfilling the obligation under Article 47 of the Constitution to have prohibition to check heavy drinking and use of injurious drugs." (260)

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

"but regret that the Address does not refer to the serious threat of communalism and the need for an action plan to root it out." (261)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention of the spate of communal riots broke out as an aftermath of the demolition of Babri-masjid at Ayodhya on December 6, 1992." (262)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the serious consequences of accepting the Dunkel Draft on trade negotiations." (263)

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

"but regret that the Address does not

take note of the steeply falling value of rupee against dollar." (264)

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

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the widening gap of the balance of payment position." (265)

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

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the ever increasing backlog of educated and unemployed persons due to the increasing rate of number of unemployed and diminishing rate of placement." (266)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government's policy regarding workers participation in management." (267)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to make "Right to Work" a fundamental right." (268)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about any National Programme for providing old age pension for the aged living below poverty line." (269)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for a Central legislation for the welfare of the agricultural workers." (270)

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

"but regret that the Address does not takes serious note of the growing incidents of atrocities on women." (271)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for creation of a Uttarakhand hill state consisting of nine hill districts of UP i.e. Dehradun, Chamoli, Pauri, Garhwal, Haridwar, Nanital, Almora and Pithoragarh considering the fact that geographical situation, social problems languages, and culture of this hill region are different from those of other parts of U.P." (272)

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

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the ever increasing public debt of the country both internal and external and need to pass a legislation to limit the public debt to a certain percentage of the gross domestic product." (273)

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

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the shortage and exorbitant rise in prices of life-saving drugs and need to take effective measures to make effective measures to make life-saving drugs easily available at reasonable prices." (274)

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

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the large scale retrenchment of employees in public sector and sharp decline in employment opportunities as a result of the implementation of the new economic policy." (275)

That at the end of the motion, the following

[Sh. Tara Chand Khandelwal]

tinues to be grave." (374)

be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over the delay in the creation of separate tribal State comprising Adivasi dominated areas of chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas in Bihar." (276)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the nexus between current economic policies and the securities scam." (375)

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

"but regret that the Address does not express serious concern over fast declining employment opportunities for SC & ST candidates in public sector undertakings including banks, Insurance companies, hotels and tourism as a consequence of the new industrial and economic policy which is more for privatisation thereby restricting the scope of availing reservations." (277)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to highlight the dependence of the country's on IMF world bank, foreign Multinationals and national monopolies because of the Government's so-called economic reforms and liberalisation." (376)

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

"but regret that despite Security Scam involving thousands of crores of rupees there is no mention in the Address of any programme to check malpractices which is eating the vitals of our national life." (510)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of making the Indian Foreign policy subservient to U.S. imperialism." (377)

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

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

"but regret that the Address fails to take note of Government's failure to ensure Education upto the age of 14 years as a fundamental right." (378)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention the fact that the growth in foreign exchange reserves is due to further borrowings from world bank and I.M.F." (373)

PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadav Pur): I beg to move:-

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

"but regret that Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to control price rise." (379)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the main source of our crisis i.e. imbalance in our foreign trade con-

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

"but regret that the Address failed to mention that owing to unprecedented liberalisation of import, there is going to

be crisis in Balance of Payment position." (380)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make small savings more attractive as against Mutual funds. (381)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to protect the Babri Masjid at ayodhya." (382)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the atrocities being committed on women">

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the increased number of dowry deaths in the country particularly in Delhi." (384)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the communal situation prevailing in different parts of the country." (385)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that a number of workers are unable to join their duties in large industrial sector till how particularly in Bombay after communal riots." (386)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that Budgetary support will be given to the public sector undertakings." (387)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for examining Dunkel Draft any decision is taken thereon"> (490)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to extinguish fire in 100 coal mines in Jharia in Bihar, in Raniganj in West Bengal and in Madhya Pradesh thus salvaging millions of coal valued at rupees 1 00 crores." (491)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to set up Damodar Action Plan on the line of Gange Action plan." (492)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendation made in the Report of the Ghatoor Committee on Revival of Sick Public Sector Industries set up by the Labour Ministry." (493)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to implement the Report of the Labour Ministry's Committee on Rural Labourers." (494)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to initiate full-fledged land reforms in the country." (495)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to protect and promote the interest of children." (496)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to achieve full literacy." (497)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to revive and modernise IISCO." (498)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure to prevent accidents, including fatal accidents, on railways, highlight of which, is fatal accident met by Rajdhani Express." (499)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to improve improve safety and welfare in coal mines and other mines of the country." (500)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to concede the VIII national

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to recognise CLW/labour Union and RPF Association." (502)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of majority trade unions on Trade Union Recognition and Industrial Relations." (503)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to prevent de-nationalisation of coal industry." (504)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to re-instate discharged railway workers in spite of admission of the Government to do so." (505)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE**  
(Bolgpur): I beg to lay;

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to implement the Longowal Award within a definite time frame of not more than one year." (399)

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

"but regret that the Address does not

mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992." (400)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the necessity of taking political initiative in normalising the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. (401)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to prevent the construction of the so-called temple at the site of the mosque." (402)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the government to obtain a decision of the supreme court under article 138 (2) of the constitution on all matters which are now pending before different courts of law." (403)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the postponement of the elections to the Tripura Legislative Assembly which is a clear indictment of the State Government, and about the need for imposition of the President's Rule in the State of Tripura at an early date." (686)

SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY: I beg to move:

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of government to

protect Babri masjid."

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the fundamentalist forces responsible for demolition of Babri Masjid and country-wide communal riots." (412)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the of the Government to start effective political process to combat terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir." (414)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the lack of initiative to implement Rajiv-Longwal Accord." (415)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability of Government to stop the biggest ever scandal in securities transactions of the banks and financial institutions." (416)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of the Government to check rise in prices of essential commodities." (417)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the mosque would be built on the site of the demolished structure at Ayodhya." (418)

That at the end of the motion, the following

be added namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the unhelpful attitude of the Government in regard to the restoration of subsidies on food articles." (419)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to tackle the growing unemployment problem." (420)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the inability of the Government to implement radical land reforms." (421)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the Failure of the Government in regard to take positive steps to stop industrial sickness." (422)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government in regard to procurement of foodgrains. (423)

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

:but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government in strengthening the Public Distribution system." (424)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the inability to protect the economic sovereignty of the country." (425)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to reinstate those Railway employees who were dismissed under Rule 14(2) and in whose favour either High courts or CAT (Central Administrative Tribunal) have given favourable judgements." (427)

SHRI HARDHAN ROY: I beg to move;

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the hike in administered prices of coal and sugar and introduction of dual pricing of kerosene and LPG on the eve of the Budget Session and by-passing the parliament." (428)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to prevent and control the communal riots in various parts of the country. (429)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to protect the babri masjid which was demolished on 6th December, 1992. " (430)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to provide budgetary support to the public sector undertakings." (431)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to strengthen public distribution system in view of rise in prices of essential commodities." (432)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the rise in prices of essential commodities." (433)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about distortion of historical facts in the text books in certain States." (434)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the atrocities are committed on SC/ST including backward classes in different parts of the country." (435)

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

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the atrocities are committed on women including bride burning in different parts of the country." (436)

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

but regret that the Address fails to mention large scale land subsidence which are taking place in Raniganj-Asansol area due to unscientific coal mining and there is urgent need to save the life and property of the people of that area. (437)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the serious unemployment problem of the country and which is growing day by day due to the Government's policy." (438)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is urgent need to withdraw the Exit Policy and Mew Industrial Policy the interest of the country." (439)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to examine the Dunked Draft before a decision is taken thereon. (440)

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

but regret that the Address fails to mention about the large scale sick industrial units and its number are increasing day by day thereby increasing the number of unemployed persons of the country." (441)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the large-scale retrenchment of workers, lock-cuts, closures in a large number of industrial units of the country and failed to protect the interest of the workers. (442)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is urgent need for modernisation of ISCO, West Bengal which is pending for time." (443)



[Sh. Hardhan Roy]

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that there is need for modernisation of Refractory and Ceramic units of Burn Standard Company Ltd.; Cycle Corporation of India, Bharat Ophthalmic Class Ltd.; MAMC, Rehabilitation Industrial Corporation." (444)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for modernisation of engineering units of Bharat Bharti Udyog Ltd." (445)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that after imposing ban on certain organisation, they are still active as before the ban." (446)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about modernisation of NTC mills." (447)

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): I beg to move:

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention anything regarding implementation of land reforms Programme." (455)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the necessity of preventing increasing incident of dowry deaths." (456)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention anything regarding modernisation programme of Indian Iron Steel Company, West Bengal." (457)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention increasing atrocities on Dalits, Harijans and Girijans." (458)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for implementation of Rajiv Longowal Accord." (459)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for worker's participation in Management." (460)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need for speedy implementation of the Sarkaria Commission's recommendation on Centre-State Relations." (461)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger of capitation fee charged in colleges." (462)

That at the end of the motion, the

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the mounting unemployment problem in the country." (463)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the problem of child labour in the country." (464)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the urgent need of proper repair and maintenance of National Highways." (465)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the need of a National Draft Policy." (466)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the danger of Dunkel Draft." (467)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6-12-1992." (468)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to prevent the construction of the so-called temple at the site of the mosque at Ayodhya

which was demolished by communal forces." (469)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):  
I beg to move:

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about conducting early elections in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh." (533)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the attempts of Government to divide the country into majority and minority communities and thereby create discontent among people." (534)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about getting a fresh mandate in view of the sentiments of crores of people." (535)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the concrete measures to solve the Ayodhya dispute in an amicable way and to construct Mandir of Ram Lala at Garbhgrih in order to remove the resentment among people of all sections and constructing a mosque outside the Panchkosi Parikrama." (536)

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

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about the failure of the Government to implement the uniform Civil Code." (537)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken to check smuggling, infiltration and terrorism particularly in border areas of the country." (900)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide jobs to every hand, due wages to every worker, water to every field, shelter to every person and other basic requirements to every person in the country." (901)

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

"but regret that there is no mentioning the Address about the failure of the Government to check mass scale irregularities in the securities in the country." (902)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for holding elections to legislative Assembly of Delhi and Municipal Corporation." (903)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to check the increasing population in the country." (904)

That at the end of the motion, the

following be added namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission." (905)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to provide autonomy to electronic media by enforcing the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990." (906)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to make the country self reliant in the oil sector." (907)

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

"but regret that there is no mentioning the Address about the constant failure of the Government to check the rising prices and to fulfill the assurances given to the people." (908)

[English]

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

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the abnormal rise in prices." (596)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of "Right to Work" as a fundamental right in the Constitution of India. (597)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about land reforms." (598)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for distribution of 14 essential commodities at fixed price throughout the country through Public Distribution system." (599)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about providing uniform and free education to all children. (600)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the failure of the Government to bring down the prices of essential commodities to 1990 level as promised by the Government." (601)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reorientation of the Centre State shares in the total economy of the country." (602)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the problem of the farmers due to the rise in prices of fertilizer." (603)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the exact places in Ayodhya where Mosque and Temple will be constructed by the Government." (604)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera)  
I beg to move:

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the drastic results of the New Economic Policy causing large scale unemployment, abnormal rise in prices of essential commodities, industrial sickness and lack-outs and stagnation in the overall development." (687)

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

"but regret that the Address makes, no mention of the communal violence in the country weakening country's economy and the measures taken by the Union Government to prevent it and to promote communal harmony among various communities." (688)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the failure of the Government to take suitable steps to give 27 per cent reservation to socially and educationally backward classes and to make provision for the fulfillment of their quote." (689)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the measures contemplated by the Government to fulfill the quota of CSs/STs remaining unfulfilled even after 42 years of enforcement of the Constitution." (690)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the steps taken by the Government to give right to work to every citizen of the country." (691)

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

"but regret that the Address does not make any mention about the steps contemplated by the Union Government and the State Governments to secure social economic and political justice to the Indian citizens as provided in the Preamble of the Constitution." (692)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the strategy, if any, formulated by the Government to eradicate illiteracy in the country free and compulsory education to children up to the age of 14 years." (693)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about providing adequate relief to Bihar to meet the acute drought conditions in the State." (694)

That at the end of the motion, the

following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about the Government policy to remove the regional disparities in the country and to raise per capita income in the backward areas." (695)

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

"but regret that the Address makes no mention about Government's industrial and economic policies adapted under the dictates of the IMF and World Bank." (696)

[Translation]

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about creation of a "Uttarakhand state". (697)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the judgement of Supreme Court on 16th November, 1993 regarding Mandal Commission's recommendations would not be applicable to employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (698)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the needs for referring the matter of Ramjanam Bhoomi Babri Masjid to Supreme Court under Article 138(2) of the Constitution." (909)

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

"but regret that there is no mention

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: I  
beg to move:

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

"but regret that the Address does  
not mention about the failure of the  
Government, to check the increas-  
ing rural poverty and resultant  
worsening quality of life in rural  
areas and to take measures to  
reverse the trend at National  
level." (699)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to  
mention about the resolve for pro-  
viding water to every field, employ-  
ment to every man, education to  
every child and medicine to every  
patient." (700)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to  
mention about the inclusion of  
"Right to Work" in the fundamental  
Right." (701)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address about the need to  
take note of the fact that the so  
called increase in foreign exchange  
reserve is only due to external  
borrowings." (702)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address about the need to

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

"but regret that the Address does  
not express concern over the con-  
tinued rise in prices of essential  
commodities and does not men-  
tion about any effective measures  
to check the same." (703)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address about the surrender  
of the Government to the IMF and  
World Bank through the new In-  
dustrial, Fiscal and Trade Policies."  
(705)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address to show concern  
over growing unemployment prob-  
lem." (706)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address about the deterio-  
rating law and order situation in the  
country." (707)

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

"but regret that there is no mention  
in the Address about non-imple-  
mentation of land reforms and Land  
Ceiling Act in many States in the  
country." (708)

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

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about the collapse of Public Distribution System throughout the country." (709)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about comprehensive legislation providing for payment of minimum wages to landless labourers." (710)

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

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need for implementation of the major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission for restructuring the Centre-State relations." (711)

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

"but regret that in the Address fails to mention about the need to give more powers to the States." (712)

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

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing regional and economic disparities among the States in the country and Government's strategy to solve the problem." (713)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures to control the natural calamities in the country, particularly in Orissa." (714)

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

"but regret that there is no mention

in the Address about a time bound programme for enacting a legislation for comprehensive and systematic electoral reforms." (715)

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

"but regret to mention in the Address about the need to check corruption at higher level." (716)

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

"but regret to mention in the Address about any assurance to provide special assistance to Orissa to overcome its economic backwardness." (717)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the revision of the Royalty on Coal, payable to States of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh in order to achieve sustained economic growth in these States." (718)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : (Kota) I beg to move:

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing special central assistance for greening and developing of Aravali mountain range of Rajasthan." (795)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing special central assistance to State

Government to check soil—erosion and expanding desert in Rajasthan." (796)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in each District of Rajasthan." (797)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about clearing one more irrigation project on river Chambal in Rajasthan." (798)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Kota city." (799)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about declaring Dara sanctuary of Kota in Rajasthan as national wildlife sanctuary." (800)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing central assistance and clearing the proposed irrigation scheme 9 Medium Irrigation) in Bundi District of Rajasthan." (801)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing

central grants for the renovation of fifth century temples of archaeological importance situated in Kota District of Rajasthan." (802)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing sufficient central assistance to solve the problem of drought conditions permanently which occur every year in Rajasthan." (803)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about formulating any central scheme for setting up petrochemical industry in Kota District of Rajasthan." (804)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about opening of a Hospital with a capacity of 50 beds in Kota District of Rajasthan for the welfare of bidi workers with the assistance of Central Government." (805)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of wide spread resentment caused by the Pre budget increase in the prices of sugar and coal." (806)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about construction of a building for a post office in Kota District of Rajasthan." (807)