

drainage in Jabalpur for which proposal of Rs. 77 crores is lying with Union Government.

[Translation]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. Early allocation of funds for "Vishnu Paryag Hydro Electric Project" and "Srinagar (Garhwal) Hydro Electric Project" in backward hilly districts of Pauri and Chamoli in Uttar Pradesh and starting the work thereon.

2. Need to pay attention to the problems of E.D. Employees all over the country, particularly in the hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh and provide them proper pay scales and other facilities.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): I request that the following items 1. The hon. Minister of Communications should announce the installation of ten thousand line telephone exchange in Bareilly.

2. Suitable directions should be issued to link Bareilly with Vayudoot service.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: (Puri): Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. Necessarity of setting up of second channel for Doordarshan in Orissa during the First Year of the Eighth Plan.

2. Need for capital injection towards revamping of the coal leased Fertilizer Plant at Talcher in Orissa.

13.08 hrs

CITIZENSHIPN (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): On behalf of Shri S.B.Chavan, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.10 p.m.

13.09 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

14.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Re-Assembled After Lunch at Sixteen Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS -(CONTD.)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Prem

Dhumal may continue his speech on the further discussion of the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was saying during the discussion that the President and the Prime Minister do talk of national consensus but what is more important is that what efforts are being made by the Government for national consensus. There should not be any difference between words and action. Today the burning problem before our country is of unemployment and every party is agreeable to it. Figures show that the number of unemployed persons in this country went on increasing in each Five Year Plan. At the end of the First Five Year Plan 7 lakh 50 thousand persons were jobless. At the end of the Second Five Year Plan the number rose to 10 lakh 56 thousand. At the end of the Third Five Year Plan it became 20 lakh and 47 thousand. At the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan the number became 80 lakh 15 thousand. At the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan the number of unemployed persons became one crore 30 lakh 41 thousand. At the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan the figure crossed 2 crore mark and 2 crore 30 lakh 91 thousand people came into category of the unemployed. At the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan 3 crore 40 lakh and 63 thousand persons became jobless.

In this way, you will find that the number of unemployed persons went on increasing at the end of each Five Year Plan and it has taken shape of a burning problem. If you want national consensus and want to run the Government with national consensus, each and every party demands that you should make the right to employment a Fundamental right. Is the ruling party prepared to make such a provision? You were to make certain provisions for employment but there is no mention about them in the President's Address.

Moreover, the Budget for the current year presented in the House by the hon. Minister of Finance has reduced the import duty on goods but has increased the percentage of surcharge on basic central ex-

cise duty on the goods manufactured in small industries in the country. I would like to request the Government not to depend too much on the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Rather, it should pay attention to indigenous goods and self-reliance. Unless the people of the country increase production and find out the solution themselves, to the problems the country is facing nothing can be done with foreign assistance. If the Government receives assistance, it will increase the loan and the Government will be compelled to take further loan to pay the interest. Therefore, the Government should seek solution to problems from within this country and this soil. As a poet has said;

"Mitti jab tak apna hak ada na kare,
Hawaon kee sifarishon se gulab khilte
nahin."

[*Translation*]

If they want to do something for this country they should arouse the feeling of 'Swadeshi' and 'Self-reliance' in the minds of people. At the same time over dependence on foreign loans should be reduced. If they want that all sections of the House should adopt the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, they should accept my amendment with regard to employment. Consensus does not mean that others should accept their views. There can be no consensus if they do not accept valuable suggestions made by others.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second issue is about price-rise. It is a matter of great concern for the people of India. The official figures show that prices have gone up by many times since this Government came to power. It had given an assurance that it would bring down the prices within 100 days. According to official figures prices of food articles have gone up by 42.9%, foodgrains by 38.6%, vegetables by 57.8% and prices of commodities like potato, which is used by the common poor has increased by 156.5%. Even the prices of onion, on the basis of which once they won the elections, have gone up by 11.4%. Today, it is very

difficult for a poor man to sustain himself. On the other hand, the hon. Minister is taking the pretext of assistance from I.M.F. and the World Bank and aid from foreign countries; it is just like saying

"Dikha raha hai, wah khwab-mahalon ke, Kharidkar jo khilauna bhi de nahin sakata."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at least, the Government should provide essential commodities viz wheat, rice, sugar to the general public at concessional rates. The Government has done nothing to bring down the prices. Even the prices of commodities which used to be distributed under Public Distribution System have been increased. The official figures show as to how many people get these commodities under this system. The figures expose the shortcomings of this system. Therefore, I would like to ask the Government to change its policy and bring down the prices of essential commodities.

Sir, there is a saying that when there is no food in the house, the mother puts the kettle on the fire and goes on shaking the water in it so as to console the hungry children that something was being cooked. Now the same situation has arisen in the country. There is shortage of foodgrains in the country and the Government is exporting foodgrains. It is not the question of party politics. The Government exported wheat at cheap rates and imported it at high rates. When there is such a situation, how can the prices will come down? Please consider it. (*Interruptions*) You will also get an opportunity. Put your points when your turn comes.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): What was the source of money for 'Ekta Yatra'?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Now I am coming to 'Ekta Yatra'. By making an interruption, you have inspired me to speak on the Ekta Yatra first.

Our "secular" minded friends are in great trouble over the "Ekta Yatra". They had no problem when Pakistani flag was hoisted on 14th August at Lal Chowk in

Srinagar. It hurts them when National President of Bhartiya Janata Party hoisted Indian flag on 26th January. They are asking as to why the flag was hoisted? What offence have we committed by hoisting Indian tricolour in one part of the country? They were not hurt when Indian tricolour was burnt and torn and Pakistani flag was hoisted there on the 14th August.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our friend was not concerned about the problem when we were discussing about extending President's Rule in the State. He did not say anything in that respect except raising the point of hoisting National flag as if Jammu-Kashmir problem had started with Joshiji's Ekta Yatra. Ekta Yatra has already ended successfully and the Jammu Kashmir problem is yet to be resolved. They are saying all this.

SHRI AYUB KHAN: How much expenditure was incurred and what was its source?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: We have borne the expenditure from our own pockets. We have not taken anything from you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the Pakistani people were in trouble over this Ekta Yatra. The traitors and secessionist forces were also in trouble over this Ekta Yatra. And about these people it has been said (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AYUB KHAN: The air journey charges have not so far been paid.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Khan, please speak when you get an opportunity. However, let me tell you one thing.

"Mana Ki tabahi me Kuach hath hai dushman ka, Kuchh chal kayamat ki aap bhi to chalte hain."

You were also critical of it... (*Interruptions*) It is very strange that you are saying the same thing what the Pakistanis used to say. There is no harm in meeting Shahi Imam day and night by the so-called advocates of secularism, because they are secular:

[Prof. Prem Dhama]

"Sham ko pi li subah tauba kar li Rind
ke rind rahe hath se jannot bhi na gal."

(Interruptions) The self styled leaders of social justice delivered speeches on social justice yesterday. They want that untouchability should be eliminated from the society but not from politics. Yesterday, they delivered a speech in the House that they would not allow this Government to run. In the evening they again made a statement that their party would not support B.J.P. in voting out this Government. What sort of policy is this? How can the Government be ousted? The Government will be ousted if we vote against it in the Lok Sabha. We know that they will deliver speeches and at the time of voting they would stage a walk out...*(Interruptions)*

One thing is clear that issues which are based on policies are being criticised. The purposes would not be served by hurling a few abuses. Our party has proposed some amendments in the national interest. The Government should accept them. It should not try to ever look them. I would like to say that many times people adopt double standards. Today itself, we received some datas. During the national campaign our hon. Minister was making an appeal to people to make savings and reduce the expenditure. Everyday portraits of one or two Ministers appeared on T.V. At the same time some Ministers offered 10% cut from their basic pay and some from their total emoluments. Today, I was surprised to know that the tour expenses of the Ministers, who had offered 10% cut from their salary have gone up by 55%. Whom do they want to deceive? Does not the common man know about it? We will furnish all these details to him. The original allocation of about Rs. 5.5 crores for touring expenses is likely to go up to Rs. 7.5 crore.

I would not like to say any thing about the hon. President. But the Address is made by him. The expenditure of his secretariat has also gone up. On the contrary, when the leader of opposition was from the Congress party in 1990-91 the total expenditure was

Rs. 23 lakhs more than the estimated expenditure, but when the leader of opposition is from our party the expenses have gone down by Rs. 15 lakhs in compression to the estimated expenditure...*(Interruptions)* Those who talk of violence know well how they are treated. If they have any point of argument, let them reply. But one thing I will say that there is vast difference between the words and deeds of this Government. There is no hope that things would improve in future...*(Interruptions)*...Our friends were delivering a speech that their policies were supported by the people. They claimed in the House that they had got support in the Punjab and Bombay elections. I would not like to comment the support they received. I will say that a good process has started in Punjab. But we will make an appeal to the voters that if they continue to vote the Government in spite of its faulty policies the result will be that:-

Sarjhukaoge to pathar devata ho jayega
Itana mat chaho ise vo bewafa ho
jayega.

The Congress party will betray people's faith. It needs to be put under tight control. Don't be mistaken. Winning the municipality elections does not mean that they have won public opinion. It is not a situation like that.

Therefore, I would like that all the hon. Members of opposition and those from the Congress Party should adopt the amendments proposed by me. Otherwise, we will oppose the Motion of Thanks and would vote against it.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): Sir I heartily welcome President's Address made in the joint sitting of the Parliament. I extend my support to the Motion of Thanks moved in the House.

I would like to add a point here that the present incumbent to the highest office in the country is a freedom fighter who counted arrest alongwith Mahatma Gandhi, the father of our Nation and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the architect of Modern India. He had spent several years in prison during the

freedom struggle. Even after independence he continues to be in the mainstream of public life. He has a strong conviction that our country should continue to have a democratic form of Government. In the recent years, he had evolved Democratic solution to end certain constitutional and political crisis that year surfacing. That way he had established the strength of Democracy. It is 45 years since we have got Independence. But we are yet to have a viable economic growth. As far as rural economy is concerned much more needs to be done.

Our great leader late Shri Rajiv Gandhi tried to evolve Panchayati Raj Institutions. The task that was left unfinished should be reconsidered and on Bill should be adopted. We must ensure that we hold elections for these Panchayat bodies at the earliest. Only then we would have ensured development in rural areas.

There are many youth who are jobless. Unemployment problem is rampant in our country. You must evolve schemes to generate employment.

Many of the people in several villages live in poverty conditions even without shelter. Rural Housing Schemes should be taken up. Rural poor should get adequate shelter facilities.

Drinking water problem is a persisting one in my Arakhonam constituency. As for as drinking water schemes are concerned, Centre should allocate enough funds needed by the State Government.

As of to-day Panchayats depend on *Jawahar Rozagar Yojana*. Hence I request the Centre to allocate more of funds to Tamil Nadu to augment employment generation through *Jawahar Rozagar Yojana*. As part of a monitoring mechanism Committees headed by District collectors should be set up. Members of Parliament and Legislative Assemblies should be included in such Committees. We do not have such Committees in Tamil Nadu. Now in reality, only those who are recommended by MLA could get job

opportunities under JRY. This system should go.

A heinous crime was committed in our land and Shri Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated. We must bring to book the culprits who were involved in that killing. We must ensure that no such terrorist activity continues any more. We must wipe it out from our country.

The place where Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated should be converted to a memorial. In consultation with the State Government, Centre should construct a fitting memorial over there in Sriperumpudur.

India must take up the Sri Lankan Tamil refugee problem with the Sri Lankan Government. The refugees must be repatriated at the earliest. We must also ensure their security. Hence we must hold talks with the Sri Lankan Government to ensure their safety and security once they reach their homeland.

Malaria menace should be tackled in co-ordination with World Health Organisation and other UN bodies. This endemic should be addressed to on a war footing.

Many villages do not have Health-care facilities. Each and every villages should be surveyed and every village that has 3000 people and above should have a primary health centre. Food production should be increased to help solve the economic problem. (*Interruptions*)

To bring down the prices of food grains if need be we can import food grains. By way of supplying modern agricultural implements to our farmers we can help our agriculturists improve the food production. These implements should be supplied to farmers free of cost. A 15-point programme for the welfare of minorities as announced by the Prime Minister last year has not taken shape yet. It is now stated that this programme will soon be recast. Government should initiate action in this regard to ensure the welfare of the welfare of the minorities. (*Interruptions*)

AN HONBLE MEMBER: Every Member has a right to speak in his own language. He will speak in Tamil.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): How can he be compelled to speak in some other language when he can speak only in Tamil. This kind of attitude will give rise to recessionism. *(Interruptions)*

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is at liberty to speak in his language.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, ...**... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just I take one minute. He is an elderly friend. We should also give him some time.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: ...**...

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): If you are not able to understand it, please keep quiet. You should not object to his speaking. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): If the hon. Member objects to my speaking in Tamil, I will also object to his speaking in Hindi. We are Tamilians. We are

all elected Members of our Party. You have allowed me to speak in Tamil. Our Constitution allows us to speak in Tamil. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the hon. Member has said that after becoming a Member of Parliament, we should not ready. We shall remove that portion.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is at liberty to speak in the language he knows.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): We have the right to speak in our language. I will also speak in Malayalam. I have a right to do so. We have the right to speak in our language. He should not object to that.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): He cannot stop like this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri R. Jeevarathinam, please resume your seat. There is a point of order. All of you kindly resume your seats. What is your point of order?

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: An hon. Member from this side made certain remarks against the hon. Member from that side. He should withdraw the word. He is not in the Chair. You are managing the House. So, nobody from any side should manage any Member. That is my point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already expunged it. It is being expunged. Secondly, Members are at liberty to speak in the language they know. There is a system of interpretation. Probably he raised the objection saying that we should not go on reading and waiting in between for a few minutes. That is the objection he made.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: All the Members are reading.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request you to kindly continue your speech. Simultaneous interpretation is there. There is no difficulty.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jeevarathinam, just a minute. Yes, Shri Dhupal.

PROF. PREMDHUMAL: Sir, please let me put the record straight. The objection raised was not on the language of his speech but the objection was about his reading the whole speech. And if you say that it is in order, we have no objection. There is no question of any language. Please do not twist the matter *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not unnecessarily lose our patience. After all, we should have the grace to hear the opinion of the others.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Sir, I know that the B.J.P. did not fight in the movement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not deviate from your speech. Please complete your speech.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: I know that you people do not give any freedom. I know Dr. M.P. Khari, who, at that time, was the leader of Hindu Mahasabha. *(Interruptions)*

As far as IRDP loan disbursement is concerned, the present system has many loopholes. IRDP loan distribution method as exists now needs to be changed. *(Interruptions)*

The present method of distributing loans may give rise to corruption. In every Lok Sabha Constituency, a Committee headed by the respective District Collectors should be set up. The Committee should include MPs and MLAs too. In consultation with these elected representatives loans should be given to needy people. When Late M.G. Ramachandran was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, this practice was there. The same should now be adopted in all the State and Centre must improve upon the States accordingly.

[Translation]

*Our Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao is held in high esteem by the leaders of many countries in the international arena. He is a widely acclaimed leader today. It is our duty to extend our wholehearted support to his Government and his endeavor. Under the stewardship of Shri Narasimha Rao we will have an efficient administration. He is the elder statesman walking tall with recognition from the galaxy of leaders world over. He would be able to guide us to tide over the present economic crisis.

Some Members belonging to Bharatiya Janata Party were objecting to my speech. They find fault with this Government on price front and on various counts. I would like to make it clear to BJP Members that they cannot claim only for themselves the spirit of Nationalism and concern for national interest. Nationalists and Freedom fighters are there in all the parties. They are not only with the Congress. They are in CPM, CPI, Forward Block and other parties. When there is a threat to Government, in the interest of the Nation, they may be with us. Patriotism is not anybody's monopoly. I would even add that the present BJP in its earlier form was against the Freedom movement. I would like to put it emphatically that Nationalists are there in all parties. When they are speaking about the price situation, they demanded that prices should be brought down. I would like to impress upon them that Government is taking right steps in right direction. With

[Shri M.R. Kadambur Janarthanam]

the new economic policy the situation is in for a downward trend. As such we have started witnessing the good results that are bound to come. I am rather hopeful that prices could be controlled and rolled back soon as we devote to reform and restructure our economy.

Hence I would like to impress upon the Members of this august forum that we have two great elder statesmen amidst us to-day. One is our President Shri R. Venkatraman. Other one is our Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao. We need to have their services for many more years to come. Hence we must unitedly think in terms of making use of their wisdom. We must continue to have their guidance for many more years to come. Hence I request our great leaders and our Government to go ahead with their present policies to usher in a strong economy for a united India. The unity and integrity of the Country much depends on our consensus to have their services. The Government should also come forward to create a conducive atmosphere and to hold elections at an earlier date in Jammu and Kashmir.

With this, I conclude my speech supporting the Motion of Thanks to the President for his address.

[English]

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAM (Tirunelveli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak, on behalf of our All-India Anna DMK. We rise to support the Presidential Address. The whole country had witnessed the important Address of the President. After all, every Indian, whether he is living in Tamil Nadu or in Kashmir or in West Bengal wanted to know about Punjab.

A question was being asked whether in Punjab there will be any election or not. That was the talk of the city of the village, of everybody. After all there were elections in Punjab.

Further, to our political credit, after

Rajivji's demise, the *Ekta Yatra* has become a party programme for BJP. But everybody was seeing that because one *Rath Yatra* caused a Government to fall, what would the Prime Minister do with this *Ekta Yatra*. But it was the intelligence and wisdom of Shri Narasimha Rao who allowed the BJP to go from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. The people are now praising the wisdom of the hon. Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao. One *Yatra* caused their own friendly party Government to fall; but another *Yatra* made this Government to stabilise by winning the Punjab and Bombay Municipal elections!

Though we are welcoming the President's Address, we have to point out some paragraphs, particularly Para 14 where you have talked about the growth rate of infrastructural areas like electricity, coal and cement. At what cost you have increased the price of coal, cement and steel? Further, in this Address the main thing lacking is a mention about the chronic sickness in the industry. How the Government is going to face this?

One of the conditionalities of the World Bank and IMF was about giving power of BIFR. Even in *Hindustan Times* in the month of August 1991 they have written an editorial saying that BIFR needs teeth. Therefore I would like to tell our veteran comrades that the BIFR condition was not laid by IMF; even the *Hindustan Times* has given an editorial about this. What more powers are you going to give to BIFR as a precautionary measure - because prevention is better than cure - to stop the sickness of the industry?

Further, regarding coal I want to say that when this new Government has imported cotton, wheat, why cannot they import coal? In Tamilnadu there are no coal deposits. During the MGR period Rajivji's Government allowed one lakh tonnes of coal import to my constituency Tuticorin's thermal station. Quality and quantitywise and economically it was good. Therefore the Government must think of allowing States which have no natural resources and which are far away from the northern India to import coal.

As a Tamilnadu MP I have to point out to the Treasury Benches the wordings found in Para 20 of the Address about the water dispute of the States. It is said "Every effort should be made to resolve through dialogue all disputes relating to the use of waters of any inter-State river." In this regard I have to say that eighteen years of dialogue produced no results. The prolonged dialogue without any improvement in tackling the problem caused frustration and tension. According to the direction of the Supreme Court the V.P. Singh's Government allowed the matter to go to the Tribunal and the Tribunal has given the award. After the legal decision, even now the matter is pending. But the wordings "Water is a flowing entity, variable in quantity from year to year and season to season." creates suspicion in the minds of the people of Tamilnadu. I wonder why they have added these words. Cauvery river, Ganga river, Yamuna river are all life giving rivers. They are perennial rivers. They are not ordinary rivers. Therefore giving such an explanation creates suspicion in the minds of the people of Tamilnadu. Therefore I have to point out this paragraph.

Now, I will come to the export-import policy of the present Government. In the month of November, the Government allowed the export of five lakh bales of cotton. Accordingly, the prices of the cotton in Punjab, Maharashtra and Gujarat went up. But, in the month of February, they have announced the import of cotton. So, naturally, the suffer were the Tamilnadu growers. Such a type of inconsistency in the policy, within three months, has never occurred. Earlier, it was the mistake of the Janta Dal Government. Shri Devi Lal allowed to export 12 lakh bales of cotton. Nowhere in the Indian history, we have allowed the export of cotton like this. A policy to export two lakh bales of cotton was adopted by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. This Government should also have adopted the same policy, as Rajiv Gandhi adopted. But, you have allowed, five lakh bales of cotton, to export in the month of November. In the month of February, again you are allowing this to import. So, people who are affected are cotton growers. It will not help either the

industry, or the growers or the trade. Uncertainty is caused by the inconsistent export-import policy of this Government. Therefore, the Government must pay attention to this and they must answer to this Parliament.

I want to know whether the announcement of export of five lakh bales of cotton has materialised. How many lakh bales of cotton, India has actually exported and how many lakh bales of cotton, India has actually imported? You are going to import Pakistan Cotton; I know that Shri Pawar is from Maharashtra. It is going to be only 10,800. But the equivalent Indian cotton is J-34 and it is 12,000. What is the policy you are going to adopt? It looks like a circus.

Now, you want to ban the export of yarn; but you want more money from the foreign country. Japanese want cotton yarn; spun in the Indian soil and they do not want any cotton yarn spun out of Australia cotton or Africa cotton. They are very particular about this and they want only Indian cotton spun out of MC-5 Syn. type cotton yarn. Whether we are proud or not, our soil is being praised very much by Japanese. Japanese are able to realise the fertility of our soil, but we are not able to realise. That is the fun and that is the tragedy. (Interruptions) It is the wisdom of Shri Narasimha Rao. Shri Narasimha Rao's wisdom in allowing the Yatra has succeeded. (Interruptions) That is the political wisdom of Shri Narsimha Rao. (Interruptions).

Now, you have suspended the yarn export. But, are you able to reduce the yarn price? What is the yarn price today? What was it in December? In December it was Rs. 15,000/- But, today it is Rs. 12,000/- Who are the sufferers? The cotton growers are the sufferers. Therefore, the policy regarding textiles is not good. Textile people are very much helpless. British Govt. have kept the Textile Commission in Bombay; East India Cotton Company is in Bombay, because you have, in Bombay, to control cotton market and about jute, it is being controlled by the West Bengal Government. So, this policy should be changed.

[Shri M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan]

I will now come to the PDS. You have said that you are going to revamp this. It is the backbone of our people. Increasing the price of rice and wheat in Public Distribution System is not good. Our country is having poverty alleviation programme. I think, no other country is having such schemes. So, having got the poverty alleviation schemes, as one of our schemes, raising the price of rice and wheat in the Public Distribution System is wrong. It may be all right if you raise it in the open market. But, we should never raise the price in the Public Distribution System.

I would recall what farmers have told. They have told that they do not want subsidy for fertilisers. But, they have also said that they should not be penalised for the inefficiency of others. What is the cost of fertiliser in other countries? What is its cost in India? The inefficiency and mis-management of the public undertakings makes the fertiliser to cost much. Therefore they said that they do not want subsidy. I saw this in the paper. Therefore, according to the wishes of the farmers, we must be able to give them the fertiliser at the correct price. The inefficiency of the manufacturers should not be passed on to the consumers. That should be the point. As a textile man, I know cotton and cotton yarn are feeding me. In the year 1992, the textile industry is going to face the worst crisis because of the export-import policy of the Government. The textile industry has not faced such worst conditions during the previous years. There is lot of cotton in Punjab because of Bhakra-Nangal Project. It was the contribution of Nehruji to the people of Punjab. They have not forgotten Nehru so far. That is why they have voted for Congress.

Coming to the point, I want to say that during the Rajiv period, only two lakh bales of cotton were exported as a fiscal policy. Export of cotton will be announced only in the month of January or February. They have never announced it in the month of November. Now you are announcing the

export of cotton in November. That is a wrong policy.

Further, I am sorry to say that the whole country has witnessed the boycott of President's Address by our veteran comrades in a democratic country. They have been sent to this place to fight against the ruling party, to argue against the ruling party and to discuss and debate, and not to boycott. The boycott of the President's Address is not a wise step in a democracy. The people think that politically it will not be nice. It would not also look nice in the eyes of the world. They should not have boycotted the President's Address. They have been voted to be in the office to pull the ears of the ruling party whenever it did anything wrong.

Lastly, I would like to say that our President declared, just before his speech, in the month of December that the country should have one year free of strikes and bandhs. I expected this to be included in the President's Address also. The President has told this on the Radio and the TV to all the political parties. The salary and job of the workers in the organised sector and in the public sector undertakings is guaranteed. Therefore, such people should come forward to have one year free of strikes and bandhs. After one year, you can question about the performance of the ruling party. That would be proper. Now, in this House I am coming from my constituency. Even the villagers have wondered how the gold prices has come down. Everybody in the country thought that the gold prices would not come down. But it has come down now. Every Indian is proud of Mr. Manmohan Singh about his budget. The Parliament may say anything or the Press may write anything. But the people are praising Mr. Manmohan Singh.

Lastly, in my State the Tuticorin Airport has been ready since September last year. Even now the flights have not started operating. So many crores of rupees have been spent but the airport is yet to start functioning. The money has been blocked. That is a waste. I request through this House that the concerned Ministry should take note of it

and see that the flights start operating at the Tuticorin Airport as soon as possible.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Bihar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to Rashtrapatiiji, I am very sorry to say that I cannot support his Address. With that Address in so many words, the Central Government has tried its level best to depict a rosy picture of our political scenario, of our economic scenario, of our social and cultural life. But actually it is not so.

15.00 hrs

It is a bleak one. There is no ray of hope for the unemployed youths of our country. There are about four crores of registered unemployed youths and there are about 8 crores unregistered who are working not only in the farms but also in the agricultural fields. There is no ray of hope for these 12 crores of people. And how are they living? I do not know whether the honourable Ministers are aware of the fact that at least there are so many youths who are forced to sell their blood in the blood banks for earning their bread only. That is the tragic situation in our country. And there is no hope even in the Budget. Mr. Thakur who is here is aware of the fact that it is now crystal clear that the Budget that has been presented before this House was prepared earlier in the courtyard of the IMF and the World Bank.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Since the hon. Member has mentioned my name, I want to mention that we have made the budget, A to Z, and this allegation is absolutely false and not correct. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI AMARROYPRADHAN: You have already prepared it by touching the code of Dunkel and you cannot deny it. Due to this reason, I can say that it is clear that there is no scope in the early future for the unemployed youths of this country. Rather, more youths will be jobless and it was uttered by the honourable Prime Minister himself yesterday. This is the position of our

country.... *(Interruptions)*... Inflation, price rise and unemployment will be more. Poor people will be the worst sufferers. On the other hand, multinationals, non-resident Indians, blackmarketeers and hoarders will be very much happy. The President, in page 14 of his Address, has said:

"We are, of course, not only conscious of our geographical location but are aware that our destinies lie in Asia...."

Our Defence Minister is here. Sir, through you, I would like to ask Pawarji whether he knows the boundary of India or not. Is he aware that India stretches from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Kutch to Kohima? Are you aware of it? I think you not aware of it..... *(Interruptions)* Please try to understand.

Sir, there is an Island called New Moore Islands which is on the Bay of Bengal. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, if you enquire you will know that it is not a small Island like Teen Bigha. This Island is of 2000 square kilometres and is occupied not by Indians but by the people of Bangladesh. It is not a new phenomenon. This Island came up in the 1950s and after that in the course of 1965, the matter was discussed between India and Pakistan; in 1974, it was discussed between Indira and Mujib and in 1982, it was again discussed between India and Bangladesh. At that time it was decided that it would be divided on 50:50 basis. Here are the documents. These are not my own papers. These are Government agreements. These are the Indira-Mujib and Indira-Ershad agreements. I do not like to use bad words but I feel that this Government just does not care for these islands. This is our land and it is an integral part of India. Don't you have any duty towards them? Are they not Indian citizens? What have you done for them? In the meantime, Janata Government came to power. Even then, whatever it may be, you cannot deny it. While this is the position here, there are so many other parts where there are similar situations.

What about our Indian enclaves in Bangladesh? We have got 126 Indian en-

[Sh. Amarroypradhan]

claves in Bangladesh. It is not a new thing. This problem is there since 1950 when Coochbehar State merged with India. Now, what is the present position of these 126 enclaves? Since 1951, there was no census. As per the 1951 census, the population was 31,000. If you go through the census records, you yourselves will find it. After that, there was no census. As per today's census figures of India's population, if we calculate on a proportionate basis, about one lakh people may be staying in those enclaves. But what is their condition? There is no law and order machinery, there is no police administration. Pawarji, even your Defence people are not there! There are no elections. Leave aside the question of Assembly and Parliamentary elections, there are not even Panchayat elections. Are those people who are staying in that part, not your Indian citizens? What have you done for them? There was nothing but talks and talks. There were the Nehru-Noon talks in 1958, where in it was decided that the entire Indian enclaves would be exchanged. But you did not do anything. Again there were talks in 1974 and 1982. It was raised even in the Question Hour. Sitting here, we speak about human rights in South Africa, human rights in Tibet and so on and so forth. Even today, the question of human rights was raised in the House. But what have you done to protect the rights of our own people, those Indian citizens staying in the enclaves? Not a single word is said about one lakh Indian citizens who are staying in those 126 enclaves. Have you ever referred it to the UN? The other day, when there was a question, the hon. Minister Shri Faliero has said that according to international law of servitude, we have to give passage to the Bangladesh enclaves in Dahagram and Angarpota and for that purpose, Tin Bigha will be used as a corridor. So, it has been given on a perpetual lease for 999 years. But what about our Indian enclaves. Have you uttered a word and asked for a passage? Is this not an appeasement policy? We must try to have good relations with our neighbours, whether it be Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka or Pakistan. We do agree but certainly not at

the cost of our sovereignty. But is this the way of functioning?

Sir, they always talk about the international Agreement. We have raised the question about the Tin Bigha. They said, whether it is right or wrong, you have to give it because there was an international agreement regarding this. But, who cares for the international agreement? I have a document regarding Indira-Mujib Agreement. A copy of it was obtained by me from the Library. It says:

" Baikari Khal: In the Baikari Khal, the boundary should be demarcated on the agreed basis and principles, namely, that the ground shall prevail as per the agreement reached between the Directors of Land Records and Surveys of West Bengal and erstwhile East Pakistan in 1949. The boundry will be a fixed boundry.

" Hakal Khal: The boundry should be demarcated in accordance with the Nehru-Noon Agreement of September, 1958, treating Hakal Khal as a geographical feature distinct from the Ichhahati river. However, this boundry will be a fixed boundry."

With these it is clear that no Government comes to implement the International Agreement if it does not suit the State They do not like to have it implemented. So, we are suffering from this appeasement policy and that is why you are saying that it is not required. These policies should be changed. I want to mention here that beyond Tin Bigha, there is a vast stretch of land. It is our land. It is an integral part of India. It is known as Kuchlibari Gram Panchyat. In that land 30,000 people are living. They are all Indian citizens. It is a 30 sq. mile territory. If Tin Bigha corridor is given to them, the entire Gram Panchayat will be completely isolated. Why are you creating this position? When you are not able to solve the problem of 126 enclaves and one lakh people, then why are you creating another Enclave? Can you explain that position? Please do not lease out Tin Bigha to Bangladesh. The

exchange of Indian enclaves with that of Bangladesh enclaves is the solution so, you are moving in this direction. Therefore, I would say that this Government has failed both in the national front as also in the international front.

That is why, I cannot support it.

SHRI MAHESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to rise here to oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by the Members from the Treasury Benches.

Before I go to the points mentioned in the Speech, I would like to mention it very specifically that there are two main points which are missing in the whole speech and they are (1) Solution for the price rise and (2) Solution to the unemployment problem which is in vogue in our country.

First of all I would like to mention about the amendments that I have proposed, viz. Amendments No. 496 to 511.

I would like to mention something regarding the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka. You know, since 1956, that is, since the re-organisation had taken place, this vexed problem of border dispute remains unresolved. For the last 35 years, many agitations and many struggles have taken place and a number of people have died unfortunately, there is no mention in the President's Address regarding this Border dispute, particularly regarding Belgoum and Bhalki areas. I would suggest that these amendments be added.

There is no mention of the formation of statutory boards for Vidharbha, Marathwada and Konkan areas though as per the Constitution - under Articles 371(2) there is a provision for establishing such statutory boards. In spite of this and in spite of false promises made by the Government in the last so many years, they have not taken any steps in this direction.

Presently, the naxalite problem which is in vogue in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh,

Andhara Pradesh and Orissa - I am told that it is already known to the Government that the naxalites are likely to form a separate buffer State under the name of Dandakaranya - but nothing has been done.

And in spite of all sorts of naxalite menace, no mention is there in the President's Address.

Then I would like to mention regarding employment opportunities not being provided to the blind and disabled. There is no mention on this point in the President's Address. I would suggest that this amendment may also be considered.

Regarding revitalisation of public sector undertakings, I am lucky that the hon. Minister is present here. A lot of talk is going on regarding this. But in spite of that, there are no concrete steps taken in this direction. I would humbly request the hon. Minister to see that suitable amendments are made in the President's Address.

As regards cinema and hotel industry, you know, at present, we are talking about development of tourism. But, as a matter of fact, in that direction, we are not moving. I would suggest that both cinema and hotel industry should be treated as an industry.

As regards petroleum products, oil and natural gas, they are not performing well. There is no mention regarding improvement on that account to save our hard earned foreign exchange.

At the moment, our interest of Doordarshan safeguard is also very important. Presently, there is a lot of enrichment on account of BBC, STAR, TV and CNN; and in spite of that, there is no mention regarding the steps proposed to be taken in that direction.

Utilisation of gas, which is being flared in Bombay high is also one of the most important subjects. I would suggest that some proper steps, suitable steps should be taken in that direction also. u

[Sh. Maheshwar Save]

As regards fruits and vegetables production, at present, our country stands no. 2 and 3. But in that direction, I would request that the Government should consider regarding preservation and processing the same.

I would request that Konkan should be developed as far as tourism is concerned.

Now I would turn to para 2 of the President's Address on account of Punjab Elections. While the recently held elections in Punjab are welcome, the abysmally low turnout of voters has left a big question mark upon the legitimacy of the elected or should we call it an installed government in the State. This low turnout also does not bear with the assurance of the President that participation of all sections in the State will be forthcoming with this Government taking over in the State.

Kashmir elections of 1987 when peoples participation was very low is a case in point.

Now I would refer to paras three and four of the President's Address, that is regarding Kashmir problem. This is another vexed problem which has been haunting us for quite some time now. Unfortunately till date we have done nothing concrete to resolve this problem but of course reiterated well worn-out clichés and favourite homilies about hurt psyche, healing touch different cultural identity etc. This time also nothing clear-cut has come out from the Government, which may be construed as an indicator of the direction being taken by the Government to tackle this problem.

Now I would refer to para five of the President's Address regarding Assam. The army on both the occasions when deployed called to tackle the menace of ULFA has done very commendable job but what is intriguing is the abrupt stoppage of counter-insurgency operations at a time when they have earned vital breakthroughs. I would request that henceforth the political motive should not interfere in this type of action.

I now turn to para 10 of the President's Address regarding economy. True that the present Government inherited an economy which was truly in bad shape but there is no denying the fact that it was a logical corollary of the mismanagement of previous regimes most of whom belonged to the present Ruling Party only. The Government is repeatedly emphasising on austerity at all levels but has done precious little in this area itself. Cabinets and Secretariats have still remained blotted, unproductive and non-plan expenditure cuts have still remained an item of notices and circulars only. Token cuts in salaries have at best only invited derision from public at large, which would definitely wish the Government setting the pace in this direction.

Then I turn to para 9 and about the Exit Policy. Another factor worrying the public is the Government's much flaunted 'Exit Policy' though much has been said about this and a lot more is being done about finalising the modalities of such exit. It is regrettable that no set policy has yet been evolved about the people who will be retrenched, a step which we are honour-bound as a welfare state to implement in the interest of the people. The Government seems oblivious to the grave repercussions, this non-pulsed attitude will have on the society once the Exit Policy is implemented without giving adequate thought to the welfare of the people who will be retrenched.

Now I come to para 12 of the Address about price rise. The Government has made spectacular achievements in managing the price rise statistics and figures but coming to the level of a common man who is bearing the burden of sky-rocketing price rise nothing worth mentioning is visible. The common man is already eeking out his existence and there is a limit to which he should be asked to sacrifice at the altar of management.

Lastly, I would like to make mention about Defence, that nothing has been said about this vital aspect speaks volumes about the smugness of our think-tanks. Perhaps the Government is bedevilled with the ostrich syndrome. The minimum our valiant

armed forces deserved was a word of thanks and gratitude from a government whose misfired policies ultimately cause misery to them and the Government always requisitions these forces for their internal problems.

Once again, I would like to mention that with these words I would like to oppose the President's Address and the Motion of Thanks for him, and thank you.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I could not avail of the opportunity of listening the address of hon. President, but I had a chance to go through it. The President's Address is an ideal document of any Government's achievements and its future proposals. If the same ideal document is prepared by the international financial institutions, then hardly a people's representative can easily dare to listen it. This was the reason, that the Janta Dal and National Front decided to boycott the President's Address. Today, I have raised to oppose the motion of thanks on that Address.

President's address is the reflection of a Government's social and economic policies. Every citizen of the country wanted to see in this reflection the picture of such an India, which is marching towards self-reliance and economic independence. But after listening the President's Address every citizen of the country was disappointed since he found that the I.M.F. and the World Bank are grabbing the integrity and economic independence of the country like parasite creepers. The economic sovereignty of the country is about to fade away under it and will breath its last after some time. This country will be on the door step of economic slavery after some time.

We had heard the address of 1991 also. A faint hope had come up before us from that, that slowly and slowly we will march towards economic independence, and self-reliance. But I am to say with a heavy heart

that the destiny of the country has been handed over to the international bankers, who will make this country their slave after sucking its blood.

Today, from Kashmir to Assam, a wind of separatism is blowing. The charming Kashmir valley is echoing with the sounds of guns. The scarlet blood of the innocent people is spreading over the whiteness of the mountains. Our own people in our own country are compelled to move about from place to place as nomads and refugees. But how far is it justified to say that the people of Kashmir should go back to their homes and live there respectfully and to level charges against Pakistan for all these things. Nobody leaves his home and his State along with his family just because he takes pleasure in it. They have been compelled to live like displaced persons to save the lives of their family members, leaving their city and houses. Unless they do not feel or assured of their security they should not be sent back to their homes. Till then saying them to go back to their homes is total injustice. The refugees of Kashmir who are rehabilitated in different States are residing in Delhi also, when they went to Tis Hazari to seek help, they were misbehaved and lathi charged. Are they not the citizens of our country? Is it not the duty of the Government to rehabilitate these displaced persons. Should these people be allowed to feel that in case they come out of Kashmir to save their lives neither this country is able to welcome them nor it can help them. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should adopt a clear policy about the feeling of disbelief which has come up in the hearts of the displaced persons and as to when they would be sent back and an atmosphere of security and faith should be created since the feeling of distrust has come up in their hearts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at such a time when these displaced persons are moving from place to place for the sake of their families, and their lives and for their rehabilitation, the Bhartiya Janta Party goes on 'Ekta Yatra' and want to gain political mileage in the name of unfurling the flag. So, I

[Shrimati Saroj Dubey]

Resolution re. rooting out caste struggle

[English]

would like to know whether the innocent and the sufferers are just to face the difficulties and when they are asking help from you and working towards you for assistance, is it proper on your part that you engage yourself in such a political game? Anybody is benefited by your 'Ekta Yatra' or not, but one thing is clear that the militants of Kashmir who were upto now divided have now united. Though the unity has been established among them but as a reaction to this Ekta Yatra the feeling of distrust has come to the minds of the minorities that anytime the communal frenzy can overcome them and they can impose communalism and anti-nation activities on the minorities and start torturing them by raising the slogan of Hinduism. The Kashmir problem is 44 years old now, which has not been solved upto yet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Conclude within two minutes.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: The Government should evolve such a policy that the feeling of faith may rise in the minds of the people of Kashmir and the killings of the innocents should be stopped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is petting its own back by holding elections in Punjab. If at all any formality was to be completed then why the elections in Punjab were postponed last time. All the security forces and military forces were deployed in Punjab, the military was deployed but even then the 100 villages which went without poll shows that the atmosphere was not favourable for elections. Even after deploying military, nine percent votes were casted and that too in the urban areas only. After that the claim of protecting democratic system is baseless. It has been an army cantonment for eleven years. If the urban people of Punjab have cast their votes, then there is nothing to appreciate but the thing is that the feeling of trust, co-operation and goodwill should be created.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue on Monday. You will get another five minutes.

15.31 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fourth Report

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL
(Cuddalore): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th March, 1992."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th March, 1992."

The Motion was adopted

15.32 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: STEPS FOR ROOTING OUT CASTE STRUGGLE..(CONTD).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before further discussion is resumed on the Resolution by Dr. K.V.R. Chowdary regarding steps for rooting out caste struggle, I would like to mention that 4 hours and 01 minute have already been taken on this resolution. Therefore, the time allotted for discussion on the Resolution is already exhausted. On the last occasion, the Hon'ble Minister of Welfare, Shri Sita Ram Kesri, intervened in the de-