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Tuesday, April 30, 2002

Vaisakha 10, 1924 (Saka)

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(English Version)

Ninth Session

(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 30, 2002/Vaisakha 10, 1924 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. Q. No. 501.

Check on Prices of Drugs

\+

*501. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no effective check on the prices being presently fixed by the drug producers, and no standard norms have been fixed for drugs contents and frequent shortage of essential drugs, presently dominated by the MNCs, resulting in the poor performance of domestic companies;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to set up any Drug Regulatory Authority in the country to oversee the drug industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to regulate the drug industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) Fixation of prices of Scheduled drugs and formulations based thereon is an on-going process and is undertaken by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1955. For a Scheduled formulation, a manufacturer is required to follow the price fixed by the Government through an order, i.e. he cannot charge a price higher than the price so fixed. For any violation of the price fixed, action is taken under the provisions of DPCO'95. Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves. However, the Government may, if it considers necessary, so to do in public interest, fix or revise the retail price of any formulation including a non-Scheduled formulation. The State Drug Control Authorities are the field level enforcing agencies for implementation of the prices fixed by the Government. Under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and the Rules made thereunder drugs are required to conform to the norms prescribed in Indian Pharmacopoeia or other Pharmacopoeia like B.P. & USP etc. for pharmaceopoeial drugs. The contents of drug in a drug formulation are given in the respective monographs and the same are followed by the concerned licensing authorities. For patent and proprietary medicines Rule 71 & 76 provide that while applying for license, evidence and data justifying that medicines contain the constituent ingredients in therapeutic and prophylactic quantity shall be submitted to the licensing authority. For any new drug formulation introduced for the first time in the country the applicant has to provide extensive data in respect of its quality, safety and efficacy including therapeutic basis for the drug contents and the same are examined before approving its marketing in the country by the Office of Drug Controller General (India).

The Indian Drug Industry is able to meet the requirement of bulk drugs in a significant measure and of almost the entire range of formulations except certain new drugs, vaccines and diagnostics. The availability of drugs in the country, in general, is satisfactory. Shortages, wherever reported are temporary and localized in nature. The NPPA promptly takes action by advising the companies to rush stocks to the reported places of shortage.

Regulatory functions governing drug industry as provided under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder are performed by the drug control authorities at Central and State levels. To further strengthen the existing system, the recently announced Pharmaceutical Policy-2002 provides as follows:-

(i) progressively benchmark the regulatory standards against the international standards for manufacturing,

(ii) progressively harmonize standards for clinical testing with international practices,

(iii) streamline the procedures and steps for quick evaluation and clearance of new drug applications, developed in India through indigenous R&D, and

(iv) set up a world class Central Drug Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) by modernizing, restructuring and reforming the existing system and establish an effective network of drugs standards enforcement administrations in the States with the CDSCO as a nodal centre, to ensure high standards of quality, safety and efficacy of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, medicines worth Rs. 2000 crore are required in our country. Majority of people of the country are poor and the poor people suffer more by diseases. I had asked a question whether the Government have control over the price of the medicines or not. Thereafter the question of constitution of authority comes so that the price of the medicines can be controlled. Spurious medicines are also sold in the country. Drug manufacturers companies sell medicine at arbitrary price and poor people are compelled to purchase medicines at that price. Thus the poor people are being exploited. There are several life saving drugs. Many people are being affected by diabetes in the country. This disease is spreading on large scale. Those patients need insulin daily. I would like to know about the scheme formulated by the Government in this regard however, in the reply of the Government it has been said that drug price policy 2002 has been devised in which four formula have been given. I would like to know as to when four formula are going to be implemented so that the poor people may purchase medicine at affordable price and the sale of spurious drugs should be checked. The action taken by the Government to control all these things or the time by which the action will be taken in this regard?

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given detailed reply. The price of the scheduled drugs are fixed by NPP Authority. If any complaint is received or more than the printed price is charged the action is taken by the Government, however, the power of drug control is vested in State Government which is exercised by State Drug Controller. The new drug policy prepared by the Government has been approved and will be implemented by June. Whatever has been contained in that policy will be implemented in toto.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently Doha Conference was held. The Patent Law of our country was already good that a law used to remain in force for 5 to 7 years period thereafter it was free. The price of medicine used to reduce once the manufacturer of medicines was started by various companies, however, the Patent Law that is being implemented after the Doha Conference will remain in force for 20 years. It is on account of this that drug companies especially multinational companies will sell drugs at arbitrary prices. I would like to submit through an example that presently there are four crore people who are suffering from Hepatitis-B in the country. It is a dangerous disease that has surfaced. It is also called liver cancer. The price of one injection is Rs. 1600. This injection is required to be administered to the patients daily for four months. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that if a poor person is affected by this disease then, he is at the mercy of the God. It is not possible to treat the patient by medicine. You know that medicines are not available to crores of people in the country. You are well aware of the condition of the Government hospitals. Medicine facility is not available anywhere. Even if medical facility is available free of cost, medicines are required to be purchased. That is why presently the private medical practice has increased. I would like to know from the Government about the proposed to be taken by the Government regarding such cases brought to the notice of the Government and monopoly of the multinational companies over the price of the drugs on account of their expenditure on research and development of the medicine and the death of the people due to the non-availability of the medicines so that people do not have to pay heavy price of an injection costing Rs. 1600 for their treatment.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have already said that the scheduled drugs are under our control and when complaints are received regarding this, matter is investigated. Besides, if the price of any medicine is high, it is supplied to us or we produce it. As far the multinational companies are concerned, the Indian companies are of international standard and our export is much more higher than the import. When the patent regime will come into existence, our companies are so good that they will be able to compete with them. I can claim with pride that our medicines are being exported to more than two hundred countries and our import is very low. So whenever you have complaint you may inform us, we would take action on it.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that nowadays fake medicines are being sold in the market on a large scale. Few days back huge quantity of fake medicines stocks were seized in Delhi. I would like to submit that poor people are already suffering that they are not able to purchase medicine as it is very costly and whatever medicines are available, they are spurious. I would like to know from the

Government about the policy of the Government regarding the checking of sale of spurious drugs in the market and would like to know about the number of persons died and affected due to the use of spurious drugs and the existing storage of such drugs and the number of persons against whom action has been taken by the Government for selling spurious drugs.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is under the control of the State Government. If spurious medicines are being manufactured anywhere or are overpriced, the State Controller may control it. The health department of the Government of India cooperate with them and try their best to help them.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Sir, I am not satisfied with the reply. My main question is what is the policy of the Government for checking the sale of spurious drugs.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: I have said the same thing that wherever spurious medicines are manufactured, it is controlled by the State health department and it tries its best to control such things with the coordination of the Health Department of the Government of India.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: How many such cases have come to our notice.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: The Health Department can say this. It is not under my control.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The details regarding this are not available.

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it a fact that the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has referred 72 important assessment cases involving Rs. 224 crore? I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of cases disposed of so far, the amount recovered from the companies and the steps taken to recover the rest of the money by disposing of the cases at the earliest possible. I am given to understand that the companies have gone to the hon. Court. Will the Government expedite the matter? What steps are taken by the Government in this regard?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not in that case. We have recovered some, however, in most of the cases stay order has been taken from the courts. For that I have written to our department that cases should be pursued in the court as early as possible so that early recovery may be made.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the one hand the price of the medicines are rising and on the other hand in spite of all efforts the patent of medicine which are manufactured in India at a low price are not accepted at the international level. Just now the hon. Member had submitted that the price of Hepatitis-B injection is above Rs. 50. Similarly Cipla Company through its research has developed a medicine at the lowest price for AIDS in the world and is selling it. We see its advertisement.

[English]

But I was told that they are struggling for getting patent of this medicine.

[Translation]

So, I would like to know as to what is its status? Whether it is authentic medicine that has been developed by Cipla and whether it is effective and is it true that its price is low as they are claiming whether the Government have collected information in this regard and the action propose to be taken by the Government? I am asking this question because the price of this medicine is lowest.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Sir, the question is related to Hepatitis. The price of its medicine have drastically reduced—earlier it was Rs. 250 now it comes for Rs. 75 only. As far as the question of Cipla is concerned, I can say with pride that they have developed a medicine for AIDS and its cost of production is $350 while a few days back the price of medicine for AIDS was $12500 in South America. It was much publicized and they are fighting for Patent right in several international courts and patent schemes. We are fully cooperating with him.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Hyderabad is one of the hub centres for bulk drug manufacturers. Most of the bulk drugs are being manufactured in and around Hyderabad City. The hon. Minister is proudly announcing that they are exporting these drugs to more than 200 countries, but at the same time, these units are emitting a lot of pollutants. People living around Hyderabad are extremely chocked because of these pollutants. The people are not getting good drinking water. A number of diseases are affecting them. What is the action that is being proposed on such pollutant creating industries?

Secondly, accidents are taking place and innocent people are dying. Last week, there was an explosion in one of the units and two chemists died on the spot. They are not ordinary people. It means we are only concentrating on exports and we are not taking the right steps to control the pollutants and also the safety measures. It is a very serious problem. So, active steps should be taken to control these polluting industries.

Sir, in a country like China, they have closed about 2,000 chemical industries because of the pollutants. In our country, it became a dumping yard for all pollutant industries. So, the matter has to be seriously examined. The human life is more important instead of only exporting and creating the environment for exports...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri M.V.V.S. Murthi, please ask your question now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister what corrective steps he is going to take for these two accidents and what he is going to do about the polluting industries.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: It is not concerned with the original question however he has given a suggestion that I have noted.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Sir, he has also said in the beginning itself that our country is exporting bulk drugs.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: That is true.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Under what circumstances are we exporting? He says, it is not related.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: No, I am telling that what you have said about the pollution is a suggestion.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: We are making bulk drug exports. What is the incidental pollution that follows? There is loss of human lives also.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: The steps are being taken by the Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: This is not a small thing, Sir. Human life is very important.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Everything has positive as well as negative aspects that means it is also a little bit harmful. The steps are being taken by the Government to understand it and to correct it. It is the responsibility of the Pollution Board. If it comes to us we will look into it.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Sir, the Minister has rightly replied that there are three types of units which manufacture drugs in this country. One is public sector units, second is multinational units, and the third is private sector units. The hon. Minister has rightly mentioned that these public sector units are providing drugs at proper price to the people. For instance, Hindustan Antibiotics is one of the units which had been set up by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru fifty years back and it has been serving this country for the last fifty years. It was a profit-making unit, but the Government has given a directive to this unit that it should sell their particular products to Government hospitals at particular rates. That is the reason why they have started losing money. Last year and this year also, this unit has been a profit-earning unit, but still the Government of India has taken a decision to hand it over to BIFR, and the BIFR has taken a decision to hand it over to private sector or to multinationals. Is the Government going to close this type of public sector units one by one and is going to hand over all the units to multinationals?

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are continuously in contact with Sharad Pawar ji for running this company. He has also written a letter. We have made our best effort in this regard. It has also been referred to BIFR. The Government have also supported it, however, in spite of all these efforts it could not run. The main reason for the closure of the factory is that the Government of the State, where the factory is located, does not place order for the drug supply to the company. For whom factory will produce the drug and to whom they will sell it. The hon. Member had given a suggestion for running the company that if the company has any land it should be sold and the money

received from it should be invested for running the company. But it could not be done as yet. We are pondering over it. We often discuss the issue with the hon. Member.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is fact that no policy has been formulated till date since the time when price fixation policy regarding the life saving drug was announced nearly 12 years back? It is due to this that prices of life saving drugs have increased heavily and these drugs have become out of reach of common man. As it has been stated just now that indigenous companies like IDPL and Hindustan Antibiotics engaged in manufacturing life saving drugs are not being encouraged whereas in comparison to multinational companies the prices of drugs manufactured by indigenous companies are considerably low. Multinational companies are being encouraged as a result of which prices of drugs are increasing continuously and these drugs are becoming out of reach of poor people. Along with this these medicines have not been proving as effective as they should be. I would like to know whether any new policy is being formulated for determining prices of drugs so that issue of price control could be discussed comprehensively.

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, prices of essential and scheduled drugs are under control. I had told earlier also and mentioned in my reply that NPPA controls the prices of drugs. Therefore, it cannot be stated that there is no check on essential drugs. We do have check on prices of essential drugs through NPPA. The second question asked by the hon'ble Member is whether any new drug policy is being brought or not? I would like to tell that a new drug policy has been formulated which will be made effective from June, all these provisions have been made therein.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. was set up to supply essential drugs at a cheaper price. Most of the units of IDPL are almost closed and the Government has not taken any decision to revive IDPL.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, in order to keep the prices of the essential drugs at a lower level, whether the Government of India will seriously consider revival of IDPL along with SSPL which is in West Bengal.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similar is the case of IDPL as the Hon'ble Sharad Pawar stated just now, it was referred to BIFR. We have tried our best to revive it but that could not be done. As I have told earlier that Uttar Pradesh Government had agreed to purchase it at Rs. 25 crore and we have transferred that. We have no objection and we are ready to hand over other units also if any State Government sends any such proposal.

[English]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that in case of the life-saving drugs that concern the cancer patients and heart patients, they are most expensive; in case of leukaemia patients its costs Rs. 2.5 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh. There are hardly few people in our country who can spend Rs. 3 lakh to Rs. 4 lakh for the treatment of leukaemia or blood cancer. What has the Government of India decided in these cases to give relief to the poor people? Most of the letters that we receive are concerning these and we send them for help from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund or the Chief Minister's Relief Fund. But I feel that there should be proper programmes for the poor people so that they can have access to those drugs so that they can safeguard the lives of their beloved ones. I would like to know what the hon. Minister has to say in this case.

As you have done in the case of tuberculosis where the poor people can get the drugs cheaply, in the same way I feel that it should be done for the cancer patients and heart patients and in case of other diseases also.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a part of his question relates to Health Ministry. We have brought a new drug policy. As Cipla has manufactured a new drug which is quite cheaper in the world. Similarly we have made provisions for R and D so that Indian Companies could be encouraged and new drugs which were not manufactured earlier due to higher costs could be manufactured and made available in the market. We will make all required provisions as a part of the responsibility entrusted to this Ministry.

[English]

Implementation of National Capital Region Plan

*502. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are facing impediments in implementing the National Capital Region Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the problems being faced in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to overcome the difficulties to ensure the speedy implementation of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (c) Some of the major problems faced in the implementation of the NCR Projects relate to lack of enforcement powers under the NCR Planning Board Act, lack of uniformity in taxes, absence of sub Component Plan for the National Capital Region inn the annual Plans of NCR States and concerned Ministries and lack of adequate resources.

Coordinated efforts have been made by the Government to bring uniformity in tax structure among the NCR States to develop the National Capital Region as Common Economic Zone. Various steps taken by the NCR Planning Board to achieve balanced and harmonised development of the region include:

(i) Preparation of a Regional Plan-2001 for implementation by the NCR States and the Central Ministries.

(ii) Preparation of 4 Functional Plans relating to Transportation, Telecommunication, Industry and Power.

(iii) Preparation of the Sub-Regional Plans of UP and Rajasthan Sub-regions.

(iv) Extension of loan facilities to State Governments/ Agencies to create infrastructure in the NCR area for development of residential, industrial, commercial and infrastructure projects.

(v) Emphasis on participating States and Central Government Ministries to prepare sub Component Plans for the region which could aggregate to a Special Component Plan of the NCR.

SHRI Y.V. RAO: Sir, I want to know whether a comprehensive Master Plan has been prepared for the NCR and whether the NCR Planning Board has adopted a common economic zone for the National Capital Region and what is the action taken to develop this concept and what is the reaction of the Member-States in this regard.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, the preparation of NCRPB Regional Plan for 2021 is on the anvil. There is a proposal to carve out a common economic zone for this region. We have already written to various Member States of the region, that is Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana and we are awaiting their response.

SHRI Y.V. RAO: Sir, I want to know whether any satellite town around Delhi has been identified for integrated development to ease congestion in Delhi and whether any loan assistance to States in this regard has been given or not.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, already there are Delhi metropolitan area towns like NOIDA, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Bahadurgarh and Kundli.

In the last 15 years they have been developed with the assistance of NCRPB. The NCRPB has been given a loan amount to the tune of Rs. 1323.12 crore. The actual loan amount sanctioned is Rs. 2088.05 crore and the loan amount that has already been released is Rs. 1323.12 crore.

Sir, we have taken up 159 projects. Out of these 159 projects, 76 are residential, 25 are industrial, 14 are commercial, and 44 are the infrastructure projects. The NCRPB has been instrumental for the development of these six Metropolitan Area Towns of NOIDA, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Bahadurgarh and Kundli.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Sir, the figures of 2001 shows that urban population of the country now stands at 285 million. It is more than the entire population of the United States of America. It appears that more and more people are coming from the rural areas to the urban areas in search of job opportunities and other things. In fact, in the year 1991, there were only 23 cities with a population of more than one billion. But now in 2001, there are 35 cities with a population of one million people.

Sir, the hon. Minister has pointed out three lacunae in the implementation of this scheme. One is the lack of enforcement power under the Act. I would like to ask the hon. Minister that if there is a lack of enforcement power under the Act, then would the Minister consider a total amendment of this Act? In fact, many important Funds, like Urban Reforms Incentive Fund worth Rs. 500 crore and also the City Challenge Fund, have been provided for under this by a special meeting taken by the hon. Prime Minister. Unless this Act is properly amended and infrastructure is set up, the money provided under these funds would be useless and they would not be put to proper use. I would like to ask the Minister whether his

Ministry is considering proper amendment of this Act so that the Board starts functioning properly.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. But his question does not purport to the main question. There are two aspects to it.

This National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is for the co-ordinated development of the National Capital Region of Delhi in which there is 30,242 square kilometres of area that involve a few Tehsils of a district of Rajasthan, a few districts of Uttar Pradesh and a few districts of Haryana. Therefore, we are going ahead with the development of six satellite towns of Ghaziabad, Gurgaon and as well as NOIDA and Faridabad, Bahadurgarh and Kundli. That is one part. For that, we have said that we do not have the enforcement mandate. It is a very delicate question. It is because four State Governments are involved. We are in a federal polity and, therefore, to what extent we can go in enforcing the diktat of the Central Government on these four States is also a question. Therefore, there is a Planning Board which has met 25 times in the last 15 years and is pursuing the matter in a conscientious manner.

Sir, regarding his question about the push and pull effect, that is push from the rural and pull towards the urban areas, I would like to submit that the projected population of urban areas was 300 million. It has now been reduced to 285 million. Therefore, there is a decline of 15 million in rural migration to the urban areas. I should be thankful to the Shri Venkaiah Naidu, the hon. Minister of Rural Development for this.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Population control should be one of the criteria. There is a provision for population control in the urban areas but there is no such thing in the rural areas.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, the second point that I would like to place before this august House is that we are thinking of reviewing the entire mandate of NCRPB so that we can strengthen the NCRPB as a powerful instrument in creating regional plan.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Sir, in the National Capital Territory of Delhi right from 1975-76 there has always been a plan for rehabilitation of the oustees of the *jhopar pattis*. I do not deny that they have not been rehabilitated. But one of the problems is that they have not been given the rights of the land where they have been rehabilitated. They were shifted in 1975 and now boundaries of the city have increased and so that there is a proposal to shift them again from their present hutment into new areas. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would look into this aspect of giving a permanent piece of land to oustees in the place where they are being proposed to be shifted now.

Sir, the other point, though it is not related to this city, that I would like to mention is that in places where the urban population is mixed with the *jhopar pattis*, there is a proposal for rehabilitating those people in the khar or salt land that belongs to the Central Government. This proposal is pending with your Ministry. I would like to know whether a decision to allot *khar* or salt land to the State Governments for rehabilitation of the people living on these lands would be taken or not.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, for the rehabilitation of the slum dwellers, we are bringing out the National Slum Policy.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it related to the main question?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, it does not come under the main question.

The question is whether various State Governments should be giving the tenurial rights to slum dwellers. Actually, the hon. Prime Minister has brought a new programme, the *Valmiki-Ambedkar Awas Yojana*, in which we are providing 50 per cent of the grant money and 50 per cent loan linked to HUDCO, it is a HUDCO linked loan, so that in Rs. 40,000, or Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 60,000 they can have their own house, and the tenurial right should be given by the respective State Governments. They should give the land; they should give the civic amenities. This rehabilitation programme under *Valmiki-Ambedkar Awas Yojana* will be implemented. The response is very good.

Secondly, regarding Mumbai South Salt pan land, already the hon. Prime Minister has constituted a Group of Ministers. I am also personally going to Mumbai to have a meeting with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. I am going to visit that place also. Government is of the plan to develop that salt pan land. With this, we can settle various slum-dwellers who have been removed from their actual dwellings for various projects in Mumbai.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: What about those people in Delhi who had been shifted from 1977 onwards? Will they be given their lands back? Those who were shifted in 1977 from the Outer Delhi have been given new places but no land has been given, nor have they been shifted somewhere else.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: When the squatters are there on the DDA land and the land...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: No, no, it is the Government which had shifted them in 1977. Now the DDA is acquiring the land.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Actually this question does not relate to the main question. Yet I am telling you that when the squatters are on Union Government's land like L&DO and DDA than it is our responsibility which we are discharging on case-to-case basis. But when it comes to the land of Delhi Government, then the Delhi Government has to take it into account.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: The question is whether they will get the right of land or not?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: This is for the State Government to decide.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: No, no, inn 1977 you had shifted them.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the creation of NCR, the National Capital Region, was done through an Act of Parliament with an ambitious programme. The entire region is carved not only from the city but with certain parts in the neighbouring States like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.

Sir, every time, this Planning Board is meeting and reviewing the progress that has been made and also the future plan that is to be taken up. It is a fact. But since I also had the opportunity of chairing this Committee for two years as a Minister of Urban Development, I know that there is a practical difficulty. So, this particular difficulty is to be sorted out by reviewing it totally. Every time, as and when we meet, the Member, States have been requesting for the money. They are looking at the Ministry of Urban Development and the Government of India as to how best they can provide money. It is not merely drawing the plan.

Sir, has the Ministry thought in terms of raising the funds for meeting this ambitious infrastructure development in this region? There was a suggestion earlier that the NCR Development Bonds can be raised.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, please ask the supplementary.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry is thinking in terms of raising such bonds so that the infrastructure development can be fast achieved.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, firstly, I entirely agree with the well-informed hon. Member that there is paucity of funds. Actually, we drew up a Perspective Plan for 1985-1995 for which we require for Rs. 58,000 crore. But we do not have funds.

Actually, we are telling to the various Ministries of the Union Government as well as the State Governments to allocate sub-component planning for National Capital region Plan (NCRP), and we have also raised Rs. 958 crore as NCRP bonds which we have already released to various projects for the development of plans.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, firstly, let me bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that there are millions and millions of hawkers who are doing their business on the roadside and getting that space of 3x3 feet or 4x3 feet to do their business. It is a Herculean task. They are subjected to harassment and so on. So, the Supreme Court in the case of Ahmedabad City had allotted a permanent place to these hawkers.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister that under the National Capital Region Plan, whether there is any plan for making or creating hawkers' zone to allow these people to do their business and earn their living. If yes, are they seriously trying to implement it? What exactly, at present, they are doing to allot spaces to all these millions of poor people are who are doing their business on the roadside?.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, for the first time, we have formulated a Task Force to tackle this problem of hawkers, and our hon. Minister of State for Urban Development is the Chairman. Within a month, we will be getting the recommendations which we are going to implement.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I wanted to know whether they are creating hawkers' zone exclusively for the hawkers because they are subjected to all kinds of harassment and so on. Is this is a part of their National Capital Region Plan?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, anything and everything will come under the NCRP because the problem gets related to National Capital Region. But should we create hawkers' zone or how to segregate them and how to provide them the amenities for their livelihood and their functioning will be decided by the Task Force. We are awaiting the recommendations.

[Translation]

Report of N.C.W. on Crime Against Women

*504. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has submitted any report to check the incidents of various crimes against women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The National Commission for Women has not submitted any report exclusively on preventing the incidents of various crimes against women. However, the Annual Reports submitted by the Commission from time to time in terms of section 13 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 do contain many such recommendations.

(b) The recommendations pertain to amendment of existing legislations, enactment of new legislations, changes in procedures for speedy and efficient justice delivery to women victims of atrocities, gender sensitisation of judiciary and law enforcement agencies and advocacy and awareness generation of legal rights of women.

(c) In terms of section 14 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, the annual reports of the Commission for the year 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 and containing their recommendations alongwith the Action Taken Report thereon have already been placed on the table of Lok Sabha. Most of the Recommendations have been accepted by the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and these have also been disseminated to the State Governments and other appropriate agencies for implementation.

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have asked whether the National Commission for Women has asked the Union Government or the other concerned agencies to take action on the suggestions given by it in its reports regarding making certain amendments in law for preventing various crimes against women. The reply given to this question is not correct. It has been stated in the reply that such reports do contain such suggestions. I would like to know whether in its reports for the years 2000 and 2001, the National Commission for Women had given suggestions to make amendments in certain sections of IPC for making provisions of stringent punishment in cases of injustice and atrocities committed against women. If so, what action have been taken by the Government in this regard so far and whether the Government propose to make amendments in some sections of IPC.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Sir, it has been stated clearly in the reply that no separate report has been given for this purpose. National Commission for Women prepares its Report and Action Taken Report every year which are placed in Parliament so far the year 2001 is concerned, I would like to submit that the Report and Action Taken Report for 2001 have not been placed as yet. This Commission was constituted in 1992 and its Reports and Action Taken Reports for the year 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 have already been placed in the Parliament....*(Interruptions)* so far the question of recommendations regarding stringent action and punishment is concerned, I would like to admit that a few recommendations to this effect were made which have also been mentioned in the report of the Law Commission. As Criminal Law is in concurrent list, the matter is being considered in consultation with all the states as per the report of the Law Commission. The issue of amendment is also under consideration. So far the Union Government are concerned, there are several such recommendations and concentration is on the point of awarding stringent punishment for this. There are proposals for amendments in sections 353, 375, 376, 376 (i) (ii), 509 of IPC and in one case there is proposal of awarding death penalty. All these points are under consideration.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Sir, in 'C' part of the reply it has been stated that most of these recommendations have been accepted by the concerned Ministries/Departments and these have been sent to State Governments and other appropriate agencies for implementation. The hon. Minister had told about most of the recommendations but I would like to know abut those recommendations and also which departments have accepted with recommendations along with the names of the agencies to whom Ministry has forwarded recommendations for implementation and dates on which they were sent and also the action taken, if any, in this regard?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Sir, the simple thing is that many a things are connected to the legal amendment. I have already replied in this regard. Some recommendations pertains to expediting the process of criminal justice and also regarding the setting up of women cell at each police station-all these recommendations have been sent by the Home Ministry to the States and various departments from time to time as guidelines for their functioning. The women cell have been set up in the police stations in various States like Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. As far the nature of recommendations are concerned it has also been recommend that criminal cases should be disposed of specially. Some Malmay Committee has been constituted to look into the various aspect of the criminal justice system.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: The recommendations also provides for the constitution of the commission in the States but the hon. Minister is not telling as to what action is being taken.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: As far the constituting the Women Commission in States are concerned, these already exist in 21 States.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Sir, the Women Commission in only 17 States out of approximately 33-34 States have been constituted. Will you take action to set up commission in the remaining States also?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Yes, Sir. definitely we will.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: As per your reply it has been mentioned that the Women Commission have been set up in only 17 States, I would like to know as to what do you propose to do regarding the remaining States?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Women Commission have been constituted in 21 States and all States have been instructed to do so including Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar etc. If you insist I can also give you the names of the other States...*(Interruptions)* Commissions are already constituted in 21 States and those States which have not constituted so far have been sent advisory instructed to do so as guidelines. These will furnish the reply in this regard and it will be pursued later on.

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first line of the answer of Question is that the National Commission for Women has not submitted any report on the incidents of various crimes against women. After that it almost becomes redundant asking any question. Even so, I would like to ask a question to the Government. They have mentioned the new reports up to 1997-98. But I do hope the Government is aware of the very recent report, which came out in the newspapers from the National Commission for Women after the Gujarat tragedy. It has been said that report is very mild and does not reflect the enormity of the crimes perpetrated against the women of Gujarat. I am sure the Government is aware of that and I would like to ask a very simple supplementary Question on that. I do hope the Government will reply and not take cover that this is not directly related to this question.

What has happened to the Women of Gujarat is tragic. We cannot give back the dignity of the women which had been trampled. What we can do is to bring some of the culprits to justice and to give some sort of rehabilitation to the traumatised women who are still there in the camps. In view of the even that mild report given by NCW, will the Government take any step in these two counts? As we read in the newspapers that FIRs are not being taken and also that the little children are asked to go to the police stations to give FIRs against the crimes they have seen being committed against their mothers and sisters, will this go on? Or, will you take steps on these two counts to bring people to justice and to give some rehabilitation to the poor women of Gujarat whose dignity has been crushed for ever?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Sir, the anxiety of the hon. Member regarding the report of the National Commission for Women, when they had gone to Gujarat is very well taken and all those recommendations will be seriously taken into consideration. The hon. Member also knows that law and order being the State subject, the FIRs, etc. are registered in the State police stations and they are being registered...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him answer.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: We have received the report only on 26th of April...*(Interruptions)* So far as the report of the National Commission for Women is concerned, we have received the report. It will be considered...*(Interruptions)* Action will be taken...*(Interruptions)* The issue of Gujarat will be discussed...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him answer to the supplementary Question put by Shrimati Krishna Bose.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let him answer. This is Question Hour. Shri Athawale, this is not 'Zero Hour'.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you not know that this is Question Hour?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him answer. Let him complete.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is answering the supplementary put by Shrimati Bose. Let him complete.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: The hon. Member has made a mention about the report of the National Commission for Women on Gujarat which has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs only on 26th April. The Special Secretary has already taken a meeting and it is being considered...*(Interruptions)* Sir, on Gujarat, there is a separate debate. If they want they can mentioned there...*(Interruptions)*

So far as the supplementary of the hon. Member is concerned, the report of the National Commission for Women has been received on 26th April and the Special Secretary has already taken a meeting...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, if the Gujarat is being discussed, Bihar should also be discussed later on...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I find the argument advanced by the hon. Minister about the delay in making the necessary amendments to the IPC, quite specious. Sir, one can understand when he says that the enforcement is the responsibility of the States. But for him to take refuge behind the consultations with the States as far as critical amendments to the IPC are concerned, I suppose that is not really the answer that we would expect from the Government of India in the House. This is a matter which is of utmost importance and we would certainly expect the Minister to really assure the House about the time by which the necessary amendments to the IPC would be made so that all our talk about curbing crime against women, in fact, takes a concrete shape.

Further, he referred to certain States not having yet brought in place the State Commission for Women. Certainly, I am sure, the Minister knows that it is the responsibility of the Government of India as far as the question of setting up of such Commissions in the Union Territories is concerned. I would like to know from him whether all the Union Territories have such Commissions in place; and if not, what are the reasons therefor and by what time such Commissions will be set up?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: So far as the Union Territory of Delhi is concerned, the State Commission for Women has already been established. But so far as other Union Territories are concerned, I do not have the information readily available. I will check up and inform about it. But the Central Government, in the Ministry of Home Affairs has been pursuing this matter with all the State Governments so that they are persuaded to constitute State Commission for Women in their respective States. Sir, 21 States have already constituted them.

So far as IPC amendments are concerned, the hon. Member, being a senior lawyer himself, knows very well that this being on the Concurrent List, the States have to be consulted. The Law Commission report has come in and all the recommendations of the Law Commission have been circulated to the State Governments. As soon as the State Governments' consent is available, the amendments would certainly be pushed through. But no time limit can be fixed for this.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Respected Sir, I would like to know whether the Government of India is aware of the fact that the Kerala Women Commission has been dissolved. It was established in 1996 but for no reason, the present Government of Kerala has dissolved the Women Commission. I would like to know whether the Government of India is aware of it.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Sir, I do not have the answer readily available but I will check up about this because as per information available with us, Kerala Women's Commission is in existence. But I will check this up.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to by when the Women Commissions are proposed to be set up in those States where there have not been set up so far? The Women are being killed or burnt alive for dowry even today. We should amend laws to check the growing atrocities against women. I would like to know whether the States which propose to amend the concerned laws have been given any indication to the effect of bringing in capital punishment against those found guilty of raping or committing atrocities against the women and also whether these States have communicated to the National Commission for Women in this regard?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: As far the dowry cases are concerned it is not possible to fix a time limit as regards to their disposal due to the fact that the Women Commission have not been set up in all the States but we are pursuing this matter. I do not have the information readily available with me in regard to the stage at which the matter is pending with them. We have the information about 21 States that they have passed the legislation in that regard and the Commissions have been constituted there. We will pursue with remaining States but it is not possible to fix a time limit in this regard. As far the recommendations of imposing harsher punishment in dowry cases is concerned, we will try to make necessary amendment after considering the matter with the State Governments. However, those States have given the main stress on the point that there should be a provision of harsh and stronger punishment for the crimes committed against the women. We have considered these recommendations closely and law commission has also given its nod to the proposal for increasing the punishment.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that in several States when women are harassed and there are criminal assaults on women, specially in village areas, even their complaints are not recorded in the police stations. Therefore, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider consulting the National Police Commission to make it a compulsory regulation in every State to have a women police officer in every police station at least to record the statement of the harassed woman? I have brought umpteen number of instances to the notice of Shri L.K. Advani in another debate. Will he consider this as a matter of national policy that there should be a women police officer in every police station in India?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: The National Commission for Women has itself recommended that there should be a divisional level Commissioner for crime against women. That is also being considered. Not only this, insofar as woman Cells are concerned, I have already submitted before this House that most of the States have already constituted and appointed such Cells in all the police stations.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: What is said was to have at least one woman police officer in every police station.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Not just one police officer, but Woman Cells have been created in most of the States. I have already submitted this.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY: To control crime against women and to mitigate the sufferings of women, you can take the example of Tamil Nadu as a policy where we have been constituting women police stations in most of the urban towns. We are now contemplating to spread this to the rural areas also. This has been functioning very well. Can you afford to take this hint for the whole country?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: The Government has already written to all the State Governments as a guideline to try to establish purely women managed police stations. Most of the States have already created a Cell purely managed by women in every police station.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY: Not just a Cell; but a pucca woman police stations.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Purely women managed police stations have not been created in all the States. But some of the States have taken this measure. We have written to all the States to create a Cell in every police station if they show their inability to have police stations purely managed by women only.

[Translation]

DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to in how many States the women court have been set up or the recommendation of the National Commission for Women to check the various atrocities and crimes like rape being committed against the women when the report from the National Commission for Women was sought, it had replied that it is not getting any co-operation from the State

Governments and land is being made available to them. I would like to get a detailed information whether the Government of India will interfere in this regard?

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir as I have already told the hon. Member that we keep on sending the advisory instructions and writing letters in this regard. As our constitution provides for a federal set up we can not compel the State Governments because it is against the spirit of the federal set up.

As far setting up of women courts is concerned, there is a proposal for separately setting up the Women courts in Delhi, some States definitely have the separate women cells and purely women-manned police stations.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Misappropriation of Subsidy Funds

*503. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of misappropriation of subsidy funds by several fertilizer companies in the country, particularly in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government during the year 2001-2002 till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the gross irregularities have been detected in the accounts of fertilizers sold to the farmers in these States;

(d) if so, the estimated financial losses suffered by the Government as a result thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (c) Certain instances have been brought to the notice of the Government during the year 2001-2002 regarding misappropriation/wrongful claims by fertilizer companies in the matter of drawal of concession under the Concession Scheme for decontrolled fertilizers pertaining to sales in the states of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

As per the instructions issued by the State Government of Bihar, Director of Agriculture was required to obtain verification reports from District Agriculture Officers for issuing sale certificates under the Concession Scheme for decontrolled fertilizers. However, Director of Agriculture issued sale certificates during the period 1994-95 to 1997-98 by flouting these instructions regarding certification of quality and quantity of fertilizers sold. The Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) in its Report (Civil) 2000 apprehended that because of sales certificates so issued by Director of Agriculture, which amount to about Rs. 162 crore, the possibility of certifying doubtful claims of the concession of the 22 suppliers based on inflated and fake supplies of fertilizers was not ruled out. While referring the matter to Bihar Government in February, 2000 for furnishing factual position on the case, the GOI also decided to withhold balance payment against sales certification by State Government till the matter is settled. The State Government of Bihar has in February, 2002 referred the matter for investigation by CBI.

In the case of alleged fraudulent claims and other malpractices by the SSP unit located in the State of U.P., the GOI had in March 2000 requested State Government to conduct an inquiry and also decided in February, 2000 to stop further payment of concession to all the 29 units. After receipt of the inquiry report from the Government of U.P., conducted in respect of manufacture and sales for the period 1998-99 and 99-2000, the GOI in consultation with State Government decided to continue stoppage of payment of concession in respect of 21 units. Besides, the State Government was instructed to file FIR against all the units in case the criminality is prima facie established and to issue fresh certification of sales after reconfirmation of facts in this regard so that recoveries, if any, can be made against any wrongful claims. Decision has also been taken for recovery against the alleged false sale of SSP found as a result of the above inquiry.

The State Government of Gujarat in August 2001, reported that a quantity of 4359 MT of MOP sold in Gujarat by Indian Potash Limited (IPL) during June-September 2000 was not sold for agricultural purposes on which concession had been wrongly claimed by the company. In the meanwhile, concession amount has been withheld by the Government, equivalent to that paid/payable on the impugned quantity of MOP sold during that period. IPL has been asked to inquire into the matter and explain the wrongful claim of concessions. IPL has, in turn, sought details from the State Government.

In another case of U.P., the State Government has recently informed sale of sub-standard DAP of about 21680 MT by Oswal Chemicals & Fertilisers Limited (OCFL) during the year 2000-01, apart from having claimed taken to withhold/recover the full concession amount against 21680 MT of DAP. OCFL has, however,

represented before Director of Agriculture, U.P. against the reported sale of sub-standard DAP. As regards any excess sale, adjustment/recovery of the disputed sales is subject to confirmation by the State Government on the actual quantity sold. In addition, GOI is awaiting report of the State Government regarding another complaint against OCFL for sale of sub-standard DAP in U.P.

(d) As regards extent of loss arising from the alleged wrongful claims of concession in the above mentioned cases, this will be known only after completion of proceedings initiated by the State authorities/CBI investigation and the extent of recoveries.

(e) In order to check wrongful claims and other malpractices in manufacturing and sale of decontrolled fertilizers, Government has taken further steps. The salient ones are:

(i) To ensure that SSP units are indeed using notified grades of rock phosphate, a Technical Audit and Inspection Cell (TAC) has been constituted to conduct inspections of the SSP Units.

(ii) TAC has already conducted first time inspection of 95 SSP units in the country. Only those units, which according to TAC after taking into consideration the plant and infrastructural facilities, are capable of producing SSP meeting FCO norms have been allowed for availing of concession under the Scheme.

(iii) TAC has also been asked to conduct six monthly inspections of SSP units to check the use of notified grades of rock phosphate and production of quality SSP.

(iv) Government has entrusted the TAC to conduct inspection of all the DAP and complex fertilizers manufacturing plants to check production and first point sale of fertilizer for the year 2001-02.

(v) Bihar Government has been requested, in the meeting convened recently the State Government, to consider resumption of sales certification of decontrolled fertilizer in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Guidelines of 17.5.2001 in respect of sales made on and after 1.4.2001.

New Policy/Guidelines for Selection of Players for Different Awards

*505. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a new policy/guidelines for the purpose of selecting awardees for various categories of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the present policy/guidelines are different as compared to the previous policy;

(d) whether any new committee has been constituted for selecting players for the Arjuna Awards;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the guidelines laid down for constitution of the selection committee for selecting players for Arjuna Awards, if any?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The Government have recently revised the Scheme for the Arjuna Awards for outstanding performance in sports and games. Under the revised Scheme, a new Selection Committee is to be constituted. A *statement* indicating the details in this regard and changes made as compared to the earlier guidelines is enclosed.

Statement

Provisions of Earlier Scheme	Details of Changes Made in the Scheme for Arjuna Award for Outstanding performance in Sports and Games
1	2
1. Objective: To encourage the development of games sports in the country	1. Objective: To recognize outstanding performance of sportspersons in the field of sports at international level.

1	2
2. Eligibility: National/International level performance Sportspersons who have contributed their life time to sports and sports promotion	2. Eligibility: Now performance only at International level will be taken into account. The Award for life time contribution has been de-linked from Arjuna Award. A separate Scheme for conferring awards to such persons who have contributed their life time for sports promotion, is in an advanced stage of formulation and will be implemented as soon as it is finalized. Sportspersons found positive for use of drugs banned by the International Olympic Committee in any laboratory accredited by International Olympic Committee will not be eligible for Arjuna Award.
3. Categories: 1. Olympics/Asian/ Commonwealth Disciplines and Cricket 2. Indigenous Games 3. Sports for the Physically Handicapped	3. Categories: (a) Olympic Games/Asian Games/Commonwealth Games/World Cup/World Championship disciplines and Cricket. (b) Indigenous Games (c) Sports for Physically challenged
4. Nominations: No specific date was fixed for calling the application and cut of date State/UT Governments & IOA were not specifically mentioned.	4. Nominations: The last date for receipt of application will be 31st May. State/UT Government and IOA have been specifically required to send nominations.
5. Scrutiny of Nomination: The nominations were to be scrutinized by the Special Committee which was to make its recommendation to Govt. In practical terms, all the entries received were sent to ED (Teams), SAI for verifying and sending their comments.	5. Scrutiny of Nomination: All the nominations received will be sent to ED (Teams), SAI and concerned NSF by 15th June who will verify the achievements/ performance of all nominated sportspersons
6. Selection Committee: In the guidelines, no specific constitution was indicated. However, as per practice following used to be the composition of the Committee 1. Minister (Youth Affairs and Sports) - Chairman	6. Procedure of Selection: It is proposed that the Committee will be comprised of a Chairperson and twelve members distinguished in the field of sports as indicated below:- 1. Sportsperson of eminence—Chairperson

1		2	
2.	MOS—Vice Chairman	2.	Olympians from different disciplines— 5 Members
3.	Secretary (YA&S)—Member	3.	Arjuna Awardees from different disciplines—4 Members
4.	Director General (SAI)—Members	4.	Sports Administrators—2 Members
5.	Joint Secretary (Sports) — Member	5.	Director/DS (Sports) Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports—Member Secretary
6.	President, IOA—Member		
7.	President, Arjuna Awardees Association of India—Member		
8.	Executive Director (Teams), SAI—Member	•	The Chairperson in consultation with Member Secretary may constitute panels from amongst the members of the Committee to assist the Committee.
	The Committee was empowered to recommend sportspersons/coaches for conferment of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Dronacharya Awards also.	•	The Chairperson may seek advice of experts in specific sports disciplines whenever necessary.
		•	Any person directly or indirectly associated with a sportsperson nominated for the Awards shall not be eligible to serve on the Committee.
		•	Committee will determined its own work procedure.
		•	The quorum for the meeting of the Committee shall be 75% of the members of the Committee and the Chairperson.
		•	The Committee shall select the Award winners by consensus failing which by a majority decision and give its report to the Government of India within one month of reference.
		•	The Executive Director (TEAMS), Sports Authority of India will be present at the time of deliberations of the Committee in order to provide information/ clarifications, if any, required by the Committee.
		•	The Selection proceedings to be kept confidential.
7.	Number of the Award to be given in a year:	7.	Number of the Award to be given in a year:
	No specific number was indicated.		The maximum number of Awards has been kept at fifteen.
	Not more than one Award will be given in each sports in a particular year subject to		The concept of one Award in each discipline has been kept. However, in the year succeeding Asian

1	2
deserving persons being available. An exception could be made for second award being given to a woman in a particular game.	Games and Commonwealth Games, an exception could be made for a second award being given to a sportspersons in those disciplines, in which more than five medals have been won in Asian/ Commonwealth Games as an exception.
8. Prize Money:	8. Prize Money:
Rs. 1.50 lakh.	Rs. 3.00 lakh.

Computerisation of Land Records

*506. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a scheme of computerisation of Land Records;

(b) if so, whether the Government have fixed any target/time limit for expanding the scheme to all the districts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented in all the districts of the country;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding diversion of funs by States meant for the purpose during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against these States;

(g) whether any requests have been received from the States for the release of remaining funds for the Computerisation of Land Records; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Scheme of Computerisation of Land Records has already covered 2787 tehsils/taluks/blocks in 582 districts out of 593 districts of the country. The remaining 11 districts of the State of Meghalaya and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diu and Lakshadweep and remaining tehsils/taluks/blocks are programmed to be covered during the 10th Five Year Plan Period.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) The Scheme is a demand driven Scheme and proposals received from the State Governments are examined as per the Guidelines and funds released accordingly.

[English]

Non-Availability of NCERT Books

*507. SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether books of NCERT are not available in the market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the studies of students are being hampered due to non-availability of books; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard and the manner in which the Government propose to make up the loss of studies of the students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) NCERT has developed detailed subject-wise syllabi for all classes based on the National Curriculum Framework for School Education-2002. It has also recommended the introduction of the new syllabus and

textbooks, in schools in a phased manner, beginning with classes, I, III, VI, IX & XI, from the academic session 2002-2003. However, the Supreme Court has given an interim order not to further implement the new curriculum and textbooks related to Social Sciences, including History and religion, and Hindi. For academic session 2002-2003, no change has been proposed in either the syllabus or NCERT textbooks in all subjects for II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X & XII classes. As informed by the NCERT, the textbooks for class XI are required only after the declaration of class X examination, results in early June. Government have taken up the matter with NCERT to streamline publication and printing of textbooks and make them available to students so that their studies do not suffer.

Enhancement of Funds under IAY

*508. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the existing allocation of funds for the construction of houses under the Indira Awas Yojana, especially in the hilly and desert areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) There is, at present, no proposal under consideration to enhance the per unit ceiling of assistance under the Indira Awaas Yojana. Given the availability of resources, if the per unit assistance were to be enhanced, the number of beneficiaries would need to be reduced. The National Housing and Habitat Policy, 1998 also advocates progressive shift from a subsidy based Scheme to a cost-sharing Scheme for Rural Housing.

[Translation]

Rift between Bodos and Non-Bodos

*509. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that rift between the Bodos and non-Bodos in the North-Eastern State of Assam has started widening again;

(b) if so, the steps so far taken by Union Government to check the situation; and

(c) if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) There are reports of tensions between Bodos and Non-Bodos in Assam. The State Government has been advised to adopt adequate security measures to prevent any untoward incident in the region. The tripartite peace talks involving the representatives of the Central Government, the Government of Assam and the Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) are continuing. The Government is committed to protect the democratic rights and the socio-economic interests of all sections of the society.

[English]

Disinvestment of Hindustan Copper Ltd.

*510. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to disinvest its entire 98.5 per cent equity in the Hindustan Copper Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any initial expressions of interest from the interested parties;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have any plans to hive off various units of Hindustan Copper Ltd. as separate companies before the disinvestment of Hindustan Copper Ltd.;

(f) whether the Government are also considering to provide financial restructuring package for the said company before the finalization of disinvestment proposal; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The advertisement seeking Expression of Interest (EoI) from the prospective investors has been issued. The last date of receipt of EoIs is 1730 hours on 30-4-2002.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) The proposal for providing a restructuring package at the time of disinvestment in Hindustan Copper Limited is under consideration of the Government. The

broad outlines of the restructuring proposal have been given in the advertisement/preliminary Information Memorandum seeking EoI. The restructuring plan will be finalised before financial bids are called.

Bringing Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Panchayati Raj Institutions

*511. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring the Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) While there is, at present no proposal to bring all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Most of the Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development are being implemented with the active involvement of the PRIs. The Task Force on Panchayati Raj (constituted in July, 2001) recommended that convergence of Schemes be pursued so that PRIs have greater flexibility in responding to local needs.

The Union Ministries/Departments have been advised to initiate appropriate action in the light of recommendations of the Task Force regarding convergence of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and to review the Guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for identification of roles of Panchayats in implementation of the same.

Setting up of Campuses in Foreign Countries

*512. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission plans to encourage universities to set up campuses in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said project is likely to help the universities to generate more finances; and

(d) if so, the number of campuses proposed to be set up location-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) UGC Guidelines, inter-alia, permit Deemed to be Universities to open Academic Centre(s) abroad. According to the information furnished by UGC, the details of Deemed to be Universities which have been permitted by UGC to set up multi-campuses abroad along with their names and locations are as under:

1. Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
   - (i) VMC Corporation Sdn. Bh.d. Malaysia.
   - (ii) Al Ghurair Academy, Dubai
   - (iii) Evolution Info Tech Middle East, AL Rusayl, Sultanate of Oman
2. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani
   - (i) Birla Institute of Technology & Science-Dubai Centre
3. Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi
   - (i) Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Behrin Centre

Setting up of Campuses in foreign countries is expected to provide affordable quality education abroad, particularly in developing countries.

[Translation]

Districts under NRC Scheme

*513. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selection of districts under the National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) scheme;

(b) whether the Government propose to cover more districts under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) The selection of districts for implementation of NRC Scheme is based upon the relative backwardness of the districts, willingness of the beneficiary Department or State Governments to implement their social sector schemes in those districts (covered under National Reconstruction Corps) and existence of well laid out network of youth clubs in those

districts. Since the scheme is executed through the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, the existence of NYK in a particular district is also taken into account. During the current year, while selecting 40 additional districts, State Governments have also been consulted.

(b) and (c) Approval has been accorded for implementation of the scheme on a pilot basis for 2 years initially. Last year (2001-2002), the scheme was operationalised in 76 districts. This year the scheme has been extended to 40 more districts. State-wise list of the districts selected this year is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List of Selected New Districts for National Reconstruction Corps Scheme for 2002-2003

State		District
1		2
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Anantpur
	2.	Mehboobnagar
Bihar	3.	Katihar
	4.	Bhagalpur
	5.	Motihari
Chhattisgarh	6.	Bilaspur
	7.	Rajanand Gaon
Gujarat	8.	Kutch
Himachal Pradesh	9.	Bilaspur
Jharkhand	10.	Palamu
	11.	Lohardaga
Karnataka	12.	Bangalore Urban
	13.	Uduppi
Kerala	14.	Kozhikode
Madhya Pradesh	15.	Sehore
	16.	Dhar
	17.	Devas
	18.	Damoh
	19.	Balaghat
Maharashtra	20.	Amravati
Orissa	21.	Sundergarh
	22.	Sambalpur
	23.	Keonjhar
Rajasthan	24.	Bara
	25.	Kota
Uttar Pradesh	26.	Jhansi
	27.	Hamirpur
	28.	Bareily
	29.	Jalaun
Uttaranchal	30.	Uttarkashi
	31.	Rudraprayag
Tamil Nadu	32.	Coimbatore
	33.	Nilgiri
Assam	34.	Sonitpur
	35.	Dibrugarh
Haryana	36.	Gurgaon
Manipur	37.	Tamenglong
Nagaland	38.	Mon
Sikkim	39.	Sikkim West
Tripura	40.	South Tripura

[English]

PMGSY

*514. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allocated/released the funds for 2002-2003 under the PMGSY;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received more proposals for laying of rural roads under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether all the proposals received by the Government from the States during 2001-2002 have been cleared;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (g) Keeping in view the need to significantly increase the absorption capacity under the PMGSY, by way of expeditious execution of works, project proposals for twice the amount of the allocation had been cleared during the year 2001-02. It had been clarified to the States/Union Territories that while the projects so cleared might be tendered, the actual release in the year 2001-2002 would be limited to that year's allocation and the releases for the year 2002-2003 would be made subsequently, depending on the progress of works.

The details, State/Union Territory-wise, of proposals so far cleared and amounts released during 2001-02 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation	Value of proposals cleared	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.00	389.38	224.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	80.00	45.00
3.	Assam	75.00	154.92	80.00
4.	Bihar	150.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	87.00	184.45	98.62
6.	Goa	5.00	10.16	5.00
7.	Gujarat	50.00	106.15	60.00
8.	Haryana	20.00	50.15	30.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	132.36	72.09
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	60.33	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	110.00	230.26	120.00
12.	Karnataka	95.00	203.35	108.37
13.	Kerala	20.00	47.65	27.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	213.00	513.68	248.00
15.	Maharashtra	130.00	263.90	134.50
16.	Manipur	40.00	80.71	40.00
17.	Meghalaya	35.00	80.72	45.72
18.	Mizoram	20.00	46.53	26.53
19.	Nagaland	20.00	45.53	25.53

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Orissa	175.00	350.00	175.00
21.	Punjab	25.00	74.29	55.00
22.	Rajasthan	130.00	263.05	150.00
23.	Sikkim	20.00	37.81	20.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	80.00	115.81	88.57
25.	Tripura	25.00	51.85	26.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	315.00	638.83	348.11
27.	Uttaranchal	60.00	140.41	70.00
28.	West Bengal	135.00	281.07	149.65
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.00	22.38	0.00
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.00	9.95	5.00
31.	Daman & Diu	5.00	10.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	5.00	0.00	5.00*
33.	Lakshadweep	5.00	4.89	4.89
34.	Pondicherry	5.00	7.40	0.00
	Total	2375.00	4687.97	2489.73

*The amount released is for the proposals cleared in the year 2000-01.

Negotiations with Naxalites and Militant Groups

*515. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh and other State Governments have approached the Union Government proposing direct talks with Naxalites (PWG) and other militant/terrorist groups operating in their respective States and across State borders;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals made by each State Government; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Rural Building Centres

*516. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Rural Building Centres has been implemented all over the country;

(b) if so, the number of such centres constructed by HUDCO till March 2002, State-wise;

(c) the extent to which these Rural Building Centres have been helpful in transferring technology and providing training to artisans; and

(d) the details of requests received/pending with the Union Government for setting up of such Centres in rural areas of the country, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The scheme of Rural Building Centres is being implemented in different parts of the country by the Ministry of Rural Development with the assistance of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO).

The primary objectives of setting up of Rural Building Centres are: (a) technology transfer and information dissemination, (b) skill upgradation through training and (c) production of cost effective and environment friendly materials/components. The Rural Building Centres have been instrumental in transfer of technology from 'lab to land', production of cost effective building materials for sale and providing training to the artisans.

Two hundred and eight project proposals for setting up of Rural Building Centres were received till 31st March, 2002, of which 117 are presently being processed. Fifty six Rural Building Centres (State-wise details enclosed as statement) were sanctioned (till March, 2002) while the remaining (35) have not been approved.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of RBC Sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	3
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	17
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
9.	Karnataka	5
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4
12.	Maharashtra	2
13.	Orissa	5
14.	Rajasthan	1
15.	Tamil Nadu	2
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1
	Total	56

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme

*517. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes submitted by the various State Governments under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme during the last three years, as on December 31, 2001 year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of schemes sanctioned, State-wise;

(c) the details of towns eligible under the scheme as also the number of towns covered under the scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned and released under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) The details of schemes approved under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) and pending as on 31st March, 2000, 31st March, 2001 and 31st December, 2001 State-wise are enclosed at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details of towns eligible under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) as per 1991 census, the number of towns approved and funds released under the scheme State-wise are enclosed at Statement-II and III. As on 31st March, 2002, water supply schemes for 660 towns have been approved under the AUWSP at a total estimated cost of Rs. 829.33 crores and Central share of Rs. 360.57 crores has been released to the State for implementation of the sanctioned schemes. Funds are not released scheme-wise to States but in a lump sum.

Statement I

Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	1999-2000 (as on 31.3.2000)				2000-2001 (as on 31.3.2001)				2001-2002 (As on 31.12.2001)			
		DPRs Nos.	Approved Estt. Cost	DPRs Nos.	Pending Estt. Cost	DPRs Nos.	Approved Estt. Cost	DPRs Nos.	Pending Estt. Cost	DPRs Nos.	Approved Estt. Cost	DPRs Nos.	Pending Estt. Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	600.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Assam	4	1257.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1406.04
4.	Bihar	8	1301.44	–	–	1	148.55	–	–	–	–	7	1167.36
5.	Chhattisgarh*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1115.45
6.	Goa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.	Gujarat	7	1395.28	–	–	4	846.78	–	–	–	–	12	1450.34
8.	Haryana	4	512.82	–	–	8	1897.28	1	175.25	–	–	5	1410.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	626.00	–	–	1	188.00	1	1247.00	–	–	2	944.17
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	305.70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.	Jharkhand*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.	Karnataka	7	1371.45	–	–	4	1088.70	–	–	3	978.45	5	4319.81
13.	Kerala	–	–	2	395.00	2	510.70	1	550.80	–	–	1	550.80
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28	2559.35	7	917.00	9	1280.50	6	926.55	–	–	19	2887.01
15.	Maharashtra	2	465.58	2	829.38	5	2063.18	–	–	–	–	–	–
16.	Manipur	3	340.88	–	–	3	653.54	–	–	1	141.09	1	206.23
17.	Meghalaya	–	–	–	–	1	386.10	–	–	–	–	–	–
18.	Mizoram	3	320.79	–	–	1	322.88	–	–	–	–	–	–
19.	Nagaland	1	683.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20.	Orissa	3	520.48	–	–	6	722.79	2	434.71	–	–	2	434.71
21.	Punjab	1	102.61	–	–	–	–	2	153.75	–	–	3	343.24
22.	Rajasthan	–	–	–	–	9	1226.68	–	–	–	–	–	–
23.	Sikkim	1	115.68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	438.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	1396.10	–	–	8	1444.12	–	–	1	694.50	4	1017.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Tripura	1	288.14	-	-	3	800.97	-	-	-	-	2	821.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27	2389.54	1	97.07	67	6194.97	4	1550.11	22	1535.29	34	3113.78
27.	Uttaranchal*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1434.91
28.	West Bengal	-	-	10	1559.62	4	994.05	-	-	-	-	3	586.62
	Total	109	15952.15	22	3798.07	136	20769.79	17	5038.17	27	3349.33	117	24249.16

*The figures in respect of these States for the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are included under their respective parent States.

Statement II

State-wise Number of Towns/Urban Agglomerations with Population upto 20,000 (as per 1991 Census)

Sl. No.	State	Class IV (Population 10,000-19,999)	Class V (Population 5,000-9,999)	Class VI (Population Less than 5,000)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	14	3	56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	-	10
3.	Assam	32	15	12	59
4.	Bihar	53	29	5	87
5.	Goa	8	10	4	22
6.	Gujarat	74	44	9	127
7.	Haryana	30	20	2	52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7	9	34	50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir*	6	17	24	47
10.	Karnataka	70	40	24	134
11.	Kerala	34	6	0	40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	177	30	5	312
13.	Maharashtra	83	40	9	132
14.	Manipur	5	17	4	26
15.	Meghalaya	2	2	-	4
16.	Mizoram	3	5	11	19
17.	Nagaland	3	2	-	5

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	51	22	3	76
19.	Punjab	44	16	7	67
20.	Rajasthan	87	22	1	110
21.	Sikkim	–	–	7	7
22.	Tamilnadu	80	35	7	122
23.	Tripura	7	4	2	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	236	210	40	486
25.	West Bengal	33	34	6	73
26.	A & N Islands	–	–	–	–
27.	Chandigarh	–	–	–	–
28.	D & N Haveli	1	–	–	1
29.	Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–
30.	Delhi	1	3	2	6
31.	Lakshadweep	–	4	–	4
32.	Pondicherry	2	2	–	4
	Total	1173	757	221	2151

*As per 1981 Census.

Statement III

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

Status: 30.3.2002

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Total (Scheme approved)		Central share released
		Nos.	Estt. Cost	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	1494.40	361.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2467.00	303.53
3.	Assam@	12	2357.77	857.24
4.	Bihar	12	1360.64	606.72*

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	27	2165.17	311.42
6.	Goa	4	352.35	100.89
7.	Gujarat	25	3099.46	1453.31
8.	Haryana@	25	4250.81	1791.04
9.	Himachal Pradesh@	10	2244.25	824.53
10.	Jammu & Kashmir@	4	766.83	310.23
11.	Jharkhand	9	1490.64	-
12.	Karnataka@	29	5437.08	2445.69
13.	Kerala	5	1223.52	611.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	83	7414.11	4216.40##
15.	Maharashtra	20	4906.52	2453.26
16.	Manipur	16	1880.76	905.11
17.	Meghalaya	2	581.73	290.87
18.	Mizoram	7	948.43	474.22
19.	Nagaland	2	902.81	365.98
20.	Orissa	20	2908.98	1454.49
21.	Punjab	9	579.22	289.61
22.	Rajasthan@	41	4759.37	2146.49
23.	Sikkim	1	115.68	57.84
24.	Tamil Nadu	36	5737.66	2548.80
25.	Tripura@	6	1500.33	658.35
26.	Uttar Pradesh@	226	17864.38	9155.44$
27.	Uttaranchal@	11	2587.58	327.03
28.	West Bengal	9	1536.13	735.85
	Total	660	82933.61	36057.40

\# Includes Jharkhand share.

Includes Chhattisgarh share.

$ Includes Uttaranchal share.

@ Revised cost.

Operation Black Board Scheme

*518. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study to review the performance of the Operation Black Board Scheme;

(b) if so, the States where deficiencies have been noticed;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) A study was conducted by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) during 1999-2000 in 25 States and 3 Union Territories to review the status of implementation of the Operation Blackboard (OB) scheme.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Operation Blackboard (OB) envisaged that there should be at least two classrooms, two teachers and Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE) in all schools. The study on the scheme showed that the minimum facilities visualized in the OB scheme in terms of classrooms, teachers and Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE) have been provided. However, there have been some shortfalls with respect to these minimum facilities laid down under the scheme. They are:

(i) The study revealed that the average number of classroom in the country improved from 2.3 in 1993 to 3.3 in 1999. On an average, all States except Assam have more than two classrooms per primary school. The availability of common toilets for boys and girls at the national level was 23.1 per cent and separate toilets for girls was 14.6%.

(ii) With respect to teachers, about 85 percent of primary schools have two or more teachers in 1999 compared to 71.5 percent in 1986. The percentage was as high as 100% in Sikkim, Kerala and Delhi, while it was 57.7% in Arunachal Pradesh, 74.9% in Bihar, 76.1% in Assam, 79% in Meghalaya and 79.9% in Uttar Pradesh. In all other States, more than 80% of the primary schools had two or more teachers. Existence of single teacher schools in some States was due to substantial increase of new schools and transfer of teachers.

(iii) Although Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE) has been supplied to the schools, the utilization has not been found to be optimum due to inadequate training of teachers, fear of breakage, difficulty in replacement of the kits, etc.

(d) The State Specific Reports were shared with all States/UTs and deficiencies were discussed in a national seminar on Primary Education in India held in New Delhi on 25-26th February, 2002. States have been asked to initiate corrective measures. Some of the deficiencies brought out in the study have already been addressed in the national programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), SSA envisages one teacher for every 40 students, subject to a minimum of two teachers in a primary school and one teacher for every class in upper primary schools. It also provides for regular teacher training, a room for every teacher in primary and a room for every class in upper primary, Teaching Learning Material (TLM) grant of Rs. 500/- per teacher and TLE for uncovered primary and upper primary schools.

Brain Drain

*519. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the increasing brain drain from the country;

(b) whether most of the young scientists are leaving the country due to lack of the future prospects;

(c) if so, whether the Government have introduced any scheme to encourage the young scientists;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of other steps being taken by the Union Government to check the Brain drain from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The Government is aware that some young scientists do migrate to other countries for higher studies/advanced research and some of them tend to stay back.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Several measures have been taken from time to time by the Government to minimize the outflow and also to attract scientists and technologists settled abroad to return to India. Some of these are:

- Setting up of more centres of excellence/ advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions.
- Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.
- S&T based training for entrepreneurial development.
- Increase in the outlay for science and technology sector in successive Five Year Plan.
- Creation of new scientific Departments/ Organisations.
- Delegation of advanced administrative and financial powers to S&T institutions to improve working conditions of scientists.
- Manpower development training/re-training programmes through associateships/fellowships/ courses.
- Provisions for temporary placement of scientists and technocrats under the scheme of scientists pool.
- Creation of supernumerary posts.
- Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S&T.
- Fast Track Scheme for Young Scientists.
- Better Opportunities for Young Scientists in Chosen Areas of Science and Technology (BOYSCAST) fellowship to visit international laboratories and institutions.
- Swarnajayanti Fellowships.
- Contact programmes to attract and motivate brilliant young scientists to take up R&D as a career.
- Scientists are given financial assistance to participate in international conferences and training programmes abroad.
- Award of scholarships under Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana for talented science students.
- Integrated Science Olympiad Programme to enable Indian participation in the International Olympiad events.
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Fellowships.

In the present world order, there is need to bring about symmetry and equilibrium in the international exchange of scientific talent. The Government is open to new suggestions in this regard.

Education for All

*520. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have again revised the target date of achieving its goal of education for all;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main factors responsible therefor;

(c) whether Government have faced some hurdles in implementing its scheme to achieve the goal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Directive Principles of the Constitution of India under Article 45 envisages provision of free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of 14 years within 10 years of the commencement of the Constitution.

The Education Commission 1964-66 (Kothari Commission) in its report had recommended that the country should be able to provide five years of good and effective education to all the children by 1975-76 and seven years of such education by 1985-86.

The National Policy on Education, 1968 stated that strenuous efforts should be made for the early fulfilment of the Directive Principle under Article 45 of the Constitution seeking provide free and compulsory education for children up to the age of 14.

The National Policy on Education (NPE-1986), as revised in 1992, also stated that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children of 6 to 14 years of age before we enter the twenty-first century.

Although considerable progress has been made, the goal of universalisation of elementary education has remained elusive. The rising population in many States, problems of access, low universal enrolment and dropouts continue to be a challenge. This is true especially for girls, children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, working children, urban deprived children, children with special needs and other groups difficult to reach.

The Government has launched the Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in November, 2000 to achieve the goal of universal elementary education in a mission mode by 2010.

The objectives of the Scheme are as follows:-

- All 6-14 age children to be in school/Education Guarantee Centre/Alternate School/'Back to School' camp by 2003;
- All 6-14 age children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007;
- All 6-14 age children complete eight years of schooling by 2010;
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life;
- Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010;
- Universal retention by 2010.

(c) to (e) Implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, based on annual work plans approved, has commenced during the year 2001-2002. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan provides for flexible strategies to meet the specific requirements of various regions.

Special Courts in Tihar Jail

5367. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Jail authorities have *inter alia* proposed for holding special courts in the Tihar Jail so as to curtail the expenditure and the difficulties on transportation of under trials from Jail to Courts and back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce the video conference between magistrates and under trials to reduce the cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) A proposal in this regard submitted by the Jail Administration to the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court has been converted into a Civil Writ Petition and the matter is sub-judice.

(c) and (d) The Delhi High Court has directed the Government to amend section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 so as to enable the Central Jail, Tihar to produce undertrial prisoners/accused before the Magistrate through the Video Linkage System for extension of their remand.

[Translation]

Security in Courts

5368. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a complete lack of appropriate security arrangements in the Tis Hazari Courts which has remained in focus in national and international news during the last one year;

(b) whether the same situation is prevailing in other lower courts of Delhi;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to provide adequate security arrangements in the Courts of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Delhi Police have made adequate security arrangements for Tis Hazari Courts and the number of police personnel deployed at the Police Post located in the premises has also been substantially increased. Security arrangements have also been made in other lower courts as per their requirements. The security arrangements for the Courts in Delhi are regularly reviewed and whenever necessary, additional force is deployed.

[English]

Tehbazari Rights

5369. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in 1993 verdict, asked the MCD to firstly grant tehbazari rights to those who were squatting between 1970 and 1982;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether tehbazari permission was to be given to those who came into business after 1983 subject to availability of space;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these directions of the Supreme Court are in conflict with the PMO's suggestion of unrestricted number of hawkers;

(f) if so, whether an inexact estimate of number of hawkers has added to the problem and about 6 lakh hawkers are in business without authorisation;

(g) if so, whether in the absence of any ceiling on the number of hawkers, overcrowding and encroachments on public land continue and rise; and

(h) if so, the reaction of the Government to the problem and the steps taken to overcome the congestion and encroachments on the public land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The MCD have informed that 2284 applicants squatting between 1970 to 1982, were found eligible by the Tehbazari Committee/R.C. Chopra Committee set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As indicated by MCD, 2626 applicants squatting after 1983, were found eligible by the Tehbazari Committee/R.C. Chopra Committee set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e) to (h) It has been informed by MCD that the directions of Supreme Court are not in conflict with the PMO's suggestion of unrestricted number of hawkers. The suggestions made by PMO insist on policy reform and to define an alternate regulatory system. The present policy of MCD for issue of Hawking Licenses specifies that applications for grant of hawking licenses shall be entertained only from those persons who had applied under the scheme of Gainda Ram's case for allotment of 6"x4" open to sky squatting site and whose application has been rejected or if accepted, he has not been handed over physical possession of the allotted site within specified zone.

White Paper on "Towards Freedom Volumes"

5370. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Historical Research has decided to bring out a white paper on the 'Towards Freedom Volumes';

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in its publication; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Historical Research has informed that the Council has decided to bring out a status paper on the "Towards Freedom Volumes". The text is under preparation.

[Translation]

Service Conditions of Architects

5371. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether architects in Government Service are not allowed to make a plan for the private sector;

(b) if so, whether there is uniformity in this matter throughout the country;

(c) if so, whether the National Council of Architects have submitted its views in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Architects in Government Service are governed by the Service Rules of the respective employer i.e. Central Government/State Government/ Government Undertakings/Bodies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana

5372. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched "Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the manner by which this Yojana differ from the existing Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojana (JGSY); and

(c) the manner by which this new scheme is likely to be helpful in the rural development?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana differs from the earlier Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) in the following manner:

(i) Under the EAS and the JGSY, there was no provision of foodgrains whereas under the SGRY, foodgrains are central to the Scheme.

(ii) The SGRY is more self-targeting in nature.

(iii) 50% of the funds earmarked in the Second Stream of the SGRY will be available for providing infrastructure in SC/ST habitations. No such provision existed under the EAS and the JGSY.

(iv) Earlier under the JGSY 22.5% of the funds were earmarked for below poverty line SC/ST individuals, now this component has been made part of the First Stream of the SGRY.

(v) Under the Second Stream of the SGRY, a provision has been made for a certain minimum amount to each Gram Panchayat so that worthwhile assets are created.

(vi) All the three levels of PRIs, namely, Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samities and Gram Panchayats have been made independent to prepare and approve their respective Annual Action Plans and to utilize their respective share of funds.

(vii) More resources are available under the SGRY than what was available under the EAS and JGSY put together.

(c) The Scheme will provide additional wage employment with food security and will result into need felt infrastructure in rural areas.

Deletion of Parts from History Text Books

5373. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that CBSE had written to schools ascertaining them to delete some sections from several history text books; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations made by National Council of Educational Research and Training, the Central Board of Secondary Education had directed its affiliated schools not to teach or set any question from certain portions from NCERT history text books during the session 2001-2002. The details of the parts deleted are below:-

Class VI—Ancient India-Romila Thapar

- In fact...as a punishment-Life in the Vedic Age—p.p. 40-41

Class VIII—Modern India—Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev

- Another power...Intrigues at Delhi—India in the Eighteenth Century—p.p.21

Class XI-Ancient India-Ram Sharan Sharma

- To the second...Societies of Europe-Modern Historians of Ancient India-p.p.7
- Archaeological evidence...in the present chapter-Types of Sources and Historical construction-p.p.20-21
- The people living...nearly four hectares-Chalocolithic Farming Culture-p.p. 45
- The Cattle...Vedic sacrifices-Jainism and Budhism-p.p.90
- Vardhman Mahavira and Jainism: According to Jainas...in 527 BC — Jainism and Budhism-p.p. 91-92
- Brahmanical Reaction: The brahmanical reaction...neglected by Ashoka-Significance of the Maurya Rule-p.p. 137-138

- The Varna System: Religion influenced...brahmanical indoctrination and the Varna System—Legacy in Science and Civilization—p.p. 240-241

Class XI-Medieval India—Satish Chandra

The Sikhs: Although there...regional independence—Climax and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire—p.p. 237-238.

Welfare of Primitive Tribals

5374. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided adequate funds during the current financial year for the welfare of primitive triblas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith benefits given to these primitive tribals and their present standard of living; and

(c) the steps taken for their upliftment?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The States/UTs have been requested to allocate adequate funds from Central Sector/ Centrally sponsored and State Plan Schemes for the socio-economic development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG). In addition 100% central assistance is provided to the States/UTs/NGOs under the Central Sector Scheme of 'Development of PTGs' for the items/activities though very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs are not specifically catered to by any existing scheme. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 20.00 crores has been provided in the budget during current financial year.

Use of Uncultivated/Degraded Wasteland

5375. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive scheme is being implemented to use the million hectares of uncultivated and degraded wasteland which is not generating any benefit either to rural population or the country as a whole;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) The Department of Land Resources in Ministry of Rural Development addresses the task of developing wastelands/degraded lands including uncultivable private lands by putting such lands into productive use are increasing the availability of bio-mass especially fuel-wood and fodder and also to prevent further degradation through three major Programmes namely the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP). The Programmes are being implemented through watershed approach as per Guidelines for Watershed Development w.e.f. 1.4.1995. Since then, 423 IWDP projects to develop an area of 37.22 lakh hectares, 13,790 DPAP projects to develop an area of 68.95 lakh hectares and 6,712 DDP projects to develop an area of 33.56 lakh hectares have been sanctioned and are at various stages of implementation.

Survival of Chemical Industry

5376. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on chemical industry in its report has pointed out that the growth rate of the industry has drastically come down to 3-4 percent from 14 percent;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of steps the Union Government have taken for survival of chemicals industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Task Force in its report has indicated that the profitability of Indian Chemical Industry (excluding petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals and fertilizers) has reduced from 6.3% in 1994-95 to 0.8% in 1998-99. There has been a decline in the growth of creation of gross fixed assets from 21.8% to 9.5% over the same period. The main reasons limiting the growth of Chemical industry as noted by the Task Force include international competition, uneconomic size of plants, high power cost, inefficient process technology, high prices of basic feedstock, etc.

(c) The Task Force submitted its report to the Government in the last week of March, 2002. Many of the recommendations/suggestions made in the report require wider Inter-Ministerial consultations as well as detailed consultation with State Governments and Industry Associations.

[Translation]

Hindi Salahkar Samiti

5377. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of meetings of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti held during the last three years, till date, and the decisions taken therein; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for holding meetings of the said committee regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) During the last three years, one meeting of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti was held on 17.10.2000. In this meeting, 13 recommendations were made by the members. Follow up action on these recommendations has since been completed.

(b) Action is being taken to convene the next meeting of the Samiti early.

[English]

Drug Price Control System

5378. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority and the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, on the drug price control system; and

(b) the details of the recommendations accepted and those not accepted by the Union Government and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government have recently announced 'Pharmaceutical Policy-2002'. During the process of formulating the Policy, the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals through the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), with the help of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) has developed the desired database for the purpose of identifying the bulk drugs for price control.

[Translation]

Amendment in Constitution to give more powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions

5379. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Constitution to give more powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The All India Panchayat Adhyakshas Sammelan held at New Delhi in April, 2002, inter-alia, welcomed the proposal to discuss the need for an appropriate new Amendment to the Constitution to bring about speedy and effective devolution of financial and administrative powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions and unanimously resolved to urge the Union Government to initiate the process in this behalf.

[English]

Gold Mining under the Sea

5380. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any possibility of the presence of gold under the sea;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to undertake gold mining under the sea;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes Sir. Marine Wing of Geological Survey of India, under Department of Mines is carrying out seabed survey within the Exclusive Economic Zone. During the surveys the EEZ, occurrences of gold have been found of Subarnarekha river mouth, off Orissa Coast.

(b) to (d) No Sir. The occurrences of gold off Orissa Coast are not of economic importance presently and it is not proposed to undertake mining.

Sick Chemical Companies

5381. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of PSUs in chemical sector are on the verge of collapse and have been declared sick;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) whether these PSUs have to pay whooping amount to their respective State Electricity Boards, particularly to Maharashtra State Electricity Board;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government to clear these outstanding dues and the time by which the dues are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) None of the Central PSUs in the chemical sector, i.e. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL) and Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL), has been declared sick under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. However, HIL has reported to BIFR that its net-worth has been eroded by more than fifty percent. Both the Companies have been paying the dues to State Electricity Boards regularly.

District Elementary Education Programme

5382. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Project Approval Board (PAB) for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has approved the District Elementary Education Programme for about 11 districts in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether PAB has also approved around 22 projects across the country;

(c) whether under the said programme, universalisation of elementary education is to be achieved by 2003;

(d) if so, the other steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to implement the scheme; and

(e) the details of districts identified by PAB in the State of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme had approved District Elementary Education Plans (DEEPs) for the year 2001-2002 for 27 districts of Karnataka.

(b) The PAB had approved DEEPs for 2001-2002 for 512 districts.

(c) and (d) The programme envisages universalisation of enrolment by 2003, by bringing all children of 6-14 age group in schools, Education Guarantee centres, Alternative schools, back to school camps etc. Under the programme, annual plans have been approved by the PAB on the basis of overall requirements of the districts and also based on the report of the Appraisal Team.

(e) The names of districts for which annual plans have been approved by the PAB for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are given in the *statement* enclosed.

Statement

Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka	
Sl. No.	District	Sl. No.	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Adilabad	1.	Bagalkot
2.	Anantapur	2.	South Bangalore
3.	Chittoor	3.	North Bangalore
4.	Cuddapah	4.	Belgaum
5.	East Godavari	5.	Bellary
6.	Guntur	6.	Bidar
7.	Hyderabad	7.	Bijapur
8.	Karimnagar	8.	Chamarajnagar
9.	Khamman	9.	Chickmanglur
10.	Kurnool	10.	Chitradurga
11.	Krishna	11.	Dakishan Kanada
12.	Medak	12.	Davanagere

1	2	3	4
13.	Mehboobnagar	13.	Dharwad
14.	Nalgonda	14.	Gadag
15.	Nellore	15.	Gulbarga
16.	Nizamabad	16.	Hassan
17.	Prakasam	17.	Haveri
18.	Rangareddi	18.	Kodagu (Coorg)
19.	Srikakulam	19.	Kolar
20.	Vishakhapatnam	20.	Koppal
21.	Viziyanagaram	21.	Mandya
22.	Warangal	22.	Mysore
23.	West Godavari	23.	Raichur
		24.	Shimoga
		25.	Tumkur
		26.	Udupi
		27.	Uttar Kanada

[Translation]

Smuggling Activities from Rajasthan Border

5383. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani intelligence agency, Inter Services Intelligence and other international terrorist organisations sponsored by Pakistan are using Rajasthan's bordering districts for the smuggling of explosives, lethal weapon, narcotics, fake currency and infiltrating terrorists also;

(b) if so, the details of such activities that have taken place during the last three years;

(c) the number of persons arrested for involvement in such activities alongwith the items seized from them;

(d) the details of the action taken/being taken against them alongwith the legal provisions under which the action is being taken; and

(e) the details of collected efforts and strategy being adopted by the Union Government and Rajasthan Government to take stringent action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Some incidents of smuggling of Narcotics, arms and explosives in bordering districts of Rajasthan have been reported.

(b) to (d) As "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects, details in this regard are not maintained by the Central Govt.

(e) In order to counter infiltration, smuggling and other illegal activities from across the Rajasthan border, Government have undertaken the construction of fencing and flood lighting of this border. 200 Kms. of border roads have also been constructed on Rajasthan border to facilitate patrolling by BSF.

Government have also adopted a well coordinated multipronged approach for tackling such illegal and anti-national activities, which includes strengthening of border management, gearing up of intelligence machinery, setting up of outposts of security forces, modernization of police and security forces, raising of additional battalions of border guarding forces intensification of patrolling both on the land and riverine borders, induction of modern equipments to prevent illegal activities from across Indo-Pakistan.

In addition, special steps have been taken by the State Government to check the situation which include setting up of an anti-terrorist cell, strengthening of intelligence infrastructure on the border and regular sensitisation of the district authorities in sensitive and strategically located districts. Steps taken by the Central and State Government have resulted in detection and neutralisation of various Pak sponsored modules.

[English]

Projects Received/Sanctioned by CAPART

5384. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the projects received and sanctioned by CAPART since its inception, as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): The State-wise details of projects received and sanctioned by CAPART since its inception as an date are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

The details of Projects Received and Sanctioned by CAPART since its inception as on date (1st September 1986 to 23rd April, 2002)

Name of States	No. of Projects Received	No. of Projects Sanctioned
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	5
Andhra Pradesh	11,074	2,648
Arunachal Pradesh	28	17
Assam	810	321
Bihar	5,553	1,895
Chandigarh	31	17
Chhattisgarh	163	70
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil
Delhi	923	450
Goa	6	4
Gujarat	1,360	755
Haryana	1,166	469
Himachal Pradesh	685	291
Jammu and Kashmir	234	77
Jharkhand	897	355
Karnataka	2,256	740
Kerala	1,754	666
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	1,169	428
Maharashtra	1,990	793
Manipur	2,436	588
Meghalaya	29	21
Mizoram	117	58
Nagaland	316	50
Orissa	3,289	1,193
Pondicherry	40	13
Punjab	80	37
Rajasthan	1,275	310
Sikkim	2	1
Tamilnadu	5,207	1,585
Tripura	61	24
Uttar Pradesh	9,585	3,542
Uttaranchal	811	350
West Bengal	8,259	2,754
Total	61,614	20,527

National Sports Policy

5385. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sports Policy has been approved by the Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new National Sports Policy has already been announced and is in the process of being implemented.

Villagers Crossing Border

5386. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned '30 villages cross over PoK' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14.4.2002;

(b) if so, the reasons for their migration to PoK;

(c) whether these people have shifted to PoK and lodged in the refugee camps and show caused as victims of Indian atrocities to visiting International Human Rights groups in Pakistan;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the Government is aware of news item. During the intervening night of April 11/12, 2002, four families comprising 30 members of village Kannari (Sector Sawjian) District Poonch crossed over the LOC. As reported by the State Government, the reason for migration of these families to POK is reportedly a land dispute.

(c) and (d) The authorities in POK invariably exploit the presence of such families in their controlled area by exhibiting them before the media and others. These migrants are extensively tutored to narrate the concocted tales of harassment and atrocities committed by Indian security forces.

(e) State Government has indicated that barring this incident the migration of people from this side by and large has stopped in view of various measures taken by the State Government.

Promoting Bio-Tech Market

5387. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are serious about promoting the bio-tech market as the country has a great potential to emerge as a global player in this section;

(b) if so, the details of constructive steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government have evolved any system to regulate the bio-tech protocol regimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Sir. The Government of India is making constant efforts for boosting Biotech Market. The steps taken for promotion of biotech market include imposing customs duties on imported biotech products where ever necessary, encouraging Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in biotech sector, initiating measures for speedy implementation of FIPB projects, constitution of Fast Track Committees (FTC) under Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) etc. To encourage research in industrial sector, the Government of India has established Technology Development Board (TDB) and Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) under the Department of Science and Technology for providing soft loans. Incentives like exemption from Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 for certain biotech products, 150% of weighted deductions on R&D expenditure etc., have been allowed. Further, the Government has instituted awards for recognition of scientists/innovators/entrepreneurs/institutions/companies for outstanding contributions in the area of biotech product & process development.

(c) and (d) For regulating Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and products thereof the Government had notified Rules in 1989, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Under these Rules, Competent Authorities at Central Government level are established. Guidelines for handling GMOs and products thereof at research and field trials stages are also published by the government. A Single Window Application Processing Cell (SWAPC), headed by a senior scientists to deal with all the applications on GMOs and products thereof is created in the Department of Biotechnology for easing the compliance of the regulatory procedures.

Modernization of CRPF

5388. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernize Central Reserve Police Force in pursuance of the recommendations of the Group of Ministers constituted after the Kargil War;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of battalions likely to be increased; and

(d) the total expenditure involved in the modernization process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) With a view to upgrading the striking capability of CRPF by induction of modern and sophisticated weaponry and equipment etc., a five year perspective modernisation plan has been formulated.

(c) It has been planned to raise additional 64 Battalions (including 7 Group Centres) and 121 Companies of CRPF over a period of 5 years.

(d) The expenditure involved for (b) & (c) above is as under:-

(i) Modernization of Weaponry & equipment etc. - Rs. 542.75 cr.

(ii) Additional raising-Rs. 2351.55 cr.

Release of Second Instalment to Karnataka Under Integrated Wasteland Project

5389. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for release of second instalment under the Integrated Wasteland Project for the districts of these States, specially for Koppal and Bidar;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided to the said districts under the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) during the last three years; and

(c) the time by which the second instalment is likely to be released to these districts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) is a demand driven programme. Under this programme, project proposals are prioritized for non-DPAP and non-DDP Blocks in consultation with the State Governments for sanction in each year. One project was sanctioned under IWDP for Bidar District for treatment of 12,485 hectares of lands over a period of five years from 1998-99 to 2002-03 at a total cost of Rs. 499.40 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 174.79 lakhs has been released for implementation of this project, including second instalment (10% of the total project cost) so far. No IWDP project is under implementation in Koppal District. The details of IWDP projects sanctioned for various districts of Karnataka and funds released (year-wise) are given in the Statement.

Statement

Release of Funds under IWDP in R/O Karnataka State

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Project Period	Total Area (in ha.)	Total Cost	1997-98	1998-99	2000-01	2001-02		Total Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Mandya-II	97-98 to 2001-02	12500	500.00	75.00	-	50.00	98.03	-	223.03
2.	Gulbarga-I	97-98 to 2001-02	11847	474.00	71.08	142.22	-	93.89	51.29	358.48
3.	Chitradurga	97-98 to 2001-02	12500	500.00	75.00	-	48.42	97.93	-	221.35
4.	Bellary	97-98 to 2001-02	12140	485.60	72.84	-	48.56	92.76	-	214.16
5.	Belgaum	98-99 to 2002-03	12481	499.24	-	74.88	-	-	-	74.88
6.	Bellary-II	98-99 to 2002-03	12400	490.00	-	73.50	-	-	46.93	120.43
7.	Kolar	98-99 to 2002-03	12239	489.56	-	73.43	48.36	-	93.41	215.20
8.	Tumkur-III	98-99 to 2002-03	12412	496.48	-	74.47	46.12	-	97.00	217.59
9.	Bidar	98-99 to 2002-03	12485	499.40	-	74.91	99.88	-	-	174.79
10.	Belgaum-II	99-00 to 03-04	12126	485.04	-	-	72.75	-	48.50	121.25
11.	Gulbarga-II	99-00 to 03-04	11999	479.96	-	-	71.99	-	46.30	118.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Bangalore Rural	99-00 to 03-04	12500	500.00	-	-	75.00	-	50.00	125.00
13.	Kolar-II	99-00 to 03-04	12000	480.00	-	-	72.00	-	-	72.00
14.	Raichur	99-00 to 03-04	12375	495.00	-	-	74.25	49.50	97.34	221.09
15.	Mysore	2001-02 to 05-06	7960	477.60	-	-	-	-	65.67	65.67
16.	Mandya-III	2001-02 to 05-06	7000	420.00	-	-	-	-	57.75	57.75
17.	Chitradurga-II	2001-02 to 05-06	7980	478.80	-	-	-	-	65.84	65.84
18.	Haveri	2001-02 to 05-06	7000	420.00	-	-	-	-	57.75	57.75
19.	Shimoga	2001-02 to 05-06	6575	394.50	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
20.	Raichur-II	2001-02 to 05-06	7000	420.00	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
21.	Kolar-III	2001-02 to 05-06	4716	282.96	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
22.	Devangere	2001-02 to 05-06	6999	419.94	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
	Sub Total		227234	10188.08	293.92	513.41	707.33	432.11	793.78	2740.55

Disinvestment of PSUs during Tenth Plan

5390. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the disinvestment of some Public Sector Undertakings during the Tenth Plan;

(b) if so, the PSUs identified for disinvestment during the said plan period;

(c) the target set for mobilising resources from the sale of equity of the Government in PSUs in that Plan period;

(d) whether the Government have drawn up any long term plan to attain that target; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No target has been fixed for disinvestment and no list of PSUs finalised for disinvestment during the 10th plan period. However, the "Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan", envisages a figure of Rs. 78,000 crore for the sale of Government held equity in PSUs during 2002-2007. Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings is a continuous process. As a part of the process, Government keeps considering proposals for disinvestment in various public sector enterprises from time to time. The proposals are considered through Inter-Ministerial consultations and final decisions are taken. The Annual Target for the year 2002-2003 is Rs. 12,000 crore. Presently, action is being taken on about 32 enterprises for disinvestment during the current year. These are: Air India Ltd. (AI), Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd., Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), Braithwaite & Co., Burn Standard & Co., Engineers India Ld. (EIL), Engineering Project (India) Ltd. (EPIL), Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL), Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL), Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL), Hindustan Salts Ltd., Indian Airlines Ltd. (IA), Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL), MECON Ltd., Minrals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC), National Fertilizers Ltd., (NFL), National Aluminium Company Ltd., (NALCO), National Instruments Ltd., Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI), Sponge Iron India Ltd. (SIIL), State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC), Tungabahadra Steel Products Ltd. (TSPL), Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL), India Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL), Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd. (BHPV), NEPA Ltd., Instrumentation Control Valves Ltd. (ICVL), India Tourism, Development Corporation (ITDC) (remaining hotels) and Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (remaining hotels). As the policy and procedures have been

streamlined and well accepted, Ministry of Disinvestment is hopeful of meeting the annual target for 2002-2003.

(d) and (e) As indicated earlier, disinvestment is a continuous process and each transaction has to go through an elaborate process of participative decision making i.e. elaborate consultations with the concerned administrative Ministries and concerned stakeholders. The achievement of target in disinvestment depends upon various factors like market conditions, financial performance of the companies under consideration, terms and conditions of sale, interest of prospective bidders and adequacy of bid price etc. However, various measures have been undertaken to speed up the process of disinvestment. These include streamlining/standardisation of the procedures in selection of Advisors and other intermediaries [Legal Advisor, Asset Valuer etc.], starting activities concurrently wherever feasible, consultations with various stake-holders including trade unions representatives (whenever needed), reconstitution of the Disinvestment Commission and the decision to refer "non-strategic" PSUs (except ONGC, GAIL & IOC) to the Commission for independent and professional advice so that based on their advice, a sizeable pipeline of PSUs can be developed for disinvestment. Whenever required, disinvestment procedures are refined further, based on experience of each transaction, to reduce the time needed to close/complete a transaction.

Police Verification for Passport

5391. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present rules of police verification regarding passport, are not directed towards segregation of illegal citizens;

(b) whether the Government propose to redraft such rules, especially in the States where infiltration of outsiders takes place;

(c) if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by the Government in order to avoid such infiltrators so that they may not become the regular voters and citizens of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Prisoners under TADA

5392. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of prisoners detained under TADA who are still in jail; and

(b) the progress made in the disposal of their cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Since Law and Order is a State Subject, the information regarding number of prisoners in jail under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 is not being centrally maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs. These cases are being periodically reviewed at the State level by the State Review Committees constituted under the directions of the Supreme Court. Instructions have been issued to the State Governments for speedy disposal of pending TADA cases.

Commercial use of Buildings in Residential Areas

5393. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court on February 20, 2002 has asked the Union Government to file an affidavit detailing the number of houses with 12.5 metres height in MCD areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the court also directed MCD to file an affidavit detailing action it intended to take for stopping use of buildings in the Capital's residential areas for commercial purposes;

(d) if so, whether the Centre and the MCD have filed necessary affidavits;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the definition of commercial activities;

(g) whether running of an office in residential houses come under the purview of that definition;

(h) if so, the details thereof;

(i) whether the Government have converted cycle/ scooter/car stands in Government buildings for commercial purposes etc.; and

(j) if so, the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had on 20.2.2002, asked Union of India to file an affidavit, indicating the number of residential buildings (or those buildings whose plans were passed for residential purposes even if they were being used for commercial purposes) that exist in the MCD area where the total height was in excess of 12.5 metres.

MCD was also directed to file an affidavit indicating as to action it intended to take for stopping the misuse of the buildings in the residential areas which were being used for commercial purposes.

In response to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Union of India has filed its submissions based on sample survey done by MCD. The MCD had also filed its affidavit on misuse of residential properties detailing provisions of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act and action taken by it under these provisions in its area from time to time, particularly 1.1.2000 to 28.2.2002.

(f) to (h) The activities that relate to trade and business are called commercial activities.

The Master Plan of Delhi-2001 & Zonal Plan allow some shops in residential area under the mixed use policy, subject to certain stipulations wherein certain types of shops are not permitted/are excluded. In the approved zonal plans, mixed land use streets have been identified where activities other than residential have been permitted.

As per Government's Notification dated 23.7.1998 professional activity has been allowed in residential plots and flats on any floor on the condition that part of the premises shall be permitted to be used upto a maximum of 5% of FAR or 100 sq. metres, whichever is less, for non-residential but non nuisance activities for rendering service based on professional skills.

(i) and (j) No, Sir. As per provisions of the Allotment of Government Residence (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 (SR-317-B-21), an official to whom a residence has been allotted cannot use the residence or any portion thereof for any purpose other than that for which it is meant.

Painting of Iron Gates in Government Quarters

5394. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 5384 dated 28.8.2001 and state:

(a) whether the CPWD is not painting the iron gates provided on 10 per cent payment in Government Quarters in the Government colonies in New Delhi at regular intervals despite requests from the allottees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the CPWD is not putting pucca boundary walls and then fixing the barbed wires upon them raising the height to a level not to be jumped by any intruder and no steel sheets are affixed with the gates for privacy in the iron gates provided on 10 per cent charges;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the number of loft tanks cleaned in the colonies, during each of the last three years, colony-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Iron gates fixed on payment of 10% are painted regularly subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d) Pucca boundary walls with barbed wire fencing/grill are provided around houses of persons who have been given security cover by Ministry of Home Affairs. Similarly, boundary walls are being constructed around various Government colonies as a security measure.

Iron gates are provided along with fencing for lawns but no steel sheets are fixed on them. Neither there is any provision for fixing such sheets nor would this be advisable both economically and aesthetically.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

(f) As per statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of Loft Tanks Cleaned during the last three years, colony-wise

Sl. No.	Name of Colony	No. of Tanks cleaned during			Remarks
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sector I DIZ Area (i/c Albert Square)	—	52 Nos.	70 Nos.	
2.	Sector II DIZ Area (K.B. Marg, Peshwa Road (J, K&H Block)	—	305 Nos.	443 Nos.	
3.	Sector III DIZ Area ("E" Pocket)	—	10 Nos.	20 Nos.	
4.	M.S. Flats Peshwa Road & K.B. Marg	—	60 Nos.	107 Nos.	
5.	Hanuman Road	—	20 Nos.	20 Nos.	
6.	'D' Sector DIZ Aea	—	165 Nos.	252 Nos.	
7.	B.K.S. Marg—	—	93 Nos.	141 Nos.	
8.	Timarpur	—	—	11 Nos.	
9.	Minto Road Complex	—	—	4 Nos.	
10.	Aram Bagh	—	170 Nos.	190 Nos.	
11.	Mohd. Pur Govt. Colony	—	—	—	
12.	Vasant Vihar Govt. Colony	—	500 Nos.	—	
13.	R.K. Puram (Sector 1 to 13)	294 Nos.	1237 Nos.	1722 Nos.	
14.	Netaji Nagar	450 Nos.	272 Nos.	120 Nos.	
15.	Chanakya Puri	—	—	—	
16.	North West Moti Bagh	100 Nos.	—	79 Nos.	
17.	Moti Bagh-I	380 Nos.	280 Nos.	700 Nos.	
18.	I.B. Colony, Bapu Dham	50 Nos.	—	50 Nos.	
19.	Nanak Pura	325 Nos.	400 Nos.	400 Nos.	
20.	Lodhi Colony	1050 Nos.	1050 Nos.	1300 Nos.	
21.	Lodhi Road Complex	10 Nos.	25 Nos.	30 Nos.	
22.	Nauroji Nagar	—	—	140 Nos.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sarojini Nagar	—	—	660 Nos.	
24.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	150 Nos.	220 Nos.	1080 Nos.	
25.	Kidwai Nagar	226 Nos.	414 Nos.	598 Nos.	
26.	Sriniwaspuri	NA	NA	30 Nos.	Loft Tanks provided in year 2000
27.	Asiad Village Complex	4	4	4	

[Translation]

National Eligibility test Conducted by UGC

5395. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by the University Grants Commission for lecturership in Indian Universities is also now being conducted in the Indian Embassies abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries in which the aforesaid examination has been started; and

(d) the names of other countries in which the aforesaid examination is proposed to be started in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) UGC conducts National Eligibility Test (NET) for determining the eligibility of candidates for the award of Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) and for determining eligibility for recruitment of lecturers in universities and colleges in various subjects. UGC has decided to conduct this test in foreign countries also.

(b) to (d) The aforesaid Test has been started in Abu Dhabi (U.A.E.). The Test is also proposed to be held in U.K., U.S.A., Australia, China and Egypt.

[English]

Rateable Value of Properties in Delhi

5396. DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon. Supreme Court has given its judgement to maintain parity in working out the Rateable Value of the properties (Residential/Commercial) in Delhi in regard to the properties of the same size, procured at the same period of time and at the same location;

(b) if so, whether any violation of this directive has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to bring parity in those disputed properties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh

5397. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Himachal Pradesh for which sanction has been granted for setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas but these have not been set up so far; and

(b) the reasons therefor and the time by which these Vidyalayas are likely to be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

District Teachers Education Councils

5398. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of teachers are lying vacant in the District Teacher Education Councils (DTEC);

(b) the criteria being followed for appointment of a teacher in DTEC;

(c) whether the teachers in various States have been appointed at the district level in District Teacher Education Councils; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) This Ministry has not constituted any District Teacher Education Councils.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Central Assistance for Providing Land to Tribals

5399. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governmentof Gujarat has submitted any proposal for Central assistance for providing land to the tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) No such proposal from the State Government of Gujarat has been received in this Ministry.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Construction of IGRBS

5400. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Bahukala Sansthan' (IGRBS) was established in 1992-93 in which Tata Project Limited was appointed as consultant on behalf of the Government;

(b) if so, whether Tata Project Limited and the concerned authority have reported technical and financial irregularities in the construction of the said Institute;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to conduct an inquiry on these technical and financial irregularities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (f) Central Public works Department is not executing any project by the name of 'Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Bahukala Sansthan (IGRBS)'.

[English]

Provocative Advertisements by Indecent Presentation of Women

5401. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the present scenario where in very provocative advertisements by indecent presentation of women are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, whether the Government is also aware of the fact that the punishment provided in the Act of 1986 is too inadequate to prevent culprits; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to eradicate such publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) Government has enacted the Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act, 1986 with the objective of prohibiting indecent representation of women through advertisements, publications, writings, print, figures or in any other manner. Offences under this Act are cognizable. In addition to this Act, existing provisions of IPC under Sections 292,

293 & 294 cover obscenity and prohibit sale etc. of obscene books, obscene objects etc.

The National Commission for Women (NCW) had recommended certain amendments in the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 including enhancing the penalties for offences under the Act. On the basis of recommendations made by NCW, the Government has initiated the process of reviewing the said Act in consultation with the concerned Ministries and Departments.

As informed by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, all films including advertisement films intended for public exhibition in India are required to be certified by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) in accordance with the provision of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder. CBFC, while examining films for certification, ensures, inter-alia, that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity, depravity, sex and violence.

In matters relating to the Press, the Press Council of India, an autonomous statutory self-regulatory body set up to preserve the freedom of the Press and improve the standards of newspapers and all news agencies in India, has laid down norms of Journalistic ethics, which, inter-alia, include norms relating to obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed in print media. The norms lay down that the newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of women in nude or lewd postures, provoke lecherous attention of males.

Indo-US Vaccine Action Programme

5402. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America has agreed to continue with the Indo-US Vaccine Action Programme for another five years;

(b) if so, whether under the programme, emphasis would be given for the development of malaria, TB, HIV and Typhoid Vaccines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this programme is in operation since 1987;

(e) if so, the details of vaccines developed during the decade; and

(f) the extent to which India has achieved success in controlling the major diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) In principle, it has been agreed at the level of Joint Working Group of INDO-US Vaccine Action Programme (VAP) to extend it for a further period of five years. Procedural formalities are being completed.

(b) and (c) As per the INDO-US VAP Joint Working Group Recommendations, a Strategic Planning Group consisting of eminent experts from both the countries prepared a Strategic Plan Document that emphasizes on development of vaccines for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

(d) to (f) The programme has been in operation since 1987. Two potential candidate vaccine strains for rotaviral diarrhoea have been developed. These candidate vaccines have been already undergone Phase-I volunteers' trials in USA. Necessary clearance from the Drugs Controller General of India has been obtained to initiate Phase-I clinical trial.

Considerable expertise, training of more than 250 scientists and infrastructural facilities have been developed under the programme. It has added momentum to obtain leads towards development of other vaccines especially cholera candidate vaccine. Research leads in basic research like Viral Hepatitis, Typhoid, Acute Respiratory Infections, Tuberculosis and Leishmaniasis, etc., have paved the way towards novel approaches for vaccine development.

After successful completion of the clinical trials, the vaccines developed under VAP could be used in health care system of the country following the national regulatory procedures.

Allocation of Funds for Education of Scheduled Tribe Girls

5403. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds during the current Five Year Plan for the education of Scheduled Tribe girls; and

(b) the State-wise target fixed and the progress achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The allocations for the 10th Five Year Plan have not been finalized. There is only one educational scheme which is exclusively for ST girls viz. "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of

Women Literacy in Tribal Areas" and the allocation under this Scheme is Rs. 8.00 crores for the year 2002-2003. However, there are various other schemes also which are open for both ST Girls and Boys. The Scheme-wise allocation under these schemes for the year 2002-2003 is as under:-

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Girls/Boys Hostels for STs	24.00
2.	Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	14.00
3.	Post Matric Scholarship, Book Bank, Upgradation of Merit of ST students	68.49
4.	Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	300.00
5.	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs Including Coaching & Allied Scheme	32.00

(b) Targets are not fixed State-wise.

Cooked Meal to Students

5404. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the Supreme Court's Judgement No. 196/2001 regarding 'start providing cooked meal instead of dry ration to the student in Government and Government aided Primary Schools';

(b) if so, steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any State Government has given representation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As the Hon'ble Court has directed States/UTs which are currently providing dry rations, to start providing cooked meals in all Government, Government aided primary schools in a time bound manner, the Central Government has requested these States/UTs to comply with the orders of the Apex Court.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has already conveyed to the States/UTs that under the scheme the cost of conversion of foodgrains into a cooked meal is to be borne by the States/Implementing Agencies. It has been explained to States/UTs that it would not be possible to provide additional funds to cover the conversion cost for preparing cooked meals unless adequate funds are made available for the scheme under the 10th Plan.

[Translation]

Foreign Based Universities

5405. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several foreign based universities are running courses for higher education in the country;

(b) if so, the number of foreign universities running such courses in the country;

(c) the names of courses being run by them; and

(d) the average number of Indian students getting benefits of these courses annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) According to a survey conducted by Association of Indian Universities, certain foreign institutions are offering courses for higher education in India. No database on operation of foreign universities operating in India is being maintained centrally at present.

Coastal Radio Station for Fishermen

5406. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 18 coastal radio stations have been set up to facilitate the fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) the dates on which the said stations were set up alongwith the cost incurred on setting up of each of these stations;

(d) whether the said radio stations have started functioning;

(e) if not, the time by which these are likely to start functioning and the reasons for delay therein;

(f) whether the fishermen have not been provided with Walkie-Talkie sets so far, as reported in 'Rashtriya Sahara'; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Under a programme on "Demonstration of shore to vessel communication system to coastal fishermen", it was proposed to establish 18 shore stations in 8 states and 3 UTs of the country. It was also proposed to distribute limited number of walkie-talkies to fishermen. This was to be done in two phases. The states of Kerala in phase I and Maharashtra in phase II alongwith union territory of Lakshadweep had stated that they are not interested in participating in this programme. Later one station was added in Goa. Therefore, stations to be made were 14.

During the 8th Plan 7 shore stations in 4 states were set up and in the IX Plan one shore station was set up. The remaining stations in the respective states are expected be completed during the financial year 2002-2003 (X Five Year Plan).

(b) and (c) The details of the states alongwith the locations of the shore stations in phase-I is follows:

S. No.	Name of the the State	Location of the station	Date of Commissioning	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Machilipatnam	31.01.1994	The Department had provided free of cost Annual Maintenance of continuous operation and maintenance of these shore stations and equipment for a duration of one year during 1997-98. Subsequently they were handed over to the state for confirmed operation and maintenance.
		Kalingapatnam	29.03.1994	
2.	Tamilnadu	Nagapatnam	05.06.1994	
		Tuticorin	10.03.1994	
3.	Karnataka	Malpe	30.11.1993	
		Hannover	10.06.1994	
4.	Goa	Betul	17.02.1995	

The total cost incurred on setting up of these stations was Rs. 1.25 Crore.

The details of the states in Phase II alongwith the locations of the shore stations and their current status of functioning/implementation and expected date of completion are as follows:

S. No.	Name of State	Location of the station	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	West Bengal	1. Fraserganj, South 24 Parganas Distt.	Training to fisheries personnel and selected fishermen completed by SAMEER, and autonomous society under ministry of Information Technology. In general the performance of base station and other equipment was found to be good. The State Government has prepared an estimate for carrying out and completion of the residual work. SAMEER has
		2. Shankarpur, Midnapur Distt.	

1	2	3	4
			examined the proposal and work is expected to be completed by 2002-2003.
2.	Orissa	1. Chandipur, Ganjam Distt. 2. Paradip Port, Paradip Distt.	The tower at Paradeep has collapsed during last super cyclone. The base station unit has been sent for certain repairs. In Chandipur the base station was found to be in working condition. However for complete functioning of the shore station certain repairs have to be carried out. SAMEER has examined the residual work and work is expected to be completed by 2002-2003.
3.	Pondicherry	Periya Verampattinam	The civil works for establishing the station and R.C.C foundation for tower have been completed. The electrical work and installation of communication tower is pending. Thereafter the station has to be commissioned after testing of all the equipment. Training of the local fisher folk part of the programme. The system is expected to commissioned during 2002-2003.
4.	Goa	Salegao, North Goa	The building for the shore station is ready. Tower has to be commissioned. Shore station equipment as also the VHF sets have to be tested. The system is expected to be commissioned by 2002-2003.

The approx. expenditure is Rs. 2.13 Crores.

(d) to (g) The phase I of the project was awarded to M/s Marine and Communication Electronics (MACE) Ltd., Visakhapatnam, a Public Sector undertaking of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, during the 8th five-year plan period. Two shore stations were established in Karnataka, Tamilnadu & Andhra Pradesh and one in Goa and they started functioning in 1994-95. The Walkie-Talkie sets were also distributed to the fishermen.

As the M/s MACE has been wound up, in the phase II of the project was awarded to M/s Punjab Wireless System Ltd. (PUNWIRE) during the IX Five Year Plan period. Seven shore stations to be located in the West Bengal, Orissa, Pondicherry, Goa, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands were to be set up. PUNWIRE could not complete the work due to financial problems and this work has been now assigned to the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER) - Centre for Electromagnetics under the Ministry of Information Technology. A discussion is under progress with State Governments for identification of fishermen for distribution of the Walkie-Talkies.

In the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands the Port Management Board has taken the responsibility for implementing this project. The System have been handed over to A&N Administration on 08.01.2001. Walkie-Talkie also been handed over to A & N Administration for distribution to fishermen.

The time taken for implementation of the programme is mainly due to closure/financial problems of two Public Sectors firms who were involved in the programme.

[English]

Shortage of Cement, Steel and Bitumen in A&N Islands

5407. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of cement, steel and bitumen in APWD in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total requirement of cement, steel, bitumen of APWD per financial year;

(d) the quantity of cement, steel and bitumen procured by APWD, during this financial year, till date;

(e) whether there is any proposal for urgent procurement of cement, steel and bitumen so that the development activities are not hampered;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent of financial losses, which APWD has to bear in the form of escalation paid to contractors due to the delay in work because of shortage of cement, steel and bitumen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Cement and bitumen are procured by Andaman Public Works Department (APWD) through Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D). The supplies of cement are effected by DGS&D upto Port Blair. Due to the number of activities involved from placing of indents upto the supply at Port Blair, sometimes DGS&D is not able to supply the materials in time, particularly during working months when the demand is more from all the construction agencies. The delay occurs mainly due to transportation of materials from mainland to Port Blair through ships. Sometimes despite using all available Cargo Ships, the demand is not met. There is no shortage at present though temporary shortages may arise whenever supplies are delayed.

Steel is procured through Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO) based at Port Blair. No scarcity is felt for steel.

(c) The total requirement per financial year is as under:-

		2001-2002
I.	Cement	38,990 MT
II.	Bitumen	3,000 MT
III.	Steel	2,892 MT

(d) During the financial year (i.e. 2001-02) the quantity drawn is as under:-

Cement—36,733 MT against indent placed for 37,500 MT to DGS&D.

Bitumen—2697.966 MT against supply order placed for 3000 MT to IOC on DGS&D Rate Contract.

Steel—2217 MT.

(e) and (f) Procurement through DGS&D is continuing. At present sufficient quantity of cement & bitumen is available and the demand of the divisions executing various construction works is met without any hindrance. Therefore there is no impediment to the developmental activities in APWD. Similar is the case with supply of bitumen.

(g) The stipulated period of most of the contracts are less than or upto 18 months in which no escalation clause exists. Hence, there is no financial loss in the form of escalation.

[Translation]

Development in Tribal Areas

5408. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Chandigarh and Jharkhand have put any kind of pressure on the Union Government to speed up the Development works in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for carrying out development works; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the developmental works carried out in the tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Misuse of Funds Meant for Anti-Poverty Schemes

5409. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gross misuse and swindling of Central funds meant for the anti-poverty schemes by the implementing agencies recently came to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the estimated amount involved and the manner in which the funds have been misused; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Under Swarna Jayanati Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) some complaints have been received in respect of implementation of the programme in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The complaints are related to disbursement of SJSRY funds to ineligible persons, corruption in DUDAs etc. No amount has been cited in the complaints received. Further, C&AG in their draft Review Report on Urban Employment Generation Programme relating to this Ministry has also reported diversion of Rs. 35.83 crore during 1995-2000 to activities not connected with the programmes, suspected mis-appropriation of funds amounting to Rs. 0.85 crore and irregular and unauthorised expenditure on repairs and maintenance works to the tune of Rs. 5.60 crore.

(c) The concerned State Governments have already been instructed to investigate the matters, to take appropriate action and to furnish the reports thereof.

Amendment of Constitution for Regional Reservation

5410. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have forwarded detailed proposals regarding amendment of constitution for providing reservation in the field of education and employment based on regional consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Details of the proposals received from the State Governments in this regard are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

1. Government of Tamil Nadu had sent the "Tamil Nadu Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation of Seats in Educational Institutions and of appointments or Posts in the Services under the State) Bill, 1993" to the Government of India for consideration of the President in terms of Article 31-C of the Constitution.

   - The State Government had forwarded the Tamil Nadu Act (No. 45 of 1994), after it became law, to the Government of India for inclusion of the said Act in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India so as to enable to the Government of Tamil Nadu to continue 69% reservation in Government services and for admissions in educational institutions in favour of SCs, STs and OBCs. The Hon'ble President had given his assent on 19th July, 1994 and it was conveyed to the State Government on the same date.

     The validity of the Tamil Nadu Act (No. 45 of 1994) has been challenged in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a Writ Petition No. 454/1994 on 27th July, 1994 and the matter is sub-judice in the Apex Court.

2. Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent the "Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes (Rationalization of Reservation) Ordinance, 1998" to Provide for rationalization of reservation to Scheduled Castes in Public Services and seats in educational institutions to ensure their unified and uniform progress in the society and for matters connected therewith and incident thereto, for obtaining the asset of the Hon'ble President under the proviso to clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India. The same was

conveyed to the State Government in November, 1999.

3. Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to amend the Constitution for providing regional reservation in Karnataka in the field of education, employment etc., under Article 371 of the Constitution. The State Government has been asked for certain clarifications on their proposals. The Government of Karnataka has informed in March, 2002 that the information and details sought by the Government of India are being obtained and will be furnished shortly.

[Translation]

Women in the Field of Science and Engineering

5411. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid special emphasis during the Tenth Five Year Plan to encourage women in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities likely to be provided to the women for the purpose during the aforesaid plan period; and

(d) the amount proposed to be spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (d) Government is presently attaching vital importance to the encouragement of women in Science & Technology and is implementing various schemes such as Science & Technology for women, Biotechnology based Programme for Women, Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for Women, and Women Bio Scientist Award. The total outlay of these schemes during the 9th plan had been Rs. 1574 lakhs. In the 10th Plan it is proposed to encourage women working in the field of Science & Technology through special incentives such as Scholarships, Fellowships and Awards. Additional, it is also proposed to introduce special gender sensitive features in these schemes through flexible timings, leave options and entry level age relaxation. The emphasis will also be to increase the contribution of women scientist in societal programmes. The earmarking of funds for the new schemes will be done once the specific schemes have been fully concretised and worked out.

[English]

Employment Guarantee Scheme

5412. SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have introduced Employment Guarantee Scheme that ensues the right to work to adults in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government also propose to introduce Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The State Government of Maharashtra has been implementing the Rural Employment Scheme known as the "Employment Guarantee Scheme" for the last 30 years. The objective of the Scheme is to provide employment to anyone in the rural areas who is desirous of manual work but is not getting the same otherwise. The State Government raises the resources for the Scheme through taxes.

(c) and (d) No Sir. The Central Government has launched the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana w.e.f. 25th September, 2001 to take care of food security, additional wage employment and development of village infrastructure in the rural areas. The annual budget provision for the Scheme will be Rs. 10,000 crores. Under the Scheme, 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 5,000 crores (at economic cost) will be provided every year, free of cost, to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. The remaining funds (Rs. 5,000 crores) will be utilized to meet the cash component of wages and material cost. The payment of foodgrains will be made by the Ministry of Rural Development to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) directly. About 100 crore mandays of employment are envisaged to be generated every year in the rural areas through the SGRY.

Acquisition of Land by U.P. Awas Vikas Parishad

5413. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire vacant land falling under village Kaila and Mirzapur, Pargana Loni adjacent to the Pratap

Vihar Colony of Ghaziabad (U.P.) along the river Hindon, has been acquired by the U.P. Awas Vikas Parishad G.D.A. for developing a residential area under the NCR Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of co-operative group housing societies registered with U.P. Awas Vikas Parishad for more than a decade had purchased land in the aforesaid area;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether the Parishad propose to allot suitable plots to the societies;

(f) if so, the names of the societies; and

(g) if so, by when and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per the information received from U.P. Housing & Development Board, it has framed a residential scheme namely Delhi Bulandshahar Bye Pass Road Bhumi Vikas Evam Grihasthan Yojana, Ghaziabad located between Hindon River and Pratap Vihar Colony of Ghaziabad (U.P.). The scheme was approved by the NCR Planning Board. Some part of the land of village Kaila and Mirzapur, Pargana Loni is under the process of land acquisition.

(b)

Name of village	Bandobasti Area (total area of the village in Acres)	Area proposed for acquisition (Acres)
Kaila	394.384	333.487
Mirzapur	438.568	283.390

(c) Thirteen housing co-operating societies are registered with U.P. Awas Evam Vikas Parishad for more than a decade.

(d) to (g) After the land acquisition process is completed and possession of the acquired land is handed over to the UP Awas Evam Vikas Parishad, the Development work shall be undertaken by the Parishad. Thereafter appropriate steps shall be taken by the Parishad for the allotment of plots to eligible registered co-operative housing societies in accordance with the Parishad's rules and regulations. Names of these 13 societies registered for more than a decade are furnished in the Statement.

Land acquisition process of this scheme is yet to be completed. In this regard, approval of Housing Department, U.P. Government under section 31 (2) of the U.P. Awas Evam Vikas Parishad Adhiniyam is still awaited.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Society
1.	Uttar Railway Door Sanchar Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
2.	Kafmo Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
3.	Adarsha Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
4.	Friends Railway Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
5.	N.R. Karmachari Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
6.	Kendriya Jal Ayog Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
7.	Adarsha Nagar Pragatisheel Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
8.	Shatabdi Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
9.	Panchasheel Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
10.	New Jagrati Enclave Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
11.	Lok Sabha Karmachari Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
12.	Ashiana Coop. Housing Society Ltd.
13.	Nav Yuv Coop. Housing Society Ltd.

Uniform Education to All

5414. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce Uniform Education to All in order to kill the very seed of class irregularities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps/measures taken by the Government for ensuring quality education in Government schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA

VERMA): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as amended in 1992, provides for a National System of Education which implies that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curricular framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. The NPE also envisages separate and special provisions for the education of disadvantaged sections of the society.

Several schemes were launched by way of Central interventions primarily for meeting the needs of the educationally backward classes. These Schemes include Operation Blackboard, Non-formal Education, Teacher Education, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, District Primary Education Programme, Mahila Samakhya, Total Literacy Campaign, Community Polytechnics, Lok Jumbish, Shiksha Karmi Project, Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities, Integrated Education for Disabled Children, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan etc. While elementary and secondary stages of education are either fully or partially free in all Government and Government aided schools, higher and technical education are also subsidized to a great extent. The Government has also recently launched a scheme of educational loans for school and higher education upto a limit of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for studies in the country and Rs. 15 lakhs for pursuing studies in foreign institutions.

(c) Concerns regarding quality and equity in education are also continuously addressed by the Central and State Governments through appropriate interventions. In order to ensure quality education in government schools, a number of initiatives have been taken with impetus being laid on Science Education, Environmental Education, Population Education, Culture and Value Education, Education Technology, Vocationalisation of Education at the Senior Secondary Stage etc. Establishment of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as a statutory body is another landmark for the maintenance of norms and standards in the field of teacher education. NCERT have recently renewed the curriculum providing for the incorporation of Information and Communication Technology at all levels of education. Besides, programmes of teacher education have also been revamped with impetus given to IT education.

Prices for Forest and Agricultural Products

5415. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tribals of various States, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Orissa are not getting proper prices for their forest and agricultural products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide them atleast minimum support prices for their forest and agricultural products?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Procurement of nationalized forest produce is done by the State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations/Forests Development Corporations/State MFP Federations and the prices are fixed by the respective State Governments. In case of non nationalized items, prices are fixed by the concerned District Administrations of the State. So far as agricultural produce are concerned, these are procured generally from the regulated mandi yards of the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) of the concerned State.

(b) So far as nationalized agricultural produce is concerned, the minimum support price is fixed up by the Ministry of Agriculture. Since, forest is not a central subject, there is no such scheme for the forest produce.

[Translation]

Theft of Vehicles

5416. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of theft of vehicles registered in Delhi during the last six months, till date, district-wise;

(b) the number of vehicles recovered during the said period;

(c) the reasons for high non-recovery cases;

(d) whether Delhi Police has introduced short message service to check theft of vehicles in Delhi;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to introduce the said service in other parts of the country too;

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The number of cases of stolen vehicles registered in Delhi, district-wise, during the period from 1st October, 2001 to 31st March, 2002 and the number of vehicles recovered is given as under:-

Name of District	Number of cases registered	No. of Stolen Vehicles recovered
North	198	65
North-West	597	170
Central	241	54
New Delhi	156	48
North-East	237	46
East	423	81
South	882	180
West	470	87
South-West	422	73
Indira Gandhi Airport	1	-
Total	3627	784

(c) The main reasons because of which Delhi Police find it difficult to recover a larger number of stolen vehicles are absence of hinterland in Delhi; a large number of exit points which enables the car thieves to quickly move out of territorial limits of Delhi; and re-reigstration of stolen vehicles out side Delhi.

(d) The S.M. Service launched by Delhi Police mainly facilitates the numbers of public to find out the current status of their stolen vehicles.

(e) to (g) As "police" and law and order are State subjects, it is essentially for the State Governments concerned to take appropriate decision in the matter.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Gujarat for Science and Technology

5417. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals/projects of Science and Technology from State Governments, particularly from the Government of Gujarat for financial assistance for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for these projects by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) The Government provides support to research projects under the various schemes for promoting science & technology in the fields of basic research, entrepreneurship development, science popularization, energy conservation, remote sensing, biotechnology, non-conventional energy etc. According to available official statistics, a number of programmes are implemented by various Central Ministries/Departments by funding sponsored Research & Development (R&D) projects. The number of such R&D projects funded during the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 in various states is 1795, 1780 and 2050 with an approved cost of Rs. 186.48 crores, Rs. 218.57 crores and Rs. 349.85 crores respectively. The projects supported in the state of Gujarat during these years is 38, 55 and 4 with an approved cost of Rs. 2.4 crores, Rs. 4.93 crores and Rs. 5.56 crores. A statement covering state-wise number of R&D projects and their approved cost for these three years is enclosed.

During the year 2001-2002, the Government has received the proposals on setting up of a seismological research institute and setting up distance education, information and training (DEIT) network for engineering colleges of Gujarat. Regarding seismological research institute, action has been initiated on the report of the expert group constituted to concretize the proposal and work out the details. The proposal on Setting up distance education, information and training (DEIT) network for engineering colleges of Gujarat has been evaluated by the expert group and has not been found suitable for support.

Statement

State-wise Sponsored R&D Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman & Nicobar	1	5.70	4	42.22	5	78.16
Andhra Pradesh	182	1952.85	130	1696.13	125	2113.57
Arunachal Pradesh	7	41.71	8	39.93	1	17.84
Assam	22	283.34	33	286.56	87	292.21
Bihar	55	463.68	47	1132.47	56	4807.95
Chandigarh	44	416.78	29	272.67	35	499.95
Delhi	170	2031.61	187	3119.75	183	2818.30
Goa	7	67.57	16	201.16	16	319.68
Gujarat	38	240.27	55	492.90	47	555.57
Haryana	13	311.17	31	490.37	17	577.25
Himachal Pradesh	17	127.95	15	126.99	18	282.76
Jammu & Kashmir	8	59.30	8	40.33	10	170.78
Karnataka	193	1872.54	163	1724.49	188	4065.87
Kerala	71	677.28	74	919.72	56	616.78
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	2	16.97	–	–
Madhya Pradesh	59	571.58	47	800.99	54	514.59
Maharashtra	166	2315.58	172	3710.45	266	7072.90
Manipur	6	43.87	16	155.52	24	115.45
Meghalaya	4	43.59	10	70.17	10	67.57
Mizoram	1	4.37	Nil	Nil	2	14.66
Nagaland	Nil	Nil	1	8.46	3	8.51
Orissa	24	195.72	22	160.56	53	430.88
Pondicherry	13	88.50	8	35.02	11	90.18
Punjab	30	147.71	34	287.52	31	1008.84
Rajasthan	50	329.45	42	503.58	45	731.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sikkim	1	5.00	5	86.34	15	325.06
Tamil Nadu	184	1254.87	189	1334.02	210	2732.93
Tripura	2	13.72	6	31.99	5	17.75
Uttar Pradesh	231	1853.97	249	2294.19	265	2498.35
West Bengal	196	3228.46	177	1766.14	212	2139.04
Chhattisgarh*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttaranchal*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1795	18648.20	1780	21856.61	2050	34984.54

* Data for these states are included in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Urban Reforms Incentive Fund

5418. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested for linking of Central assistance to the States for urban development to their actual performance in producing results through effective implementation of reforms;

(b) if so, whether the allocation for Urban Reforms Incentive Fund that was announced in the Union Budget to provide reform linked assistance to the States has been welcomed by the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the disbursement of funds under the Urban Reform Incentive Fund is likely subject to revision of outdated municipal laws and regulations and creation of a Land Regulatory Authority;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Union Government have taken any decision on important issues regarding the degree of flexibility that is likely to be provided to States on the usage of the funds;

(g) if so, whether the funds are likely to be disbursed as loans or grants; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) In his Budget Speech for 2002-2003, the Finance Minister has announced the setting up of an Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF) with an initial outlay of Rs. 500 crore to provide reform linked assistance to States. Further details are being worked out.

(d) and (e) The fund will seek to incentivise reforms in the following areas:-

(i) Reform of Rent Control Laws and repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Acts.

(ii) Rationalisation of high stamp duty regimes.

(iii) Revision of bye-laws to streamline the approval process for construction of buildings, development of sites, etc.

(iv) Revision of municipal laws in line with model legislation prepared by the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation.

(v) Simplification of legal and procedural framework for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.

(vi) Levy of realistic user charges and resource mobilization of urban local bodies.

(vii) Initiation of public private partnership in the provision of civic services.

(f) to (h) The details modalities are yet to be finalized.

Spurious Drugs

5419. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has recently busted a gang dealing with the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs in the Capital;

(b) if so, the *modus operandi* of the gang;

(c) the value of fake drugs recovered and the details of retailers involved in purchase of such drugs; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check manufacture and sale of fake drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The gang used to first ascertain the batch number of medicine manufactured by the reputed drug companies and thereafter manufacture similar looking spurious drugs before packaging the same in identical packs at automatic plants. These spurious medicines were later supplied to unidentified retailers in Bihar and U.P. and to a retailer in Gokul Puri area of Delhi. The value of the spurious drugs recovered was about Rs. 1.5 crores.

(d) The steps taken to prevent manufacturing and circulation of spurious drugs in Delhi include (a) regular inspections of the drugs manufacturing premises and sale outlets; (b) purchase of drugs through decoy customers for testing their genuineness; (c) prompt investigation of complaints received in regard to sale of spurious drugs; (d) surveillance of persons suspected to be involved in manufacture/sale of spurious drugs; (e) close liaison with the manufacturers and dealers of repute with a view to obtaining information about movement, if any, of drugs of doubtful quality; and (f) setting up an advisory committee to encourage public participation for efficient enforcement.

Girl Child Cradle Scheme

5420. SHRI S. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of Girl Child Cradle Scheme in force in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is likely to be extended to other States with suitable assistance from his Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In 1992, the Government of Tamil Nadu started a scheme called 'Cradle Baby Scheme' to counter the menace of female infanticide prevalent in certain parts of the State. Under this scheme, cradles were placed at vital places such as hospitals, primary health centres, orphanages etc., to rescue the female children abandoned by their biological mothers due to various socio-economic reasons.

This scheme has now been revived and revitalised as the evil practice of female infanticide is reportedly still prevalent in certain parts of the State. Reception Centres have been established at Madurai, Dindigul, Dharmapuri, Theni, which are functioning 24 hours a day and are looked after by Warden-cum-supervisor, a Nurse, two Ayahs and a Watchman. The Reception Centres are provided with required medicines, milk powder, feeding bottles etc. to cater to the needs of the babies. The services of doctors in the nearby Government hospitals are also made use of in these Reception Centres.

(c) and (d) The practice of female infanticide is reportedly prevalent in only a few States. The concerned State Governments have launched specific schemes and programmes for the protection, development and welfare of girl child. The Government of India have, however, taken many steps to eradicate the practice of female infanticide the foeticide which include the enactment of Pre-natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994; the implementation of a scheme called 'Balika Samriddhi Yojana' with objective of raising the overall status of girl child; institutionalisation of a special set of interventions for adolescent girls through the Integrated Child Development Services structure, etc.

(e) Does not arise.

Exclusive Economic Zone

5421. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the limit of our territorial water at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase it under the international law;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also propose to increase the Exclusive Economic Zone; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The list of India's territorial waters is 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, Government is in the process of delineating the Continental Shelf lying beyond he Exclusive Economic Zone in accordance with the provisions of United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea.

Deforcement of Property Act, 1976

5422. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 2375 given in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2002 and state:

(a) the number of challans issued, prosecutions launched and result achieved, if any, including realization of fines;

(b) whether the public property including road sign boards, shopping complex to corridors, telephone junction boxes etc. continue to be defiled by posters etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Assistance to NGOs

5423. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry provides financial assistance to the non-Governmental organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of non-Governmental organisations which submitted applications for financial assistance during the last three years; and

(d) the number of non-Governmental organisations provided financial assistance during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo-British Police Conference

5424. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have organised recently Indo-British Police Conference supported by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D);

(b) if so, the main issues discussed at the Conference;

(c) whether any agreement in regard to tackling of crimes, police service matters, community police and other problems has been signed at the Conference; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) An Indo-British Conference on Policing for the 21st Century was jointly organised by the Government of India and Government of United Kingdom on the 19th and 20th March, 2002 at New Delhi. Delhi Police and Bureau of Police Research & Development had coordinated in organising the conference on behalf of the Government of India. The following topics were discussed during the conference:

Key Note Topics

(i) Community Policing.

(ii) Problem oriented policing.

(iii) Investigation of serious crimes.

(iv) Management of people linked to developing business plans and performance.

(v) Effective policing for vulnerable groups.

(vi) International marriages.

Syndicate Group Topics

(i) Policing multi-cultural communities.

(ii) Proven benefits of International Police Co-operation.

(iii) Community policing in India.

(iv) Training.

(v) Dealing effectively wit complaints against police.

(vi) Performance, management and staff development.

(vii) Domestic violence and child abuse.

(viii) Organised crime.

(ix) Use of technology in investigation.

(x) Economic offences.

(c) and (d) No agreement was signed. The objective of the Conference was to facilitate a sharing of the experiences of the Police Forces of the two countries in some key policing areas.

Performance of CAPART

5425. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review the performance of the CAPART;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CAPART has not yet repaid the loan advanced to it during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government for the recovery of loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) A Committee has been formed by the Ministry of Rural Development to review the performance and functioning of CAPART in the light of changing needs, priorities and working conditions, and submit its recommendations in regard to CAPART's role and functioning in the coming years, its organizational structure, administrative/financial procedures and related issues.

(c) Government has not advanced any loan to CAPART.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise.

[English]

Extortion Racket in Delhi

5426. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that an extortion racket is flourishing in Delhi, as reported in 'The Times of India' dated April 04, 2002 and April 15, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government have made enquiries in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether any action has been taken against the policemen involved in this racket;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the measures taken to improve the image of the police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) A vigilance inquiry conducted by Delhi Police to look into the allegations contained in the news report which appeared in "The Times of India" in its issue dated the 4th April, 2002 has prima facie established the complicity of some police officials. They have been placed under suspension pending formal departmental proceedings against them. However, no such inquiry could be conducted in respect of the allegations contained in the news report carried by "The Times of India" in its issue dated 15th April, 2002 as these are devoid of any specific instances which could be effectively probed into.

(g) The steps taken by Delhi Police to curb corrupt practices in the police force and to improve its image include regular briefing of the staff by senior officers; surprise check by the Vigilance Branch; close watch on the police personnel suspected to indulging in corrupt

practices; transfer of persons with doubtful integrity to non-sensitive posts; encouraging the public to voice their grievances though complaint boxes put up at Police Stations, District Head quarters, Police Head quarters and through Help Line facilities and E-mail; examination of the complaints against police officials by senior officers; and award of exemplary punishment to those found involved in corrupt practices.

Increasing of Funding for Education

5427. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tenth Plan Profile of the University Grants Commission recommended that funding for education should be increased to 6 per cent of the G.D.P.;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Higher Education Development Finance Corporation to provide venture capital to colleges and Universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government had projected the requirement of funds for UGC during X Plan to the Planning Commission based on the recommendations of a Working Group set up for this purpose.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Assistance for Science Education

5428. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have been providing financial assistance to State Governments to give a boost to Science Education in schools;

(b) if so, the total financial allocation made to each State Government, particularly to Maharashtra for the purpose during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have failed to provide science equipments to schools which are badly in need of these equipments;

(d) if so, the details of such States where science education has not been up to the desired level; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A *statement* indicating financial allocations made to various States/UTs during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" is enclosed.

(c) to (e) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" was introduced in 1987-88. All the States/UTs have drawn funds the scheme upto the end of 9th Plan period i.e. 2001-2002 for improvement in the quality of science education and to promote scientific temper as envisaged in the National Policy on Education (NPE) and the Programme of Action (POA). All the eligible proposals so received by the Union Government from time to time have been approved without any financial constraint. However, selection of schools and the distribution of equipments etc. out of the funds provided by the Union Government is the responsibility of the State Government/ UT Administration concerned.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of assistance Sanctioned		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	480.00	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	46.98	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	–	–	21.90
4.	Chhattisgarh	–	–	45.00
5.	Goa	7.76	–	–
6.	Gujarat	–	–	393.05
7.	Haryana	–	–	103.21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–	–	234.58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–	144.45	–
10.	Karnataka	–	–	28.22
11.	Kerala	399.92	–	–
12.	Maharashtra	–	170.45	825.54
13.	Mizoram	129.76	–	–
14.	Orissa	1350.00	810.00	–
15.	Punjab	–	626.80	–
16.	Sikkim	1.22	–	–
17.	Tripura	–	101.15	–
18.	Pondicherry	3.54	–	–
19.	Lakshadweep	3.60	–	–

Annapurna Scheme

5429. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched Annapurna Scheme during 2000;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated/released and that remained unspent so far;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misutilisation of funds under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the funds allocated, released and that remained unspent under the Annapurna Scheme for the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) No complaints regarding misutilisation of funds under the Scheme have been received by the Government. The Annapurna Scheme has, however, been transferred to the State Plan with effect from the financial year, 2002-2003.

Statement

Annapurna Scheme : Details regarding Allocation, Release and Unspent funds

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2000-2001			2001-2002				
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Opening Balance as on 1.4.01	Allocation	Release	Expenditure Reported by States/ UTs	Amount Unspent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	624.43	936.43	734.86	0.00	979.59	979.59	582.21	397.38
2.	Bihar	1116.20	1116.20	0.00	1116.20	1167.65	1167.65	1087.94	1195.92
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	223.51	223.51	0.00	223.51
4.	Goa	6.03	6.03	0.00	6.03	6.31	0.00	0.51	5.52
5.	Gujarat	296.94	296.94	0.00	296.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	296.94
6.	Haryana	115.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	51.05	51.05	19.35	31.71	53.41	53.41	31.71	53.41
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	68.47	68.47	0.00	68.47	71.63	0.00	33.26	35.21
9.	Jharkhand	368.08	368.08	0.00	368.08	385.05	0.00	0.00	368.08
10.	Karnataka	455.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	301.36	301.36	80.71	247.47	315.25	315.25	214.64	348.08
12.	Madhya Pradesh	802.64	802.64	0.00	802.64	0.00	0.00	152.48	650.16
13.	Maharashtra	897.51	897.51	0.00	897.51	938.88	0.00	0.50	897.01
14.	Orissa	434.15	434.15	328.69	105.46	454.16	539.59	400.84	244.21
15.	Punjab	83.48	83.48	0.00	83.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.48
16.	Rajasthan	318.24	636.24	589.29	338.69	665.57	665.57	465.40	538.87
17.	Tamilnadu	576.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	603.17	603.17	0.00	603.17
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1681.93	2199.93	522.71	1677.22	2212.40	2212.40	1159.22	2730.40
19.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	16.99	0.00	89.03	89.03	42.49	46.54
20.	West Bengal	641.04	641.04	0.00	641.04	670.59	0.00	0.00	641.04
21.	A & N Islands	3.75	3.75	0.00	3.75	3.92	0.00	0.07	3.68
22.	Chandigarh	2.95	2.95	0.00	2.95	3.08	0.00	0.00	2.95
23.	D & N Haveli	2.55	2.55	0.00	2.55	2.66	2.66	0.65	4.56
24.	Daman & Diu	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.54	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	NCT Delhi	53.87	53.87	0.00	53.87	56.35	0.00	0.00	53.87
26.	Lakshadweep	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.40
27.	Pondicherry	10.59	10.59	0.00	10.59	11.07	0.00	0.02	10.56
	Sub Total	8914.29	8914.20	2292.60	6755.59	8914.29	6851.84	4171.93	9435.50
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	North Eastern States		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.90	39.90	0.00	39.90	39.90	0.00	0.00	39.90
29.	Assam	577.63	577.63	0.00	577.63	577.63	0.00	56.45	521.19
30.	Manipur	71.99	71.99	0.00	71.99	71.99	71.99	54.43	89.55
31.	Meghalaya	77.62	77.62	0.00	77.62	77.62	0.00	0.00	77.62
32.	Mizoram	21.68	21.68	8.89	12.79	21.68	21.68	19.94	14.53
33.	Nagaland	56.38	56.38	30.84	26.31	56.38	56.38	23.22	59.46
34.	Sikkim	20.82	20.82	20.81	0.00	20.82	20.82	0.00	20.82
35.	Tripura	124.46	124.46	54.88	69.58	124.46	124.46	54.88	139.16
	Sub Total	990.48	990.48	105.43	875.82	990.48	295.32	208.92	962.22
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	9904.76	9904.68	2408.03	7631.41	9904.76	7147.16	4380.84	10397.72

[Translation]

National Old Age Pension Scheme

5430. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the State Governments to increase the allocation under the National Old Age Pension Scheme during 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned/released for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation of funds to the States under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of State-wise additional funds requested and additional funds released based on performance and availability of budget under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) during the year 2001-2002 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) The National Old Age Pension Scheme, alongwith the National Family Benefit Scheme and the Annapurna Scheme, has been transferred to the State Plan with effect from the financial year, 2002-2003. The Finance Ministry will henceforth release funds to the States as Additional Central Assistance for the transferred Schemes.

Statement

Details of State-wise additional funds requested and released under National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) during 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Additional funds Requested	Additional funds Released
1.	Rajasthan	3570.20	139.53
2.	West Bengal	347.49	313.45
3.	Madhya Pradesh	928.49	316.26
4.	Uttar Pradesh	2064.39	743.93
5.	Bihar	721.84	486.83
6.	Orissa	984.63	842.95
7.	Andhra Pradesh	444.13	444.13
	Total	9061.17	3287.08

Financial Assistance by Germany for Manufacturing of Fertilizers

5431. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Germany has provided financial assistance to India for the manufacturing of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the share of each of the State, particularly Gujarat out of the aforesaid amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) While Government of Germany has been granting soft loan for the purchase of Muriate of Potash (MoP) that could either be used directly by farmers or for manufacture of complex fertilizers by public sector undertakings/cooperative societies. No financial assistance has been provided by Germany to Central public sector undertakings/cooperative societies for manufacturing fertilizers.

[English]

Doha Conference

5432. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pharmaceutical companies have expressed reservations on accrual of benefits gained from the Doha conference held in November last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the drug Manufacturers Association have also requested for the alteration of procedural difficulties in obtaining the compulsory licences;

(d) the other issues raised by the drug and pharma lobby; and

(e) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Indian Pharmaceutical companies have raised several issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights including those raised at the Doha Conference. These include issues relating to compulsory licensing, parallel imports, definition of patentable inventions etc.

(c) to (e) The drug manufacturers Association have made several representations to Joint Parliamentary Committee and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on various issues relating to the proposed amendment to the Indian Patent Law including the alteration of procedural difficulties in obtaining the compulsory licences. Adequate provisions have been incorporated in Patents Second (Amendment) Bill, 1999 to safeguard national and public interest including those relating to public health and nutrition.

Expenditure Reforms Commission

5433. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up in his Ministry to give its recommendations for reducing the existing wasteful expenditure of the Ministry and Department thereunder;

(b) if so, the details and composition thereof;

(c) the details of recommendations made by this commission as on 31.12.2001;

(d) the details of recommendations yet to be implemented by his Ministry or Department thereunder alongwith the reasons for not implementing them so far; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) No Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Therefore, questions in regard to its composition, recommendations, implementation of recommendations, etc., do not arise. However, an Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) under the Chairmanship of Shri K.P. Geethakrishnan, former Finance Secretary, had been set up by the Ministry of Finance in February, 2000 to inter alia, suggest a road map for reducing the functions, activities and administrative structure of the Central Government; review the framework of subsidies and examine economic rationale for their continuance; review the framework of determination of user charges by Department and commercial entities; review the adequacy of staffing under the Central Government Ministries, attached offices and institutions; consider any other relevant issue concerning expenditure management in the Government, etc.

MHA was not specifically covered by the recommendations of ERC. However, the ERC, in its report titled "Task Ahead" has suggested that the remaining Ministries/Organisations should carry out in-house examination of their manpower needs in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and in accordance with the general approach suggested by ERC for optimising the work force. MHA has been implementing the guidelines issued by the Government for optimising the work force from time to time.

ERC, in its 10th Report on general issues, had questioned the practice of providing free rations, etc., to officers and providing support staff at the residence of officers of the Armed Services and Police. The views of MHA on the observations of ERC were conveyed to the Ministry of Finance.

Protection of Patents Law

5434. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the patents division of Union Government have prepared a list of items that can qualify for protection under the Geographical Indications Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such items will get the full protection of the Patents Law; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to be taken to protect items and goods of traditional nature from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Balika Samridhi Yojana

5435. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under Balika Samridhi Yojana, State-wise, particularly to Bihar during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) the funds provided for Scholarship in respect of girl students studying in class 1 to 10 during the aforesaid period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of girl students benefited in the State under the said Yojana, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) State-wise allocation of funds for the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, for implementation of Balika Samridhi Yojana is given in the enclosed Statement. The funds released to the State Government of Bihar during these years, are as under:

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1999-2000	712.46
2000-2001	212.00
2001-2002	—

(b) and (c) The Scheme of Balika Samriddhi Yojana was launched in the country on 2nd October, 1997. The scheme covers upto two girl children born on or after 15th August, 1997 in a family living below the poverty line. At present, only one component of the scheme i.e. the post-birth grant, is under implementation. The girl child

born on 15th August, 1997 would start going to school w.e.f. August, 2003 on attaining the age of six years and hence the scholarship benefit will be applicable from 15th August, 2003 onwards.

Statement

State-wise Allocation of Funds for the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for Implementation of Balika Samriddhi Yojana

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount released		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	146.35	180.00	140.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.21	2.50	-
3.	Assam	143.68	105.00	-
4.	Bihar	712.46	212.00	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	200.00
6.	Goa	2.23	5.00	2.50
7.	Gujarat	105.49	140.00	70.00
8.	Haryana	57.66	25.00	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.50	22.00	20.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	35.00	62.50	31.25
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	100.00
12.	Karnataka	151.35	162.00	160.00
13.	Kerala	54.60	60.50	30.25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	366.90	482.00	100.00
15.	Maharashtra	304.95	60.00	-
16.	Manipur	7.65	10.75	5.50
17.	Meghalaya	11.90	-	-
18.	Mizoram	2.06	5.00	5.50
19.	Nagaland	3.54	1.25	-
20.	Orissa	221.41	325.00	263.00
21.	Punjab	28.28	45.00	42.50
22.	Rajasthan	217.12	50.00	-
23.	Sikkim	2.17	1.25	2.00

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	158.77	29.50	–
25.	Tripura	11.60	8.50	29.25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	935.94	100.00	–
27.	Uttaranchal	–	–	100.00
28.	West Bengal	275.18	–	–
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.10	0.375	–
30.	Chandigarh	1.28	0.875	–
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	–	0.75	2.38
32.	Daman & Diu	0.47	0.125	–
33.	Delhi	12.54	–	–
34.	Lakshadweep	0.26	0.625	0.30
35.	Pondicherry	3.35	2.50	–
	Total	4000.00	2100.00	1304.43

[English]

Drinking Water Projects with Assistance from Japan

5436. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have called for proposals from State Governments with regard to drinking water projects for implementation with the aid from Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of proposals received from the State Governments so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government invited project proposals from various sectors including drinking water for Japanese assistance and Technical Cooperation Programme for the year 2002-2003.

(c) The following proposals received from the State Governments for Japanese assistance are under consideration of the Government:

(i) Hogenakkal Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Dharmapuri District - Government of Tamil Nadu.

(ii) Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation in Kanigiri area of Prakasam District-Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) Procuring of Rigs and other equipment-Government of Gujarat.

Unauthorised Constructions/Encroachments in Government Colonies

5437. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unauthorized constructions/ encroachments made by the allottees in various Government colonies in Delhi as on 31.3.2002, area-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that unauthorized constructions/ encroachments are being done in connivance with the officials of Directorate of Estates/CPWD/NDMC/MCD;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Directorate of Estates against the allottees and the officials responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) A *statement* showing the number of cases of unauthorised constructions in Government quarters reported by CPWD, area-wise/type-wise is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) As soon as an unauthorised construction is reported by the CPWD, notice is issued by the Directorate of Estates under Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 giving the allottees 15 days time to remove the same. In case of continued default, the allotment is cancelled and disciplinary action is recommended against the allottee to the concerned Department. In the event of non-vacation after such cancellation, eviction proceedings under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act are initiated against such delinquent officials. The Directorate of Estates has already issued notices to 1432 allottees to remove unauthorised structures/encroachments. As a result of such action, in 42 cases cancellation of allotment has been done. Moreover in order to carry out a concerted campaign to remove such encroachments from Government colonies, joint teams are being set up in various localities with representatives from CPWD, Directorate of Estates and concerned local body, i.e. MCD or NDMC.

Statement

Number of Cases of Unauthorised construction in Government Quarters reported by CWPD, Area wise/type wise

Name of the Area	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type Special	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
R.K. Puram	96	906	8	16	9	4	1039
Pandara Road	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Lodi Colony	–	–	455	32	–	–	487
Sarojini Nagar	–	–	148	–	–	–	148
Nanak Pura	–	46	–	–	11	–	57
Kaka Nagar	–	–	–	–	66	–	66
Netaji Nagar	–	65	7	–	9	–	81
Vinay Magr	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
C.G. Road	–	–	17	–	–	–	17
Andrews Ganj	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
DIZ Area	35	98	–	–	–	–	133
Nauroji Nagar	–	106	–	–	–	–	106
Sadiq Nagar	–	74	–	–	–	–	74
M.B. Road	–	307	–	–	–	–	307
Vasant Vihar	–	1	–	–	–	–	01
Moti Bagh	24	396	–	–	–	–	420
Laxmi Bai Nagar	–	236	–	–	–	–	236

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
L.R. Complex	–	379	–	–	–	–	379
Kidwai Nagar	–	36	–	–	–	–	36
Lancer Road	–	26	–	–	–	–	26
Chanakyapuri	–	–	–	–	–	59	59
Rabindra Nagar	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Tilak Lane	–	–	–	–	–	01	01
Srinivaspuri	–	–	45	–	–	–	45

[Translation]

Amount Spent on BPL People

5438. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the amount estimated to be spent under the schemes to improve the living standard of the people living below poverty line (BPL) during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing an urban poverty alleviation programme called Swarna Jayanati Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) through the States/UTs w.e.f. 1.12.1997. A *statement* showing the States/UTs-wise tentative allocations under the scheme during the current year is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Tentative Allocation of Central Funds for the year 2002-2003 under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Tentative Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	784.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.54
3.	Assam	478.04
4.	Bihar	427.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	236.41
6.	Goa	17.52
7.	Gujarat	366.69
8.	Haryana	70.62
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55.21
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	62.98
11.	Jharkhand	213.37
12.	Karnataka	580.09
13.	Kerala	261.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	813.93
15.	Maharashtra	1331.80
16.	Manipur	133.72
17.	Meghalaya	70.10
18.	Mizoram	91.22
19.	Nagaland	59.67
20.	Orissa	330.94
21.	Punjab	58.45
22.	Rajasthan	349.20
23.	Sikkim	25.59
24.	Tamil Nadu	651.70

1	2	3
25.	Tripura	99.17
26.	Uttaranchal	76.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1450.29
28.	West Bengal	435.20
29.	A & N Islands	114.30
30.	Chandigarh	122.27
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23.91
32.	Daman & Diu	32.52
33.	Delhi	125.15
34.	Pondicherry	65.85
	Total	10074.00

[English]

Sharing of Satellite Images

5439. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have agreed to share satellite images and strengthen intelligence links, especially in regard to terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the names of friendly countries, apart from Russia, with whom India propose to share these images?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Border Area Development Programme

5440. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Border Area Development Programme funds are utilized for welfare schemes in the border areas;

(b) if so, the specific parameter of this scheme for development plan;

(c) whether there is any proposal for participation of border area MPs in recommending the schemes for Border Area Development Programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) The main objective of the Border Area Development Programme is to meet the special needs of the people living in remote inaccessible areas situated near the International Borders. Hence, the schemes under the Programme address problems such as inadequacies relating to provision of essential needs, strengthening of the social infrastructure, filling up of critical gaps in the road network such as small culverters, bridges, bridle paths and feeder roads, construction of housing for crucial functionaries such as doctors, nurses, security related schemes; etc.

The Programme is 100% Centrally funded Area Programme and is in operation in the border blocks of the seventeen States which have International Border, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal.

Special Central Assistance under the Programme is released to the State as a whole. As per the guidelines for the Programme, the State Level Screening Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary decides the schemes to be taken up under the Programme. The guidelines stress the need to involve grassroot level institutions such as Panchayati Raj bodies particularly Gram Sabhas in the identification of schemes. The State Governments are required to work out appropriate modalities to ensure greater participant of the people of the border areas inn the selection of the schemes.

Expenditure Incurred on Maintenance of Government Buildings in NCT of Delhi

5441. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of various Government buildings in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) the break-up of the utilization of these funds, item-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government are contemplating any steps to check misutilization of these funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) CPWD incurred an expenditure of Rs. 279.67 crores during the financial year 2000-2001 on the maintenance of various Government buildings in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The existing system has sufficient checks to avoid misutilization.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply given at (c) above.

Statement

MH: 2059 General Pool Government Office Buildings		Figures in Crores Year 2000-2001
1		2
1. (a) General Pool Office Buildings		
i.	New Supply & Repairs	2.85
ii.	Maintenance & Repairs	74.33
iii.	Minor Works	3.97
iv.	Lease Charges	54.53
(b) Other Govt. Office Buildings		
i.	Maintenance & Repairs	2.66
ii.	Minor Works	0.14
2 (a) MH: 2216 General Pool Government Residential Buildings		
i.	Minor Works	7.37
ii.	Ordinary Repairs	88.40
iii.	Special Repairs	18.11
iv.	Lease Charges	16.95
v.	Revenue	6.32
vi.	Ordinary Repairs	1.47
vii.	Special Repairs	0.52
2 (b) Other Pool Accommodation		
i.	Minor work	0.06
ii.	Ordinary Repairs	1.47
iii.	Special Repairs	0.52

Sugar Technology Missions

5442. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have set up Sugar Technology Missions for modernisation of sugar mills in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of sugar mills benefited so far under the Missions, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is implementing the Mission Mode Project Scheme on Sugar Production Technologies (STM) of Deptt. of Science & Technology for improving the technical performance of the sugar industry.

The Mission has so far prepared modernization schemes for 30 sugar factories in the country focusing on energy conservation, higher plant efficiencies, capacity optimization and improvements in sugar quality. The schemes are assessed by Standing Committee of the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) of the Deptt. of Food before necessary loans are sanctioned from SDF for the purpose of their implementation.

In addition, evaluation of 20 new technologies have been undertaken so far, of which 14 have been completed and others are at different stages of evaluation.

(c) The sugar mills Statewise which have been assisted by STM for technology upgradation and technology trials are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Uttar Pradesh

1. DSM Sugar-Barabanki, Rauzagaon
2. R.B.N.S. Sugar Mills Ltd., Lahksar
3. Upper Doab Sugar Mills, Shamli
4. L.H. Sugar Factory, Pilibhit
5. Pratappur Sugar Mills Ltd., Deoria
6. Shakumbari Sugar & Allied Industries Limited, Saharanpur
7. Siel Ltd., Mawana
8. The Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Simbhaoli
9. Ramgarh Chini Mills, Ramgarh
10. Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Dhampur

Maharashtra

1. Vighnahar SSK Ltd., Vighnahar
2. Ajinkyatara SSK Ltd., Satara
3. Padmashree Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil SSK Ltd. Pravaranagar
4. Terna SSK Ltd., Ternananagar
5. Ashok SSK Ltd., Ashok Nagar
6. Rahuri SSK Ltd., Rahuri
7. Sanjivani SSK Ltd., Takli
8. Shri Jagadamba SSK Ltd., Rashin
9. Viswasrao Naik SSK Ltd., Yashwantnagar

Tamil Nadu

1. Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Sakthi Nagar
2. E.I.D. Parry (I) Ltd., Pugalur

Gujarat

1. Valsad SSK Ltd., Valsad
2. Tala Sahakari Khand Udyog, Mandli Ltd., Talala
3. Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Kodinar

Bihar

1. Motilal Padampat Udyog Mandal Ltd., Majhaulia
2. Riga Sugar Co. Ltd., Riga
3. Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd., Gopalganj

Haryana

1. Jind Coop. Sugar Mills, Jind
2. Palwal Coop. Sugar Mills, Palwal

Punjab

1. Budhwal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Budhewal

Andhra Pradesh

1. Varalakshmi Sugars Ltd., Sankili

Karnataka

1. Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Sameerwadi
2. Chamudeshwari Sugars Ltd.

[Translation]

Construction of Houses for Economically Weaker Sections

5443. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and spent on the construction of houses for the people belonging to the economically weaker sections of society living in the urban areas of the country since 1.1.1998, till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of houses constructed and allotted and the number of persons benefited thereby, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the various State Governments have forwarded any such other schemes and demanded for more funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon, State-wise; and

(e) the number of houses proposed to be constructed during 2002-2003 and the amount likely to be spent thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Housing is a State subject. State Governments are directly responsible for

formulation and implementation of various housing programmes. However, Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), a Central Public Sector Undertaking, extends loan assistance and technical support to State Governments and other eligible organisations for various types of housing activity and infrastructural development.

State-wise details of HUDCO loan allocations and sanctioned for economically weaker sections (EWS) in the urban areas since 1998-99, year-wise are given in Statement-I.

(b) HUDCO only finances the housing schemes and the actual construction and allotment is done by implementing agencies. However, the details of dwelling units sanctioned for EWS is urban areas of the country since 1998-99 year-wise and State-wise are given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Various housing schemes seeking loan assistance of Rs. 23.52 crores for EWS in the urban areas, are pending with HUDCO. These schemes are under processing and will be considered as per HUDCO guidelines. Details of the pending schemes are given at Statement-III.

(e) For the year 2002-2003, in allocation of Rs. 1300 crore has been earmarked by HUDCO for priority sector housing. The State-wise allocation is finalised in consultation with State agencies as per norms.

Statement I

State-wise Allocation/Sanction for EWS (Urban) Category for the last 4 years

(Rs. in Crores)

State/UTs	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
	Allocation	Sanction	Allocation	Sanction	Allocation	Sanction	Allocation	Sanction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A & N Islands	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.06	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	10.82	68.28	29.38	1.17	19.02	0.04	8.44	41.65
Arunachal Pradesh	0.16	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.14	0.00
Assam	6.01	20.31	8.12	2.55	8.97	0.00	5.90	0.00
Bihar	1.14	0.00	2.00	0.00	4.93	0.00	3.54	0.00
Chandigarh	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	4.45
D & N Haveli	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Delhi	1.30	0.00	1.52	0.00	1.72	0.00	2.26	0.13
Goa	0.45	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.28	0.00
Gujarat	14.00	9.11	10.11	4.30	5.95	0.24	7.82	0.27
Haryana	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	1.34	0.00	1.76	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.48	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.26	1.17	0.00	1.54	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
Karnataka	9.44	15.35	9.28	.02	20.04	0.81	6.88	0.11
Kerala	18.47	1.25	13.93	110.45	10.00	0.00	3.48	2.00
Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	10.50	9.59	0.00	3.24	6.93	0.38	6.74	0.00
Maharashtra	16.75	1.95	22.95	24.11	24.39	1.36	12.72	0.00
Manipur	1.51	4.45	1.99	0.24	2.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
Meghalaya	0.92	10.12	1.08	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.80	0.00
Mizoram	2.06	1.19	.40	0.00	2.72	0.84	1.78	0.00
Nagaland	1.05	1.05	1.00	2.00	1.13	0.00	0.74	0.00
Orissa	0.00	0.00	4.82	4.82	2.72	0.00	3.56	0.00
Pondicherry	0.11	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.00
Punjab	1.99	2.03	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	2.56	0.00
Rajasthan	9.10	7.77	17.47	6.21	5.60	5.17	7.20	1.00
Sikkim	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.00
Tamil Nadu	13.06	6.78	13.21	2.53	13.00	0.36	9.70	3.82
Tripura	1.49	0.02	1.06	0.30	1.19	0.00	0.78	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	14.89	1.54	9.07	7.65	31.35	6.50	10.34	2.62
Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00
West Bengal	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.29	0.00	6.96	0.00
Total	137.45	160.79	155.12	173.83	175.00	15.74	115.00	56.04

Statement II

State-wise EWS Urban Dwellings Sanctioned

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33309	33884	24298	24000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1600
3.	Assam	25675	514	209	0
4.	Bihar	45	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	10000
6.	Delhi	0	0	0	2016
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	16366	23045	3119	2357
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Haryana	0	634	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	56	0	557
13.	Kerala	63210	95825	74800	1330
14.	Karnataka	139961	55968	10183	43733
15.	Meghalaya	2040	0	0	0
16.	Maharashtra	4356	375	395	4989
17.	Manipur	890	72	0	80
18.	Madhya Pradesh	51162	160	0	2200
19.	Mizoram	391	0	169	0
20.	Nagaland	350	500	0	40
21.	Orissa	12000	3056	10000	905
22.	Punjab	1764	0	0	10000
23.	Rajasthan	2713	1510	1249	8780
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	19711	1922	11747	4154
26.	Tripura	11	130	115	462
27.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	2167
28.	Uttar Pradesh	45168	199	1139	125925
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	8858
30.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	170
	Total	419122	220850	137423	254323

Statement III

State-wise Loan pending for EWS (Urban) As on 31.3.2002

States	EWS (U) Loan (Rs in lakhs)
Chhattisgarh	18.05
Gujarat	592.00
Haryana	24.80
Kerala	240.00
Tamil Nadu	72.00
Tripura	159.25
Uttar Pradesh	123.99
West Bengal	15.00
Total	2352.09

[English]

Export of Pharmaceutical Items

5444. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of pharmaceutical items to Russia has declined;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government to improve the situation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The exports of Drugs, Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals to Russia during the last three years as per statistics released by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Calcutta are given below:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1999-2000	53186
2000-2001	49679
2001-2002 (April to January)	38630

(c) Government of India is extending financial assistance through Export Promotion Councils by way of Market Development Assistance Scheme and Market Access Initiative Scheme to all India exporters (including exporters of drugs & pharmaceuticals) for increasing Indian exports. Besides, efforts are also made to improve the exports to Russia through the Indo-Russia Working Group on Pharmaceuticals.

Procedure for College Admission

5445. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revamp the college admission procedure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The University Grants Commission has no proposal to revamp the college admission procedure.

(b) Does not arise.

Use of Cellphones in J&K and North-East

5446. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has shot down a proposal to allow cellphones in Jammu and Kashmir and North-East;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs has given its comments on the proposal mooted in this regard by the Department of Telecommunications, based on its perception regarding the internal security scenario. However, a final view has to be taken by the Administrative Ministry concerned in consultation with the relevant Departments of the Government.

[Translation]

Implementation of IDSMT Programme in Jharkhand

5447. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes are being implemented in small and medium cities of Jharkhand under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Programme; and

(b) if so, the cities/towns covered under the said programme, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme, 12 towns have been covered so far from Jharkhand State. The details of the towns covered are given below:-

S. No.	Town	District
1.	Daltonganj	Palamu
2.	Dumka	Dumka
3.	Chaibasa	Paschim Singhbhum
4.	Deoghar	Deoghar
5.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
6.	Giridih	Giridih
7.	Dhanbad	Dhanbad
8.	Sahibganj	Sahibganj
9.	Garwah	Garwah
10.	Chatra	Chatra
11.	Godda	Godda
12.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga

Changes in Master Plan

5448. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are deliberating over making some changes in the Master Plan of Delhi, so as to save the Industries in Delhi;

(b) if so, the time by which this change is likely to be made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The Master Plan 2001 (MPD-2001) approved in August 1990 is presently in force in NCT of Delhi. The Master Plan for Delhi with a perspective upto the year 2021 (MPD-2021) is in its initial stage of preparation.

For the formulation of MPD-2021, 13 expert Sub-Groups have been constituted by Delhi Development Authority consisting of professionals, experts, eminent persons and officers from different departments as members. One of the 13 Sub-Groups is on the functional aspects of "Industries" (Manufacturing).

After the Draft Master Plan for Delhi is prepared, suggestions/objections would be obtained through public notice before the draft plan is submitted by the Authority to the Government for consideration under the provisions of Delhi Development Act 1957.

[English]

Proposals on Literacy Programmes

5449. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Andhra Pradesh Government for streamlining the literacy programme, opening of Primary Schools in every village, provisions of buildings for upgradation of primary schools in villages and provision of computer education in secondary schools in urban and semi-urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals so far cleared and covered under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(d) the number of proposals lying pending at present for clearance under post literacy programme; and

(e) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Increase in Use of Fertilizers

5450. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the use of fertilizers in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government have initiated any steps to reduce the use of fertilizers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the excessive use of fertilizers adversely affects the human life; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The table below gives the use of total fertilizer nutrients in the country during the last three years along with the percentage variation over previous year:

Year	Consumption of total fertiliser nutrients (Lakh MTs)	Percentage variation over previous year
1999-2000	180.69	7.57
2000-2001	167.02	(-) 7.57
2001-2002 (Estimated)	175.39	5.01

(b) to (e) The fertilizer application is recommended on the basis of nutrient status of the soils and requirements of crops. The Government has been recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients. The average fertilizer consumption in India was about 95 Kg nutrients (N+P+K) per hectare in 1999-2000. The nutrient consumption in Pakistan, in broadly identical situation is 113 Kg per hectare, in Bangladesh 135 Kg per hectare., and in Sri Lanka 160 Kg per hectare. The consumption in the developed countries is much higher being 375 Kg per hectare in Japan, 542 Kg per hectare in Netherlands and 379 Kg per hectare in United Kingdom (UK). The fertilizer consumption in India, therefore, cannot be termed as excessive and as such the question of ill-effect does not arise.

[English]

Publication of Economic History Volumes by ICHR

5451. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR) are publishing Economic History volumes like Towards Freedom volumes;

(b) if so, the number of volumes published so far;

(c) the amount spent on publishing these volumes;

(d) the number of volumes still pending for publication; and

(e) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Indian Council of Historical Research has informed that the Council is publishing Economic History Project.

(b) Three volumes of Documents on Railway Construction in India covering the period 1832-1900 have already been published.

(c) Rs. 2,40,000/- was spent on the publication cost of these volumes.

(d) One volume of Documents on Irrigation in India 1858-1900 edited by Prof. D.P. Bhattacharya has been completed and received in April 2002 and the same is being processed for publication.

(e) The editing work of another volume of Documents on Agriculture in India 1858-1900 is nearing completion.

Special Central Assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan

5452. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether special Central assistance is granted by the Union Government for implementing various development programmes in the Tribal sub-plan areas;

(b) if so, the allocation made for the year 2002-2003 for implementing development programmes in the Tribal sub-plan areas in various States, State-wise, particularly in Orissa;

(c) whether various development programmes have been drawn up for which special Central assistance is likely to be spent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, especially in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 500.00 crore has been allocated under Special Central Assistance for implementing development programmes in the Tribal sub-plan areas in various States/UTs during 2002-2003. State-wise allocation is under process.

(c) and (d) The State Governments draw up development programmes taking felt needs of the tribal people into consideration.

University Education in Backward Areas

5453. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has identified "No University Districts" in backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the criteria to determine the same; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase access to Universities in all the districts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Development of Sports

5454. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved 285 proposals under grants for creation of sports infrastructure and development of sports upto 31.3.2002;

(b) if so, the details of NGOs/Educational Institutions to which these projects were sanctioned, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to each of the NGOs/Educational Institutions for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Proposals of 47 NGOs and 85 Educational Institutions have been approved for Central assistance under the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure during the last 3 years out of 285 proposals approved. State-wise details of funds sanctioned to those NGOs and Educational Institutions for Sports Infrastructure have been given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	1999-2000 to 2001-2002			
		No. of proposals of NGOs approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals of Educational Institutions approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	45.00	–	–
2.	Assam	1	27.00	–	–
3.	Haryana	3	146.90	–	–
4.	Himachal Pradesh	–	–	9	9.55

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	J&K	–	–	22	21.11
6.	Karnataka	1	25.00	–	–
7.	Kerala	1	20.00	5	5.99
8.	Madhya Pradesh	–	–	17	56.5
9.	Maharashtra	12	359.62	–	–
10.	Manipur	11	383.76	–	–
11.	Nagaland	11	317.58	–	–
12.	Orissa	–	–	6	9.00
13.	Rajasthan	–	–	2	1.51
14.	Tamilnadu	2	150.00	24	22.27
15.	U.P.	2	78.00	–	–
16.	West Bengal	2	21.38	–	–
		47	1574.24	85	124.93

National Slum Policy

5455. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has convened a meeting of Chief Ministers and Housing & Urban Development Ministers of all the States for formulation of the National Slum Policy;

(b) if so, the details of Chief Ministers attended the meeting;

(c) the main issues discussed;

(d) whether any concrete formulation on the National Slum Policy was considered; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Conversion of HUDCO Loan into an Interest Free Loan

5456. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have considered the request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh to convert HUDCO loan of Rs. 300 crore as interest free loan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A request was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for waiver of interest on HUDCO loan of Rs. 300 crore sanctioned for rehabilitation of flood victims. As there is no provision for providing such subsidy to Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) for rehabilitation schemes and also as such concession was not made in favour of other States in similar position, the request was not agreed to.

[Translation]

Extending Sixth Schedule of Constitution to Tribal Dominated Areas

5457. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to extend the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution to the areas adjoining to the Adivasis dominated areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government has submitted any proposal to this effect; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs is considering the proposal for extension of the Sixth Scheduled of the Constitution to certain Adivasi dominated areas. The matter needs detailed examination.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received any such proposal as the subject matter falls under the purview of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Pending Proposals of Madhya Pradesh

5458. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in regard to urban development, slum clearance, sanitation and water supply schemes for clearance during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of such projects and since when these are lying pending; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Development of Unique Garbage Collector Rickshaw

5459. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation has developed a Unique Garbage Collector Rickshaw in collaboration with the Asian Institute of Transport;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof alongwith its cost and usefulness for collection of bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable garbage;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to draw the attention of the State Governments for its implementation in their States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the Rickshaw developed by Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. in collaboration with the Asian Institute of Transport are as follows:-

(i) It consists of two parts-the main rickshaw part and the other consisting of two covered fibre bins for segregating the bio-degradable and non-bio-degradable domestic garbage at source itself.

(ii) Easy to operate and least energy needed.

(iii) The containers can be titled to dispose of the garbage easily at the municipal dhallav and can be cleaned and washed easily.

(iv) The cost of the Rickshaw is about Rs. 9063/-.

The Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. has distributed 500 such rickshaws free of cost to Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi which have taken loan from it.

(c) and (d) After assessing the performance of the rickshaws, detailed information of the same can be passed

on to the State Governments for their information and taking a view on same.

Distribution of Foodgrains under Annapurna Scheme

5460. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed the responsibility for distribution of foodgrains under the scheme on village Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard and the powers given to the Panchayats;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any mechanism to check the irregularities committed by the distributors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (f) The Annapurna Scheme has been transferred to the State Plan with effect from the financial year, 2002-2003. As per the guidelines issued to the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations, in year 2000-2001, the Gram Panchayats were responsible for distribution of the Entitlement Cards to the beneficiaries selected in the Gram Sabha Meetings. District Collector/ Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat was responsible for ensuring the availability of foodgrains at the District level and for distribution of the foodgrains through the network of Fair Price Shops under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TDPS).

A State Level Committee headed by Secretary, Food and Civil Supplies Department and a District Level Committee headed by District Collector had been visualised in the guidelines to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Scheme.

Techno-Economic Study of FCI, Ramagundam

5461. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have made any request to the Union Government for commissioning techno-economic study on the feasibility of utilizing facilities at FCI, Ramagundam and also for its revival;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) has recently dismissed FCI's appeal against the decision of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to forward its opinion of winding up FCI to the High Court. In this context, it may not be prudent to undertake any study at this juncture.

[Translation]

Acquisition of Land in Delhi

5462. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land acquired in Delhi and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of auctions organised for commercial and residential plots and the amount of money earned therefrom during the said period; and

(c) the per square yard average cost of small plots sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The details of the land acquired, possession taken over and the expenditure incurred for land acquisition by the DDA during the last three years is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The DDA has reported that it had conducted 32 auctions for commercial plots and 19 auctions for residential plots during the last three years and realized an amount of Rs. 331.40 crores from commercial plots and Rs. 45.51 crores from residential plots.

(c) The DDA has reported that assuming that small plots means plots of less than 100 sqm., the average price of small commercial plots sold was Rs. 13,262/- per sq. yard and for residential plots, it ranged from Rs. 12,948/- to Rs. 22,725/- per sq. yard depending upon the area and the location of the plot.

Statement

Year	Land Acquired Notification U/S 6&17 (1)	Possesion taken over	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)
1999-2000	1.25 Acres	375.97 Acres	157.68**
2000-2001	1732.09 Acres	1683.80 Acres	3.56
2001-2002	1694.21 Acres	473.25 Acres	223.96
Total	3427.55 Acres	2533.02 Acres	385.20

** Payment of Rs. 157.68 crores involve advance payment of Rs. 150.00 crores in 1999-2000 for Rohini Phase IV & V for which land has been acquired in 2000-2001.

Inequality in Education

5463. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding increasing inequalities in education, appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated March 28, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Government have constituted a number of committees from time to time in view of the increasing disparities in the field of education;

(c) if so, the main recommendations of these committees;

(d) whether the remedies suggested by the said committees have not been implemented seriously;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to amend the education policy in order to remove the disparity in education; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The views expressed therein do not reflect the Government's position. Government have constituted a number of Committees/Commissions which have examined, from time to time, various issues relating to educational development in the country. Their recommendations have been considered and appropriately incorporated while framing the National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action in 1986 and 1992 and subsequently while launching new initiatives. All schemes and programmes are formulated and implemented in conformity with the provisions of the National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action. Schemes and programmes also have inbuilt mechanisms for monitoring for effective implementation and periodic evaluations.

(f) and (g) No, Sir. The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, evolved on a national consensus, has laid down a comprehensive framework that guides the development of education in its entirety. It continues to be relevant and has stood the test of time. It provides for a definite edge for education in rural areas and hence does not require any revision/modification at present.

[English]

Hike in Prices of NCERT Books

5464. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new NCERT has increased the prices of books for higher classes for the academic session, 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the extent to which the price of NCERT books has been hiked;

(c) the reasons behind such abnormal hike in the prices;

(d) whether this situation is causing problems to the students of Government schools who come mostly from the economically weaker sections and where NCERT books are largely followed; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The prices of new textbooks for Class IX as mentioned below have been increased.

Sl. No.	New Textbooks	Price	Old Textbook	Price
1.	Science and Technology-A Textbook for Class IX	Rs. 75.00	Science-A, Textbook for Class IX	Rs. 44.00
2.	Mathematics-A Textbook for Class IX	Rs. 65.00	Mathematics-A Textbook for Class IX	Rs. 53.00
3.	Steps to English for Class IX	Rs. 30.00	English Reader for Class IX	Rs. 13.00

(c) Reasons for hike in prices of new textbooks include use of better/bigger paper, new of NCERT watermark of all textbooks to avoid/detect piracy, use of multi colour, increase of number of pages and enhanced rates of royalty in order to attract eminent authors.

(d) and (e) The NCERT has not increased the prices of most of the reprint editions of textbooks for Classes X and XII for the session 2002-2003. However, the price of some of the reprint editions for these Classes has increase marginally owing to the hike of the paper and use of good quality paper.

CAG Report on Development of Wasteland

5465. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of the total 426 projects sanctioned under the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), only 38 have been completed, 32 foreclosed and the remaining are laying incomplete;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of projects evaluation reports have been received so far;

(d) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has adversely commented on the implementation of the projects in his report for 2000-2001;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) Four hundred twenty six projects were sanctioned under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) from 1992-93 to 2000-2001. Out of these, 128 projects were sanctioned under the old Guidelines upto 31.3.1995 and 298 projects were sanctioned under the new Guidelines for Watershed Development from 1.4.1995 to 31.3.2001.

A total number of 73 projects have been completed and 57 projects have been foreclosed. The remaining 296 projects are at various stages of implementation. Under the new Guidelines, the projects are implemented over a period of five years and funds are released in seven instalments on projects to project basis. First instalment is released at the time of sanction of the project. Each subsequent instalment is released on receipt of utilization certificate, quarterly progress report and audited statement of accounts of the previous financial year as well as utilization of more than 50% funds of the last instalment released. After sanction of the projects, activities relating to community mobilization like the formation of Watershed Associations/Watershed Committees, Self-Help Groups, User Groups, sensitization of the people living in the project areas and formulation of detailed action plans are taken up which take considerable time. Actual implementation of the project starts after the completion of above activities and approval of the action plans by the ZP/DRDA concerned. Frequent transfers and postings of the ZP/DRDA/Project Officials

also affect the pace of implementation of the projects. With the result, some of the projects do overrun the project period.

(c) Mid-term evaluations are generally got carried out for IWDP projects by independent evaluators/Institutions. A total number of 148 evaluation reports of these projects have been received so far.

(d) to (f) During the year 2000-2001, the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India (office of the Principal Director of Audit, Economic & Service Ministries, New Delhi), had taken up audit of the 115 projects sanctioned under IWDP prior to 1.4.1995. These projects were sanctioned under the old Guidelines which were sectoral in nature and community involvement was not so elaborately prescribed. These projects were mostly implemented by the line departments of the State Governments. The CAG observations generally refer to delay in completion, balance funds with the projects authorities and status of the assets so generated etc. The Department is in regular correspondence with the State Governments for furnishing their comments to the observations of CAG. In fact, considering the necessity of better community involvement in the project implementation, the new Guidelines for Watershed Development were brought into effect from 1.4.1995 and the same were further revised during 2001.

Self Employment under SGSY

5466. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural poor below the poverty line are being provided assistance under Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment;

(b) if so, the details of activities undertaken under the SGSY during the last three years, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the role played by each public sector banks under the Yojana during the said period in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir. The objective of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the Poverty Line, by providing them income generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Government Subsidy.

(b) The details of activities taken up under the Scheme is being monitored from 2000-2001. The activities taken up during the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise, including Andhra Pradesh is enclosed in Statement-I.

(c) The SGSY is a Credit linked Scheme wherein, Credit is the key element. Subsidy is only a minor and enabling element. The Banks are involved in the selection of key activities, preparation of Projects, selection of Swarozgaris and monitoring of the Scheme, besides disbursement of loan and its the recovery. The Statement-II showing Credit disbursed by the Public Sector Banks in Andhra Pradesh, during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto Feb., 2002) is enclosed.

Statement I

Details of Activities undertaken under the SGSY during 2000-2001

(in Number)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Primary Sector				
		Irrigation	Land Dev.	Milch Cattle	Others	Sub-total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54	64	258	296	672
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	1901	315	6623	6169	15008
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	2172	804	13222	1965	18163
8.	Haryana	4	15983	-	1544	17531
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14	13	2979	455	3461
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1416	-	1547	1133	4096
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	258	125	12893	4345	17621
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	6652	948	40196	17791	65587
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	2	4	2	1296	1304
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Punjab	-	-	5352	284	5636
22.	Rajasthan	2598	77	20485	5659	28819
23.	Sikkim	-	-	645	1182	1827
24.	Tamil Nadu	968	277	29021	9433	39699
25.	Tripura	33	0	3590	5416	9039
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	178	1	571	1027	1777
29.	A & N Islands	-	-	2	20	22
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	2	1	3
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	-	-	39	-	39
	Total	16250	18611	137427	58016	230304

NR- Not Reported

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Secondary Sector				
		Village Indus.	Handicraft	Handloom	Others	Sub-total
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101	93	81	228	503
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	2272	438	161	3896	6767
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	770	238	428	1196	2632
8.	Haryana	673	103	79	4185	5040
9.	Himachal Pradesh	312	256	193	305	1066
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	124	567	44	63	798
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	3639	918	237	5320	10114
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	3603	390	70	2415	6478
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	2	–	10	26	38
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Punjab	1642	77	782	745	3246
22.	Rajasthan	1562	305	176	1822	3865
23.	Sikkim	–	–	–	19	19
24.	Tamil Nadu	11936	4065	3230	5045	24276
25.	Tripura	139	109	70	141	459
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	2048	653	43	496	3240

1	2	8	9	10	11	12
29.	A & N Islands	5	1	–	10	16
30.	Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	–	–	–	–	0
	Total	28828	8213	5604	25912	68557

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Tertiary Sector					Grand Total
		Shops	Village Industries	Agro-based Industries	Others	Sub total	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	228	228	1403
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	1602	–	–	6418	8020	29795
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	–	1701	10	2064	3775	24570
8.	Haryana	612	675	–	1995	3282	25853
9.	Himachal Pradesh	498	–	–	–	498	5025
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	535	–	–	122	657	5551
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	3059	–	–	7132	10191	37926
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	7096	–	–	8837	15933	87998
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	–	–	–	10	10	1352
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
21.	Punjab	–	–	–	3108	3108	11990
22.	Rajasthan	7479	128	–	4213	11820	44504
23.	Sikkim	–	–	–	27	27	1873
24.	Tamil Nadu	2609	3347	4739	8723	19418	83393
25.	Tripura	1356	–	–	1117	2473	11971
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	915	–	–	1803	2718	7735
29.	A & N Islands	–	–	–	1	1	39
30.	Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–	0	3
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	–	–	–	–	0	39
	Total	25761	5851	4749	45798	82159	381020

Details of Activities undertaken under the SGSY during 2001-2002 (upto Feb., 2002)

(In Number)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Primary Sector				
		Irrigation	Land Dev.	Milch Cattle	Others	Sub-total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	20	80	90	205
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	3745	1252	9413	10740	25150
5.	Chhattisgarh	2949	1039	1373	2951	8312
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	1636	592	8640	1533	12401
8.	Haryana	22	13	7846	620	8501
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	21	3518	576	4127
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	449	–	996	518	1963

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	131	96	3964	1799	5990
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	3758	589	20884	9195	34426
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	–	–	–	2240	2240
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	5387	3354	1780	7520	18041
21.	Punjab	–	–	1675	64	1739
22.	Rajasthan	1627	206	13948	3327	19108
23.	Sikkim	–	–	359	717	1076
24.	Tamil Nadu	228	42	12942	4365	17577
25.	Tripura	24	10	863	3597	4494
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	230	0	1175	960	2365
29.	A & N Islands	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	–	–	203	56	259
	Total	20213	7234	89659	50868	167974

NR- Not Reported

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Secondary Sector				
		Village Indus.	Handicraft	Handloom	Others	Sub-total
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26	33	25	68	152

1	2	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	2200	330	250	5656	8436
5.	Chhattisgarh	687	184	56	1227	2154
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	897	261	224	802	2184
8.	Haryana	329	32	57	1608	2026
9.	Himachal Pradesh	309	108	187	306	910
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	64	724	11	36	835
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	1167	84	48	2420	3719
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	1357	273	21	1638	3289
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	1	–	1	104	106
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	7149	253	791	1700	9893
21.	Punjab	570	27	440	207	1244
22.	Rajasthan	730	295	130	663	1818
23.	Sikkim	–	–	–	2	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	7044	1559	1301	3609	13513
25.	Tripura	145	66	23	149	383
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	4268	291	89	913	5561
29.	A & N Islands	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	8	9	10	11	12
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	–	–	–	–	0
	Total	26943	4520	3654	21108	56225

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Tertiary Sector					
		Shops	Village Industries	Agro-based Industries	Others	Sub total	Grand Total
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	79	79	436
3.	Assam	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	2265	–	–	12933	15198	48784
5.	Chhattisgarh	886	–	–	3249	4135	14601
6.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Gujarat	–	2153	58	1026	3237	17822
8.	Haryana	299	339	–	1299	1937	12464
9.	Himachal Pradesh	450	–	–	3096	3546	8583
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	874	–	–	80	954	3752
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	1586	–	–	3654	5240	14949
14.	Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	3885	–	–	5965	9850	47565
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Mizoram	–	–	–	–	0	2346
19.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Orissa	343	–	–	8702	9045	36979
21.	Punjab	989	–	–	279	1268	4251
22.	Rajasthan	3868	84	–	2899	6851	27777
23.	Sikkim	–	–	–	26	26	1104

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	2479	755	2606	4281	10121	41211
25.	Tripura	2093	–	–	750	2843	7720
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	821	–	–	1151	1972	9898
29.	A & N Islands	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	–	–	–	–	0	259
	Total	20838	3331	2664	49469	76302	300501

Statement II

Loan Disbursed by the Banks under SGSY during the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 in Andhra Pradesh

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Allahabad Bank	Andhra Bank	Bank of Baroda	Bank of India	Canara Bank	Central Bank of India	Corporation Bank	Dena Bank	Indian Bank	Indian Overseas Bank	Punjab National Bank
1.	1999-00	11.39	935.81	72.08	54.53	264.00	89.50	89.48	16.18	212.04	213.73	31.58
2.	2000-01	136.70	838.52	100.65	157.01	196.20	165.70	137.70	69.80	379.10	252.95	87.10
3.	2001-02	127.40	596.24	133.16	119.30	155.69	158.45	159.79	90.20	299.85	230.85	113.15

		State Bank of Hyderabad	State Bank of India	Syndicate Bank	Uco Bank	Union Bank of India	Vijaya Bank	Vysya Bank	Bank of Maharashtra	Co-operative Banks	Regional Rural Bank	Others	Total
1.	1999-00	1116.23	1201.60	451.38	10.70	211.32	54.16	228.52	–	1182.50	1594.23	1339.19	9380.15
2.	2000-01	592.56	1136.19	249.48	67.90	120.65	120.95	83.86	43.90	585.54	1398.88	806.01	7727.35
3.	2001-02	589.70	530.91	214.25	98.30	128.77	127.26	101.65	68.90	677.81	540.03	332.36	5594.02

Rural School Sanitary Programme under CRSP

5467. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural school sanitary programme has been implemented by the Government under CRSP during the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the target fixed and achieved so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme, Total Sanitation Campaign was introduced w.e.f. 1-4-1999. So far 179 projects were sanctioned in 27 States and Union Territories. 1,63,768 toilets for Schools were sanctioned. As per the latest reports received from the State Governments, 11387 toilets for Schools were constructed. State-wise details of School latrines sanctioned and achievement thereon given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of school toilets sanctioned and constructed under the Total Sanitation Campaign

S. No.	State/UT	School Toilets Sanctioned	School Toilets Constructed upto Feb. 2002
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14279	2160
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	533	2
3.	Assam	1889	0
4.	Bihar	11224	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	590	0
6.	Gujarat	5948	1435
7.	Haryana	1222	301
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225	44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	414	0
10.	Jharkhand	5413	0
11.	Karnataka	4384	0
12.	Kerala	1691	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8952	13
14.	Maharashtra	16953	0
15.	Manipur	156	0
16.	Nagaland	383	1
17.	Orissa	10201	0
18.	Punjab	3009	119
19.	Rajasthan	24089	0
20.	Sikkim	891	201
21.	Tamil Nadu	8673	2475
22.	Tripura	1815	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	14186	1534
24.	Uttaranchal	87	0
25.	West Bengal	26535	3102
26.	Pondicherry	26	0
	Total	163768	11387

Price of Urea

5468. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) referred the pricing of Urea to a Group of Ministers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Group of Ministers have made any recommendations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have formulated the new pricing policy for urea;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g). if not, the reasons, thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (g) Formulation of policy parameters/norms for VII and VIII Pricing Periods for urea units under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme (RPS) for the period from 1.7.1997 to 31.3.2000 and from 1.4.2000 to 31.3.2003 or till a new Pricing Policy comes into existence, whichever is earlier, and formulation of new Pricing Policy for urea units in place of the existing RPS has been referred to Group of Ministers by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. Proposals for the above said policies are under examination and would

be announced after approval of the same by the competent authority.

Cut in Allocation for Rural Development Schemes

5469. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce its financial allocation to the States for various Rural Development Schemes from this financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, scheme-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[Translation]

Indian Refugees

5470. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Minorities has complained about the pitiable condition of the Indian Refugees coming to India from abroad;

(b) if so, the number of refugees who have reached here so far; and

(c) the arrangements made by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir, this Ministry is not aware of such complaints.

(b) The total number of foreigners who have sought refuge in India is 1,98,163 (as on 31.12.2001). Of these, only Tibetans (83,376) and Srilankans (64,254) are referred to as refugees.

(c) Foreigners seeking refuge inn India are not to rehabilitated in India permanently but they are provided relief pending their repatriation to their homeland as per policy guidelines of the Government of India. In case of Tibetan Refugees, the Government India has been giving assistance towards temporary settlement. Care has been taken to ensure their separate ethnic and cultural identity. Majority of them have been settled either through self-employment or with Government's assistance under agricultural and handicraft Schemes in different States of India.

In case of Srilankan refugees, certain essential relief facilities such as shelter in camps, cash doles, clothing, subsidised ration are provided on humanitarian grounds pending their repatriation. An amount of Rs. 25 crores has been provided in the budget of 2002-2003 on relief measures.

[English]

Bullet Proof Jacket to PMF

5471. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bullet proof jackets purchased for Para-Military Forces and BSF Jawans during the last 3 years and the cost thereof;

(b) whether the Bullet proof jackets purchased for Para-Military forces and BSF Jawans fighting the low intensity conflict in J&K have been found to sub-standard;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(d) whether the preliminary testing of the quality of the jackets were conducted;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to bring transparency in the purchase of such items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) In the past 3 years, 1200 nos. of Bullet Proof Jackets had been purchased by Central Para Military Forces including BSF as per details given below:-

Name of CPMF	Qty	Rates (Rs.)
NSG	350 nos.	26,600 per jacket
CRPF	500 nos.	26,600 per jacket
BSF	350 nos.	26,600 per jacket
Total	1200 nos.	Sales Tax Extra

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Test evaluation of the samples is done by actual firing as per laid down specifications by the designated inspecting authority. Only offers of the firms whose samples successfully withstand the test and are declared to be acceptable by the testing authority are considered for further processing and placement of orders.

(f) Procurement is ensured through open tender procedures in two bid system. Price bids of only the technically qualified tenders are opened in the presence of firm's representatives. The samples are also evaluated in presence of the representative of the firms.

Timely Submission of Proposals under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

5472. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had asked the State Governments for timely submission of proposals for release of funds under various Centrally Sponsored Tribal Development Schemes;

(b) if so, the details of States which have submitted proposals in time in 2001-2002 financial year;

(c) the dates on which the States submitted the proposals, State-wise; and

(d) the dates on which Central allocation has been released to those States?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs requested all the States at different fora to submit their proposals for release of grants-in-aid under the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

(i) Boys Hostels for STs

(ii) Girls Hostels for STs

(iii) Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.

(iv) Post Matric Scholarship

(v) Coaching & Allied Scheme

(vi) Book Bank Scheme

(vii) Research & Training

They were requested that while sending their proposals, they should submit utilization certificates in respect of grants-in-aid released during previous years and a clear confirmation to the effect that matching provision exists in the State budget to enable quick processing in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for release of grants.

(b) to (d) The date-wise record of the proposals is not maintained. However, wherever the proposals were complete in all respects, the grants-in-aid were released in time as per the State-wise details enclosed in the Statement.

Statement

Amount Released during 2001-2002 (in Rs. lakhs) under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

S. No.	State/UT	Boys Hostels	Girls Hostels	Ashram Schools	Post Matric Sch.	Book Bank	Coaching & Allied	Research & Training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	232.52	262.5	1915.099	30.29	0	2.27
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	1.99	0	36.69
3.	Gujarat	21.57	10.292	157.3	0	4.88	0	20
4.	Himachal Pradesh	113.5	126.55	0	20.27	0	0	0.92
5.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	D & N Haveli	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Kerala	22.05	0.59	0	92	0	0	14.9
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	323.18	0	*9.93	13.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Manipur	0	0	0	737.49	0	0.44	0
10.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	732.7	0	0	0
11.	Orissa	30	25	0	0	0	2.49	62.09
12.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	1110.05	6	0	4.53
13.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	3.31	2.06	0	0
14.	Tripura	40	10	50	90.79	2.82	0	25.36
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	6.4	0	0	0.44
16.	West Bengal	0	0	0	73.63	0	0	31.21
17.	J & K	0	0	0	39.03	0	0	0
18.	Karnataka	135	40	128	239.75	23.94	2.15	0.76
19.	Maharashtra	217.9	67.72	0	368.61	0	0	16.5
20.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	509.82	0	0	0
22.	JNU/IIT Delhi	50	0	0	0	0	**7.14	0
23.	Jharkhand	197.4	197.37	0	0	0	0	40.31
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.44
25.	Chhattisgarh	0	10	400	0	0	0	0
26.	Mizoram	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0.55	0	2.79	0
28.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	166.54	0	0	0
	Total	837.4	770	998	6678.22	72	25	270.0

* Released to a M.P. based University

** Released to a Delhi based NGO

[Translation]

Relaxation of Rules for NGOs

5473. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to further relax the existing rules and regulations related to the Non-Government Organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the old rules and regulations and the salient features of the new rules framed for NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National/State Level Awards to Anganwadi Workers

5474. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of Anganwadi workers

awarded at National level as well State level, who rendered exemplary services in the field of social work during the last three years in the country, State-wise and district-wise, particularly in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): The Award Scheme for Anganwadi Workers was introduced in the year 2000. The scheme provides for 20 Awards at the National Level and 1275 Awards at the State Level every year. 20 Anganwadi Workers have been selected for National Level Award for 2000-2001.

Available State-wise details of State Awards are given in the Statement.

Statement

Available Details of State level Anganwadi Awards for the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of Awardees 2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	17
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil
7.	Gujarat	60	60
8.	Haryana	40	Nil
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	12
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	33	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA
12.	Karnataka	60	60
13.	Kerala	60	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100	60
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil
16.	Manipur	NA	NA
17.	Meghalaya	11	Nil
18.	Mizoram	10	10
19.	Nagaland	NA	NA
20.	Orissa	17	Nil
21.	Punjab	NA	NA
22.	Rajasthan	60	Nil
23.	Sikkim	5	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	100	100
25.	Tripura	NA	NA
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil
28.	West Bengal	NA	NA
29.	A & N Islands	NA	NA
30.	Chandigarh	5	Nil
31.	Delhi	10	Nil
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	Nil
33.	Daman & Diu	NA	NA
34.	Lakshadweep	5	Nil
35.	Pondicherry	5	4
	Total	704	483

[English]

Migrated Pandits of J&K

5475. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of migrated Pandits from Kashmir valley still want to go back to their homeland; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to provide them adequate security for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Various representatives organisations of the Kashmiri

Pandits have indicated their willingness from time-to-time for rehabilitation in the Valley. The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir's Sub-Committee comprising of Ministers of J&K has prepared an Action Plan for the return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants involving a total amount of Rs. 2589.73 crores to enable Kashmiri migrants, comprising about 1.25 lakh persons, at present residing in Jammu, Delhi and other States/UTs to return to the Valley. The Action Plan is to be implemented in phases in areas where clusters to migrants' houses are available and where security is already provided.

As indicated by the State Government of J&K, to begin with, 166 houses forming 15 clusters have been identified in Srinagar and Badgam Districts which are considered safe for the return of the owners of these houses. The list of these clusters, was published in the newspapers and steps were taken to identify the families and seek their willingness to return to their homes. About 50 families who were registered with the State Government's Relief Organisation, Jammu were contacted personally to give their consent for return to the Valley on the basis of the package announced by the Government. Interaction meetings with some of these families were also held but none of the families have agreed to return to the Valley so far.

[Translation]

Exploration of Continental Shelf

5476. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the exploration of the continental shelf;

(b) whether the Government have entered into any agreement with multinational companies for exploration of the continental shelf or any part of the ocean; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Government is in a process of delineating the outer limits of the Continental Shelf for submitting India's claims on continental shelf in accordance with the provisions of United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea. Upon acceptance of claims by United Nations, the detailed work for exploration of resources would be taken up.

(b) and (c) No Sir. However, an agreement between National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, an autonomous institute under Department of Ocean Development and Laboratory of Regional Geodynamics, a company registered in U.K. is in progress of finalization for undertaking the marine geophysical survey towards acquisition and processing of data required for delineation of the outer limits of the continental shelf.

[English]

Task Force on Panchayati Raj

5477. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Task Force for decentralisation of funds and powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Task Force has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the suggestions accepted by the Government;

(e) whether the Union Government have sought the response of the State Governments thereto; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Task Force on Devolution of Powers and Functions upon Panchayati Raj Institutions was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser in the Ministry of Rural Development consisting of State Secretaries in charge of Panchayati Raj in Assam, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and concerned Joint Secretary in the Ministry as Member Secretary.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement indicating the major recommendations of Task Force accepted by the Government is enclosed.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) All the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations vide our letter dated 11th October, 2001 have been requested to initiate steps towards the completion of devolution of powers upon Panchayats by the end of March, 2002 keeping in view the recommendations of the Task Force.

Statement

The Major recommendations of the Task Force constituted in July, 2001 are as follows:-

(i) Each of the 29 subjects shall be desegregated into activities/tasks (as indicated in the Report of the Task Force) to be performed by different tiers keeping in view the functions to be performed by each tier to which it naturally belongs.

(ii) The responsibilities entrusted and the administrative powers extended by the State Government ought to be specific and clear, as also simple of comprehension by the Panchayats.

(iii) To enhance the financial resources of Panchayats, the PRIs may be authorized to levy, collect and appropriate taxes, duties, tolls and fees by amending the existing State Laws.

(iv) To the extent feasible, the State Government should provide 'untied' grants to enable the Panchayats to utilize the same in conformity with local needs and priorities, in the context of predetermined parameters for utilization. Out of the 'untied' grants the Gram Panchayats may receive 70%, while the Intermediate and District Panchayats could share the remaining 30% equally.

(v) The State Governments should initiate requisite steps for the convergence of Schemes in order that the PRIs may have greater flexibility in responding to local needs.

(vi) The State Government may extend adequate Financial Powers to PRIs in the direction of greater autonomy in the decision making process at the respective levels.

(vii) An officer (equivalent to the District Collector) may have to be posted as the Chief Executive Officer for the District Panchayat; there may be a separate Cadre for Panchayati Raj Institutions, with all Class-I posts being filled, on deputation basis, from the State Cadres and Class-II posts of the Panchayat cadre by direct recruitment through the State Public Service Commission (or on deputation basis). As regards Class-III and lower level posts, the recruitment could be at the Regional/District levels through an independent recruitment Board.

(viii) The devolution package needs to be accompanied by the availability of qualified/ trained technical personnel at various levels to assist PRIs in day-to-day operations. The technical staff posted at the Block level could be assigned to a group of Gram Panchayats for the preparation of their Action Plans and to advise the Panchayats in respect of the technical feasibility of the Plans.

(ix) An Officer of appropriate level of the State Accounts Service may be posted at the District and Intermediate levels (along with supporting staff) for the maintenance of the accounts of Panchayats and its audit. For Gram Panchayats, this function may be carried out by engaging trained personnel, on contract basis, for each Panchayat (or a group of Panchayats), depending upon the size of Panchayats.

(x) Subject Committees may be constituted (and authorised) to implement Schemes and Works as per the decision reached in the Panchayats Meetings.

(xi) Social Audit by the Gram Sabha should be made mandatory.

(xii) District Planning Committees should be set up and made functional so that Panchayats at each level are able to formulate Annual Plans in the light of their requirements.

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

5478. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 2371 schemes were abandoned leading to infructuous expenditure of Rs. 197.52 crore relating to Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme launched in 1972-73;

(b) if so, the reasons for abandoning these schemes;

(c) whether an enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the officials found responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (e) The Rural Water Supply being a State subject, the schemes for providing drinking water supply in rural areas are implemented by the State Governments with their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The powers to plan, sanction and implement Rural Water Supply schemes under the above programmes rests with the State Governments.

In the Draft All India Review by Office of the Principal Director of Audit on Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) there is mention of application of funds without adequate planning and scientific identification of water sources which resulted in abandonment of 2413 schemes mid after spending Rs. 193.75 crore in 19 States. As the implementation of ARWSP is the responsibility of the State Governments, Draft All India Review by office of the Principal Director of Audit on ARWSP has been sent to the State Governments for taking necessary action including verification of all irregularities and discrepancies.

Increase in Pharma Export

5479. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the pharmaceutical export;

(b) if so, the steps taken to promote the same; and

(c) the details of increase registered in the export of drugs during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government of India is extending financial assistance through Export Promotion Councils by way of Market Development Assistance Scheme and Market Access Initiative Scheme to all India exporters (including exporters of drugs & pharmaceuticals) for increasing Indian exports. Moreover, in September, 2001, an Indo-Africa Health Summit was organised to boost exports of Indian Pharmaceuticals to African countries. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals has been identified as one of the Focus product groups for enhancing India's exports to the Sub-Saharan African Region in the recently announced "Focus Africa" programme and also the Focus: LAC Programme.

(c) As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) data, year-wise increase registered in the export of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals during the last three years are as under:

Years	Rs. in crores
1998-99	Rs. 6256.07
1999-2000	Rs. 7230.16
2000-2001 (Provisional)	Rs. 8729.89

Funds for Development of Science and Technology

5480. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any additional financial assistance for programmes regarding development of Science and Technology to different States, particularly to Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) The Government provides support to various programmes regarding development of Science and Technology in various States under the various schemes such as science and engineering research council, science communication, technology development, State science and technology, natural resource data management system, science and society, bio-technology, non-conventional energy etc. According to available official statistics, a number of programmes are implemented by various Central Ministries/Departments by funding sponsored Research & Development (R&D) projects. The number of such R&D projects funded during the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 in various states is 1795, 1780 and 2050 with an approved cost of Rs. 186.48 crores, Rs. 218.57 crores and Rs. 349.85 crores respectively. In the state of Tamil Nadu the number of such R&D projects funded during the years 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99 is 184, 189 and 210 with an approved

cost of Rs 12.55 crores, Rs. 13.34 crores and Rs. 27.33 crores respectively. A *statement* covering State-wise number of R&D projects and their approved cost for these three years is enclosed.

Statement

Funds for Development of Science and Technology

State-wise Sponsored R&D Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999	
	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman & Nicobar	1	5.70	4	42.22	5	78.16
Andhra Pradesh	182	1952.85	130	1696.13	125	2113.57
Arunachal Pradesh	7	41.71	8	39.93	1	17.84
Assam	22	283.34	33	286.56	87	292.21
Bihar	55	463.68	47	1132.47	56	4807.95
Chandigarh	44	416.78	29	272.67	35	499.95
Delhi	170	2031.61	187	3119.75	183	2818.30
Goa	7	67.57	16	210.16	16	319.68
Gujarat	38	240.27	55	492.90	47	555.57
Haryana	13	311.17	31	490.37	17	577.25
Himachal Pradesh	17	127.95	15	126.99	18	282.76
Jammu & Kashmir	8	59.30	8	40.33	10	170.78
Karnataka	193	1872.54	163	1724.49	188	4065.87
Kerala	71	677.28	74	919.72	56	616.78
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	2	16.97	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	59	571.64	47	800.99	54	514.59
Maharashtra	166	2315.58	172	3710.45	266	7072.90
Manipur	6	43.87	16	155.52	24	115.45
Meghalaya	4	43.59	10	70.17	10	67.57
Mizoram	1	4.37	Nil	Nil	2	14.66
Nagaland	Nil	Nil	1	8.46	3	8.51
Orissa	24	195.72	22	160.56	53	430.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pondicherry	13	88.50	8	35.02	11	90.18
Punjab	30	147.71	34	287.52	31	1008.84
Rajasthan	50	329.45	42	503.58	45	731.16
Sikkim	1	5.00	5	86.34	15	325.06
Tamil Nadu	184	1254.87	189	1334.02	210	2732.93
Tripura	2	13.72	6	31.99	5	17.75
Uttar Pradesh	231	1853.97	249	2294.19	265	2498.35
West Bengal	196	3228.46	177	1766.14	212	2139.04
Chhattisgarh*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jharkhand*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttaranchal*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1795	18648.20	1780	21856.61	2050	34984.54

*Data for these States are included in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

National Rural Housing and Habitat Mission

5481. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing cost effective projects for rural housing as a part of the National Rural Housing and Habitat Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether voluntary organisations are also involved in the project besides the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith their participation in the project during the last three years, State-wise, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a Rural Housing Scheme namely, Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development with the objective of promoting and propagating innovative and proven technology, design and material for cost-effective housing in rural areas. The Scheme is being implemented on project basis. Both the Government and the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are eligible to get the assistance for implementing a project under the scheme.

(d) During last three years, 20 voluntary organisations have been provided funds for implementing the projects. State-wise details of project sanctioned to the VOs for implementation of the projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Projects sanctioned to the Voluntary Organisations under Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development since inception till 31.3.2002

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of projects sanctioned to VOs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Gujarat	1
4.	Kerala	3
5.	Bangalore	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1
7.	Manipur	1

1	2	3
8.	Nagaland	1
9.	Orissa	1
10.	Tamil Nadu	1
11.	Uttar Pradesh	3
12.	West Bengal	1
	Total	20

Directory of Rural Technology

5482. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Rural Development has brought out a Directory of rural technologies;

(b) whether this directory has been made available throughout the country in rural areas;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) has brought out a Directory of Rural Technologies (DRT) in three volumes, each containing 100 rural technologies (RTs). Volume I was published in January, 2001 Volume II was published in April 2001 and Volume III was published in January 2002.

(b) to (d) After the publication of the Directory, extensive efforts have been made by NIRD to give publicity to the Directory by writing to the DRDAs, State Secretaries of Rural Development, Heads of State Institutes of Rural Development, Deemed Universities of Rural Development, Directors of S&T Laboratories such as CSIR, ICAR, Agricultural Universities, Non-Governmental Organisations, etc. highlighting the usefulness and importance of the Directory. The message has also been spread through the media by way of book reviews/announcements.

A large number of departments/institutions/individuals have shown keen interest in the Directory and many of them have placed orders for the DRT volumes.

Foreign Direct Investment in Real Estate Sector

5483. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
DR. GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing industry, which will have to construct around 6.5 million dwelling units per year till 2010 to meet the Prime Minister's "shelter for all" promise, has made a strong plea to the Union Government to allow foreign direct investment in the real estate sector;

(b) if so, whether they have also called for a reduction in the steps stamp duty imposed by the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the permission for FDI will give the much needed boost to the housing industry;

(e) if so, whether any concrete programme in this regard has been worked out by the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Some suggestions for inviting foreign direct investment (FDI) in housing and real estate sector and reduction of stamp duty/registration fee, have been received on several occasions in the past.

(d) Permission for FDI is expected to provide more finance and new technology for housing.

(e) and (f) The Government, by a notification dated 21.5.2001 issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, has permitted FDI upto 100% for development of integrated townships only, including housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, city and regional level urban infrastructure facilities such as roads and bridges, mass rapid transit systems and manufacture of building materials. Development of land and providing allied infrastructure will form an integral part of township's development, for which necessary guidelines/norms relating to minimum capitalization, minimum land area, etc. has also been issued by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry vide Press Note No. 3 (2002 Series) dated 4.1.2002. FDI in this sector would be permissible with prior Government approval.

State Govts. have again been requested to reduce/ lower the stamp duty to 3-5%, as this would create favourable conditions for the growth of housing stock. However, since the matter regarding reduction of stamp duty is a State matter, the State Governments have to take appropriate decision.

Pension to Employees of Navodaya Vidyalayas

5484. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and the teachers are not getting pension;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to make it pensionable job; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In the context of the efforts of the Government of India to contain the fiscal liabilities within the desired limits, it has been found difficult to introduce the pension scheme on Govt. of India pattern for the employees of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti. There is no proposal to reconsider this matter. As per suggestions of Ministry of Finance NVS has to formulate an annuity Scheme through LIC based on the Voluntary Contribution from the employees without any liability on the Government of India.

[Translation]

Functioning of NYKs

5485. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional/Zonal Offices of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the NYKs are functioning properly in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the task assigned to these, State-wise, especially in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh;

(d) the number of districts in which the functioning of these Kendras is being monitored by the co-ordinators of other districts Kendras;

(e) the details of the programme under NYKs being run by the Union Government;

(f) whether the local representatives have any role in the activities of NYKs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) A State-wise list is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Each district Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) including NYKs in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh were assigned the following programmes:-

- Organisation of Regular Programmes of NYKs.
- Implementation of schemes of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

(d) 121 districts NYKs are being monitored by the co-ordinators of other district Kendras.

(e) Nil.

(f) and (g) Every district NYK has a District Advisory Committee on Youth Programme (DACYP) with District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner as its Chairperson. DACYP is an advisory body, which guides NYK in the formulation of action programmes in a district. Local MPs MLAs/MLCs are special invitees to the DACYPs. Two representatives of Public Representatives Institutions (PRIs) and six non-officials including youth leaders are also members of DACYPS. Besides, Districts NYKs from time to time extend invitation to the local representatives in their programmes and activities.

Statement

S. No.	State	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	1	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2
3.	Bihar	1	4
4.	Delhi	1	2

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	1	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
8.	Karnataka	1	2
9.	Kerala	1	1
10.	Maharashtra	1	3
11.	Manipur	1	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	5
13.	Punjab	1	1
14.	Orissa	1	2
15.	Rajasthan	1	2
16.	Tamilnadu	1	2
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1	6
18.	West Bengal	1	3
	Total	18	46

Exchange Programmes with Foreign Countries

5486. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exchange programmes undertaken by sportspersons, youth delegations, experts and teams with foreign countries during each of the last three years;

(b) the annual expenditure incurred by the Union Government for this purpose; and

(c) the details of benefits and losses to the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Guidelines to Muslims Living in Naga Areas

5487. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding four point guidelines to Muslims living in the Naga areas in the North-Eastern Region appearing in the 'Pioneer' dated April 7, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) Government have seen to news item. According to the available information, NSCN(K) on 16-1-2002, issued a press release containing following four point guidelines to Muslims in Naga areas:

(i) Non recognition of marriage between Nagas and Muslims;

(ii) Ban on use of loudspeakers in mosques;

(iii) Muslim population not to exceed 2500 in any sector; and

(iv) All Muslims must possess identity cards issued by NSCN (K).

The matter has been brought to the notice of State Government for further appropriate action.

Extension of WTO Deadline to Implement Product Patent

5488. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian pharma industry lobby has requested for the extension of WTO deadline to implement product patent regime in India under the TRIPS agreement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at the Doha meet of the WTO an option to extend the deadline was given to the Least Developed Countries; and

(d) if so, whether the Government would consider for extending the WTO deadline till 2016 to implement the provisions of the TRIPS agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Indian Pharmaceutical Industry have made various submissions relating to patent regime. These submissions have been made to

Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Department of Commerce, Department of Health & Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals.

(c) and (d) Doha Ministerial Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health in paragraph 7 provides that:

> "...We also agree that the least-developed country Members will not be obliged, with respect to pharmaceutical products, to implement or apply Sections 5 & 7 of Part II of the TIPS Agreement or to enforce rights provided for under these Sections until 1st January, 2016, without prejudice to the right of the least-developed country Members to seek other extensions of the transition period as provided for in Article 66.1 of TRIPS Agreement. We instruct the Council for TRIPS to take the necessary action to give effect to this pursuant to Article 66.1 of the TRIPS Agreement."

India does not qualify for inclusion in the least developed countries designated by the United Nations as per their criteria.

Shiksha Sahayog Yojana

5489. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have implemented Shiksha Sahayog Yojana of the children of parents living below poverty line for their education from 9th to 12th standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the allocation and release of funds thereunder, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Reservation to Physically and Visually Disabled Persons

5490. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the University Grants Commission to provide 3% reservation in teaching posts to physically and visually disabled persons;

(b) if so, whether the Supreme Court has also directed that relaxation of 5% in marks at the Master's Degree level be given to the disabled persons;

(c) if so, the other details in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which these orders of the Supreme Court have been implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The apex court was satisfied with the stand of the UGC on the provisions of reservation available in teaching posts for physically and visually disabled persons; therefore, no direction was issued. However, the Hon'ble Court observed that the benefit of 5% relaxation in marks obtained at the Master's level for appearing in the NET examination conducted by the UGC should be made available to all disabled persons as done in the case of SC/ST candidates.

(c) and (d) Follow-up action is being taken on the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Nomination of Liaison Officers

5491. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/subordinate and Attached Offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organisations/Corporations under his Ministry are not nominating the Liaison Officers for SCs, STs, OBCs as required under MHA OM No. 16/17/67-Est. dated 10.4.1968 DoPT OM No. 36022/5/76 dated 27.5.1976 for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions in the matter of reservation for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same alongwith the names of such Offices/Organisations;

(c) if not, the total number of Organisations/Offices under his Ministry which function as 'Administrative Units' dealing with establishment and staff matters; and

(d) the total number of Liaison Officers nominated for the said purpose as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) There are

twenty (20) organisations/offices under the Ministry which function as Administrative Units and Liaison Officers have been nominated for all units except for Rajghat Samadhi Committee.

Rajghat Samadhi Committee has not nominated a Liaison Officer as this is a small organisation with limited number of employees.

Conference of Land Resources Management

5492. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soil Conservation Society of India (SCSI) had organized an International Conference on Land Resources Management on Food Employment and Environment Security in New Delhi in 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since received the recommendations of the Conference;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of recommendations out of them considered and implemented by the Government;

(e) the manner in which these recommendations are likely to helpful in land management in the rural areas of the country; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An International Conference on Land Resource Management on for Food, Employment & Environmental Security was organized from 9th to 13th November 2000 by the Soil Conservation Society of India, registered as a Society under the Societies Act and not by the Department of Land Resources. However, it was co-sponsored by the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development among others, by providing financial assistance. The Society had sent copies of the proceedings of the Conference which also contained recommendations of the Conference.

(c) to (f) Recommendations made by the Conference cover wide spectrum of integrated land and water management and provide framework for land use and management policy in the country to meet the requirement of food, employment and environmental security. The Agricultural Finance Corporation, New Delhi have been given an assignment by the Ministry of Rural Development for Formulation of a Policy Document on Land Resources Management. This Document will take into account the recommendations made at the Conference.

People's participation in CRSP

5493. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes sanctioned and implemented under the CRSP, State-wise, as on 31st December, 2001;

(b) the major thrust of these schemes;

(c) whether the programme envisages people's participation on the implementation of scheme;

(d) if so, the number of community latrines constructed alongwith the amount sanctioned and spent under the scheme, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to convene a meeting of State Rural Development Ministers on CRSP; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Under the Total Sanitation Campaign of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme, which come into effect w.e.f. 1-4-1999, 111 projects were sanctioned upto 31st December, 2001. State-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The major thrust will be (i) The construction of individual household latrines for the people living Below the Poverty Line, (ii) The construction of toilets for Primary and Upper Primary Schools in the rural areas, (iii) The construction of toilets for Angwanwadi/Balwadies and (iv) Setting up of Rural Sanitary Marts/Production Centres to provide materials and guidance needed for the construction of different types of latrines, technologically and financially suitable to the areas and other sanitary facilities. Besides, funds have been provided for start-up activities and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for initial publicity, motivational campaign, conducting of preliminary surveys to assess the demand and to create the demand for sanitary facilities, in the rural areas.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Programme is implemented as community led and people centred.

(d) Details of community latrines constructed along with the amount released and spent under the Total Sanitation Campaign, State-wise are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Statement I

State-wise details of projects sanctioned under Total Sanitation Campaign upto Dec. 2001

S. No.	State/UT	No. of projects sanctioned upto December, 2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	10
4.	Bihar	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Gujarat	3
7.	Haryana	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
10.	Jharkhand	2
11.	Karnataka	3
12.	Kerala	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5
14.	Maharashtra	9
15.	Manipur	1
16.	Nagaland	3
17.	Orissa	5
18.	Punjab	3
19.	Rajasthan	5
20.	Sikkim	2
21.	Tamilnadu	7
22.	Tripura	3
23.	Uttar Pradesh	12
24.	Uttaranchal	1
25.	West Bengal	9
26.	Pondicherry	1
	Total	111

Statement II

Details of funds released, spent and community latrines constructed under TSC, State-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Amount Released	Amount Spent by Districts	Community Latrines constructed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3065.72	361.31	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	152.26	0.00	0
3.	Assam	543.60	0.00	0
4.	Bihar	2787.39	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	229.33	0.00	0
6.	Gujarat	359.10	180.86	0
7.	Haryana	401.97	41.53	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53.52	22.38	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	122.05	0.00	0
10.	Jharkhand	1134.40	0.00	0
11.	Karnataka	536.05	0.00	0
12.	Kerala	1050.07	0.00	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	991.72	7.97	1
14.	Maharashtra	2309.58	0.00	0
15.	Manipur	48.08	0.00	0
16.	Nagaland	118.33	16.13	0
17.	Orissa	1781.95	97.77	0
18.	Punjab	236.42	115.14	39
19.	Rajasthan	1618.68	0.00	0
20.	Sikkim	142.40	35.61	85
21.	Tamilnadu	3036.91	1046.38	80
22.	Tripura	618.29	75.75	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	4170.06	1290.38	251
24.	Uttaranchal	34.62	0.00	0
25.	West Bengal	2471.02	990.93	3
26.	Pondicherry	47.42	0.00	0
	Total	28060.94	4282.14	471

Autonomous Status to Colleges

5494. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of colleges given autonomous status so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to give autonomous status to some more colleges in various States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Under the scheme of autonomous colleges 130 colleges, spread over 29 universities in eight States, have so far been given the status of autonomous college. A statement indicating State-wise break-up of these colleges is annexed.

(b) and (c) The scheme of autonomous colleges is an on-going scheme and autonomous status is given to

the colleges, from time to time, taking into consideration their academic reputation, attainments of the faculty, physical facilities, institutional management, financial resources, responsiveness of the administrative structure and involvement of faculty etc.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of Autonomous colleges
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17
2.	Gujarat	1
3.	Himachal Pradesh	5
4.	Madhya Pradesh	35
5.	Maharashtra	3
6.	Orissa	17
7.	Tamil Nadu	48
8.	Uttar Pradesh	4
	Total	130

[Translation]

Closed/Operational Fertilizer Plants

5495. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer plants installed in the country at present and the number out of those operational and the number of those lying closed;

(b) whether the Government propose to revive the fertilizer plants lying closed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) present annual production of fertilizers in the country alongwith the annual consumption of fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) At present, there are 67 large sized major fertilizer plants in the country manufacturing a wide range of nitrogenous, phosphatic and complex fertilizers. Out of which operations in 7 urea plants (namely, Trombay-I of RCF, Gorakhpur, Ramagundam and Talcher Plants of FCI, Durgapur and Barauni plants of HFC) alongwith Saladipura & Amjhore plants of PPCL and HCL:Khetri have been suspended/discontinued for reasons of safety, feedstock limitation, non-viability or/and financial constraints. Haldia plant of HFC never went into commercial production and has been lying closed since 1986.

(b) and (c) The Government has approved the revival of Namrup units of HFC at a revised cost of Rs. 509.40 crore, which is in progress. The restart of RCF's Trombay-I urea plant has not been found techno-economically viable and the company has decided not to operate this plant. The question of revival and restructuring of 5 urea plants located at Gorakhpur, Ramagundam, Talcher, Durgapur and Barauni and Saldipura and Amjhore plants of PPCL have been referred to a Group of Ministers set up for the purpose.

(d) Production and consumption of fertilizers in nutrient terms during 2001-02, and 2002-03 are given below:

(In lakh MTs)

Fertilizers	2001-202		2002-2003 (Estimated)	
Nutrients	Prod-uction	Consum-ption	Prod-uction	Consum-ption
Nitrogen (N)	107.68	114.16	116.15	*
Phosphate (P)	38.60	44.16	48.19	*

* Not assessed so far.

[English]

Allocation for Research and Development

5496. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budget allocation for research and development for science and technology has been fully utilised during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise and project-wise;

(c) the activities and progress of various works undertaken by the National Innovation Foundation to promote and market indigenous non-formal technology in rural areas;

(d) whether any proposals are invited from the State Governments for their R&D activities;

(e) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto; and

(f) if not, whether Union Government propose to consider to help State Governments to promote R&D in the coming budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) A number of projects have been supported by various Central Ministries/ Departments through sponsored research schemes such as State Councils for Science & Technology, National Council for Science & Technology Communication, Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board, Science & Society Programmes, Special Component Plan for Development of Scheduled Castes and Tribal sub-plan, R&D in Biotechnology, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Space, Ocean Development and Atomic Energy utilising the allocation for R&D. According to available official statistics, the number of R&D projects funded during the years 1996-1997, 1997-1998 & 1998-1999 in various States is 1795, 1780 & 2050 with an approved cost of Rs. 186.48 crores, 218.56 crores and 349.84 crores respectively in institutions and universities located in various States. A *statement* covering number of R&D projects and their approved cost, State-wise, for these years is enclosed.

(c) The National Innovation Foundation (NIF) was set up at Ahmedabad in March, 2000 for scouting grassroots innovations, documenting them, adding value, protecting intellectual property rights and disseminating on commercial and non commercial basis the contemporary unaided technological innovations based on traditional knowledge. National Innovation Foundation (NIF) organises national campaign for scouting grassroots innovations and outstanding traditional knowledge and awards the best innovations. The first such activity was taken up last year in which about 1000 entries were received from all over the country covering about 1600 innovations.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. Projects are invited under various schemes such as State Councils for Science & Technology, National Council for Science & Technology Communication, Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board, Science & Society Programmes, Special Component Plan for Development of Scheduled Castes and Tribal sub-plan. The States have responded favourably. As a result projects in the fields of science popularisation entrepreneurship development, remote sensing, power generation and energy conservation, environment and ecology, biotechnology, science & technology based development etc. have been supported in various States.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise Sponsored R&D Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1996-1997		1997-1998		1998-1999	
	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost
1	2		3	4	5	6
Andaman & Nicobar	1	5.70	4	42.22	5	78.16
Andhra Pradesh	182	1952.85	130	1696.13	125	2113.57
Arunachal Pradesh	7	41.71	8	39.93	1	17.84
Assam	22	283.34	33	286.56	87	292.21
Bihar	55	463.68	47	1132.47	56	4807.95
Chandigarh	44	416.78	29	272.67	35	499.95

1	2		3	4	5	6
Delhi	170	2031.61	187	3119.75	183	2818.30
Goa	7	67.57	16	201.16	16	319.68
Gujarat	38	240.27	55	492.90	47	555.57
Haryana	13	311.17	31	490.37	17	577.25
Himachal Pradesh	17	127.95	15	126.99	18	282.76
Jammu & Kashmir	8	59.30	8	40.33	10	170.78
Karnataka	193	1872.54	163	1724.49	188	4065.87
Kerala	71	677.28	74	919.72	56	616.78
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	2	16.97	–	–
Madhya Pradesh	59	571.64	47	800.99	54	514.59
Maharashtra	166	2315.58	172	3710.45	266	7072.90
Manipur	6	43.87	16	155.52	24	115.45
Meghalaya	4	43.59	10	70.17	10	67.57
Mizoram	1	4.37	Nil	Nil	2	14.66
Nagaland	Nil	Nil	1	8.46	3	8.51
Orissa	24	195.72	22	160.56	53	430.88
Pondicherry	13	88.50	8	35.02	11	90.18
Punjab	30	147.71	34	287.52	31	1008.84
Rajasthan	50	329.45	42	503.58	45	731.16
Sikkim	1	5.00	5	86.34	15	325.06
Tamil Nadu	184	1254.87	189	1334.02	210	2732.93
Tripura	2	13.72	6	31.99	5	17.75
Uttar Pradesh	231	1853.97	249	2294.19	265	2498.35
West Bengal	196	3228.46	177	1766.14	212	2139.04
Chhattisgarh*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jharkhand*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttaranchal*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1795	18648.20	1780	21856.61	2050	34984.54

* Data for these States are included in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

[Translation]

Providing Employment under SGSY

5497. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have achieved the target fixed for providing employment under Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last three years;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), physical targets are not given to the States/U.T.s. The SGSY is an integrated Self Employment Programme which involves organising the rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through social mobilisation, their training and capacity building. Social mobilisation and Community organisation being process oriented, should not be driven by any targets.

However, progress under the scheme is monitored through the Monthly Periodical Reports and the Annual Reports. The State-wise, Physical and Financial achievements under the SGSY for the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are given in statements I, II and III respectively.

Statement I

Financial and Physical progress under Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during 1999-2000 (upto March, 2000)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Till Month	Opening Balance 1.4.999	Central Allocation	State Allocation	Total Allocation	Central Releases	State Releases	Total Funds Available	Utilisation	% of Uti. to funds Avail.	% of Uti. to Allocation	Total Credit Target	Total Credit Mobilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2733.98	6219.55	2073.73	8292.73	6219.57	2061.77	11015.32	10044.08	91.18	121.12	21600.00	9379.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	512.87	136.74	45.58	182.32	92.14	21.23	626.24	240.22	38.36	131.76	880.00	13.20
3.	Assam	3	4459.11	3553.09	1184.36	4737.45	3062.36	221.87	7743.34	4509.16	58.23	95.18	7000.00	895.89
4.	Bihar	3	16277.55	20374.56	6791.52	27166.08	11918.05	3617.78	31813.38	10068.16	31.65	37.06	51000.00	10839.06
5.	Goa	3	67.33	59.78	19.93	79.71	59.78	11.58	138.69	11.22	8.09	14.08	170.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	3	1512.76	2341.15	780.38	3121.53	2340.56	616.51	4469.83	2448.03	54.77	78.42	7500.00	2213.59
7.	Haryana	3	274.81	1377.36	459.12	1836.48	1784.18	459.68	2518.67	1963.41	77.95	106.91	4200.00	3000.13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	425.74	580.06	193.35	773.41	475.99	96.68	998.41	667.38	66.84	86.29	2000.00	2223.11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	466.48	717.90	239.30	957.20	411.69	235.55	1113.72	787.32	70.69	82.25	1800.00	695.44
10.	Karnataka	3	4809.40	4696.65	1565.55	6262.20	2348.33	782.78	7940.51	3969.52	49.99	63.39	14000.00	3364.84
11.	Kerala	3	1537.63	2107.37	702.46	2809.83	2083.35	694.46	4315.44	2506.81	58.09	89.22	7000.00	5006.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	4181.78	10327.33	3442.44	13769.77	10013.58	2979.65	17175.01	9918.36	57.75	72.03	31500.00	10859.11
13.	Maharashtra	3	4017.58	9284.11	3094.70	12378.81	9284.11	2517.34	15819.03	10257.28	64.84	82.86	28500.00	15404.06
14.	Manipur	4	NR	238.19	79.40	317.59	119.097	0.00	119.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15.	Meghalaya	8	NR	266.87	88.96	355.83	131.52	58.05	189.57	75.02	39.57	21.08	600.00	69.43
16.	Mizoram	3	9.98	61.75	20.58	82.33	58.15	20.56	88.69	9.98	11.25	12.12	200.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	3	134.58	183.06	61.02	244.08	102.087	0.00	236.67	228.94	96.74	93.80	400.00	94.16
18.	Orissa	3	2780.08	7113.90	2371.30	9485.20	7222.67	3377.06	13379.81	7457.65	55.74	78.62	20700.00	9417.58
19.	Punjab	3	352.97	669.38	223.13	892.51	664.98	270.17	1288.12	987.57	76.67	110.65	2000.00	227.96
20.	Rajasthan	3	4244.01	3566.34	1188.78	4755.12	3566.34	1188.78	8999.13	6270.68	69.68	131.87	14000.00	6116.18
21.	Sikkim	3	36.48	68.38	22.79	91.17	68.38	22.80	127.66	81.62	63.94	89.52	230.00	119.07
22.	Tamilnadu	3	1155.38	5499.44	1833.15	7332.59	6999.46	2002.72	10157.55	10234.93	100.76	139.58	18000.00	7374.61
23.	Tripura	3	323.30	430.08	143.36	573.44	488.12	119.10	930.52	836.58	89.90	145.89	1100.00	920.17
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	16001.62	22422.38	7474.13	29896.51	13337.96	4197.12	33536.70	6628.31	19.76	22.17	65000.00	10207.32
25.	West Bengal	3	11167.21	7905.68	2635.23	10540.91	3952.84	573.74	15693.79	5652.12	36.01	53.62	20000.00	7166.14
26.	A & N Islands	3	60.29	59.78	-	59.78	29.90	-	90.19	40.23	44.61	67.30	125.00	6.41
27.	D & N Haveli	8	14.63	59.78	-	59.78	29.89	-	44.52	2.34	5.25	3.91	125.00	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	12	15.52	59.78	-	59.78	29.89	-	45.41	7.50	16.52	12.55	120.00	1.03
29.	Lakshadweep	3	17.52	59.78	-	59.78	29.89	-	47.41	0.25	0.53	0.42	125.00	0.40
30.	Pondicherry	3	74.41	59.78	-	59.78	29.89	-	104.30	81.77	78.40	136.78	125.00	31.07
	Total		77665.00	110500.00	36733.70	147233.70	86954.73	26146.98	190766.71	95986.43	50.32	65.19	320500.00	105646.27

NR— Not Reported

Note— 1. The opening balance comprising opening balances under erstwhile IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, SITRA and GKY schemes.

2.. The total Central releases were Rs. 93223.31 lakhs including Rs. 6268.58 lakhs released for Special Projects.

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Till Month	Total Subsidy Disbursed	Total Credit Disbursed	Total Investment	Per Family Investment (In Rupees)	Credit Subsidy Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	6332.18	9379.59	15711.77	9511	1.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	216.94	13.20	230.14	7521	0.06
3.	Assam	3	496.60	895.89	1392.49	7747	1.80
4.	Bihar	3	5794.22	10839.06	16633.28	15634	1.87
5.	Goa	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
6.	Gujarat	3	1347.90	2213.59	3561.49	18414	1.64
7.	Haryana	3	1150.28	3000.13	4150.41	23924	2.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	564.81	2223.11	2787.92	32275	3.94
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	419.71	695.44	1115.16	19111	1.66
10.	Karnataka	3	2214.73	3364.84	5579.57	29084	1.52
11.	Kerala	3	2168.70	5006.72	7175.42	24336	2.31
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	5889.34	10859.11	16748.45	14938	1.84
13.	Maharashtra	3	6476.65	15404.06	21880.71	24866	2.38
14.	Manipur	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
15.	Meghalaya	8	35.22	69.43	104.65	14123	1.97
16.	Mizoram	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
17.	Nagaland	3	197.14	94.16	291.30	6134	0.00
18.	Orissa	3	5038.59	9417.58	14456.17	19370	1.87
19.	Punjab	3	99.66	227.96	327.62	19340	2.29
20.	Rajasthan	3	2603.50	6116.18	8719.68	25556	2.35
21.	Sikkim	3	49.21	119.07	168.28	24530	2.42
22.	Tamilnadu	3	4467.04	7374.61	11841.65	18099	1.65
23.	Tripura	3	446.66	920.17	1366.83	16176	2.06
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	4659.89	10207.32	14867.21	24514	2.19
25.	West Bengal	3	3466.73	7166.14	10632.87	11970	2.07
26.	A & N Islands	3	17.86	6.41	24.27	3053	0.36
27.	D & N Haveli	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
28.	Daman & Diu	12	0.48	1.03	1.51	25167	2.15
29.	Lakshadweep	3	0.20	0.40	0.60	20000	2.00
30.	Pondicherry	3	15.19	31.07	46.26	8712	2.05
	Total		54169.43	105646.27	159815.70	17113	1.95

NA-Not Available

No. of Swarozgaris

S. No.	State/UT	Till Month	Self-Help groups		Members Covered under SHGs(*)	individual Swaroz-garis Assisted	Total Swaroz-garis Assisted	Coverage of Disadvantaged Groups Numbers				Percentage				Average Member of Colmn.
			Group Formed	Activity Taken -up				Sche-duled Castes	Sche-duled Tribes	Women	Handicap.	Sched-duled Castes	Sche-duled Tribes	Women	Handi-cap.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	167529	10423	135498	29692	165190	63491	15929	114262	3990	38.44	9.64	69.17	2.42	13.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	54	1	5	3055	3060	0	3060	1169	0	0.00	100.00	38.20	0.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3.	Assam	3	4818	1152	12472	5502	17974	2216	3886	5850	129	12.33	21.62	32.55	0.72	10.83
4.	Bihar	3	9860	3128	35485	70908	106393	29876	16684	35727	331	28.08	15.68	33.58	0.31	11.34
5.	Goa	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	3	4206	287	2731	16610	19341	2616	8054	6618	206	13.53	41.64	34.22	1.07	9.52
7.	Haryana	3	712	260	2730	14618	17348	8263	0	9527	136	47.63	0.00	54.92	0.78	10.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1222	180	1975	6663	8638	3163	994	3610	14	36.62	11.51	41.79	0.00	10.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	NR	NR	NR	5835	5835	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.R.
10.	Karnataka	3	7632	895	10638	8546	19184	5818	2126	10946	235	30.33	11.08	57.06	1.22	11.89
11.	Kerala	3	6761	440	4689	24796	29485	8133	456	15443	345	27.58	1.55	52.38	0.00	10.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	19195	5562	56554	55564	112118	23573	30695	29435	530	21.03	27.38	26.25	0.47	10.17
13.	Maharashtra	3	19470	957	8747	79247	87994	21329	12869	36268	981	24.24	14.62	41.22	1.11	9.14
14.	Manipur	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
15.	Meghalaya	8	NR	NR	NR	741	741	-	741	403	0	0.00	100.00	54.39	0.00	NA
16.	Mizoram	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
17.	Nagaland	3	367	184	2648	2101	4749	0	4749	2454	0	0.00	100.00	51.67	0.00	14.39
18.	Orissa	3	10334	1011	9913	64720	74633	15017	18402	21713	194	20.12	24.66	29.09	0.26	9.81
19.	Punjab	3	561	72	825	869	1694	1046	0	1040	5	61.75	0.00	61.39	0.30	11.46
20.	Rajasthan	3	635	67	573	33547	34120	9804	5507	13847	145	28.73	16.14	40.58	0.42	8.55
21.	Sikkim	3	17	5	5	681	686	61	288	270	-	8.89	41.98	39.36	0.00	1.00
22.	Tamilnadu	3	18661	3198	47264	18163	65427	30203	1309	52139	547	46.16	2.00	79.69	0.84	14.78
23.	Tripura	3	419	17	290	8160	8450	1549	2934	2757	70	0.00	0.00	32.63	0.00	17.06
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	17389	173	1213	59434	60647	26130	782	15642	227	43.09	1.29	25.79	0.37	7.01
25.	West Bengal	3	2481	1002	12925	75901	88826	26485	5008	36974	444	29.82	5.64	41.63	0.50	12.90
26.	A & N Islands	3	74	0	703	92	795	18	78	223	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
27.	D & N Haveli	8	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
28.	Daman & Diu	12	NR	NR	NR	6	6	0	6	4	0	0.00	100.00	66.67	0.00	NA
29.	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	NA
30.	Pondicherry	3	29	3	29	502	531	147	384	369	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.67
	Total		292426	29017	347912	585956	933868	278938	134944	416690	8529	29.87	14.45	44.62	0.91	11.99

NR- Not Reported

*This information with reference to Col. 4

Statement II

Financial and Physical Progress under Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) During 2000-01 upto March, 2001 (Provisional)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Till Month	Opening Balance As on 1.4.2000	Central Alloca-tion	State Alloca-tion	Total Alloca-tion	Central Releases (as on 31.3.2001)	% of Central Releases	State Releases	Total Funds Available	Utilisation of Funds	% of Utilisation to Total funds	% of Utilisation to Total alloation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	516.65	5303.03	1767.68	7070.71	5283.98	99.64	569.97	6370.60	7082.46	111.17	100.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	229.45	276.91	92.30	369.21	99.26	35.85	34.19	362.90	179.93	49.58	48.73
3.	Assam	3	2209.46	7195.18	2398.39	9593.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	2209.46	2071.74	93.77	21.60
4.	Bihar	3	12814.21	12616.76	4205.59	16822.35	2978.76	23.61	3016.63	18809.60	9984.51	53.08	59.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	2820.10	2800.88	933.63	3734.51	1138.08	40.63	461.93	4420.11	4815.87	108.95	128.96
6.	Goa	3	9.44	50.00	16.67	66.67	25.00	50.00	16.67	51.11	2.59	5.07	3.89
7.	Gujarat	3	1858.87	1996.15	665.38	2661.53	1216.65	60.95	405.56	3481.08	3157.56	90.71	118.64
8.	Haryana	3	264.84	1174.37	391.46	1565.83	1088.61	92.70	651.48	2004.93	2380.23	118.72	152.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	328.14	494.67	164.89	659.56	245.91	49.71	81.97	656.02	771.02	117.53	116.90
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	549.60	612.10	204.03	816.13	195.23	31.90	186.76	931.59	599.19	64.32	73.42
11.	Jharkhand	3	3427.57	4755.33	1585.11	6340.44	808.88	17.01	806.90	5043.35	4003.17	79.38	63.14
12.	Karnataka	3	5052.04	4004.53	1334.84	5339.37	1600.56	39.97	533.52	7186.12	4212.40	58.62	78.89
13.	Kerala	3	2166.79	1796.82	598.94	2395.76	919.53	51.18	306.50	3392.82	3489.36	102.85	145.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3957.15	6004.58	2001.53	8006.11	3420.63	56.97	1441.19	8818.97	9330.72	105.80	116.55
15.	Maharashtra	3	5218.34	7915.98	2638.66	10554.64	5770.72	72.90	2824.36	13813.42	11330.76	82.03	107.35
16.	Manipur		NR	482.36	160.79	643.15	24.94	5.17	NR	24.94	NR	#Value	#Value
17.	Meghalaya	3	277.73	540.42	180.14	720.56	23.89	4.42	62.18	363.80	88.94	24.45	12.34
18.	Mizoram	3	81.51	125.06	41.69	166.75	62.56	50.02	10.43	154.50	110.48	71.51	66.25
19.	Nagaland	3	48.43	370.70	123.57	494.27	174.94	47.19	125.48	348.85	143.40	41.11	29.01
20.	Orissa	3	4466.71	6065.56	2021.85	8087.41	4353.99	71.78	1564.78	10385.48	9780.81	94.18	120.94
21.	Punjab	3	226.58	570.73	190.24	760.97	454.49	79.63	252.36	933.43	1232.06	131.99	161.91
22.	Rajasthan	3	2314.70	3040.77	1013.59	4054.36	2594.50	85.32	864.83	5774.03	4460.72	77.25	110.02
23.	Sikkim	3	29.88	138.45	46.15	184.60	136.83	98.83	50.00	216.71	151.69	70.00	82.17
24.	Tamilnadu	3	785.87	4689.03	1563.01	6252.04	4826.30	98.66	1681.87	7094.05	8430.46	118.84	134.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Tripura	3	79.71	870.92	290.31	1161.23	860.44	98.80	360.98	1301.13	1231.26	94.63	106.03
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	24269.43	18163.60	6054.53	24218.13	7737.07	42.60	2732.87	34739.37	19968.23	57.48	82.45
27.	Uttaranchal	3	1226.47	954.45	318.15	1272.60	344.28	36.07	232.61	1803.36	904.50	50.16	71.07
28.	West Bengal	3	10128.22	6740.66	2246.89	8987.55	0.00	0.00	814.28	10942.50	1668.29	15.25	18.56
29.	A & N Islands	3	35.01	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	35.01	34.40	98.26	68.80
30.	Daman & Diu	3	35.90	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	35.90	0.26	0.72	0.52
31.	D & N Haveli	10	35.90	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	35.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	3	44.31	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	44.31	0.35	0.79	0.70
33.	Pondicherry	3	28.60	50.00	-	50.00	25.00	50.00	-	53.60	9.17	17.11	18.34
	Total		85537.61	100000.00	33250.00	133250.00	46211.03	46.21	20090.30	151838.94	111626.53	73.52	83.77

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Total Credit Target	Credit Disbursed to SHGs	Credit Disbursed to individual Swarozgaris	Total Credit Disbursed	% of Credit Disbursed	Subsidy Disbursed to SHGs	Subsidy Disbursed to individual Swarozgaris	Total Subsidy Disbursed	Total Investment Column 6+10	Per Family Investment (In-Rupees)	Credit Subsidy Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21600.00	4119.19	3608.16	7727.35	35.77	2828.36	1801.80	4630.16	12357.51	14874	1.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	880.00	48.59	63.77	112.36	12.77	45.40	74.42	119.82	232.18	16549	0.94
3.	Assam	7000.00	299.99	471.03	771.02	11.01	200.98	262.14	463.12	1234.14	10048	1.66
4.	Bihar	37040.00	809.89	12644.08	13453.97	36.32	702.58	6224.72	6927.30	20381.27	16202	1.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	10020.00	400.37	3261.25	3661.62	36.54	307.23	1638.78	1946.01	5607.63	22057	1.88
6.	Goa	170.00	0.00	3.33	3.33	1.96	0.00	0.88	0.88	4.21	18304	3.78
7.	Gujarat	7500.00	784.20	3019.46	3803.66	50.72	510.12	1653.24	2163.36	5967.02	20406	1.76
8.	Haryana	4200.00	250.99	5561.12	5812.11	138.38	194.33	1814.34	2008.67	7820.78	30251	2.89
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	856.30	1353.69	2209.98	110.50	307.97	314.64	622.61	2832.59	24320	3.55
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1800.00	30.28	1361.81	1392.09	77.34	16.23	351.70	367.92	1760.01	18921	3.78
11.	Jharkhand	13960.00	178.04	5413.13	5591.17	40.05	133.20	3137.19	3270.39	8861.55	16101	1.71
12.	Karnataka	14000.00	2827.89	2643.48	5471.37	39.08	1360.02	906.29	2266.31	7737.68	26658	2.41
13.	Kerala	7000.00	861.46	5151.27	6012.73	85.90	683.18	2127.58	2810.76	8823.49	23265	2.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21480.00	1895.03	10179.21	12074.24	56.21	947.64	4763.57	5711.21	17785.45	24763	2.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Maharashtra	28500.00	2849.53	14527.95	17377.48	60.97	1754.06	5942.90	7696.96	25074.44	28494	2.26
16.	Manipur	500.00	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	#DIV/01
18.	Mizoram	200.00	11.81	0.20	12.01	6.01	106.01	0.30	106.31	118.32	8751	0.11
19.	Nagaland	400.00	17.67	17.67	35.34	8.84	85.22	85.22	170.44	205.78	15087	0.21
20.	Orissa	20700.00	1655.03	10678.84	12333.87	59.58	1078.42	5549.01	6627.43	18961.30	22004	1.86
21.	Punjab	2000.00	300.91	2304.17	2605.08	130.25	188.12	855.01	1043.13	3648.21	30427	2.50
22.	Rajasthan	14000.00	73.30	12343.31	12416.61	88.69	33.22	3451.96	3485.18	15901.79	35731	3.56
23.	Sikkim	230.00	4.71	187.54	192.25	83.59	4.71	117.09	121.80	314.05	14399	1.58
24.	Tamilnadu	18000.00	6833.75	1402.27	8236.02	45.76	4927.06	752.75	5679.80	13915.82	16687	1.45
25.	Tripura	1100.00	13.25	1158.23	1171.48	106.50	13.25	691.94	705.19	1876.67	12819	1.66
26.	Uttar Pradesh	61755.00	387.04	20899.74	21286.78	34.47	246.48	10012.93	10259.41	31546.19	25427	2.07
27.	Uttaranchal	3245.00	NR	NR	0.00	-	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
28.	West Bengal	20000.00	90.00	676.66	766.66	3.83	59.24	321.44	380.68	1147.34	5404	2.01
29.	A & N Islands	125.00	3.90	0.00	3.90	3.12	22.40	0.00	22.40	26.30	5871	0.17
30.	Daman & Diu	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/01
31.	D & N Haveli	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	8750	NR
33.	Pondicherry	125.00	1.20	2.02	3.22	2.58	0.60	0.96	1.56	4.78	12256	NR
	Total	320500.00	25604.30	118933.39	144537.68	45.10	16756.37	52852.79	69609.16	214146.85	20781	2.08

NR-Not Reported.

S. No.	States/U.T.	Self-Help Groups			No. of SHGs Taken-up Economic Activities	Members Covered under SHGs	No. of Swarozgaris	
		Group Formed since 1.4.99	No. of SHGs Passed Grade-I	No. of SHGs Passed Grade-II			Individual Swarozgaris Assisted	Total Swarozgaris Assisted (Col. 7+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	219943	140198	79189	4123	52772	30312	83084
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	113	31	0	56	601	802	1403
3.	Assam	7489	1513	1221	663	8820	3462	12282
4.	Bihar	10010	1678	966	3757	43443	82349	125792

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	16266	4590	328	877	6506	18917	25423
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
7.	Gujarat	9219	2331	455	655	5597	23644	29241
8.	Haryana	2105	642	181	171	1697	24156	25853
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2033	810	470	646	7111	4536	11647
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	943	516	12	330	4036	5266	9302
11.	Jharkhand	4291	967	341	957	12433	42605	55038
12.	Karnataka	13403	1755	1518	1441	18564	10462	29026
13.	Kerala	19633	4790	1342	756	8355	29571	37926
14.	Madhya Pradesh	33736	7896	1642	2103	21140	50683	71823
15.	Maharashtra	36029	9708	3909	1477	15545	72453	87998
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
17.	Meghalaya	415	23	63	129	1671	0	1671
18.	Mizoram	168	117	115	106	1322	30	1352
19.	Nagaland	567	30	30	198	1000	364	1364
20.	Orissa	29040	5358	1940	1169	13449	72722	86171
21.	Punjab	1223	358	156	176	1970	10020	11990
22.	Rajasthan	3326	228	20	32	271	44233	44504
23.	Sikkim	103	27	5	27	308	1873	2181
24.	Tamilnadu	43985	12904	5478	4712	71503	11890	83393
25.	Tripura	792	50	0	223	2700	11940	14640
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37466	14114	1407	227	2649	121415	124064
27.	Uttaranchal	2598	1014	79	940	24435	7120	31555
28.	West Bengal	7794	2470	407	1235	14507	6723	21230
29.	A & N Islands	75	32	32	38	448	0	448
30.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	0	4	4
33.	Pondicherry	285	99	3	1	15	24	39
	Total	503052	214249	101309	27225	342871	687602	1030473

S. No.	States/U.T.	Coverage of Disadvantaged Groups (Numbers)				Percentage				Average Members of Colm.6
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Handicap	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Handicap	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30745	8395	56960	2201	37.00	10.100	68.56	2.65	12.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1403	607	0	0.00	100.00	43.26	0.00	10.70
3.	Assam	1348	3529	4717	67	10.98	28.73	38.41	0.55	13.30
4.	Bihar	39035	1972	34726	338	31.03	1.57	27.61	0.27	11.56
5.	Chhattisgarh	2560	11132	3544	63	10.07	43.79	13.94	0.25	7.42
6.	Goa	2	0	7	0	8.70	0.00	30.43	0.00	NR
7.	Gujarat	4786	9684	8803	305	16.37	33.12	30.10	1.04	8.55
8.	Haryana	11746	0	13130	173	45.43	0.00	50.79	0.67	9.92
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4398	1588	6033	69	37.76	13.63	51.80	0.59	11.01
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	224	484	4700	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
11.	Jharkhand	9765	20146	12970	190	17.74	36.60	23.57	0.35	12.99
12.	Karnataka	9090	2480	17174	290	31.32	8.54	59.17	1.00	12.88
13.	Kerala	10667	797	20790	394	28.13	2.10	54.82	1.04	11.05
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18622	19049	19124	377	25.93	26.52	26.63	0.52	10.05
15.	Maharashtra	18460	14725	33897	687	20.98	16.73	38.52	0.78	10.52
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
17.	Meghalaya	0	1671	1339	0	0.00	100.00	80.13	0.00	12.95
18.	Mizoram	0	1021	437	10	0.00	75.52	32.32	0.74	12.47
19.	Nagaland	0	1364	498	0	0.00	100.00	36.51	0.00	5.05
20.	Orissa	18850	20499	21347	293	21.88	23.79	24.77	0.34	11.50
21.	Punjab	7028	0	4512	83	58.62	0.00	37.63	0.69	11.19
22.	Rajasthan	12677	7921	17888	272	28.49	17.80	40.19	0.61	8.47
23.	Sikkim	104	816	637	0	4.77	37.41	29.21	0.00	NR
24.	Tamilnadu	39855	1788	73384	306	47.79	2.14	88.00	0.37	15.17
25.	Tripura	2567	5196	5421	11	17.53	35.49	37.03	0.08	12.11

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	58390	477	28865	574	47.06	0.38	23.27	0.46	11.67
27.	Uttaranchal	10608	518	15203	77	33.62	1.64	48.18	0.24	25.99
28.	West Bengal	7615	1061	15317	10	35.87	5.00	72.15	0.05	11.75
29.	A & N Islands	0	71	119	0	0.00	15.85	26.56	0.00	NR
30.	Daman & Diu	4	4	0	0	66.67	66.67	0.00	0.00	NR
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	0	4	2	0	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00	NR
33.	Pondicherry	0	39	24	0	0.00	100.00	61.54	0.00	15.00
	Total	319146	137834	422175	6801	30.97	13.38	40.97	0.66	12.59

Statement III

Financial and Physical Progress under Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during 2001-02 (upto February, 2002)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Till Month	Opening Balance As on 1.4.2001	Central Allocation	State Allocation	Total Allocation	Central Releases upto 31.3.2002	Central Releases (in %age)	State Release	Total Funds Available (4+8+10)	Utilisation of Funds	% age of Utilisation to total Funds Available	% age of Utilisation to Allocation (Centre+ State)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	415.85	3068.31	1022.77	4091.08	3068.31	100.00	2197.26	5681.42	5023.74	88.42	122.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	208.40	164.76	54.92	219.68	106.34	64.54	22.56	337.30	53.10	15.74	24.17
3.	Assam	2	732.58	4281.13	1427.04	5708.17	3328.48	77.75	332.44	4393.50	2545.12	57.93	44.59
4.	Bihar	2	13603.67	7300.00	2433.33	9733.33	3348.37	45.87	511.17	17463.21	8450.23	48.39	86.82
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1358.22	1620.58	540.19	2160.77	1467.21	90.54	432.98	3258.41	2457.40	75.42	113.73
6.	Goa	2	61.27	50.00	16.67	66.67	25.00	50.00	–	86.27	42.07	48.77	63.11
7.	Gujarat	2	985.04	1154.96	384.99	1539.95	885.51	76.67	244.69	2115.24	1958.65	92.60	127.19
8.	Haryana	2	228.95	679.48	226.49	905.97	679.48	100.00	322.44	1230.87	1227.88	99.76	135.53
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	348.22	286.16	95.39	381.55	286.16	100.00	67.52	701.90	622.33	88.66	163.11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	321.75	354.16	118.05	472.21	342.81	96.80	48.13	712.69	497.55	69.81	105.37
11.	Jharkhand	10	3254.59	2751.41	917.14	3668.55	1196.01	43.47	509.59	4960.19	2154.17	43.43	58.72
12.	Karnataka	1	3861.24	2317.00	772.33	3089.33	1659.33	71.62	306.14	5826.71	2997.25	51.44	97.02
13.	Kerala	2	343.56	1039.63	346.54	1386.17	1039.64	100.00	243.85	1627.05	1417.77	87.14	102.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2227.03	3474.22	1158.07	4632.29	3425.29	98.59	833.88	6486.20	5620.06	86.65	121.32
15.	Maharashtra	2	4812.78	4580.14	1526.72	6106.87	3842.09	83.89	1376.13	10031.00	7321.83	72.99	119.90
16.	Manipur	NR	-	287.00	95.67	382.67	13.02	4.54	-	13.02	-	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	1	366.48	321.55	107.18	428.73	83.38	25.93	12.51	462.37	146.76	31.74	34.23
18.	Mizoram	1	25.95	74.41	24.80	99.21	64.17	86.24	12.40	102.52	35.52	34.65	35.81
19.	Nagaland	12	130.23	220.57	73.52	294.09	69.98	31.73	0.00	200.21	63.20	31.57	21.49
20.	Orissa	2	1499.36	3509.50	1169.83	4679.33	2744.13	78.19	961.34	5204.83	3737.95	71.82	79.88
21.	Punjab	2	40.82	330.22	110.07	440.29	325.37	98.53	57.00	423.19	508.82	120.23	115.56
22.	Rajasthan	2	1471.06	1759.38	586.46	2345.84	1759.38	100.00	493.60	3724.04	2729.44	73.29	116.35
23.	Sikkim	1	12.41	82.38	27.46	109.84	82.38	100.00	40.00	134.79	117.92	87.48	107.36
24.	Tamilnadu	2	456.02	2713.06	904.35	3617.41	2713.06	100.00	1294.12	4463.20	3579.88	80.21	98.96
25.	Tripura	2	174.65	518.20	172.73	690.93	622.08	120.05	182.14	978.87	839.32	85.74	121.48
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	16178.80	10509.37	3503.12	14012.49	6316.37	60.10	1725.56	24220.73	11913.78	49.19	85.02
27.	Uttaranchal	1	1129.30	552.30	184.10	736.40	496.90	89.97	96.27	1722.47	949.74	55.14	128.97
28.	West Bengal	2	9863.57	3900.11	1300.04	5200.15	78.26	2.01	0.00	9941.83	1742.09	17.52	33.50
29.	A & N Islands	7	30.28	50.00	-	50.00	12.50	25.00	-	42.78	0.37	0.86	0.73
30.	Daman & Diu	12	64.61	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	64.61	0.99	1.52	1.97
31.	D & N Haveli	NR	-	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	#DIV/01	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	11	44.68	50.00	-	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	44.68	0.10	0.22	0.20
33.	Pondicherry	1	45.61	50.00	-	50.00	28.93	57.86	-	74.54	52.03	69.80	104.06
	Total		64296.98	58150.00	19300.00	77450.00	40109.94	68.98	12323.72	116730.65	68807.05	58.95	88.84

NR-Not Reported

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Total Credit Target	Credit Disbursed to SHGs	Credit Disbursed to individual Swarozgaris	Total Credit Disbursed (4+5)	Credit Disbursed (in% age)	Subsidy Disbursed to SHGs	Subsidy Disbursed to individual Swarozgaris	Total Subsidy disbursed (8+9)	Total Investment (6+10)	Per Family Investment (in rups.)	Subsidy Credit Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21600.00	3407.99	2186.33	5594.32	25.90	2394.00	1001.29	3395.29	8989.61	13009	1.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	880.00	2.00	19.20	21.20	2.41	7.47	17.96	25.43	46.63	10695	0.83
3.	Assam	7000.00	387.30	597.50	984.80	14.07	251.41	331.85	583.26	1568.06	19877	1.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4.	Bihar	37040.00	779.60	11632.21	12411.81	33.51	715.70	5909.46	6625.16	19036.97	15696	1.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	10020.00	336.46	2634.07	2970.53	29.65	220.73	1305.91	1526.64	4497.17	30800	1.95
6.	Goa	170.00	11.02	40.49	51.51	30.30	9.46	18.25	27.71	79.22	8108	1.86
7.	Gujarat	7500.00	468.00	1958.67	2426.67	32.36	306.24	1122.45	1428.69	3855.36	21633	1.70
8.	Haryana	6000.00	259.31	2498.63	2757.94	45.97	197.13	854.41	1051.54	3809.48	30196	2.62
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	798.02	739.82	1537.84	76.89	313.53	177.72	491.25	2029.09	29041	3.13
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3113.25	70.25	1255.55	1325.80	42.59	39.00	321.54	360.54	1686.34	16259	3.68
11.	Jharkhand	13960.00	78.43	2394.60	2473.03	17.72	51.15	1506.90	1558.05	4031.08	14568	1.59
12.	Karnataka	14000.00	2528.15	1857.09	4385.24	31.32	1420.83	749.38	2170.21	6555.45	27195	2.02
13.	Kerala	7500.00	570.22	1509.86	2080.08	27.73	462.86	643.20	1106.06	3186.14	21296	1.88
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21480.00	1628.50	7688.57	9317.07	43.38	873.63	3021.28	3894.91	13211.98	31482	2.39
15.	Maharashtra	28500.00	2420.84	6710.88	9131.72	32.04	1811.80	2953.36	4765.16	13896.88	28470	1.92
16.	Manipur	500.00	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	#Value	#DIV/01
17.	Meghalaya	600.00	2.32	20.42	22.74	3.79	2.32	27.12	29.44	52.18	583	0.77
18.	Mizoram	200.00	4.75	0.31	5.06	2.53	24.55	0.34	24.90	29.95	1257	0.20
19.	Nagaland	400.00	19.90	16.33	36.23	9.06	15.20	30.70	45.90	82.13	7777	0.79
20.	Orissa	20700.00	645.40	4244.25	4889.65	23.62	448.53	2347.02	2795.55	7685.20	20783	1.75
21.	Punjab	2600.00	121.20	982.19	1103.39	42.44	85.24	366.33	451.57	1554.96	30981	2.44
22.	Rajasthan	8304.00	217.12	7759.14	7976.26	96.05	77.29	2218.10	2295.39	10271.65	36979	3.47
23.	Sikkim	300.00	4.71	119.97	124.68	41.56	4.71	76.69	81.40	206.08	16714	1.53
24.	Tamilnadu	18000.00	2974.46	209.68	3184.14	17.69	2455.54	140.02	2595.56	5779.71	14025	1.23
25.	Tripura	2100.00	6.27	909.16	915.43	43.59	6.27	610.64	616.91	1532.34	13249	1.48
26.	Uttar Pradesh	61755.00	2045.05	12711.18	14756.23	23.89	1405.65	5679.59	7085.24	21841.47	20041	2.08
27.	Uttaranchal	3245.00	NR	NR	#Value	NR	NR	#Value	#Value	#Value	#Value	#Value
28.	West Bengal	20000.00	63.48	1137.17	1200.65	6.00	61.34	538.85	600.19	1800.84	19036	2.00
29.	A & N Islands	125.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.83	0.00	0.26	0.26	1.30	16292	3.95
30.	Daman & Diu	125.00	1.82	1.80	3.62	2.90	0.99	0.99	1.97	5.59	21500	1.84
31.	D & N Haveli	120.00	NR	NR	#Value	#Value	-	-	0.00	#Value	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Pondicherry	125.00	33.62	1.58	35.20	28.16	18.66	0.88	19.54	54.74	21135	1.80
	Total	320087.25	19886.20	71837.68	91723.88	28.66	13681.22	31972.50	45653.72	137377.60	18075	2.01

NR-Not reported

S. No.	States/U.T.	Self-Help Groups			No. of SHGs Taken-up Economic Activities	Members Covered under SHGs	Number of Individual Swarozgaris Assisted	Total Swarozgaris Assisted (Col. 7+8)
		Group Formed since 1.4.99	No. of SHGs Passed Grade-I	No. of SHGs Passed Grade-II				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	252994	19598	13453	3776	53034	16067	69101
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	133	0	0	10	91	345	436
3.	Assam	14295	1253	950	387	4149	3740	7889
4.	Bihar	19854	2742	1124	3244	40106	81179	121285
5.	Chhattisgarh	26010	2236	728	218	1819	12782	14601
6.	Goa	56	39	16	56	588	389	977
7.	Gujarat	18214	4881	748	420	3109	14713	17822
8.	Haryana	1582	733	292	161	1665	10951	12616
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2576	998	708	444	4304	2683	6987
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2624	343	245	751	6465	3907	10372
11.	Jharkhand	4781	1079	260	786	8544	19127	27671
12.	Karnataka	17524	2206	1912	1338	15995	8110	24105
13.	Kerala	30369	9677	2427	543	6109	8852	14961
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93958	15463	4423	1149	10588	31379	41967
15.	Maharashtra	43689	11179	5479	1485	15419	33394	48813
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	763	292	169	6	4196	4754	8950
18.	Mizoram	705	131	65	111	2293	90	2383
19.	Nagaland	627	24	24	60	834	222	1056
20.	Orissa	56373	5673	2063	709	8287	28692	36979
21.	Punjab	1408	528	287	75	813	4206	5019
22.	Rajasthan	16729	2850	291	76	797	26980	27777
23.	Sikkim	203	77	0	5	57	1176	1233
24.	Tamilnadu	57104	9127	3075	2513	39521	1690	41211
25.	Tripura	606	270	7	236	2671	8895	11566

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	110776	28894	4710	1456	16451	92534	108985
27.	Uttaranchal	7444	1685	467	153	82783	2765	85548
28.	West Bengal	31293	5900	560	122	1260	8200	9460
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75	2	2	0	0	8	8
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	–	–	–	13	13	26
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	–	–	–	–	–	0
32.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Pondicherry	523	201	31	18	230	29	259
	Total	813290	128081	44516	20308	332191	427872	760063

S. No.	States/U.T.	Coverage of Disadvantaged Groups (Numbers)				(Percentage)			
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Handicap	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Women	Handicap
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27204	7438	56997	1377	39.37	10.76	82.48	1.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	436	150	0	0.00	100.00	34.40	0.00
3.	Assam	914	1588	3266	70	11.59	20.13	41.40	0.89
4.	Bihar	37525	1426	26222	157	30.94	1.18	21.62	0.13
5.	Chhattisgarh	1801	6033	1728	113	12.33	41.32	11.83	0.77
6.	Goa	149	–	569	0	15.25	0.00	58.24	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2839	5419	4800	173	15.93	30.41	26.93	0.97
8.	Haryana	5673	0	6556	69	44.97	0.00	51.97	0.55
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2801	514	3898	10	40.09	7.36	55.79	0.14
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	210	684	5974	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	4395	12027	8015	94	15.88	43.46	28.97	0.34
12.	Karnataka	7697	1949	15066	184	31.93	8.09	62.50	0.76
13.	Kerala	4889	277	10070	107	32.68	1.85	67.31	0.72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10726	10131	11604	271	25.56	24.14	27.65	0.65
15.	Maharashtra	11252	9035	19971	334	23.05	18.51	40.91	0.68

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	0	8950	3339	0	0.00	100.00	37.31	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0	2383	796	12	0.00	100.00	33.40	0.50
19.	Nagaland	0	1056	683	2	0.00	100.00	64.68	0.19
20.	Orissa	8482	11871	12130	88	22.94	32.10	32.80	0.24
21.	Punjab	2899	-	1745	56	57.76	0.00	34.77	1.12
22.	Rajasthan	8679	3924	12071	244	31.25	14.13	43.46	0.88
23.	Sikkim	85	453	234	0	6.89	36.74	18.98	0.00
24.	Tamilnadu	19065	893	38270	194	46.26	2.17	92.86	0.47
25.	Tripura	1810	4713	5060	41	15.65	40.75	43.75	0.35
26.	Uttar Pradesh	40747	216	23300	337	37.39	0.20	21.38	0.31
27.	Uttaranchal	17338	2409	29885	62	20.27	2.82	34.93	0.07
28.	West Bengal	2605	292	2695	9	27.54	3.09	28.49	0.10
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Daman & Diu	-	26	-	5	0.00	100.00	0.00	19.23
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	#Div/0!	#Div/0!	#Div/0!	#Div/0!
33.	Pondicherry	104	155	29	-	40.15	59.85	11.20	0.00
	Total	219889	94298	305123	4011	28.93	12.41	40.14	0.53

NR-Not Reported

(*) Corresponding States have not reported the SHGs formed during the current financial year. These figures are SHGs formed up to the previous financial year since inception.

[English]

Connectivity to All Universities, Institutions and Colleges

5498. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UGC propose to provide connectivity to all universities, institutions and affiliated colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the estimated cost on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) UGC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the ERNET India to provide connectivity to all the universities in the first instance, which is proposed to be extended to affiliated colleges subsequently.

(d) Cost of the project is yet to be worked out.

Upliftment of Education Standard

5499. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any special programme for the upliftment of standard of education in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to eradicate the inequality prevailing in the educational system and institutions in the country;

(d) whether the Government have updated the statistical details regarding total expenditure incurred on the development of education in the country during the last three years from primary level to the post-graduate level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as updated in 1992, and its Programme of Action provide for a definite edge for education in rural areas. Pursuant to this, a number of schemes are under various stages of implementation, which predominantly address the educational needs of rural areas including technical education. These include the schemes for increased access targeting the disadvantaged sections; increased outreach through the distance mode by National Open School and Indira Gandhi National Open University; National Council of Rural Institutes for promoting rural higher education in the Gandhian model; scheme of Community Polytechnics for transfer of technology to rural people at low costs etc.

(c) The NPE lays special emphasis on the removal of disparities and to equalise educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so far. Concerns regarding quality and equity in education are continuously addressed and several measures taken which include separate schools and hostels for girls, exemption of tuition and other fees, incentives such as free textbooks, stationery, uniforms, scholarships, free studentships for poor and meritorious students, reservation in admission etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A statement showing the expenditure on education of the Central & State Governments for the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	States/UTs	1998-99 (Actuals)				1999-2000 (Revised Estimates)				2000-2001 (Budget Estimates)			
		EE	SE	HE	TE	EE	SE	HE	TE	EE	SE	HE	TE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1284.79	755.65	504.36	82.14	1703.05	818.83	625.46	71.27	1734.98	998.04	921.36	79.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69.46	26.21	9.13	0.00	80.94	23.45	10.00	0.00	84.61	25.11	10.29	0.00
3.	Assam	784.79	354.95	117.18	22.77	1331.50	491.34	145.00	23.00	1311.67	557.18	355.35	21.97
4.	Bihar	1656.16	497.27	301.37	33.67	2863.25	792.19	432.23	50.21	2966.88	795.40	463.60	46.42
5.	Goa	54.97	102.35	18.87	11.69	56.02	117.05	38.17	15.16	59.01	110.30	26.06	12.38
6.	Gujarat	1685.45	1041.27	241.72	82.30	1641.51	1175.09	348.65	102.40	1926.70	1011.52	280.40	105.58
7.	Haryana	542.77	497.74	114.32	30.70	514.09	459.80	160.26	75.24	498.07	513.81	218.51	37.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	388.17	215.89	43.80	14.57	410.37	187.39	55.66	10.21	481.81	217.06	52.29	8.88
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	208.59	157.87	54.41	12.37	326.72	256.93	74.57	14.77	347.14	273.58	83.14	15.20
10.	Karnataka	1303.79	778.30	306.46	66.42	1464.19	866.63	352.85	58.07	1717.31	988.78	641.84	61.18
11.	Kerala	903.57	597.05	307.52	81.43	1234.22	763.87	337.18	110.77	1285.14	868.61	419.80	122.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1580.53	594.87	241.96	78.70	1542.30	426.02	340.28	116.10	1586.65	425.79	315.42	109.31
13.	Maharashtra	2339.07	2008.33	491.39	246.46	4322.56	3870.68	669.78	270.19	2967.28	2437.15	1067.76	233.80
14.	Manipur	80.72	60.29	30.10	1.33	209.19	117.11	74.16	2.87	144.92	82.62	42.82	3.25
15.	Meghalaya	88.72	39.55	24.87	1.12	114.69	49.96	26.49	1.51	130.16	55.53	29.39	1.67
16.	Mizoram	58.55	26.56	13.16	1.02	72.97	36.64	19.84	1.35	67.91	29.94	13.06	1.34
17.	Nagaland	82.59	31.07	7.00	1.79	93.24	34.55	11.84	2.00	107.83	34.67	12.83	2.02
18.	Orissa	804.38	416.43	193.76	28.14	1139.90	370.17	187.52	15.50	1035.17	362.23	260.23	22.25
19.	Punjab	506.84	940.81	163.45	48.83	566.32	1066.77	217.29	72.71	605.17	1170.70	194.14	68.13
20.	Rajasthan	1487.17	975.29	193.83	31.13	1748.51	979.83	210.48	30.90	1876.46	1055.99	224.05	33.22
21.	Sikkim	69.10	37.26	1.73	0.01	66.01	33.81	2.26	0.14	66.35	34.14	3.45	0.17
22.	Tamil Nadu	1831.02	1422.11	282.93	116.72	1892.25	1494.89	488.15	145.69	1974.42	1668.06	633.41	151.98
23.	Tripura	114.81	89.67	12.79	2.61	172.53	122.86	24.11	3.50	196.27	143.81	25.32	5.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3188.75	1815.85	392.64	116.95	3132.36	1931.30	572.06	124.73	3165.06	1753.77	424.36	121.76
25.	West Bengal	964.63	1484.41	359.40	76.51	1198.81	1602.47	467.76	95.42	1215.10	1648.62	485.52	79.09
26.	A & N Islands	38.78	22.69	4.22	2.81	37.15	24.33	4.59	2.83	35.70	25.87	4.59	2.86
27.	Chandigarh	26.03	20.53	52.74	12.31	28.29	21.58	72.50	16.13	29.41	23.75	57.14	15.99
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.93	2.86	0.00	1.03	8.62	3.19	0.00	0.76	8.51	3.48	0.00	0.85
29.	Daman & Diu	5.34	4.78	0.77	1.05	6.40	5.43	0.95	1.03	6.43	5.77	1.11	1.10
30.	Delhi	155.38	680.47	16.50	45.38	200.74	749.91	29.69	58.28	221.43	914.01	32.90	64.20
31.	Lakshadweep	8.07	5.51	2.40	0.00	9.12	6.72	1.80	0.00	11.23	6.87	2.39	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	42.19	34.88	12.03	11.14	45.01	38.51	23.30	16.52	46.49	41.83	20.34	8.22
	Total (States/UTs)	22363.11	15738.77	4516.81	1263.10	28232.83	18939.30	6024.88	1509.26	27911.27	18283.99	7322.87	1437.72
	Centre	2751.57	982.76	1599.96	810.04	2854.24	1056.49	2164.65	1035.26	3610.75	1230.01	2128.78	1105.22

Legend: EE-Elementary Education, SE-Secondary Education, HE-Higher Education, TE-Technical Education.

Losses in HFC

5500. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation suffered cumulative losses of Rs. 6,132 crore from 1991 to 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details regarding the performance of company during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation has been suffering losses due to technological, design and equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, increase in the cost of petroleum products, power shortages, industrial relations problems, and surplus manpower and resource constraints. The cumulative losses of the company as on 31.3.2001 were Rs. 6149.55 crore.

(c) The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 803.28 crore (provisional) during 2001-2002.

[Translation]

Consumption of Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphate in U.P. and Maharashtra

5501. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the per hectare consumption of Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphate in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra; and

(b) the quantity of urea and other fertilizers supplied to these States during the last three years and also during the current year till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The estimated per hectare consumption of Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P) and Potash (K) for total cropped area in undivided State of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during the year 2001-2002 is as under:

(Kg/hectare)

Nutrient	Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra
N	95.67	46.90
P	29.96	22.40
K	5.19	10.94
Total	130.82	80.24

(b) A *Statement* indicating the quantity of urea and other major decontrolled fertilisers namely Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) supplied to Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during the last three years and upto 15.4.2002 during the current year is enclosed.

Statement

(Qty '000 MTs)

Year		Season	Maharashtra	Uttar Pradesh
1999-2000	Urea	Kharif	1285.92	2756.08
		Rabi	855.99	2810.46
	DAP	Kharif	387.07	672.50
		Rabi	299.83	1066.54
	MOP	Kharif	148.43	109.17
		Rabi	118.14	93.54
2000-2001	Urea	Kharif	1189.81	2578.75
		Rabi	690.22	2644.12
	DAP	Kharif	299.12	503.00
		Rabi	239.58	1059.53
	MOP	Kharif	159.94	55.07
		Rabi	116.17	89.98
2001-2002	Urea	Kharif	1140.20	2753.00
		Rabi	717.90	2725.13
	DAP	Kharif	256.42	573.09
		Rabi	235.16	1039.29
	MOP	Kharif	149.33	83.65
		Rabi	145.59	67.24
2002-2003	Urea	Kharif	138.58	322.16
(upto 15.4.2002)	DAP	Kharif	75.72	143.02
	MOP	Kharif	26.40	17.19

[English]

Indo-US Agreement on Futuristic Hydrogen-Based Technology

5502. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether US has agreed to share technical details of a futuristic hydrogen-based technology;

(b) if so, whether US have chosen India as its partner in this area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial for our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Projects Sanctioned by CAPART

5503. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAPART has provided funds to NGOs and individual/private companies under Rural Technology Marketing, Gram Shree Mela, Media films and library schemes during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether the evaluation of these projects has been conducted under the aforesaid scheme, Project-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its impact in the area and beneficiaries covered, project-wise;

(d) whether any financial irregularities done by CAPART officers have been noticed in sanctioning and release of funds under these schemes; and

(e) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against such officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

IEM Investment Proposals

5504. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had received 66 Industrial Entrepreneurial Memorandum (IEM) from the Indian pharmaceutical sector during the first 8 months of previous fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these proposals envisage 922 crore investment in the next couple of years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of jobs likely to be created by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) This Deptt. had received 66 IEMs filed with SIA for scrutiny during the period April to November 2001. The names of the companies concerned are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) The approximate total investment and employment indicated in these IEMs is given below:

Investment (Rs. crores)	357
Employment	4200

Statement

Names of the Companies

(The number of proposals are given in brackets.)

1. M/s. Medreich Formulations Pvt. Ltd.
2. M/s. Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd. (15)
3. M/s. Lupin Industries Ltd. (3)
4. M/s. Alembic Ltd. (6)
5. M/s. USV Ltd.
6. M/s. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (3)
7. M/s. Aswini Biopharma Ltd.
8. M/s. S.S. Organics Ltd.
9. M/s. Drytech Processes India Pvt. Ltd.
10. M/s. Biological Ltd. (2)

11. M/s. Malladi Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
12. M/s. Albert David Ltd. (2)
13. M/s. Natco Pharma Ltd.
14. Dr. Reddy's Lab (2)
15. M/s. RPG Life Sciences Ltd. (2)
16. M/s. Roopa Industries Ltd.
17. M/s. Elder Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (2)
18. M/s. Sreeshma Bulk Drugs Pvt. Ltd.
19. M/s. Smruthi Organics Ltd.
20. M/s. Hydro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. (4)
21. M/s. Krebs Biochemicals Ltd.
22. M/s. Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd.
23. M/s. IPCA Labs Ltd.
24. M/s. Artemis Biotech Ltd.
25. M/s. Metropolitan Drugs & Chemicals Co.
26. M/s. Vitalife Labs Ltd.
27. M/s. Grishma Capital & Credit Pvt. Ltd.
28. M/s. Unichem Labs Ltd.
29. M/s. Shreya Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
30. M/s. Biogen Biotechnologies Ltd.
31. M/s. Aarti Healthcare Ltd.
32. M/s. Cipla Ltd.
33. M/s. Raptakos Brett & Co. Ltd.
34. M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.
35. M/s. E. Merck (India) Ltd.

Education to Poor People

5505. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka State Open University's ambitious plan to take education to every nook and corner of the State for the last three years has failed to take-off due to financial constraints;

(b) if so, whether despite giving a detailed programme to the Government of Karnataka in 1999 to take education opportunities to poor people of the State, this proposal is gathering dust;

(c) if so, the main reasons for not implementing the said plan;

(d) whether the Government have been requested to provide funds to implement the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the extent to which the Union Government have agree to provide help and assistance to the State Government for implementing the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure on Counter Insurgency Operations

5506. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have identified some communally hypersensitive places possible targets for ISI activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether various States have asked the Union Government for financial assistance for tackling extremists activities in their respective States during each of the last three years;

(d) if so, the details of demand raised by various States and the funds provided during the said period, State-wise;

(e) the details of the arrears of Central contribution during the said period, State-wise;

(f) the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which these arrears are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Government is aware that Pak ISI has been aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism in various parts of the country for destabilising the internal security situation.

Although the number of districts affected by various law and order linked problems vary from time to time, Government keeps a close watch so that the situation is not exploited by interests inimical to the country.

(c) to (g) Schemes for reimbursement of security related expenditure are being implemented for States substantially affected by terrorist/extremist activities. While in respect of J&K and North-Eastern States reimbursement is to the extent of 100% of the eligible amount, in respect of States affected by left wing extremism 50% of the security related expenditure is reimbursed by the Central Government.

The demands received in this regard are scrutinised as per the guidelines and allowed as per admissibility of claims and availability of funds. The amount released/ reimbursed in respect of Jammu & Kashmir, North-Eastern States and left wing extremism affected States, is indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure in States

S. No.	Name of the State	Amount released/reimbursed (in crores)		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	337.82	363.30	338.42
2.	Himachal Pradesh	7.41	1.70	1.58
3.	Assam	52.19	63.97	92.86
4.	Nagaland	17.88	7.50	12.71
5.	Manipur	3.44	14.17	4.00
6.	Tripura	17.53	15.00	27.00
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.00	1.90
8.	Meghalaya	-	3.21	0.60
9.	Andhra Pradesh	30.46*	6.74	4.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5.00*	1.42	0.69
11.	Maharashtra	1.96*	0.5	0.16
12.	Orissa	3.58*	1.9	0.18
13.	Bihar	28.80*	-	10.05
14.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	0.32
15.	Jharkhand	-	-	0.18

* As the scheme was approved on 23.3.1999 having retrospective effect from 1.4.1996, the amounts were released in 1999-2000 for the period 1.4.1996 to 31.3.1999.

High Security Laboratory at ICMR Complex

5507. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Pune even after the lapse of 23 years and with the expenditure of over 12 crore, the high Security Laboratory at scientific complex of ICMR has not been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for proper implementation and completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Promotion of Hindi Writing

5508. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incentive schemes launched by Government to promote writing in the official language, Hindi, alongwith the details of operating system thereof;

(b) the arrangements made for promotion of use of official language Hindi, in the National Human Rights Commission Headquarters;

(c) whether Hindi is being neglected in NHRCs Headquarters as a result of which the scheme of giving awards for writing in Hindi has come to a halt and publication of Hindi magazines have also been obstructed; and

(d) the steps likely to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The Central Government have launched the following Incentive Schemes to promote use of Official Language:-

(1) Incentive Scheme for original noting/drafting in Hindi

All Ministries/Departments etc. of the Central Government may introduce an incentive scheme for doing work in Hindi. Under this scheme only those officers/ Employees will be eligible for awards who write at least 20,000 words in Hindi in a year in Region 'A' & 'B' and at least 10,000 words in Hindi in a year in Region 'C'. Cash awards under the scheme are as follows:-

(a) For each Ministry/Department/Attached office of the Central Government, independently:-

First prize (2 prizes)	Rs. 1000/-
Second prize (3 prizes)	Rs. 600/-
Third prize (5 prizes)	Rs. 300/-

(b) For each subordinate office of any Department of the Central Government, independently:-

First prize (2 prizes)	Rs. 800/-
Second prize (3 prizes)	Rs. 400/-
Third prize (5 prizes)	Rs. 300/-

(2) Incentive Scheme for officers for giving dictation in Hindi.

Ministries/Departments/offices may introduce an incentive scheme for officers giving maximum dictation in Hindi in a year. Amount of award is Rs. 1000/-. The number of awards may be two-one for officers having their home town in region 'A' & 'B' and the other for those having their home town in region 'C'. A minimum limit of dictation in Hindi for grant of award may be fixed.

(3) Grant of Incentive to stenographers and typists for doing official work in Hindi in addition to English.

Special Allowances of Rs. 120/- and Rs. 80/- per month is given to those stenographers and typists respectively who know English stenography/typing and do their work in Hindi in addition to English. Only such English stenographers/typists are eligible for this allowance who type at least five notes/drafts/letters in Hindi in a day or at least three hundred notes/drafts/letters in three months.

(b) to (d) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is taking steps to implement the provisions of the Official Language Act. All the publications of the Commission, including its Annual Reports, Newsletters, are being published in Hindi also. Hindi day/Week/Fortnight are being observed by the Commission every year to promote the use of Hindi in its day to day working. Officials of the Commission are encouraged to use Hindi in official notings and drafting. A Hindi 'Glossary' in Hindi is also under preparation. The publication of a Journal in Hindi is also under active consideration of the Commission.

In order to spread awareness of Hindi amongst various sections of the society, the Commission has started an Award Scheme for creative writings on Human Rights in Hindi, which was approved by the Commission in September 1999. The revised scheme for the award is being implemented from the year 2000. Entries for the period 2002-2003 are being invited and an advertisement to this effect will appear in the newspapers shortly. As far as the publication of Hindi magazine is concerned, the modalities of its publication are being considered by the Commission.

Confirmation of Teachers/Employees in KVs

5509. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions laid down for determining the probation period of the newly appointed teachers/employees in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) the details of provisions laid down for confirmation of the newly appointed teachers/employees after completing the probation period;

(c) whether relevant orders have not been issued for the confirmation of several teachers/employees even after the completion of the probation period of four years successfully and submission of the reports to the competent authority in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(d) if so, the details of such employees, region-wise Vidyalaya-wise and Category-wise;

(e) the justification for not confirming these teachers/ employees; and

(f) the time by which such employees who have completed their probation period successfully and whose reports have been submitted to the competent authorities, are likely to be confirmed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) In accordance with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Appointment, Promotion, Seniority etc.) Rules 1971 as amended in 2001, the period of probation of every direct recruit is two years from the date of appointment, which may be extended by another two years by the Competent authority for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows the instructions prescribed by the Deptt. of Personnel and Training in this regard.

(c) to (f) Information is being collected.

[English]

Corruption in MCD

5510. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has described the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) a den of corruption and failure of the constitutional machinery" while hearing a public interest litigation;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take on the strictures of the Court against MCD apart from cleansing it of the corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid/placed on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Complaints from Women Employees Regarding Sexual Exploitation

5511. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints from women employees against the officers regarding sexual exploitation during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the National Commission for Women against whom the complaints regarding sexual exploitation by Government officers have been received by women employees during the last two years;

(d) the number of officers of the Deputy Secretary Rank and above whom the cases were proved; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government does not receive complaints directly as these are to be dealt by Complaints Committees formed in various Ministries/ Departments. However, a statement showing number of complaints received in the National Commission for Women (NCW) during the period from April, 2000 to March, 2001 and from April, 2001 to March, 2002 is enclosed.

(c) As per the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the judgment dated 13.8.97 in the case Vishaka and Others Vs. State of Rajasthan and Others, investigation into the complaints of sexual harassment has to be done by the complaints committee constituted in the respective organisations. Therefore, NCW has forwarded the complaints to the respective Ministries/ Departments/organisations for conducting investigation.

(d) NCW has furnished Nil information.

(e) The Government has taken a number of initiatives to give effect to the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court, which have the force of law under Article 141 of the Constitution of India. These include: The Government have requested all the Central Ministries/Departments, Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Universities/Institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education, All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees and ensure that the guidelines are implemented.

- NCW formulated a Code of Conduct for Work Place, putting down the Supreme Court's guidelines in a simple manner. The Commission has widely circulated this Code of Conduct to all State Commissions for Women, Non-Governmental Organisations, the apex bodies of the Corporate Sector, Media, all Ministries and Departments, so that it percolates down to the lowest functionaries and is complied with by all concerned.

- A Central Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development has been constituted in the Department of Women and Child Development to ensure that the complaints committees are constituted and the guidelines are implemented by all concerned.

- Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules have been amended to include sexual harassment as a prohibited conduct.

- Amendments have been made to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 so that sexual harassment of women at work place in the private sector could constitute an offence for which a workman is liable for disciplinary action.

Statement

Cases of Sexual Harassment at workplace received by National Commission for Women

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	April, 2000 to March, 2001	April, 2001 to March, 2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0
2.	Assam	0	1
3.	Bihar	4	2
4.	Gujarat	2	0
5.	Haryana	2	3
6.	Jharkhand	1	0
7.	Karnataka	0	2
8.	Kerala	1	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	2
10.	Maharashtra	1	2
11.	Manipur	1	1
12.	Punjab	0	3
13.	Rajasthan	8	4
14.	Tamil Nadu	2	0
15.	Tripura	1	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	16	9
17.	Uttaranchal	0	1
18.	Delhi	4	17
19.	West Bengal	0	3
	Total	48	50

[English]

Facilities to the Retired Personnel of Para-Military Forces

5512. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the facilities available to retired armed personnel to the retired personnel of para military forces also;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation to that effect; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The Government have received representations from CPMF personnel for granting ex-servicemen status and other related facilities like CSD Canteen etc. to Central Para Military Forces personnel. This has been examined by this Ministry. Ex-servicemen status to ex-army personnel is given primarily from the point of view of re-employment whereas CPMF personnel retire at the age of 57 years which is higher than that of army personnel and as such they cannot be equated to Ex-Army personnel. As regards demand for CSD canteen facilities, this Ministry duly examined it in consultation with Ministry of Defence. However, it has not been possible to extend the said facility to CPMF personnel due to resource constraints. However, in the matter of allotment of Petrol Pump/LPG outlets, disabled/NOKs of CPMFs personnel killed in action have since been made eligible and they are being accorded priority, like that is available to the defence personnel.

Establishment of Post Graduate Centres

5513. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from various States for the setting up of post-graduate centres in their respective States during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Houses for Economically Weaker Sections

5514. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have forwarded some housing schemes to the Union Government for construction of houses for economically weaker sections of the society and demanded more funds for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Scheme-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Introduction of Common Syllabus throughout Country

5515. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the syllabus being followed by different State Governments is not common;

(b) if so, whether the Government have chalked out any policy to introduce a common syllabus throughout the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The subject "Education" being on the Concurrent List, the State Governments are free to adopt the syllabi prepared by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) or to modify the same according to the requirements of their respective Boards. They are also free to prepare their own syllabi.

Reduction in Prices of Drugs by DPCRC

5516. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Drug Price Control Review Committee (DPCRC) has suggested to reduce high price of drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide some subsidy to the manufacturing of drugs for reducing the prices of drugs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the DPCRC has also suggested that low cost drugs may be taken out of price control regime;

(f) if so, the details of drugs qualifying as low cost drugs and the basis for making such a suggestion;

(g) whether the Union Government propose to accept this suggestion; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (h) A Committee named Drugs Price Control Review Committee (DPCRC), under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals was set up to review the current drug price control mechanism and to suggest alternative models, if any, with a view to reducing the rigours of price control, where they had become counter productive. The recommendations of the Committee, including that relating to exemption of low-cost drugs from price control, have been taken into account while formulating the "Pharmaceutical Policy-2000" announced by the Government recently, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library.

Import of Banned Pesticides

5517. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some chemical companies are importing those pesticides which are banned in developed countries;

(b) if so, whether such pesticides are being sold to farmers for use;

(c) if so, whether use of these pesticides have weakened the fertility of land;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken any action against those chemical companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Only the pesticides which are not banned in this country are allowed to be imported.

(c) If the pesticides registered by the Registration Committee are used in right doses as per the conditions of registration, they do not affect the fertility of land.

(d) to (f) The question does not arise.

Financial Assistance to Institutions/Universities

5518. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing grants/financial assistance to the institutions promoting Urdu and Urdu Universities;

(b) if so, whether these institutions have been provided the facilities of latest technologies;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of such institutions/universities which have been computerized and are receiving grants/financial assistance in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to computerize all such institutions/universities in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) The Government of India provides financial assistance to institutions promoting Urdu language. The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL) is an autonomous body established exclusively for the promotion of Urdu language and is fully funded by the Government of India. An amount of Rs. 8.77 crore has been provided to the NCPUL during the current financial year. The NCPUL provides grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations engaged in the promotion of Urdu language.

The Central Government has also established the Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) at Hyderabad for imparting higher education through the medium of Urdu. Its budget estimates for the last financial year was Rs. 20.52 crore. Both NCPUL and MANUU are equipped with computers which are used in their day to day functions. The NCPUL has already launched its website.

In addition, in 2001-02, Rs. 11.04 crore was disbursed by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to different universities for computerization the benefits of which would also accrue to Urdu departments wherever they are functioning.

[Translation]

Law to Check Practice of Sati

5519. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact any stringent law to check the practice of 'Sati' firmly;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The Government has already enacted the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 for effective prevention of the commission of sati and its glorification.

As per provisions of this Act, whoever abets the commission of sati, either directly or indirectly, is punishable with death or imprisonment for life and also liable to pay fine. Further, whoever does any act for the glorification of Sati shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to seven years and with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees but which may extend to thirty thousand rupees.

The directly responsibility for implementing the laws is that of State Governments and the police machinery under their control.

(c) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5550/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Health Policy—2002 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5551/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5552/2002]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5553/2002]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item (c) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5554/2002]

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Fertilizers Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5555/2002]

(4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5556/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode, for the year 2000-2001.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5557/2002]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5558/2002]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5559/2002]

(7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audited Report thereon.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5560/2002]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharti, Shantiniketan, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharti, Shantiniketan, for the year 2000-2001 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visva-Bharti, Shantiniketan, for the year 2000-2001.

(10) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5561/2002]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visveswaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visveswaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5562/2002]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 2000-2001.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5563/2002]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calicut Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Calicut Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 2000-2001.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5564/2002]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 2000-2001.

(18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5565/2002]

(19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur, for the year 2000-2001.

(20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5566/2002]

(21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College of Technology Bhopal, for the year 2000-2001 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2000-2001.

(22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5567/2002]

(23) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993:—

(i) A copy of the National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and Standards for Teacher Education Programme) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. F.9-3/2001/NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 2001.

(ii) A copy of the National Council for Teacher Education (Applications for recognition, manner for submission, the determination of condition for recognition of institutions and permission to start new course for training) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. F.9-1/2001/NCTE (Admn.) in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5568/2002]

(24) A copy of the Notification No. F.No. 9-3/2001/NCTE (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 2001 containing Corrigendum to the National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and Standards for recognition of Teacher Education Programme) Regulations, 2001 issued under the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5569/2002]

12.02 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Ninth Report

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Shipping — 'Expansion and Modernisation of Ports with special reference to Mormugao Port Trust'.

[English]

12.02 1/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Study Tour Reports

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka): I beg to lay on the Table two Study Tour Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[Translation]

12.02 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st and 122nd Reports

SHRI BALIRAM KASHYAP (Bastar): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Hundred-sixteenth, Hundred-seventeeth, Hundred-eighteenth, Hundred-nineteenth, Hundred-twentieth, Hundred-twenty first and Hundred-twenty second Reports of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Departments of Health, Family Welfare, Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Elementary Education and Literacy, Secondary Education and Higher Education, Women and Child Development and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, respectively.

12.02 3/4 hrs.

[Translation]

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Sarvashri Tara Singh, MLA and Prakash Gangadhare of Mumbai regarding hurdles in completion of composite cemetery in Mulund East, Mumbai.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT. 5570/2002]

[Translation]

12.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

(i) Need for construction of a bridge on river Gandak between Tamkuhiraj (U.P.) and Pakhanaha Bazar (Bihar)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (Bettiah): There has been a popular demand for construction of a bridge over the Gandak river between Tamkuhi Raj (UP) and Pakhanaha Bazar (Bihar) connecting Uttar Pradesh and Bihar for the last several years. Neither Bihar nor Uttar Pradesh is constructing this bridge resulting in a lot of inconvenience to the people. This will reduce the distance between Bettiah and Tamkuhi by 200 Km. which will save peoples journey time and will help make available easy means of transport. This place is important from various angles as Ashoka's pillars, epitom of non violence, exist there and remains of Nandvansh are also scattered from Kushinagar to Laurie which are very important from cultural and tourism point of view. This route also connects Bodh circuit and Balmiki Nagar.

I, through the House, request that keeping in view the people's convenience and importance of this place, a

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*Treated as Laid on the Table of the House.

bridge should be constructed between Tamkuhi Raj and Pakhanaha Bazar by the Union Government.

(ii) Need to open more computerised reservation counters at Bharuch railway station, Gujarat

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, My Parliamentary Constituency has got the Asia's largest G.I.D.C. area where several industrial establishments are located. People of several states also reside here who have to queue up for railways tickets for going to their provinces for hour together. There are only two reservation windows for computerised railway reservation at Bharuch and, therefore, there is need for additional reservation counter at a suitable place in Bharuch city so that people's time is not wasted.

I, through the House request the Government to set up a computerised reservation centre to Bharuch city.

(iii) Need for early completion of construction work of Pench Irrigation Project in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI RAM NARESH TRIPATHEE (Seoni): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Pench project was constructed over Pench river in Madhya Pradesh for power generation and irrigation and around 65,000 hectares of land in Sivani and Chhindwara districts was to be irrigated and some power was also to be generated. About Rs. 5 crores have already been spent on this project. The work on this project was halted midway saying it was detrimental to the environment owing to which this project is lying incomplete. With the completion of this project, the poor and small farmers of tribal dominated Sivani and Chindwara districts will get the irrigation facility and it will also add to the water catchment area which in turn will result in rise in water lable which has fallen quite low in these districts. Power starved Madhya Pradesh will also have some additional power.

I would request the hon. Minister of Water Resources to provide adequate funds for the completion of this project in public interest after removing all hindrances coming in its execution.

(iv) Need to set up a museum on the life of Buddha at Piprahwa in Domariaganj Parliamentary Constituency, U.P. and connect it by air

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Domariaganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Parliamentary Constituency Domariaganj in Siddharthnagar district of Uttar Pradesh has a very important Buddhist pilgrim place Kapilvastu Piprahwa. The stone laying ceremony was performed here this year for construction of a grand statue of Mahatma Buddha. Hundreds of followers of Buddha come here for darshan. The archaeological department found an arch of Buddhism during excavation at this place which were brought to Delhi as there is no museum there. I had requested the H.R.D. Minister for construction of a museum there and was stated that the Archaeological Survey of India proposed to construct a museum in Piprahwa in the 10th Five Year Plan. A decision has already been taken in this regard in the meeting of Chief Secretary (Tourism and Culture) and Secretary (Culture) U.P. Govt. as was conveyed by the hon'ble Tourism minister vide letter no. F-27-14/2000 M-1.

I request the Government that a museum should be constructed there and the articles found there should also be displayed so that the pilgrims coming over there understand the importance of this place and the place could be linked by air.

(v) Need to solve acute drinking water problem in Alwar district of Rajasthan

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir, people and farmers of Alwar district in Rajasthan are facing a lot of difficulties owing to acute scarcity of drinking water in this area. Alwar district has already been declared 'Dark Zone'. The water Level here has fallen drastically. Wells and ponds are drying up casting lethal impact on trees and live stock. If Alwar is not linked by Yamuna water then the problem of drinking water will become severe and the time is not for off when water will not be available for drinking and irrigation purpose. Therefore, I request the Government that keeping in view the severe problem of drinking water, necessary effective steps should be taken and Alwar be immediately, linked with Yamuna water in order to resolve the water problem of this area.

[English]

(vi) Need to bring East Coast Railway Zone, Bhubaneswar at par with other Railway Zones and make it fully operational

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (Keonjhar): The people of Orissa are very much agitated due to the inordinate delay in making the East Coast Railway Zone fully operational. As the General Manager of this newly created Zone does not have adequate financial and administrative power, the small matters related to various proposals are referred to the Railway Board which cause inordinate delay. Even

[Shri Ananta Nayak]

there has been a sharp decline in the Budgetary allocation to this Zone ever since its foundation was laid in 1986.

I request the Union Government to set up an independent accounting unit in the name of FA & CAO/ East Coast Railway, Bhubaneswar and the General Manager may be given full administrative and financial power as has been given to the General Managers of other zones for smooth functioning of the day to day official and project work. Immediate steps should be taken to make the zone fully operational.

(vii) Need to accord necessary sanction for setting up a Special Economic Zone at Nagpur, Maharashtra

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Considering the potential of Nagpur, the Government of Maharashtra have decided to develop an international multi modal passenger and cargo hub, expected to bring prosperity and development in the backward region of Vidarbha. As a constituent of the project, it is proposed to set up a Special Economic Zone in the adjoining area. However, the immediate setting up of the zone is held up for want of the submission of a project report to the Commerce Ministry.

All the basic infrastructural facilities such as 1000 acres of developed land for construction of factory sheds, excellent road and rail connections, power, water supply etc. are already available. Government should take advantage of the existence of infrastructure facilities, potentialities of Nagpur and its centrality in the Indian subcontinent and take suitable steps for setting up of a Special Economic zone at Nagpur.

I would urge upon the Government to accord necessary sanction for setting up for a Special Economic Zone at Nagpur without insisting on the project report at this stage which could be submitted in due course of time.

(viii) Need to provide additional power to Karnataka State to overcome acute power crisis

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ (Tumkur): I would like to bring to the attention of the Central Government, towards the worsening power crisis in Karnataka. The present drought-like dry spell has aggravated the situation and by the end of May, 2002 all lakes, ponds, reservoirs and water bodies would be dried up.

The State Government has sent an SOS to the Centre to render help for tiding over the situation by agreeing to provide additional power from the unallocated share of the Southern grid to the extent of at least 100 mw. While our two neighbours — Andhra and Kerala — have NTPC-run power generating units and a comfortable power supply position — we do not have additional power generation capacities in the pipeline with the Mangalore power project being shelved for the time being.

I request the Union Government to look into the matter.

(ix) Need to introduce to and fro ferry service between Gulf countries and Cochin, so as to facilitate travel of Indians working in Gulf

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor): Lakhs of Indian workers, predominantly from Kerala are working in Gulf countries. They remit large amount of money to India, which increase our foreign exchange reserve considerably. Majority of them are low paid workers. They cannot afford the high cost of airfare if they want to make a trip to India. Demands have been made by them from time to time to introduce ferry service between Gulf sector and India. A contract was made with a foreign vessel company to start ferry service however, the same did not materialize. Now, the low paid workers find it very difficult to travel to India. It is the duty of our country to look after their welfare. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to introduce a ferry service immediately from Gulf to Cochin and back so as to facilitate the low paid workers travel to their motherland without any difficulty.

(x) Need to withdraw excise duty levied on granite

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Recent proposals announced by the Finance Minister wherein benefits of Small Scale Industries on granite have been withdrawn and an alarming 16 per cent Central Excise Duty has been imposed causing immense difficulty to the granite industry.

Presently there are about 850 Small Scale manufacturing units and about 150 quarries of granite stone in Rajasthan and Gujarat employing about 2 lacs persons. These small granite units are working like cottage industries in our country. In majority of these units owners and their family members themselves work as self employed. The production cost of granite is about 8 to 10 times higher than the production cost of marble. The raw material's cost is 4 to 6 times higher than marble.

The average selling price of marble and granite is about Rs. 50/- per sq. feet whereas excise duty on marble is around Rs. 2.80 per sq. feet and on Granite it has been raised to Rs. 8/- per sq. feet.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to kindly withdraw Central Excise Duty imposed on granite.

(xi) Need for early completion of broad-gauge railway line between New Mayanaguri and Jogikhopa via Basirhat-Blasirpara in West Bengal

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN (Jalpaiguri): Proposed construction of alternative B.G. Rail Route from New Mayanaguri to Jogikhopa via Baxirhat, Golokganj Gouripur, Dhupguri, Belasirpara is almost lifeline of the people of the adjacent area. Moreover the economy of the area would be changed and the secessionist movement by the ultra extremist would automatically come down after completion of the above work. A meagre amount was sanctioned in comparison to the estimated total project cost of more than Rs. 733 crores for laying of around 261 kms. of railway line. It is learnt that FLS of land surface area, other than the water (river) area, is almost completed.

I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps to complete this railway route which carries the aspiration of lakhs of people residing in this region.

(xii) Need to protect the interests of workers engaged in the plantation industries

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): The Plantation industries are facing grave crisis. Tea, Cardamom and other hill produce are not being sold in the market. Many plantation industries have been locked out and workers have been thrown out of employment. I request the Minister for Industries to intervene in the matter and save lakhs of people from starvation.

(xiii) Need to provide stoppage of Mumbai Rajdhani and August Kranti Express trains at Borivili railway station, Mumbai

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldana): This is to bring to the kind notice of the Government about the demand for the residents surrounding the Borivili Station at Mumbai for the stoppage of Mumbai Rajdhani and August Kranti Express trains at Borivili station to facilitate the passengers residing in the suburbs of the Mumbai. Borivili is one of the important suburban stations in Mumbai and it is a central place of the Mumbai city. This area is mainly occupied by the business people and Government officials and for their business and official purpose, they frequently commute the above trains. Stoppage of these trains at Borivili will be helpful to the public who are residing in an around the Borivili area. This is a matter of public importance and needs the immediate attention of the Government. Hence it is requested that the matter may kindly be considered immediately.

[Translation]

(xiv) Need to set up agro-industries to generate more employment in the State

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bihar is such a state in the country where per capita income is the lowest and even in terms of literacy rate it is at the bottom. The State also lags behind so far as providing employment to the people is concerned, but in terms of the number of persons living below the poverty line, the State is well ahead of other states. The Power, water, roads means of telecommunications required for development are very limited in the State. That is why this State is left behind in the developmental process in comparison to other States of the country.

In this context I would like to suggest that our first priority should be to generate employment opportunities in this state and those opportunities should be given to the people of the state on the basis of their qualifications, ability and merit. To achieve this target setting up of traditional industries like handloom, agro-based industries, animal husbandry and food-processing industries may be encouraged.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to declare Bihar as a backward state and announce a scheme to set up the aforesaid industries in the state.

[English]

(xv) Need to lease out land lying unused near Canning Railway Station in West Bengal to the people of poorer section for earning their livelihood

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Vast unused lands are available around the Canning Railway station in West Bengal. These lands have become centers of anti-social activities. The Government can earn revenues if it utilizes these lands properly.

[Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal]

There have been demands from poorer and downtrodden sections of the local people to start small business to earn their livelihood. They can open small shops or do some other business.

I would urge upon the Government to lease out the lands available at the Canning railway station to the local people to start their own business. This would enable them to earn their livelihood and at the same time the anti-social activities can be stopped.

[English]

12.04 hrs.

MOTION RE: EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN OVER FAILURE OF ADMINISTRATION IN ENSURING SECURITY OF MINORITY COMMUNITY IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, SPECIALLY IN GUJARAT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that Shri Ramji Lal Suman in whose name the item is listed has requested to allow Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav to initiate the discussion on his behalf. I have allowed Shri Mulayam Singh to raise the discussion.

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

> "That this House expresses grave concern over failure of administration in ensuring security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat and requests the Government to restore the confidence in minority communities and to take effective steps to provide protection to them."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to express my views on the serious issue concerning not only Gujarat but the entire country.

I am also thankful to you for admitting our notice under rule 184 and allowing this discussion to enable us to present the facts before the country. I also express my pleasure for restoration of the proceedings of both the Houses which had come to stand still due to rigidness of the Government and Malhotra ji...*(Interruptions)* The ruling given by the chair approves of the fact that we were right in our stand whereas the Government was not. we are thankful to you for this too. The entire nation was curious to know as to why the Lok Sabha was not functioning and why the Government was avoiding a discussion. Not only the entire country but the whole of the world was waiting to know the decision to be taken by you. In keeping with the rules, you admitted the notice given by the Samajwadi Party and thereby honoured the sentiments of the entire opposition and the people of the country and consequently allowed the discussion. At the same time it is saddening to note that the Prime Minister who represents the country and several of his colleagues belonging to the treasury bench have made indecent comments on the decision of the chair. The hon. Prime Minister often talks of the breach of the dignity of the House, but he never looks within to know as to how many times he had himself been breaching the dignity of the House. The ruling of the chair should first be honoured by the ruling party. The comments of the leader of this House on the decision of the chair were totally unbecoming and against the dignity. The Prime Minister should accept this since he is very much particular about maintaining the dignity. It is however, strange to find that when it comes to the Prime Minister, he himself also transgressed the dignity. He should also tell us the reasons thereof.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, Please.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a major thing...*(Interruptions)* If it is not discussed here, where else will it be discussed...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East): Sir, I am on a point of order. The issue has already been settled. The hon. Prime Minister has already said that he has not said anything of that kind.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I myself wanted to tell him the same thing.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I do not want to irritate the hon. Prime Minister. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister may take my speech ill, so I do not intend to provoke him.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this should be expunged from the record.

[English]

Already the issue has been settled. This must be expunged.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mulayam Singh ji, you should respect the chair.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We are paying respect to the chair...*(Interruptions)*. You should take care of us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, I would like to tell you and all other members that this is a very sensitive issue. If you keep on interrupting, half of the allotted time of five hours would be wasted. As such I would like to request you all to be serious in listening to the speeches. If you find anything objectionable, you may respond to it when you get your turn. Now you start.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know why it is being repeatedly alleged that we have not condemned the incidents of violence occurred in Godhara on 27 February. On 27 February I was busy at Lucknow following some political developments. We went to meet the Governor staking our claim to form the government. The next morning when we came to know about this through newspapers, and T.V. we convened the meeting of our party and passed a resolution condemning the incident. It is then quite unfair to repeatedly allege that the opposition, especially the Samajwadi party had not condemned the incident. Even later on we condemned it on several occasions. We condemn it now too, it was a heinous crime. No one had the right to take the law in his hands. Those who are guilty of this crime of Godhara must get punishment. But is it fair to dub the victims of Godhara as innocent and adopting a different yardstick for victims of the incidents that occurred in Ahmedabad and rest of Gujarat. Were they guilty? The entire country and the world should know who is guilty and who is not. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister the passengers who kept travelling jam-packed by Sabarmati Express throughout the month of February were using the railway passes of Members of Parliament, ex-legislators or ex-MPs and were their reservation made against those passes. It is important to know whether their passes were used. There should be an inquiry to find out the number and names of passengers who are travelling against such reservations. This is important because all those things have been raised by the media. When trains were jam-packed with passengers, there were incidents of discrimination against bona fide passengers. Such passengers were not allowed to travel on their allotted seats. So much so that Hindu passengers were forced to sit along with their family on one berth whereas Muslim Passengers were pushed out. This matter should be investigated. Moreover, enroute, these passenger forcibly snatched the food-stuff from the hawkers without paying anything to them. Is it not true? It has been reported in the newspapers. The similar scene was created at Godhara when the train reached there. Why did the district administration of Godhra and railway administration not come into action even when the trouble continued for one hour? Why the crowd was not stopped from looting the petty vendors, hawkers etc.? What was the role of the administrative agency during that one hour of trouble making? What did the district administration do? Did they come to the rescue of the hawkers who were being looted? Were those who indulged in looting of shops were arrested? Who are responsible? Had the administration been vigilant, the innocent vendors would have been saved from gundas and the heinous incident of Godhra could have been averted?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh Ji, you should first move the motion formally.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I moved it in the beginning itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you did not do so.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: If some formality is yet to be completed, you please do that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You might have moved the motion but it has not come on the record. So I request you to read out the motion again.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I move

> "That this House expresses grave concern over failure of administration in ensuring security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat and requests the government to restore the confidence in minority communities and to take effective steps to provide protection to them."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point is that if they were innocent, they why was its reaction seen in Ahmedabad and not in Godhara. Is it not a fact that those who were injured, or killed or were half-burnt in the Godhara incident were taken to Ahmedabad after three four hours of the incident under police escort amidst slogans? Were sentiments not aroused following the incident? Why was all this allowed to happen? Efforts are made to put a check on those things on such

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

occasions. A worker of Samajwadi Party was killed and his last rites were performed overnight. Even his family members were not called. What was the intention behind carrying the dead bodies and injured to Ahmedabad?...*(Interruptions)* What was the need for exhibiting the dead bodies in the cities.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhanduka): They had their relatives there Some one's brother. Some one's some were in Ahmedabad...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It is evident from your such intervention as to what will be the reply of the hon'ble Home Minister. It is true that dead bodies to other places were sent later on but you left for Ahmedabad within the two and half or three hours and this is the difference. Thereafter no preventive measures were taken. No precaution was taken either by the Ahmedabad police or by the State Government and the Chief Minister of the State. Why? When it was proved that five ministers of the State Government are involved in it and the Chief Minister has also been found guilty. It is not the only reason that we are saying all these things also but the National Human Rights Commission, headed by the former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the National Commission for minorities, the National Commission for women, various other organisations, media and opposition parties in the state are holding the State Government and the Chief Minister guilty and your coalition partner Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has resigned from the Cabinet. We congratulate him and we are expecting some more people will desert you soon. We will congratulate them all. You can mobilise as many as number of people but the unprincipled and opportunistic coalition will not last long. The coalition which you have formed a coalition of unprincipled and opportunistic people against me. This coalition against the socialists will not last long. It will crumble down. The coalition formed with the help of the unprincipled and opportunistic people is bound to collapse. Nobody can save it from now. It is a beginning. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has taken a wise decision to desert you. Your downfall has started. Shri Digvijay Singhji is also looking for right time. Thought Shri George will not follow suit but who knows he may listen voice of his inner soul. Everybody has opposed both the Gujarat Government and the Chief Minister but I don't know why you are adament to not to replace the Chief Minister.

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Sir, you should not forget your past deeds. You should not forget what you did in this very House in 1974. In 1974 the Navnirman Samity launched a movement in Gujarat vigorously and there was a turmoil all over the state. The entire opposition stood against the atrocity of the then Gujarat Government at that time and Shri Morarji Bhai Desai staged a dharna near the speakers Podium in this very House and at that time our present Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was moving ahead of him. Hon'ble Prime Minister do you not went near the chair at that time? Do you not went near the Chair against the then Gujarat Government and the then Chief Minister? The then Union Government dismissed the Government of former Chief Minister Shri Chimanbhai Patel. Not only the State Government was dismissed, but also the elections were held in the state. Why have you forgot this and why the present Union Government is forgetting the history and when we oppose it our demand is not considered legitimate. You are a national leader and at that time also you were a national leader and why did you went near the Chair at that time? The then Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Chimanbhai Patel was dismissed. A large number of people have been killed in the State during the present riots. The present Chief Minister and the BJP Government in the State is responsible for the riots. You will say that it is a state matter. How it is a state matter? There is a categorical mention in our constitution that it is also the responsibility of the Union Government to protect minorities, women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from atrocities in any part of the country. The Union Government is also responsible for the atrocities committed against these communities there. We cannot claim that a particular community has only suffered there. It is true that ten to fifteen percent Hindus have also suffered but killing of 80-85 percent Muslims, burning of their shops and factories, raping of women, raping the girls on roads and killing of foetus after tearing the womb of pregnant women. How far it can be termed as just...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have also gone through the report of the National Commission for Women. But he is misleading...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We have gone through the vedas. Indian culture is a composite culture. In our religious scriptures, it has been enshrined that Gujarat like incidents have not been attributed even to monsters. We have visited Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE (Thane): You do not listen to Hindus, you only listen to Muslim...*(Interruptions)* Forty thousand people have been killed in Kashmir, where were you then?...*(Interruptions)* Hindu women are raped in Kashmir, why do not you say anything at that time?...*(Interruptions)* Why do you keep mum at that time...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No running commentary please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Prakash Paranjpe, please do not interrupt now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is wrong.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Prakash Paranjpe, what is going on? You should not shut like this. If you continue to do like this, I will have to send you out. It is a very serious matter. If what he is saying is not relishable to you, you refute it when you speak.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we can imagine by this. Shri Amar Singh, General Secretary of the Samajwadi Party, Shri Sita Ram Yechuri, leader of the CPM, Shri Raj Babbar and Shrimati Shabana Azami, Members of Parliament went over there and they demanded from the Chief Minister over phone that they should be allowed to visit the hospitals where the riot victims are admitted as our visit to the riot torned areas would create harmony among the people. They were told that the people of the State are aware of their sentiments, thinking and image and as such we will be unable to give protection to them. This was the response of the Chief Minister of State. We again visited the State on 24th of April. I was not alone. Former Prime Minister Shri H.D. Devegowda, CPM leader Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet, leader of CPI Shri A.B. Vardhan, Samajwadi party leader Shri Amar Singh, Shri Abani Roy of R.S.P. and Shri Deovarat Vishwas the Forward Block were also with me. What we reached there, the commissioner of Police and D.M. told us that you cannot go in the affected areas because tension is prevailing over there. When you Officers, D.M. and Police Commissioner themselves say that tension is prevailing there and leaders like Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Harkishan Singh Surjeet and Shri H.D. Devegowda are not fit enough to enter into Gujarat. I want to know as to what your Government was doing? Gujarat is burning and killing spree and looting is going on there. Incidents of firing take place in the constituency of the Home Minister. I don't know whether it is true or not but a person has been killed and one has been injured there. Law Minister and Home Minister both belong to Gujarat. Besides, several other Ministers belong to Gujarat. Whenever our Defence Ministers visits the State, the incidents of rioting, killing are on and firing take place in the State. Why is it so? Does this not prove the incompetence of the Union Government? Whether the Government is not responsible for this? Whether the hon'ble Home Minister is not responsible for this? Hon'ble Prime Minister, Sir, are you not responsible for this? You are leading the country at present. You should have gone over there immediately?

But he went there after one month and four days and when the Prime Minister of the Federal Democratic country spoke that it was a matter of national disgrace and the Chief Minister should do his 'Rajdharma'. We felt good. We thought that he had made a good statement and he would dismiss the Chief Minister on his return to the capital. The whole country was looking forward that the Prime Minister was quite concerned after seeing unprecedented violence, arsoning there and the scenario that reminded the Gas chambers of Germany and the Prime Minister stated that with what face he would visit foreign countries. He did go to Singapore and came back saving his face. He returned form Gujarat terming the Chief Minister of Gujarat as villain. If Gujarat incidents were a matter of disgrace in Ahmedabad, how could the same be the matter of national pride in Goa? He delivered such a speech in Goa as if a staunch cadre of the RSS was speaking. He scolded the Chief Minister in Ahmedabad and praised in Goa. Resignation was not accepted. But after all why? What does he want? Today, the Central Government in Delhi has become a threat to the national unity. This is a very serious issue before the nation.

This is a very serious discussion and not merely political discussion. Whatever happening in Gujarat, is our responsibility. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are saying here that I did not speak about the Hindus, I have already stated that 10-15 Hindus have also suffered losses. It has given a body blow to our age old civilization. Muslims have suffered far more than Hindus. In fact, who has not suffered there? When we go there and meet Muslim women then they shy what is the need for being ashamed, they took out their clothes and showed the injuries on their genitals. This cannot be imagined by delivering speech or discussing it on Doordarshan, T.V. and Media. They took out their sarees, patikots to show their injuries and we felt awkward and asked them to

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cover it, the injuries were as grievous as they were 10 days back. How were they brutalised? Were they guilty? Were the people of Godhara only responsible? Can't those who did all this be held guilty? What action has been taken against them? How many of them have been arrested? There are two incidents wherein two beard men who were Hindus, were killed. The journalists who sported beard had to testify that they were journalist and Hindus. This is the situation in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)* Today the situation has come to such a pass that even the journalist had to shave of their beards...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Athawale ji, please take your seat.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Bajrang Dal and VHP activists killed two bearded Hindus as they took them for Muslims. Ramdasji, you will have to remain cautious for next five six months and you will have to tell that you are a Member of Parliament and a Hindu. Sporting a beared there, has become a crime. In Taliban regime, not sporting beard is a crime, now sporting beard has become a crime in Gujarat. The newspaper has written in its editorial, if anyone there is safe with beard then, he is the Chief Minister Narendra Modi. He is the only bearded Hindu who is safe there. This has been mentioned in the editorial of a newspaper.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: You are reducing the serious debate. All the saints and sages there sport beard.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very little which I am trying to portray before you. The situation in Gujarat is much worse. Therefore, I say that the unity of the country is in peril. The traditional religious harmony with which Hindus and Muslim lived in Kutch region for hundred of years has been destroyed.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (Kutch): This is not correct.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: An NGO has alleged about the Home guards of Gujarat that majority of them are affiliated with the 'Sanghparivar' and around six thousand of anti muslim home guards are, in fact, trained swayamsevaks. The commandant of Home guard was a sangh loyalist and played a key role in loot, arsoning and murder of minorities. This has been stated by one NGO of the state. The commandant ignored the SP and participated in triggering violence and riots in the state. That SP wanted to take action against him but he was transferred. Therefore, I said that country's unity is threatened. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the Parliament to maintain the unity and Integrity of the country. If it endeavours in this direction then, we shall support. When the Government has taken any step to strengthen the unity and security of the country, we have always stood by it. We have never legged behind. Therefore whenever, the issue of country's unity and integrity comes up, we, our party workers shall be ever prepared to lay their lives. We have demonstrated it during Kargil action. Youths of our area are ahead in laying their lives battling the enemy. But the Government is not discharging its national duty rather this Government is acting against the interest of the country and the Government is being run with this mentality. Be it in Delhi or in Gujarat, this fact has come to the fore. We have serious objection to it. therefore, we have brought out this censure motion. We had sought the resignation of the Chief Minister and now also we all seeking the same. We hope, the Government will come forward in the larger national interests and would announce here, in this House, the removal of the Chief Minister. The Prime Minister and Home Minister have not done what they had ought to do and the result is that all this is happening in Gujarat under the patronage of the Government. But you cannot hide it for long.

One former MP who has been the member of this House frantically tried to contact the leaders of his Congress Party and other leaders on phone for about three hours but the Government failed to save him and his family. I also contacted you on phone, this is correct a leader belonging to our party was saved. I had made a call at about 10.30-11.00 O'clock and told him a specific place, you also made efforts and he was saved by hiding in an unknown place. When he contacted on mobile at 6.00 O'clock in the morning, he was alive but the former MP and his family could not be saved and were burnt alive. The entire locality was burnt to ashes then the former MP was cut into pieces and was then thrown into the fire...*(Interruptions)* This has also been alleged that the rioters were taking shelter in the home of the state Home Minister and were following his dictates. All the people know it and we came to know it when we went there. We spoke to you and we also spoke to the Police Commissioner, who had visited the former MP's house to take stock of the security arrangements, still he could not be saved. Who are those people and what is their mind set? What message they are giving to the world and what image of the country they are building before the world. What sort of image of democracy they want to portray?

Be it the matter concerning Taliban or the incident of 11th September in America or the attack on Indian

Parliament on 13th December or the terrorist attack on the Assembly in Jammu-Kashmir on 1st of October, a Coalition of several countries of the World has been formed to fight out terrorism. Now it is important to note what the countries in the coalition like America, England, Germany, Canada and the European Union are saying on the killings in Gujarat. The ambassadors of these countries in India visited Gujarat and they have clearly stated in their reports that Muslims are being selectively targetted in Gujarat. The Deputy Foreign Minister of America visited India and she said how India can claim to be a better country than Pakistan especially after the Gujarat incidents. These countries have dubbed the incidents of Gujarat as genocide rather than communal violence. Recently, on 19th March the Prime Minister of England had condemned the on-going incidents of violence in Gujarat and expected that the Govt. of India would provide security to Muslims and would ensure peace and order in the State. Gujarat is the state having maximum foreign investment. America has asked its companies not to go for investment in Gujarat. Did not we witness the incident in which a citizen of England was killed over there? The Government takes it all as an internal matter. Is it an internal matter? Is India not a signatory to Geneva Convention on Human Rights held in 1949? India gives guarantee to abide by all the international laws concerning human rights. We know what happened with Hindus in Fiji and what is happening with them in Uganda. Indians have been killed and driven out from those countries. There is no protection to the lives and properties of Hindus in Bangladesh. How can India beseech the international communities for protection of human rights? This is not an internal matter. Is India not protesting against continued violation of human rights in South Africa? India has always pursued the foreign policy of protesting against the human right violations wherever they occur in the world. I do not know of this Government has altered that policy wherever in the world, human rights are violated, India will stand strongly with them. This has been the foreign policy of India. Yet this Government says that this is our internal matter. You cannot say that it is an internal matter. You have brought a slur on the democratic and federal structure of our country. You have yourself said that the killings of Gujarat is a blot on our country as well as on the Central and State Governments. Killings of thousands of people whether they are Hindus or Muslims is a blot. In terms of trade industry, Gujarat was the foremost state in India. It was a peaceful and prosperous state. It is the B.J.P. Government which has made concerted attempts to push the state towards ruination. What happened at the Sabarmati Ashram? You may have differences with the views of a lady leader, the Bajrang Dal may have differences with Medha Patekar. But this does not mean that if someone leads a peaceful procession then she should be attacked. Medha Patekar was pushed down and pulled by the hair. When the Cameraman came to take photography of the incident, they were beaten up. Is it not reminiscent of Nazism of Germany and Fascism perpetrated by Hitler? I am telling you all these things because you cannot cover up the atrocities or undo the blot by terminate them as reaction of Godhra incident.

I want to ask why the reaction of what happened in Godhra was seen in Ahmedabad? It is said that preparations were going on there since August. You were also telling that some terrorists were already waiting. When you are yourself telling that some persons were waiting after the Godhra incident. What did the Government then do against them. How many persons were arrested and to which organisations they were associated to? As per the official figure 900 to 1000 persons were killed but the unofficial sources reveal that more than three thousand persons have already been killed and property worth more than 10 thousand crores of rupees has been damaged. Killings are still continuing. We are holding discussions here whereas arsoning, killings, firing on innocent people are simultaneously taking place in Gujarat. I would like to tell the hon. Prime Minister that it is not fair to allow disintegration of the country just to protect one Chief Minister of a state. Your image and the image of your party would have been enhanced had you gone there immediately after these incidents occurred and removed the Chief Minister from his post. But you will get irritate if I tell you the truth that you are under pressure. Definitely the Prime Minister is indirectly under pressure from some quarters. He is helpless, otherwise he would not have gone back on his words. He may well say that he does not work under pressure. He may be angry with Mulayam Singh and I know he may. But the fact remains that he is the Prime Minister of the country and not of the Bhartiya Janata Party or the Sangh Parivar or the Bajrang Dal or the Vishva Hindu Parishad. Since he is the Prime Minister, so the first responsibility to keep the country united lies on him, and after that it is our responsibility. This Parliament has to play its role. If it is not to you must make things clear. News are coming constantly for the last three four days that the people of Sangh Parivar meet and advise you to keep holding meetings with the allies, but it is only the former's agenda that will dominate the Government policy. It was appeared in the newspaper and there is also a news in the entire country that the allies are at your mercy. What allies can do? You keep on implementing the agenda of the Sangh parivar. Leaders of allies do not matter, they are all dependent

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on your mercy...*(Interruptions)*. Ajit Singh ji, this is the view of the Sangh Parivar and they did not say that the allies are at your mercy. If you had shown some way, you would not have been on some one's else mercy...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (Vadodara): The discussion is being given political tinge ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Yes, you are doing politics...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will keep giving a call in the House that those who are concerned, patriotic should support our motion.

Today, the question is not of a government, but of the country and patriotism. We need the kind of patriotism which Gandhi enkindled in every individual of the country. The Chief Ministers will come and go. Do not jeopardise the unity of the country just to protect a Chief Minister. That is why I appeal all the Members to support the motion. I tell you that the impact of what is happening in Gujarat will not remain limited within the state. There is also some tension in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. We have come to know through the media that 500 places have been identified by the Home Ministry as sensitive and even a small incident may flare up in the entire country. Such a situation prevails in the country. On the other hand, you say that you would fight against terrorism. How can you fight against terrorism when you cannot take your own people into confidence. Now such a situation has been created in the country that Muslims refuse to reside in Hindu locality and vice versa. Who created this distance, what will be the net result of this...*(Interruptions)* I had mentioned at the very outset that the Prime Minister had to lead when Morarji Bhai sat on dharna. Now the situation of Gujarat is many times more dangerous the opposition leaders should visit there and should do something even at the cost of their lives.

People are losing faith in you. Now we have come to the stage when people have to decide to something even at the cost of their lives. We all witnessed how a lady who was leading a peaceful procession was pushed to the ground and was pulled by the hair. When Photographes tried to take photographs of the incident they were beaten up.

We may also sacrifice our lives. We will try to save the people at the cost of our lives. We are waiting for you to act. If you do not do some thing then we will have to chalk out our strategy and we all will have to come forward. Therefore it is not the question of politics, this is a truth, you are indulging in political manoeuvring despite losing elections by forming an alliance what are you doing in Uttar Pradesh, what sort of political bargaining you are doing in the state. Keeping in view the next elections and vote bank, it is nothing else but politics. The Telgu Desham Party has adopted a threatening posture and I do not know as to how long they will stand by it. A number of colleagues had been with us and we had worked together for a long time. Our relations have been very cordial. I do not know as to how long Shri Yerranniadu would adopt this aggressive posture. Nobody knows as to what is going on behind the scene. But his is not politics. Arrangements were not made for visit of the thirteen members of Parliament due to fear that they may engineer toppling of their government. Chief Ministership is being offered. I want to know would you disintegrate the country. Have you not ruined Uttar Pradesh by doing politics? Have you not pushed the state fifty years back and now the state will be pushed hundred years back. We know as to what is going to happen there and nobody should have any misgivings about it. We are firm on our principles and will continue to work for the country. Unity of the country is supreme for us. Our first priority is our country, politics is secondary for us. I am saying all this for the sake of the country. Our relations with the western world were on right footing but you have spoiled those relations by your deeds. What are they lacking about you. These forces have been working in Gujarat for sometimes now. In 1980-81 when Shri Madhavsinh Solanki formed an alliance of the poor, dalits and backwards, the alliance won 140 seats out of a total 182 seats. He created awareness amongst the poor, minorities and Dalits in the state. At that time a movement was launched against the poor and minorities under a conspiracy and at that time even the Congress party did not help Shri Solanki, otherwise the situation in the state would not have been as it is today. Today, also the same forces are spreading violence in the state and are bent upon to disintegrate the country and the central government is seeing all this as mute spectator. It is like the proverb 'Nero was sitting on hill top and playing flute when Rome was burning.' Today also we feel that the government are doing nothing to restore normally and bring peace in Gujarat. How many people the government want to be killed in Gujarat and whether the government want turmoil all over the country, whether this government want the violence to spread to the entire country. When Christians were being attacked in the country and the Prime Minister was to visit Italy and meet the Pope and win his confidence, how the attacks on Christians were stopped at that time. Attacks were stopped because you were to visit Italy and you were to give clarification on this issue,

so attacks on Christians were stopped but why are you not stopping riots in Gujarat.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, government wields the biggest fear. We had also been in the government. We had also faced such riots...*(Interruptions)* If riots are not checked than there is no justification for holding the post of the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister. It does not matter whether I became the Chief Minister or not but by protecting the mosque I showed that the integrity of the country is supreme. We have given an example as to how handful of police personnel handled lakhs of people or terrorists. Hon'ble Prime Minister sir, the government wields the biggest terror and today also if the government intend to check such incidents even a single person cannot be killed, even a single shop cannot be torched...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people talking about the Muzaffarnagar incident are committing contempt of the court. The hon'ble Supreme Court has given its verdict in my favour that is why I had said that there are certain people who do not have faith in the democracy and the judiciary. In the Muzaffarnagar incident hon'ble Supreme Court had passed stricture against the district administration and had said that the allegation of rape was fictitious. Whatever compensation has been paid is enough and further no compensation will be paid...*(Interruptions)* Can you conceal the truth? We have always been listening to them silently. We want to congratulate the hon'ble Supreme Court for bringing the truth to the fore and pinpointing the guilty who had hatched the conspiracy. Did you not go through the judgement? I have never given any reaction in this regard earlier but you are flouting the judgement given by the judiciary...*(Interruptions)* you are committing contempt of the court...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh ji how much more time will you take?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I have heard and read in the newspapers the hon'ble Prime Minister had made an announcement that rupees 0-50 thousand will be given to each family for construction of houses. This is what I have learnt through the newspapers. Now you see what the government is giving to the owners of the small or big houses, shopkeepers and factory owners, I have with me photocopies of three cheques for Rs. 800, Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1350 respectively. Is it not a cruel joke? Is the government providing assistance or rubbing salt into their wounds? I am showing you the photocopies of another four cheques amounting Rs. 700, Rs. 850, Rs. 1000 and Rs 800 respectively.

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to bring to your notice that 15 lakhs 82 thousand have been disbursed amongst the 651 people. Shri Mulayam Singh ji is misleading the House.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I lay this on the Table of the House. You see what is going on. I have just given one or two examples. Hon'ble Prime Minister sir, you should get it investigated. The hon'ble Home Minister should also look into the matter. Shri Pravech Togadia of VHP has said in the newspaper 'Sandesh' that if Godhra like incidents took place then there will be such riots all over Gujarat. What he is saying? He has also said that it is incorrect to say that what is going on in Gujarat is maligning the image of the country. He is also of the view that 'PLrs' (muslim saints) are never defamed. I will tell you as to what is going on there. Incidents of arson, rape, murder, burning of people alive are taking place over there. Be it an infant or a twenty month old baby, they are cut into pieces and thrown into the flames. That is why I am saying that there is no mention even in 'Vedas' that even the monsters can behave like this. Whatever he has said is against humanity. Today the government of Gujarat is guilty of eliminating the humanity, the Chief Minister of the State is guilty...*(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Shri Mulayam Singhji, you are a senior leader. The cheques we have issued pertains to cash-doles. Earlier its amount used to be Rs. 5 only now it has been raised to Rs. 15. In Gujarat maximum amount has been given under the said scheme as compared to other parts of the country. Till day before yesterday Rs. 60.57 lakh have been disbursed amongst the 38123 people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): The cheques you are showing pertain to cash doles not to housing scheme. In Gujarat this time maximum cashdoles have been given as compared to any time in the past...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sister, first of all you seek time and then talk about me as much as you want Sir, I am very serious about what the RSS Supremo has said. Shed blood like an invader, it is the responsibility of we people of RSS to be victorious at every front...*(Interruptions)* What is this that the RSS Supremo is saying? What does he mean by it? I have the

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newspaper with me and you can go through it. He is the top leader of RSS who is talking like this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singhji, please conclude now. I have to take the sense of the House about taking the lunch break.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I am winding up within five minutes. I will not disturb. I will obey you. After my speech you can adjourn the House for lunch. I am concluding within five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to move the amendments also.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, we have already decided in the Business Advisory Committee that there will be no lunch hour today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. As decided in the Business Advisory Committee, there will be no lunch hour today. There is no lunch hour, but you can have lunch one by one.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am winding up. These are the leaders of VHP and RSS who are talking in this fashion and to what extend we can read their statements. The leaders of VHP and RSS are issuing such sort of statements. The Union government have the full knowledge of killings, arson, rape and beating in police lockup and the Government of Gujarat has been given free hand as well as full protection for carrying out all this. Therefore, I want to say that the Gujarat Government is guilty of these killings. The Chief Minister of Gujarat is responsible for this and hence he should be sacked immediately and people of the state should be rehabilitated. Be they Hindus or Muslims, a feeling should be created in them to live together in harmony. Mutual harmony should be strengthened amongst them. It is the responsibility of the Union Government to maintain communal harmony there. Now we can not expect anything from the Gujarat government. Therefore, hon'ble Prime Minister, Sir, you should ask the Chief Minister of Gujarat to tender his resignation. If he does not resign on this own he should be removed immediately. Truth is this that he is proving culprit and guilty. Therefore, I want to say that even the Union Government has also proved to be ineffective and guilty. According to our Constitution it is the responsibility of Central Government to protect these classes which it could not do. Through this House we condemn central as well State Government of Gujarat for this.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence of the minority communities and to protect them."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of amendments from Shri G.M. Banatwalla, Shri Rupchand Pal, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Prabodh Panda, Shri Ajoy Chakraborty and Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi. The amendments have already been circulated.

The amendments given by Shri Rupchand Pal, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Prabodh Panda and Shri Ajoy Chakraborty are identical.

Shri G.M. Banatwalla has indicated that he would move his amendment No. 2. He may move his amendment if he so desires.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

after the words "effective steps",

insert "and, in case of Gujarat, to advise the President to take action under Article 356,"

Sir, should I make a speech also?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. You are just required to move your amendment.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, I beg to move:

That in the motion,

for the words "in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of country, specially in Gujarat",

substitute "in preventing large scale killings, loot and arson of innocent citizens, particularly of the minority community, in the State of Gujarat, which are still continuing unabated, and the total failure of the Government to provide adequate protection, relief and rehabilitation of the victims." (3)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for the words "in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat",

substitute "in preventing large scale killings, loot and arson of innocent citizens, particularly of the minority community, in the State of Gujarat, which are still continuing unabated, and the total failure of the Union Government and the State Governments to provide adequate protection, relief and rehabilitation of the victims." (4)

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Bhopal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to submit that the circumstances under which you have allowed to raise the motion under rule 184 are most unfortunate. There is nothing in this discussion which brings joy to anybody. This discussion focuses mainly on the atrocities being committed in Gujarat and other parts of the country. This type of incidents are very unfortunate. This is not the matter of celebration to anybody.

During the visit of our hon'ble Prime Minister to Gujarat, as a matter of co-incidence, I also accompanied him. He was perturbed over the state of affairs prevailing in Gujarat and he stated that he was feeling ashamed at the happenings in Gujarat and not able to face the world. I was standing behind him when the expressed his sentiments. The agony brought tears in his eyes because the incident of Gujarat occurred at such point of time when the opinion of the entire world was changing in favour of us. India was progressing and acquiring a more respectable place and our neighbouring country was being covered by the entire world as terrorism sponsoring country.

First of all, I would like to state that the happenings in Gujarat since Godhara incident to present day situation in the state is not a matter of proud for anybody. I would like to read the ruling you have delivered while according approval to the discussion under rule 184 here, to remind the House although some amendments have also been incorporated therein.

[English]

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence of the minority communities and to protect them."

[Translation]

13.10 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

Sir, allowing discussion signalled your concern at the happenings particularly in Gujarat and other parts of the country in general and that we may hold discussion here in this regard.

In addition to that I would like to make one more submission in this house that I do not want to speak as BJP worker because today my party as well as the hon'ble Speaker have allowed me to divulge on this subject. The Guru, who consecrated me to 'Sanyas' hails from Udipi in Karnataka. Everyone treats him as Guru. Shri Jafar Shriff ji, Oscar Fernandez and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee also accord him highest respect and Dalits and backward people were given the right to worship in the temples hundreds of years before in our tradition of Guru and Mutt. Therefore, I deem it as the right opportunity.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we appreciate Km. Uma Bharati for endorsing the cause of Dalits regarding worship in temples.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please take your seat.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Sir, I deem it a good occasion to go into this problem deeply. This House is the supreme and all party-people are concerned about this incident and by evening we may arrive at a conclusion as to how we would be able to eradicate all these problems from our country. Thus, I request the entire House to exclude as to who killed how many, who was there in ruling party at that time from today's discussion and it would be better to delve over the ways and means to combat these killings and atrocities.

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

Sir, first of all, I would like to say that the manner in which people sitting in front of us in opposition obstructed the functioning of the Parliament is part of their character. Whenever they do not form part of the Government, they can not allow others also in power. Without power their soul feels so much trouble that they become desperate to grab power. You recall right from the beginning. They can not remain out of power. Sir, in 1977 when Janta Party came to power, Choudhary Charan Singh was made Prime Minister with your support for a brief period. Then their desperation for being without power reached such as all time high, they devised all possible means and maneuvered to grasp power in the last. Thereafter when Chandra Shekharji became Prime Minister and when he was taking good decisions to resolve the problems being faced by the country, their disquietude gained momentum. They created instability and brought the functioning of the Government to a halt when Shri Chandra Shekharji took over as Prime Minister after Shri V.P. Singh.

Thus, the topmost point worth considering is that even in absence of this Godhra incident, Congress would have resorted to some tricks as per it's character to bring deadlock and create instability in the House because their hunger for power acquires such a disproportionate dimension that they feel too heavy to wait for it. They become so much desperate that they can not be calmed down until and unless they grab power. They are even ineligible to put demand for discussion under rule 184. If you recall, they have been resorting to such tricks at regular intervals whenever the House assembled ever since the formation of the N.D.A. Government. At last, things took such a turn that the hon'ble leader of opposition, Smt. Sonia Gandhi met the President. With some miscalculations certainly not out of any regards towards hon'ble Prime Minister but on the pretext of her affection towards the country. They asked for the moon. At that time she threw her candidature for the Prime ministership. Thereafter the country had to face another election due to her disquietude. I, therefore, request to abandon political gimmicks when discussion is being held under the rule 184. But I would like to challenge the Congress Party's eligibility for participation in this debate. Then, I would like to take up the issue of Gujarat.

First of all, I am very much surprised on the speech of my elder brother, Shri Mulayam Singhji. Mulayam Singh who got twitched the hair of Mayawati in Rest house and got her insulted.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is entirely wrong. You don't speak like that. This matter is under court's jurisdiction. I have been acquitted in that case There is stay in this case in another court...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: If you accord that much regard to court Order if I am not wrong, I am speaking through you, Sir. The group of Shri J.C. Batra, Shri Kishan Singh Aria, Shri Jawahar Pal and Prof. B.K. Kotharia led by the Chief Justice...*(Interruptions)* I am speaking through you Sir—Shri Trivatin visited Gujarat in the aftermath of Godhra incidence and violence that erupted after the incident in Gujarat. This is the report on Godhra and Gujarat incident by the serving Chief Justice of High Court. This report is very lengthy, but I would like to quote two three lines out of the conclusions he arrived at in the report. I would like to speak through you, sir, that if Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Congress Men and all other members pay high reverence to court's Order then they should acquiesce to these lines readily. This report is prepared by the Chief Justice of a high court under whose leadership, they visited the state, not on partisan lines...*(Interruptions)* I have accepted it earlier also...*(Interruptions)* This has not been made clear in this report as to where he is serving as Chief Justice. As I stated earlier, I do agree that this mistake is committed in this report and it has not been mentioned therein as to which place he belongs...*(Interruptions)* This may be the error on the part of the state...*(Interruptions)* I do agree with the correction made therein. The report says:

[English]

Godhra And After: A Field Study

The Study team concludes by saying:

"Burning of 58 Hindu pilgrims at Godhra on 27.02.2002 was an act of international terrorism carried out with the evil objective of pushing the country into a communal poison. The plan was to burn the entire train with more than 2000 passengers in the week hours of 27.02.2002."

[Translation]

Shri Mulayam Singh what you are talking about? You are saying that those people instigated riots. Your statement is that clashes broke out due to the mischiefs of the innocent women and children who were sitting behind the closed doors of the train. You said that the hawkers were looted...*(Interruptions)* You are saying that the riots were provoked by Hindus...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I never said like

that...*(Interruptions)* You are making wrong statement...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: What does this report say?...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had submitted adjournment motion on the same day, the Gudhara incident occurred and had also condemn the incident.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I am not talking about appreciation and condemnation. I admit that you condemned and just while this Mulayam Singh ji also condemned but with ifs and buts. I accept it. If with your permission, reading out some more lines from the report. It states further:

[English]

"The plan was to burn the entire train with more than 2000 passengers in the wee hours of 27.02.2002. It was a terrorist action plan."

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we would like to know whose report is she quoting...*(Interruptions)*

KUMAR UMA BHARATI: Sir, I am not yielding...*(Interruptions)* I will not yield...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the report further says:

"It was a terrorist action plan that partly says that perpetrators of terrorist acts had a received support from *Jehadi* elements operating from Godhra. These include some Congress members of Nagar Palika."

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I place the report on the Table of the House...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Report which she is quoting should be placed on the Table of the House...*(Interruptions)* The Home Minister should reply about the link of terrorism in this incident...*(Interruptions)* But a Report is being quoted by a Cabinet Minister of the Government. That should be authenticated...*(Interruptions)*

*Laid on the Table of the House.

Let the report quoted by the Minister, a responsible member of the Council of Ministers, be authenticated and placed on the Table of the House; and the hon. Home Minister should justify the international connection of terrorism, in the light of the report which has been quoted by the member of the Council of Ministers...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I am placing a C.D. Cassette on the table of the House* which proves that this report and the C.D. Cassette...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir you please ask him as to under which rule he has stood...*(Interruptions)* When Shri Mulayam Singh ji was speaking, none of the Members on our side upto to speak him...*(Interruptions)* whenever, any hon'ble Member rises, you better ask him as to under which rule, he has risen...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Umaji, please tell the date....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I want your observation on this. She is a Minister and she is speaking on behalf of the Government. The report must be authenticated and place on the Table of the House. The reaction of the Government must be made by the hon. Home Minister...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: How the Congressmen are fecilitating the Councellor of Godhra municipality who led the mob in setting the train on fire....*(Interruptions)* This C.D. Cassette...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the report, place it on the Table of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I demand that it should be placed on the Table of the House and Cabinet Minister should take full responsibility for this...*(Interruptions)* The document quoted by the Cabinet

*As the Deputy Speaker did not accord the necessary permission, the paper' document was not treated as laid on the Table.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Minister, as having said by the Chief Justice of the High Court must be authenticated and placed on the Table of the House, along with the date when he said it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY: If we also resort to the same then he wasn't be able to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not proper. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY: Are they prepared to listen?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri, Chaubey, please take your seat and observe silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am placing this request and the C.D. on the Table of the House. If I am proved wrong, I shall undergo the punishment determined by the House. If you want to view this cassette right away, I am putting it before you. You may ask Shri Dasmunsi to sit in your room and play the cassette on for viewing by him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia, U.P.): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would request you not to create such tradition in the House as may not conform to the dignity of the House...*(Interruptions)* There is a tradition here to quote from the newspapers but the newspapers are not placed here. If there is any unofficial report, not authenticated by the Parliament then, let Uma ji quote from it but do not allow here to place it on the Table of House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I have quoted in officer and from newspaper...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Tit for tat has to be resorted to. Therefore, I asked to place it on the Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But, the humility is the noble virtue.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Sir, you may also please speak with caution as you also sport a beard. Shri Mulayam Singh had just mentioned about the beard. The beard may or may not be a problem that but here it could be a problem.

I would like to tell Shri Mulayam Singh ji that I have got the entire report. I am placing it here. I should not read it out but as it is a very lengthy report.

The way the injured, the amputated and the dead have been handled, is unprecedented in the history of Gujarat. As per the records available, the first riot occurred in 1410 in Gujarat and thereafter there is long history of riots in Gujarat. The worst ever riots broke out in the year 1969. At that time, Hintendra Desai Government was in the saddle in the state. Around 1000 people got killed in the riots. Army was not called for two months. Riots continued for six months. The report on those riots reveals that like these riots those riots were also engineered by Congressmen due to their internal bickrings...*(Interruptions)* thereafter, the riots broke out in the year 1985 in which hundreds of people lost their lives. Again, the riots took place in the year 1989 and hundreds of people were killed in these riots also.

The riots occurred in Godhara recently and when I find that brutal killings of innocent Hindus are not condemned in plain and straight terms but qualified it with all sort of ifs and buts therefore, the Hindu in this country is compelled to feel that his or her killing will not be condemned unequivocally...*(Interruptions)* Army was called in Gujarat within 16 hours. After independence it happened first time in the riots that as many as 100 persons were killed in police firing within three days. As per the figures made available to me till yesterday night, 179 out of the total 846 persons killed were victims of the police firing only 40 out of the total 18000 villages were affected by the riots because army was called immediately to control the situation. We should also take note of the alertness and urgency with which relief operation was launched, the security was alerted, police force and rapid action force were deployed. However, I do admit that the intensity of the riots were horrible. The impact of Gujarat riot on people's mind was horrible. There is one more heartending fact that the Gujarat riots. I had accompanied the Prime Minister on his visit to Godhara and when we were visiting the place, I asked one of the investigating officers whether the incoming fire brigade vans called to extinguish the fire in the bogie, were blocked on there way for seven-eight minutes. I do not want to indulge in any comparisons nor can any one claim self righteousness here by projecting himself as the protector and other as predator. No such claim should either be made here. We should take this debate as an opportunity to arrive at a conclusion with the aim to root out this problem.

13.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

But I would like to remind when a tragic incident had occurred in Orissa where Grahma Stance and his two children were thrown in a jeep on fire and they were burnt alive and that matter remained under discussion for months together. But in Godhara what has happened is that in the railway compartment that was set on fire, a mother went on holding her kid in her arms close to her breast. The fire went on spreading continuously and the mother went on thinking that someone might come to set the fire off and by that time she should protect the baby. In view of this, she kept her baby beneath her body and she herself laid down over and above the baby. What we have seen is that in the burnt condition the mother's body has been found sticking to the baby's body. The mother is lying over the baby. The mother had hoped that someone might come to set the fire off. The fire brigade that was on its way to extinguish the fire, some devils, monsters were also out to come in their way and some councillors belonging to Congress Party had also joined them...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is any unparliamentary or indecent expression which has to be expunged, that will be taken care of. But for heaven's sake, please hear.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Sir, whenever any allegation is made, it must be substantiated. She cannot speak like this. We have also read newspapers...*(Interruptions)* She is making an allegation...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the allegation?

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I have got a C.D. whatever I am saying that is all in this C.D. and if that is not there, then I am prepared to accept any punishment which the entire House would deem fit to award me...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, from your side, when you speak, you can refute it. You can refute it in your speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, a Commission of Inquiry has been announced by the Government of Gujarat to go into the episode of Godhra. The Home Minister himself has said that the Gujarat Government has appointed an Inquiry so let us not interfere. Now, how can the lady member of the Government accuse that there is a direct involvement of the Congress Councillor?...*(Interruptions)* Sir, the Commission is yet to report. If she accuses like this, then she will be responsible for the break of privilege of the House and not myself...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have a remedy. You can move a privilege motion on this. If anybody is accusing or misleading, there is remedy. Let us go according to rules, whether it is this side or that side. I am only appealling to you if she goes on record on something, you can also refute it in your speech. Let us have a peaceful hearing.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Both the Hindus and the Muslims have saved one another...*(Interruptions)* You would have the truth not only to hear but to see also and Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi ji unnecessarily...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again, you are standing up. We are discussing a serious matter.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: The way the people belonging to both the communities there have come forward to protect one another, that has presented a unique example...*(Interruptions)* The Muslim Community itself has given such statements that

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

[English]

"That we are alive because of our Hindu neighbours".

[Translation]

The Muslim society came forward to save their Hindu neighbours, I want to submit that I do not want to quote any figures in regard to these riots because those who have been killed are the human beings and those who have killed them, they are devils, monsters and have no religion of their own. But a large number of persons belonging to Dalit society have been killed and if someone has come forward to their rescue, that is the Muslim society and for rescue of the Muslim society if someone has come forward that is the Hindu society. But when I heard of a rumour in Delhi of which no evidence has been traced out till date that abdomen of a pregnant women was torn out and a baby was extracted therefrom and that was hanged on a spear and carried in the form of a procession. This thing was a talk of the town in Delhi but when I visited that place in Gujarat with the Prime Minister, it was also pointed out at one or two places there. But at night I asked the Chief Minister about this incident and told the officers in Gujarat to find out who was that woman? Who was that baby and what was that incident but nothing has come up in this regard till date...*(Interruptions)* Initially as a preventive action 36,000 people were arrested and out of them 29,000 people were from the Hindu community. What I mean to speak here is that no misunderstanding should be created that police has not taken any action. The way the Police has taken action in Gujarat, that type of action has not been taken by any riot affected state since independence till date...*(Interruptions)* Sir, two rape cases have been registered so far. Apart from it people belonging to various social service organisations say that such and such things have happened. Apart from the above two cases, men or women from any social service organisations have not gone to the police to say that such type of incident has happened with them and a case should be registered. Till date nobody has given any evidence of the incident of tearing the abdomen of any woman and extracting the baby and hanging the baby on the spear and take that in the shape of procession. Till date, nobody has been able to tell who that woman was and which place she was belonging to and where the incident has occurred. Here I would not quote one organisation because members of that organisation are not present here. That organisation has prepared a report. Today I would like to submit to this House that such type of report was prepared and given publicity on the international level. Through you, I would like to request to the Government of Gujarat and this should be included in today's debate and therefore I am saying that name of that organisation is 'Sehmat'. The facts in the report should be investigated. And if the report is true, then the culprits should not be spared and those coming to their rescue should not be spared and the persons concealing the facts should also not be spared. But if the report or the information is wrong, then the persons belonging to this institution should not be spared because they have tarnished the image of India at the international level. Our image has been tarnished at the national level. They have played a vital role in spoiling the relations amongst the Hindus and the Muslims and tarnishing the image of India at the international level....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Let it be investigated...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Sir, Gujarat is turning towards normalcy. Out of Eighteen Thousand villages in the State, normalcy has been maintained at forty places which have been riot affected. Thereafter Panchayat elections have also been held in Gujarat. About six thousand hajis have come back after going for Haj Yatra who have been welcomed jointly by the Hindus and the Muslims. About 105 lakh people had gone for having DARSHAN of Takoreji. Examination of 10th and 12th classes have been held two phases wherein 96 to 98 percent students have appeared in the examinations. Two office bearers of the Congress Party had opposed the examinations but the good thing is that my elder brother Kamal Nathi ji was present there. He criticised that move and rebuted those persons. The Government of Narendra Modi ji has been making efforts to bring normalcy in Gujarat. Through you, I would like to request Soniaji to make the people of her party understand that they should not create such problems here as they are creating there in Gujarat.

Gujarat is turning towards normalcy. It has already turned. Only isolated incidents have left and there are some reasons behind them. And there are some vested interests behind such incidents. We all should become cautious towards those vested interests. People of all political parties should become cautious towards those vested interests. Those vested interests want that image of the country should be tarnished at the international level. I have read out editorials at several places that the way Milochaviv Ugoslavia, whether he is a gentle man or

a bad man, has been treated, such treatment should be meted out. Has it ever happened that within three days one hundred persons have been killed in the police firing to stop the riots and still that is being called genocide...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: We are demanding an inquiry by a Supreme Court Judge.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I request all the political parties that peace and tranquillity should be maintained in Gujarat. But that does not mean that Gujarat Government should be dismissed and Narendra Modi should removed. What is required is that we should go into the root cause of the problem. This is the country where majority of the people are the Hindus and I would say that no one can have a good neighbourer like the Hindu. There can be no other country in the world like the Hindustan. Nobody can be as good neighbourer as a Hindu can be. When India was divided, at that time efforts were made to win the confidence of those people who were leaving and had left India. I would like to submit that a person who does not want to believe will never believe. Let you leave the topic of Narendra Modiji, the persons who do not want to believe, will never believe. They did not believe on Gandhiji, They did not believe on Nehruji, They did not believe on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, they only relied on Jinnah. Those Muslims who decided not to leave India at the time of the tragedy of the partition in 1947 they stayed in India in a large number just on the faith of the Hindu neighbour. They made it evident that they can rely more on the Hindus of India than on the Muslims of Pakistan.

They stayed back in India on the basis of the guarantee given by their Hindu neighbours. This is known as secularism in English. I won't go on deliberating upon the issue of secularism because that is not the topic of the present debate. Virtually, we all accept this. The proof of this lies in the fact that we brought about an amendment in the Constitution in 1976 to add the aforesaid term in our constitution. Sir, through you I would like to ask the leader of the opposition as to why she become so adamant not to support the 'POTA', when this Legislation was being brought to protect the interests of the country. You all supported 'MISA' which was chiefly aimed at protecting the chair but when 'POTA' was brought to protect the country, nobody can forget how you all created a stalemate in the Parliament. I would like you to take to the time when the constitution was amended in 1976.

[English]

For the words "Sovereign democratic republic", the words "Sovereign Socialist secular democratic republic" shall be substituted."

[Translation]

But it should not be taken to mean on this basis that India became secular after 1976. India is secular ever since Hindus have been living here and it will remain secular so long Hindus are here. This is because a Hindu cherishes equal respect to all religions. The Hindu characterises- "Sarve Bhawantu Sukhina, Sarve Santu Niramaya".

A Hindu is so made that he worships everything from the earth to the sky. He considers the river and the cow of mother. He worships everything that falls between the earth and the sky. When I say that we had to incorporate this term in the Constitution and when I am describing the character of a Hindu I would like to request my colleagues of the Congress Party to shade of the character of 'Manthra' which they are exhibiting while looking to our allies. You should not pursue here the policy of divide and rule which you are trying to cherish. You all are gesturing through eyes to communicate. We believe in the policy of Islamic brotherhood. We recognise this. Several Christians tried to adjust and coordinate. We do accept them. Nevertheless, there are persons who tried to create quarrels.

Sir, earlier dalda-the vegetable oil was not in use and only ghee was in use in our country. When Vanaspati ghee came in the market, we had to use an adjective with ghee-pure ghee. Earlier we used to have a pure secularism in our country. So we were not required to incorporate this word in the Constitution. Secularism has been imbibed in the Indian ethos. And so long secularism was the part of our character, this word was not incorporated in our Constitution. But when some pseudo secularists came into existence, then we were forced to add this word in the Constitution. When vanaspati ghee came in the market, we had to use the term like 'pure ghee'.

This country has its own culture and tradition. Sir you kindly visit the place of my Guruji. Hindus, Muslims, Backwards and Dalits—all visit to that temple. You visit

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

the dargah of Ajmer. A large number of Hindus do visit there. Hindus visit majars in a large number. I tell you a fact which I personally experienced. I was allotted a bunglow in Bhopal because I am a Member of Parliament from there. You will be surprised to know that there is a majar behind my said bunglow. When I was being allotted that bunglow, the allotting agency asked me if I had my problem owing to that majar behind my bungalow. I replied that I had no problem because I am a Hindu. Being a Hindu I have 33 crore gods and goddesses to worship. So there will be no problem in adjusting one more. I had absolutely no problem in living there, but I said that I would like to know the views of 'Peer Baba' of that majar, if there is at all any method to know his views, whether he would have any problem to have me in that area. I would show all respect to the Peer Baba. Sir believe me. I was so happy to live in that bungalow. I was fully convinced that the deity would protect me and I won't have any problem. Hindus are large hearted. However, it is amazing to note as to why some times bizare incidents take place as the one took place in Sri Lanka. Whenever we recollect the memory of Mahatma Bhuddha we are incidently reminded of his principles of non-violence and compassion. How it happened that the follower of Buddha—the incarnation of non-violence and compassion, attacks fatally on a Prime Minister with a lethal weapon. What happened with that Hindu who worships 33 crore deities ranging from the earth to the sky? We will have to find the root cause. What actually has happened to those who allowed Persians to settle in their country and shown respect to their beliefs and who also shown respect to the beliefs of those Iranians who came over here? Hindus believe in the dogma- "Ekam Sad Vipra Bahudha Vadanti".

It means the truth is one but it is spoken in various ways. How suddenly we have come to the stage when the entire world is talking that minorities are unsafe in this country and that they need protection? The Chief Minister of one of the states of our country should undergo a trial in some international court because the minorities are under threat here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the traditions, culture and character of our country cannot be attributed to a particular leader or leaders. They are virtually the legacy of Indian culture. Barring a few anti-social elements, all have shown respect to the dignity of that culture. Sir, we will have to go into the root cause to find out why such a situation has been created when the communities were worship 33 crore deities to find that the minorities of the country who live in the neighbourhood suffer from the sense of insecurity. How this question has come up? I would like to remind all of you here that when in 1857 it was resolved to fight for the freedom of the country, there were two symbol— 'Roti' and 'Kamal' which were adopted and Tatya Tope, Nana Saheb and Maharani Laxmibai accepted to fight under the leadership of Bahadur Shah Zafar. Nobody pointed out at that time that Bahadur Shah Zafar was a Muslim and his leadership was accepted. 'Roti' and Kamal' were the symbols of our struggle and when an oath was taken to fight for the freedom, the bits of roti and a piece of kamal were put before them and they used to swear in that they would sacrifice their lives to achieve freedom of the country. It was at that stage when the Britishers started pursuing the policy of divide and rule. Although communal violence did take place even in the past but I would like to specifically remind you of the communal violence of 1890 flared up by the Britishers. Even after that Hindu Muslim unity was intact and they remained committed to fight for the freedom of the country. The turning point in the country came in 1920 when there was a mass movement in Turkey against the Khalifa in that year. The leaders of the Congress thought that they had to take some decision if they wanted to make some followings. I think that was the turning point when hardliners were given protection. The people of India, the Congress men adopted a reverse policy. Sir, it all made a beginning from that point. Such a situation was created when Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was no more the leader of Muslim communities....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Do you want to teach us history...*(Interruptions)* 'Khilafat Movement' was started by Mahatma Gandhi...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One hour and forty minutes have been allotted to your party and there are seven speakers on the list.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Sir, I am aware of the time limit you are referring to. By and by upto 1937 such a situation was created that in place of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad a moderated man who should have been the natural leader of the minorities of the country was replaced by the hardliners leader like Mohammad Ali Jinnah. After that we reached to the stage of partition of the country. With the talk of partition there were moves to compromise with the slogan "Vande Matram" and with several other things. But the Muslims who stayed in India after partition proved that they considered India as their mother and preferred India to Pakistan. Now nobody can doubt the patriotism of those Muslims who stayed back in India after 1947. Those Muslims who stayed here after 1947 enjoy the same rights as is enjoyed by a Hindu like me.

Nobody has the right to doubt their credential. But the developments that took place after the policy of 'divide and rule' pursued by Britishers turned into the policy of appeasement carried out by the Congress. The way the Congress made a vote bank out of Muslim voters by creating a threat perception of them...*(Interruptions)* The Congress Party often reflects its policy of appeasement.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to remind you as to who brought the 'Muslim Women Bill' in the Parliament in the wake of the Supreme Court verdict in Shahbano case in 1987-88. At that time a Congress leader, whose name I would not mention, had opposed that bill. Consequently, he was expelled from the party. After that there was another leader who later on became the Prime Minister and fought election from Allahabad. At that time, the liberal Muslim leaders had opposed him. He was told not to come out of the hotel room otherwise the votes of minorities could not be obtained. Later, other leaders were also invited and told to accept it. This is how that process continued. Mulayam Singhji was just telling that our allies are dependent on us. I would like to remind him that in 1989 he depended on our mercy and won the elections on account of our mercy. The red coloured people sitting here may also be remembering that the red and the saffron colour fought the elections together. All fought the 1989 elections together.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: At that time we had said in the Legislative Assembly that the agreement was not reached. Pleased do not make false statement.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the people who are making long speeches here in the House had contested elections jointly with us in 1989 and at that time Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav had our blessings. He should not affront our allies by using such language. I request that we should try to find out the root cause of it. All the political parties will have to resolve to get rid of the politics of vote banks. Those who committed the sin of indulging in that sort of politics are responsible for it. Therefore, it is not fair to highlight these riots of the international level holding the Sangh Parivar, the B.J.P. or the Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi responsible for it, rather we should condemn the vote bank politics here in this House. We should condemn those people who have been indulging in the vote politics since long and only they are squarely responsible for the present state of affairs. The whole world knows that India has always practised the dictum of Sarvdharam Sambhav (equal respect for all religions). India is the only country, which believes in this principle. We Indians pray for peace and prosperity from down to dusk. Today we find that the vote bank politics has been made into a structure. I request the House that while making a count of killings we should ascertain as to which political party is behind those killings and ensure prompt solution to the problem. We will achieve nothing by levelling allegations and counter allegations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Grahm Stain was murdered and Dara Singh was found guilty of it and he was branded as an activist of R.S.S., Bajrang Dal and B.J.P. but it finally turned out that he belonged to none of these parties. In Jhabua atrocities were committed on the Christians, they were murdered, on investigation half of the culprits were found to the Christians and rest half Congressmen. When the incident at Dang district of Gujarat occurred there was an uproar all over the country. Some people owing allegiance to an Islamic Organisation in Kerala and Karnataka were arrested for engineering these riots. Their Pamphlet were seized through which it was proved that all this was being done at behest of I.S.I. of Pakistan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on occurrence of such incidents instead of taking political mileage therefrom the we should go into the root causes of such incidents and while debating the Gujarat incidents we should make a resolve here in the House to that effect. This problem should be cured and whoever may be responsible for that should be condemned by all. I would be winding up after making one more submission.

Sir, the proposal you have admitted for discussion should include taking stock of the situation obtaining in other states and places also. I would urge that we should also have a little bit of hindsight. In 1984 the way in which the thousands of innocent Sikhs dragged out of their houses and murdered brutally by the unsocial elements of the Congress party should also be condemned here in the House. One should admit that it was also a genocide. The present leader of opposition was herself the better half of then Prime Minister and she was in a position to check these riots had she intended to do so. If that case happens to involve a trial abroad then it must come out fully as to who were the people responsible for those riots. How many hours were taken for the military to be called out at the time and how many people were killed in police firing then, should also be debated here in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would recite a couplet addressing the chair.

[Kumari Uma Bharati]

"In ki Taarif kya puchhte ho, Umar Sari
Gunahon mein gujari, Ab paarsa ban rahe
Hain aise, Jaise Ganga nahaye huye hon."

(Those who have lived criminal lives throughout, hardly need any introduction, despite their feigning innocence now as if they are puritans).

Today vote bank politics should be condemned here Removal of Shri Narendra Modi and condemnation of the Gujarat Government is not the solution of this problem, nor defaming the country at the international level solution of this problem lies in avoiding vote bank politics, lust for power and the division often resorted to between Hindus and Muslims under the leadership of none other than our own Congress leaders sitting now in Opposition. For that every political party will have to resolve to that leadership of the Muslim community will be sought to be transferred to the liberal Muslim leaders and other liberal elements in that community and not allowed to remain with the fundamentalists. Today in this House I put forward the motion of course not as an activist of the B.J.P. but as a saint, that the only solution of the lapse which has been continuing since 1920 and even before that time, lies in condemning the vote bank politics and extending uninhibited encouragement and protection to the liberal minded leadership amongst the Muslims to lead the community.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, besides the dubious means adopted to bring about conversions should also be condemned because such things also tend to disturb the communal harmony. Sir, I would like to say one thing that the people of West Bengal have high regard for Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Vivekananda but if I may quote a dictum of Swami Vivekananda then members from the state will make an uproar here in the House. Swami Vivekananda himself had written the constitution often Ramakrishna Mission. As I don't have that constitution with me right now, I will lay that on the Table of the House within three days and if that is found to be incorrect I will graciously accept whatever punishment this august House will award to me. Swami Vivekanand had himself written the constitution of Ramakrishna Mission. In that constitution he had written that in India when any person gets converted, he does not just convert to another religion but brigade becomes a fresh recruit to the enemy of the country. Therefore, conversion through dubious means must be banned. Vote bank politics should be outright condemned her. The political parties should encourage the liberal Muslim leadership in every way. If some body converts to another religion voluntarily then it is o.k. but conversion effected through dubious means by giving allurements of food and employment should be condemned here and there should be a check over it. They have reduced the position of the Muslim leaders like a caged lion in the Circus are fed only so much as not to let them die but not enough to enable them to pounch upon others. It is made to stand up and sit down by holding out the hunter before it. And that exactly is the position to which the Muslim leadership has been reduced by their political mentors. A 32 year old our cabinet Minister is sitting here in the House, representing the real face of the Bhartiya Janata Party.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end I oppose this proposal and I want to say that we must find the root cause of the problem and we all should resolve to remove that. Earlier the Government of Gujarat was facing devastation caused due to earthquake and now it is facing the riots. The Government of Gujarat done excellent work. The manner in which it has performed at all the places should be applauded here in the House and by taking the advantage of this opportunity the root cause of the problem should be removed.

With these words I would conclude my speech by reciting a Sanskrit Couplet by way of prayer:

"Sarva Bhavantu sukhina, Sarve Santu Niramaya,
Sarve Bhadrani Pashyantu, Maa Kashchid
Dukh Bhagbhavet."

"All may be happy, all may live without fear, all may come across good fortunes, none may face misery."

[English]

14.00 hrs.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing this substantive Motion under Rule 184.

Gujarat's tragedy is a national calamity. It is a challenge to our collective conscience. It has called into question the commitment of the ruling political establishment in Delhi and Gandhi Nagar to the letter and spirit of the Constitution. It has had profound implications for the international image of our country. We wanted this discussion because this is a moral issue of paramount importance for us...*(Interruptions)* Secularism, which is the very foundation of Indian nationhood, is at stake. India's composite heritage is under attack. This is a defining moment for all of us in public life.

Sir, Gujarat burns and bleeds. It continues to burn and bleed. Contrary to claims being made, violence continues unabated. Governance has collapsed in the State and the State Government stands severely indicted by statutory bodies like the National Human Rights Commission, National Minorities Commission as well as by a number of citizens' groups, citizens' organisations and fact-finding teams. Both the Commissions have conclude that the State Government was guilty not only of incompetence, but of deliberate connivance.

The Human Rights Commission recommended inquiries by the C.B.I. The Minorities Commission recommended an inquiry by a sitting Supreme Court Judge. Both these recommendations have been contemptuously dismissed by the State Government and the Central Government. Instead, the Chief Minister is using an inquiry by a handpicked retired judge to block all investigations into the vicious violations of human rights in the State. This brazen defiance of all constitutional norms was what prompted us to recommend, to demand the removal of the Chief Minister, a demand that has been supported not just by us here in the Opposition, but also by some coalition partners of the N.D.A. itself as well as by large segments of those who have been supporting it. Perhaps, some of them have been misled so far by the mask worn by the B.J.P. leadership. It seems, however, that some of them have suddenly seen the light yesterday.

Sir, ordinary citizens belonging to all communities continue to live in fear, terror and insecurity. Business and trade have come to a standstill. The unorganised sector, which provides the bulk of the employment, has been badly affected. Confidence in the civil and police administration has been completely destroyed.

A delegation of women from camps in Ahmedabad, Gandhi Nagar and Mehsana had just met me on Saturday. I believe they met many of our colleagues in the Opposition as well as the President.

They related to met the horrors they experienced as well as the most miserable condition in the camps, the continuing neglect and the all-pervasive fear that engulfs them.

The six-member women's fact-finding team that went to Gujarat has met many of us. I listened in horror to what they had to say about large-scale rape and molestation. Many of the victims have been killed, have been burnt after being rapied. Nothing can be more heart-rending than the words of Medina Mustafa, mother of one of the victims who witnessed her daughter being raped and dismembered. I quote from *The Hindustan Times* of 18th April where that mother recounts her experience:

> "On Sunday afternoon, March 3, the hut we were hiding in was attacked. We ran in different directions and hid in the field. But the mob found some of us..."
>
> Here the mother speaks:
>
> "I could hear my family shouting for mercy as they were attacked. I recognised two people from my village—Gano Baria and Sunil—pulling away my daughter Shabana. She screamed, telling the men to get off her...The screams and cries of Ruqaiya, Suhana, Shabana, begging for their *izzat* could clearly be heard. My mind was seething with fear and fury. I could do nothing to help my daughter from being assaulted sexually and tortured to death...
>
> My daughter was like a flower still to experience life. Why did they have to do this to her? What kind of men are these? The monsters tore my beloved daughter to pieces. After a while, the mob was saying, "Cut them to pieces, leave no evidence." I saw fires being lit..."

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SANDHANI (Amreli) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Hon'ble leader of opposition can not read out from the newspaper in the House....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She is quoting from a newspaper.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI: Yet, to this very day, I am told, there is only one FIR lodged in all of Gujarat on a complaint of rape...*(Interruptions)*

Here we have another report carried in a very prominent daily, *The Times of India* of 19th April. In this news, we have the story of a brave and courageous woman, a woman whose actions epitomised all the noble values we cherish. At least we all here cherish. It is the story of Geetaben who was killed mercilesly by *Sangh Parivar* mobs in Ahmedabad on 25th March for saving her Muslim friend. Her murder was meant to convey a message—a message of segregation, a message of separatism.

[Shrimati Sonia Gandhi]

How long must the agony of Gujarat continue? The people of Gujarat want a return to peace. They want to return to amity and understanding. Gujarat, as we all know, is a society that has been intermingling of different religions. Gujarat has produced great social reformers and political leaders. How can we ever forget that Gujarat is the land of Mahatma? Gujarat has produced India's most high-minded civic groups. For long, Gujarat has shown the way to the rest of India. We want to see the glorious Gujarat again. We want to see Gujarat moving forward again with dignity, pride and in harmony. But the tragic evens of the past two months have cast a long shadow.

The Government in Delhi has looked on as a passive spectator while a blatantly partisan Chief Minister besmirched the fair name of Gujarat. Even the sacred *dharti* of Sabarmati Ashram was not spared. A peaceful meeting was disrupted by *Sangh Parivar* activists and by some members of the police. Media persons too were brutally attacked.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for your observation on behalf of the entire House expressing shock and anguish at this incident in Sabarmati Ashram. The clinching evidence of the State Government's partisan policies came in the form of a large scale transfer of police and civil administration officers who have tried to fulfil their constitutional duties in a professional and impartial way.

All the time when the efforts of the Government should have been focused exclusively on law and order and on relief and rehabilitation, we heard the Central and State Governments threaten to dissolve the *Vidhan Sabha* and hold elections. This threat was an insult to our democracy and to our Constitution. It was a cynical move at a time when people were being killed. Let not the BJP think for a single moment that we are afraid of election. We are not. We will face the election whenever it is held with a clear conscience, confident that the people of Gujarat will send a resounding message to those who are trying to destroy our secular legacy.

Sir, the Prime Minister's shifting statements have shocked us all. One day he offers sympathy. The next day he condemns the whole community. One day he pleads for tolerance. The next day he plays divisive prejudices. When the Prime Minister himself engages in such doublespeak, what can the nation expect of this Government? In Gujarat, the Prime Minister, at the Shah-e-alam camp said: "My only message to the Chief Minister is to follow *rajdharma*. This world has a great meaning. A ruler should not discriminate among his subjects on the basis of religion or community." Wonderful words. The victims of the violence might have perhaps felt reassured by such words coming from the Prime Minister.

But just a few ways later, in Goa, the Prime Minister has said:

[Translation]

> "In the countries where Muslim live, they do not want to accommodate other people and instead of propagating their views through peaceful means the resort to terror, intimidation and violence for the purpose"

[English]

Need anything more be added to these words?

Sir, we must consider ourselves fortunate that in recent weeks, the disturbances, were confined to Gujarat only. That is because on overwhelming number of people are secular and that is because an overwhelming number of people reject the politics of hate and communal divide.

Sir, I think, it is now time to look ahead. It is now time to rebuilt Gujarat, to rediscover and regenerate its well-springs of tolerance and accommodation.

There are a large number of people in Gujarat who have stood out in recent weeks. When actually the Government has collapsed, it is they who have mobilised relief and provided help to the victims. That gave us a great deal of hope. Civil society in Gujarat must be encouraged and pro-actively supported in its effort to restore normalcy.

NGOs, Citizen and Social Action Groups, Womens' Organizations and Gandhian Associations must all be mobilized systematically to bring Gujarat back on the path of harmony. This, of course, also needs the support of the State.

Last year when a different tragedy struck Gujarat, the whole nation responded generously. Indeed assistance came, not just from the whole nation, it came from all over the world. This time too, I believe, it is still not too late for all of us to mount a national effort to collect relief for the victims.

Sir, the nation cannot forget what has been perpetrated in Gujarat, what has been engineered in Gujarat. We must now, at least, ensure that the catastrophe that overtook us will not take place again

either in Gujarat or elsewhere in our country. Let us not look at Gujarat from the point of view of this community or that community, from the point of view of this faith or that faith. We have to look at the carnage in Godhara, the carnage in Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Rajkot and other parts of the State as an assault on human freedom, as an attack on fundamental human values, as a subversion of the very essence of our culture and as a rejection of the very character of our civilization.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us, once and for all, put an end to this propaganda that the barbarous Godhra incident was not condemned forcefully on time. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav also referred to the same issue. I was the first one to condemn the terrible Godhra tragedy in the strongest possible terms on the very day it happened on the evening of the 27th. This technique, which is a deliberate technique, of repeating a falsehood so that it eventually passes off a truth is a favourite tactic of the RSS, of the *Sangh Parivar* reminiscent of obnoxious times in Germany.

Even the Prime Minister, I have to say, has recently remarked:

> "The incidents in Gujarat could have been pre-empted had Parliament condemned the Godhra carnage."

Now I wonder what prevented the Prime Minister as the Leader of the country, the Leader of this House from taking the lead in this matter. It is regrettable that the Prime Minister should project this failure of his as Parliament's dereliction.

India's image has been tarnished the world over. We have never had to face such an embarrassment before. But our democracy is strong and resilient. Our institutions are committed to the Constitution. Our media is vigilant. I am confident that the basic human rights of all individuals and communities will continue to be zealously safeguarded from the assaults of the type we have witnessed in Gujarat. We must now move from polarisation to reconciliation. We must move from discord to dialogue. We must move from a bigoted interpretation of our past to realising our shared future.

Sir, the State Government has betrayed the people of Gujarat. The Central Government has failed the people of India. The State Government, aided and abetted by its patrons in Delhi, has destroyed the very fabric of Gujarat society. It has grievously, but grievously wounded the very soul of Gujarat.

Today, we condemn them. In doing so, we uphold the ideals of our founding fathers. In doing so, we affirm our commitment to preserve and protect our secular heritage. In doing so, we express our resolve to confront and combat those who mock at the Constitution and trample on all values that we hold dear.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, I appeal to the nobler instincts of the Prime Minister. I appeal to him to rise above his party affiliation and respond to his responsibilities and obligations to the people of India, irrespective of religion and faith. It is still not too late. The situation could still be redeemed. Put the Gujarat Government on notice under article 355 of the Constitution for having failed to control internal disturbance and for having failed to ensure that the Government is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Bring the guilty to book immediately and quickly. Restore law and order firmly. Ensure that full relief and rehabilitation measures are extended to all the affected families without delay, Remove the Chief Minister, who, by deliberate design, is failing to fulfil his constitutional duties. Appoint a sitting Supreme Court Judge to ascertain the whole truth within the next three months and implement all the recommendations of the National Human Rights Commission immediately. Until these steps are taken, we will continue to present to people through Parliament and directly, with all the emphasis at our command, the insidious agenda of the BJP and its Governments and the grave threats such an agenda poses to our nation.

Today, from this House, we send a message to the people of Gujarat. The nation has looked to you, the people of Gujarat, for leadership in the past. Show us the way once again so that we are all able to once again hold our heads high and re-assert our natural claim to being a beacon of respecting and celebrating diversity.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was listening to the speech of the hon. Member who first spoke on behalf of the BJP, I was wondering whether I was sitting in the Parliament of India because of the way poison was spread here.

Naturally, one would ask the question whether this NDA combination has finally given up even the pretence of a commitment to secularism. I must protect against the misuse of this great hall where the Parliament of India sits and the ugly manifestation of the real intentions of the Hindutva brigade that we found has clearly shown what the real agenda of this Government is. I appeal to everybody and all sections of this House. Is this the way

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

the country should proceed? Maybe, there is a temporary majority in favour of the ruling alliance. I hope, some of the allies would think it over now. Whether you like it or not, you have to answer to history.

I wanted to begin my submissions by complimenting Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on his severance of ties with this weird combination of opportunistic elements.

He has shown his commitments to basic values of Indian democracy and secularism. I wish him a long career in the service of the country in the true spirit of our Constitution.

Sir, yesterday we heard and saw on the TV also that our hon Prime Minister had presided over a meeting of the NDA allies to devise the strategy to defeat today's motion. Of course, he was present in full force with all his cohorts and drum beaters, who want to remain in power because that is the only cementing force. There is no question of ideology as our respected Minister of Home Affairs has openly jettisoned. There is no question of any proper programme or accountability also. But as the hon. Leader of the Opposition mentioned, our Prime Minister never found any time to devise a strategy as to how to save the people of Gujarat. He did not devote a single minute to come to this House or provide all the parties to consider how that carnage can be stopped; how to provide relief and rehabilitation to these helpless victims, who have been subjected to most heinous crimes. Where was the Prime Minister? He was enjoying for the six days when this House did not function as to whether the discussion should be under Rule 184 or 193. Where was the Leader of the House? Has he ever tried to build up a consensus on this issue? The hon. Cabinet Minister, who has been selected—how she has been selected we understand—from the speech she has delivered, we know what is the real reason for this choice of the speaker. Now, the battle lines are drawn. There is no question of any pretence on the part of the NDA or the BJP. Almost, they have described the Muslims as second class citizens. They are trying to dictate who should be their leaders. It is amazing effrontery. Just because you have built up a sort of a motley combination, you are in power, and whenever the people of this country have got any opportunity, throughout the length and breadth of the country, from Municipalities to Assemblies and Parliament, you are being beaten hollow. People have rejected your theories, your policies and programmes.

Sir, we know in economic matters this country has been pauperised and with this Government, section of the people of this country have been dehumanised. When we find that such an important issue is being trivialised by the Prime Minister of India, we must stand up in protest and issue a warning that the people of India will not tolerate this. You are subjecting them to the horrors of a genocide, but ultimately truth will prevail and secularism will prevail, the sense of democracy and the commitment to democracy of this country will prevail.

Sir, as you understand, I have risen to support this motion. What we are discussing today will have a direct bearing on the future of India's unity and integrity, and of the commitment of the people, at least, of the political parties and the Members, as to what is their approach to one of the basic features of the Indian Constitution and secularism. All these days, we find lots of discussions as to how many MPs will support the NDA. Numbers have been given.

Somebody has come, somebody has gone. Of course, we are quite used to seeing that. Almost like a railway platform, people are coming and going. Kumari Uma Bharati referred to 1999 election that was caused because of one vote that Kumari Mayawati gave against Shri Atal Bihari Vajpyaee, and you have now selected her to be your companion, to be your Chief Minister in Uttar Pradesh. This is your politics and this is her politics. It should not be treated as a mere game of numbers; much more important things are involved in it.

14.31 hrs.

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia *in the Chair*]

The question is whether innocent people in this country can be butchered and massacred because they profess a particular religion, and whether a person of any religion can be killed by reason of communal riots. Hon. Uma Bharati has been speaking that well, the great history of Gujarat is the history of riots. From 1410, there have been riots. She was recounting the number of riots as if this is something which has to be cherished, which has to be nurtured and everything would be explained away. Whatever failure there may be, whatever connivance there may be, whatever conspiracy there may be, can be explained away by previous riots in Gujarat. This is the attitude of the ruling clique. The question is not of numbers. This Motion may be defeated, but the question of State-sponsored genocide will have to be determined. Whether the perpetrators of the crime can go scot free, that is the question that is to be decided today, whether the minorities can live with dignity, with safety, or they have to depend upon the good wishes of the majority in this country, as has been adumbrated

here. The way lectures are being given as to the duties of the minorities is amazing. Who has given them the right and who has given her the right to speak on behalf of all the Hindus? Who has voted her? Where does the VHP get the authority to speak on behalf of the Hindus? You do not have that. And all these lectures are being given. Therefore, the debate is also about the commitment of the political parties and the Members of Parliament to secular Indian nationalism and on the role of the Union Government regarding use of power under article 355 of the Constitution of India when occasions had arisen or had arisen. Can we allow our democratic structure and our secularism to be overtaken by marauders? I appeal to every political party and every hon. Member, with all humility, that please consider India's future, please consider all those hapless people, please consider those mothers whose children have been killed in their presence. in front of them, please think of the young children who have lost their parents for no fault of theirs. People were burnt alive and not one word of condemnation came from the speaker of the ruling party. I appeal to all sections of the House that at this critical juncture of our country, let us redeem ourselves, let us ask our conscience, when we finally decide to give our views and opinion, whether this is for the sake of humanity or against humanity, whether this is for the sake of keeping the country united or not and whether this is for the sake of protecting the minorities, for which the Constitution of India has provided, or not, and after that, to give their verdict.

The State of Gujarat is on fire for more than two months.

When I used the word 'genocide' some objection has been taken to it. Shri Nanaji Deshmukh has said 'it is orchestrated genocide in Gujarat'. You go and ask him as to why he has said that. I shall come to what Shri Shanta Kumar has said about, it what Shri Madan Lal Khurana has said about it and what Shri Mukhtar Naqvi has said about it. I shall come to that.

Therefore, when we find a State is burning, it is on fire, people are being killed, innocent people are being massacred and butchered—irrespective of their culpability, with full conviction of their innocence, I feel that the House is on trial.

14.36 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

An all-Party delegation went there. I had the opportunity to go in that delegation to Gujarat. When we were hearing about these incidents and what I saw in the hospitals and in the camps, my first reaction when the Press persons asked me was that what struck me was - are we a civilised nation, are we behaving as a civilised nation and what has happened'. We boast of ancient civilisation. She was doing that. We talk about heritage. We talk about *Vasudheiva Kutumbakam* and *Sarva Dharma Samabhava*. Our Constitution has enshrined secularism as one of the basic features. There is a right of equality amongst all people irrespective of their religion, caste and creed. These are the fundamental rights enshrined in our Constitution.

But what we find today under the present dispensation which extols Nazism and fascism as coveted concepts? A large number of people today are haplessly waiting to be or at the dispensation of murderers and butchers of democracy. The type of may them, the type of brutality that has been committed in the name of religion, involving the name of Lord Ram has degraded us as a nation.

An objection has been taken when some of the foreign countries, who are all friendly countries have given their views. They have protested against the inhuman acts. The Government says — 'Well, they have no right to discuss about our internal matter'. Of course, as a question of international comity of nation, no State has a right to comment about other's internal matters. This is the international comity.

But since when killings of innocent human beings, rape of women, burning of people alive, slitting open the stomach of expectant mother and the killing of an unborn child are treated as internal matters of a country? Can it be treated them like that? Did we or did we not criticise Talibans and what they were doing in Afghanistan? Have we not criticised apartheid? Have we not criticised what Hitler and Mussolini did? Did we not comment on the massacre of innocents of Eastern Europe recently? Are we not criticising what is being done in Palestine?

When the world opinion has been commenting on this, our reaction through the spokesman of the MEA is that this is unjustified interference in the internal affairs of this country. This is our image in the world today. The European Union has reiterated it after the protest of the Government of India. They have reiterated their views and objections. A demarche has been issued. But even then neither they have conscience nor they have even the image of the country in mind.

Sir, the most inhuman and horrendous crimes have been committed. Can any instance be shown either by the Prime Minister or anybody else that in the Opposition

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Parties, we have tried to minimise the seriousness of Godhra incident? We have been repeatedly saying that a deliberate terminological inexactitude—I am not using the word lie—is repeated with a view to tarnish the image of the Opposition Parties.

Sir, by 12 noon on that very day, the 27th, the politburo of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) issued a condemnatory statement. The Leader of the Opposition said it on the floor of the House. She issued a statement condemning this. Every political party did condemn it. Whenever we have got the first opportunity, we have done it even on the floor of this House. Twenty-eighth was the day of Budget presentation and a request was made not to interrupt the Budget presentation. Now, everyday it is being repeated *ad nauseam*. It is being repeated deliberately that because there was no condemnation of Godhra, this has all happened.

Sir, what is the objective? The objective is that go on repeating something and ultimately, the people may accept. This is what was mastered and this is being done...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, it has been just heard that the National Conference leader hon'ble Omar Abdullah has resigned.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: You keep looking for such things. For this very purpose, you have raised the discussion here.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Probably, by the time, it is voted, none will be there...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we mention this because it is factually incorrect that we have not condemned it. What type of condemnation they thought of? What will we do? We shall kill other people to show our condemnation as they have tried to do in the rest of Gujarat! The objective is to try to find a so-called justification for a genocide that has been deliberately committed under the State sponsorship, masterminded by the Chief Minister who takes the greatest pride being a *pracharak* of RSS. This is the mentality of the RSS that go on repeating like this because that was the method of one of their very favourite leaders.

Sir, we say that Godhra incident is condemnable. We have repeatedly asked why they do not take proper steps and why CBI does not investigate into the matter. Let every person guilty in Godhra incident be punished and that condign punishment should be given to them. Who has not said that? Who has said that Godhra incident should not be investigated? Tell us one name who has said that Godhra is something which need not be taken note of. Questions have arisen because there are different versions. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has referred to certain versions, but nobody has exonerated. In order to find out whether that is correct or not, why do they not find it out by a proper investigation which should be done not by hand-picked persons. What have they done from 27th of February. Kumari Uma Bharati is there in the Cabinet? What has she done? She did not mention this at all.

Sir, therefore, on the plea of what has happened in Godhra, they have indulged in the annihilation of a community because they profess a particular religion. We have seen on television and here, I must take this opportunity to compliment the media both the print media and electronic media.

In spite of the greatest provocation and danger faced them, they have told the people of this country what was the real situation. Otherwise, we would not have known. We have seen how the frenzied mobs with those *patties* on their head were jumping with *trishuls*, with arms. We have seen the great glee, great satisfaction and great happiness that they have been displaying on the television screens. They were on the rampage. When the nation as a whole condemned Godhra, how can that be a justification?

Sir, the Chief Minister has earned a great, dubious distinction of being the mastermind to exterminate the Muslims as part of a Government policy. He does not feel ashamed that in this State, even today over one lakh people — until a few days back, 1,40,000 people were in relief camps — leading a miserable existence....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: How many people are living like that in Jammu and Kashmir?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You will soon become a Minister here, if you are not a Minister already. I do not know whether he is a Minister already...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, I am asking, does not the Chief Minister of that State feel ashamed that 1,40,000 people of his State are in camps leading a miserable existence? There are no facilities for food, no treatment, not even minimum sanitary

facilities. They say that 600 persons have to attend one toilet in Shah Alam Camp.

Sir, this is a riot which has gone on for more than two months. This is also very important. The Calcutta killings of 1946 under Suhrwardy Regime, which was stated to be the worst riot in Indian history, went on maximum for a week or ten days. Now, this is going on for more than two months. Probably, it is next to the great partition riots, if I may so describe it. Probably, after these, this is the worst riot that has happened in this country. Nobody has qualms of conscience and nobody is feeling troubled.

The Prime Minister waits for five weeks to go there, goes to one or two camps, make some noises against the Chief Minister, says that Chief Minister must do Rajdharma and, at the same time, gives him a certificate then and there saying that he is doing that *Rajdharma*. This is only thing he did. He said, "Yes, I am looking after relief and rehabilitation." What has happened for two-and-a-half months? How many times have they visited these camps? The other day, Shri Mulayam Singh and other leaders of People's Front had gone there; many other party leaders have gone there. What is the state of affairs in this country?

What has been done? Examinations are forced on the students. I got some letters from different camps saying that, "How can we sit in examination? Please do something, please talk to the Prime Minister or the Home Minister." I wrote to them, requested them saying, 'that they have no books, they have not been able to study, please give them some time. They are citizens of India. They have got dreams; they have got hopes for the future. How can they appear in an examination like this?" That was rejected. There was no response from the Prime Minister or the Home Minister of India. Ultimately, the examinations were deliberately held, and they had to be boycotted. The minority students could not attend them. Is it their fault? One or two boys, who took the courage and went to a Hindu-dominated or other community-dominated place, were beaten up.

Sir, that is why, we are thankful that the Supreme Court has intervened now. If it was so properly held, why could you not impress upon the Supreme Court that there were proper examinations, that this is deliberately being done? What has happened? The Prime Minister today has really shown himself. He is no longer the leader of the nation. He is the leader of the Hindu brigade, and he is presiding over the combination which is holding this country to ransom.

I am reading some of the incidents. I am not reading many because they are so heart-rending that it is difficult to read. There is a story about splitting open the stomach of an expectant mother. I have got the name and the address of the person who did it. I must congratulate the Citizens Initiative Group. Many of the well-known women journalists and social workers had gone there. They have compiled this evidence. They have given particularly the dates; they have given the time and they have given the addresses of these people. It says:

> "What can you say about a woman, eight months pregnant, who begged to be spared. Her assailants instead slit open her stomach, pulled out her foetus and slaughtered it before her eyes. What can you say, about a family of nineteen being killed by flooding their house with water and then electrocuting them with high-tension electricity...a family escaping from Naroda-patia, one of the worst-hit settlements in Ahmedabad, spoke of losing a young woman and her three month old son, because a police constable directed her to 'safety' and she found herself instead surrounded by a mob, which doused her with kerosene and set her and her baby on fire...What Gujarat witnessed was not a riot, but a terrorist attack followed by a systematic, planned massacre, a pogrom."

Sir, everybody read with horror the story of Geetaben. I read:

> "On a hot and dusty patch of asphalt lies the naked body of a woman, Geetaben. Her clothes were stripped off and thrown carelessly near her. One piece of underclothing lies a foot away from her body. The other is clutched desperately in her left hand. Her left arm is bloodied, her torso appears to have deep gashes, and her left thigh is covered in blood. She is wearing a small anklet. Her plastic *chappals* sit sadly alongside her lifeless body. In the middle of the photo frame is a gnarled, red, hate-filled remnant of a brick—perhaps, the one her assailants used to deliver their final blow. Geetaben was killed in Ahmedabad on 25th March in broad daylight near bus stop close to her home. She was a Hindu, who in the eyes of Hindu separatists currently ruling Gujarat had committed the cardinal sin of falling in love with a Muslim man."

Nobody is denying these things. Sir, how poison was spread? There is a VHP circular which was issued. It says:

> "Wake up! Arise! Think! Enforce!
>
> Save the country! Save the religion!

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Economic boycott is the only solution! The anti-national elements use the money earned from the Hindus to destroy us!

They buy arms! They molest our sisters and daughters! The way to break the backbone of these elements is: An economic non-cooperation movement.

Let us resolve:

1. From now on, I will not buy anything from a Muslim shopkeeper!
2. I will not sell anything from my shop to such elements!
3. Neither shall I use the hotels of these anti-nationals, nor their garages!
4. I shall give my vehicles only to Hindu garages! From a niddle to gold, I shall not buy anything made by Muslims, neither shall we sell them things made by us!"

"Boycott wholeheartedly, films in which Muslim heroes and heroines act. Throw out films produced by these anti-nationals. Never work in offices of Muslims. Do not hire them. Do not let them offices in our business premises, nor sell or rent our houses to them in our housing societies, colonies or communities. I shall certainly vote but only for him who will protect the Hindu nation. I shall be allowed to ensure that our sisters and daughters do not fall into the love trap of Muslim boys at schools, colleges and work places. I shall not receive any education or training from a Muslim teacher."

These are the resolutions on which Hindus are asked to take vows.

"Such strict economic boycott will throttle these elements. It will break their backbones. Then it will be difficult for them to live in any corner of this country. Friends! Begin this economic boycott from today. Then, no Muslim will raise his head before us. Did you read of Hanumanji? Did you read of this leaflet? Then make ten photocopies of it and distribute it to our brothers. The curse of Hanumanji be on him who does not implement this and distribute it to others! The curse of Ramchandraji also will be on him. Jai Shri Ram!"

This is the type of publicity being done. These are the leaflets that are being distributed. Is this the way you want to run a country where civilisation prevails?

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): They want regimentation, not civilisation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is inhuman. This is the worst type of instigation that can be attempted.

There are many cases. I would like to avoid such heart-rending details. As I said, I must congratulate members of several organisations which, at great risk to themselves, have personally visited the State and the camps and have collected evidence. It is not only the political leaders or activists who have visited. They will say, "Oh! They are politically motivated." What has Shri Deepak Parekh, the Chairman of HDFC, said? He said: "What is a Government elected for? If they cannot protect innocent lives, then they should go." He, at least, is not a Communist, Shri Ram Naik! Nobody will blame him.

The question necessarily arises: "Who is primarily responsible?" Whatever way you look at it, for the prolonged incidents that are going on the real mastermind is the RSS *Pracharak* who is in the *gaddi* today. He has succeeded in the biggest polarisation since the Babri Masjid demolition of 1992. That is why they are praising him. But there are some exceptions. Shri Pritish Nandy, Member of Parliament from Shiv Sena party said: "Narendra Modi is a despicable criminal". Shri Shanta Kumar said: "To restore peace, and to win trust and confidence of the people of Gujarat should be our priority. To that end people should rise above personal ties." And he asked for the resignation of Shri Narendra Modi. He said: "If I were the Chief Minister, I would have resigned." Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, the former Minister, says: "When a significant section of people of Gujarat have lost faith in this Government, all possible steps to restore that confidence are essential." The suggestion is, removal of Shri Narendra Modi. Shri Madan Lal Khurana had quit his post as Vice-President in charge of the State after Modi was sworn in as the Chief Minister and has not visited Gujarat since. Even the Bihar brigade Union Minister Shri Shah Nawaz Hussain, and Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament Shri Shatrughan Sinha, who are known Modi-baiters and were also on the watchlist of Modi-supporters, are saying this.

15.00 hrs.

Nanaji Deshmukh, I mentioned earlier, said: "This is an orchestrated genocide." Even Shri Swapan Dasgupta, whose sympathies are known, has written in the latest issue of *India Today:* "Yet Modi persists defiantly in his position endorsed with gusto by Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. In BJP and even the ruling NDA, he has emerged as an unquestioned leader of Gujarat BJP." He

has acquired a new label. He calls himself, or his followers call him, as *Chhote Sardar*. Look at the fate of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel. Prominent Hindu Leaders have conducted *pujas* for his well being. His supporters are praising him for effecting a Hindu consolidation.

Of course, Sir, some of us feel sick about the way things have happened. It is being said that the situation has become normal. Just now Kumari Uma Bharati has said that. However, even a few days back when the so-called peace march was going, a *tamasha* was going on...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi): Was that a *tamasha*?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It was a *tamasha* there with those people and with no participation from the people generally. Everybody has seen it. Newspapers have reported that there were more policemen than citizens there in that procession ..*(Interruptions)* To say that the situation has become normal is nothing but giving misinformation to people.

Nearly three thousand people have been killed, correct us if we are wrong, including the 58 killed in the reprehensible, condemnable incident in Godhra. One lakh and thirty thousand people are still living in makeshift camps. The Gujarat Chamber of Commerce has assessed that more than Rs. 10,000 crore have been lost. Fifteen hundred people have sustained injuries; 5,326 houses have been destroyed; 1448 vehicles were burnt...*(Interruptions)*

Reference has been made to how Shrimati Medha Patkar was treated, assaulted, and how a threat was given to Shrimati Mallika Sarabhai. She felt so insecure that she gave a ring here. Shrimati Nirmala Deshpande told me. I requested the hon. Home Minister. At late hours in the night he responded forthwith, I must thank him for that, as he did in the case of Bhavnagar. Because of his intervention at our request, Bhavnagar was saved. I had to trouble him by saying that Shrimati Nirmala Deshpande was requesting us to do something to save Shrimati Mallika Sarabhai because she was feeling insecure and her car had been damaged.

It is said that we are politically motivated. We are reminded of the vote bank. what about NHRC? What is the vote bank of the National Human Rights Commission? Other academicians also have gone there, non-party people have gone there. People belonging to different trades and professions, who have nothing to do with politics, have gone there. What have they come and reported? We should feel ashamed, at least once, for heavens sake! The teams of women reporters issue is there, I do not want to repeat it.

What is most disturbing now, since Shri Advani is here, is that I got a report yesterday that for five camps at Dahod, the Government has decided not to supply and provisions. It is a serious matter. In five camps at Dahod, the Government has decided to stop supplying provisions. How would they survive without it, even if it is a pittance of Rs. 12? They cannot go back. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav said that they have no use for the money given to them. They have no houses to go back to. They have no place to live in. What is this amount of Rs. 800 to Rs. 1000? What compensation is being given to them? Initially, you know, there was discrepancy and discrimination in compensation. That too was remedied not at the instance of the Government but at the instance of the camp people they said.

Sir, why is this happening. We know the versions of the Prime Minister. His speech in Goa has made everybody hang his head in shame. The Prime Minister had spoken in such a language. He had talked of Muslim fundamentalists. Every statement of the Prime Minister, nowadays, is followed by clarification. There are clarifications three or four times. Then, every statement is misunderstood by the whole country except him...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Create a separate ministry for every clarifications then, it will be all right.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What did he say? he said: "No, no. I was only criticising the Muslim fundamentalists, *Jehadis*'

But why does he not criticise the Hindu fundamentalists? Though about the incident of 6th December, the Home Minister is an accused...*(Interruptions)* He is also an accused.

What was going to happen in Ayodhya? We all know, how the Supreme Court had to intervene. But not a single word has been spoken against the Hindu fundamentalists, those who are ripping this country apart on the basis of religion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to take any more time except to make on point. It is not a recent aberration of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. We are thankful

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

to Shri Rajdeep Sardesai for finding out the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee delivered in Parliament in 1970. He said:

> "Whatever the reason, our Muslim brethren are getting more and more communal, and as a reaction Hindus are getting more and more aggressive. Nobody made the Hindus aggressive. If you want to give the credit for this to us, ('us' mean, Hindus) we are willing to take it. But Hindus will no more take a beating in this country. Hindus will not start, Hindus will not initiate. If you promote Muslim communalism, the other feeling will run high. Communalism is like a double-edged sword, it acts both ways."

This was delivered by him in 1970 in this House. He further said:

> "I agree, the feeling of the revenge is not good. We cannot allow any individual to take the law in his hands. But will this rule apply only to Hindus? Will it not apply to Muslims?"

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, does he know that the same Shri Rajdeep Sardesai wrote that Dawood is a great patriot?...*(Interruptions)* This item was published in 1993...*(Interruptions)* Do you want that I should read it out...*(Interruptions)* Sir, on 2nd April, 1993, Shri Rajdeep Sardesai wrote Dawood as a great patriot...*(Interruptions)* Here is that news-items. I can lay it on the Table of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kharabela Swain, when you get a chance, you can refer it. Let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, when he gets a chance, he can refer this matter in his speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I am not quoting Shri Rajdeep Sardesai...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: I am quoting the same person whom you are quoting...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kharabela Swain, when you get a chance, you can say whatever you want to say. Please do not interrupt. Let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I only mentioned that Shri Rajdeep Sardesai has reminded us about the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee delivered by him in 1970.

[Translation]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was beaten up. The Communists dragged me by my hairs. Now he is saying they did nothing...*(Interruptions)* They have been expelled for six months...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not quote Shri Rajdeep Sardesai. Although I would like to quote even many matters yet I am not quoting them today...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Now he is saying that they did it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machhalishahar): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, see, what he is doing...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Swain, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Swain, will you please resume your seat?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Topdar, please take your seat. You are provoking him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I was reading from the speech of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee which was delivered in this House...*(Interruptions)* He said this:

> "The question is, why are riots started. I call upon this House to think about this. I have not reached any conclusion. Some Muslims start the riot-knowing they may lose life and property. One reason could be that our Muslim brethren have concluded that now there is no place for them to live in India, no guardian for them, so it is better to die fighting than to live.

Another reason may be that some Muslims are connected with Pakistan and indulge in rioting at Pakistan's behest. Pakistan wants to tarnish our image. Hindus are being driven out of Pakistan...

Some Muslim leaders do not want Muslims to merge with the national mainstream."

Sir, this is what is guiding them. Even in the year 2002, the Prime Minister of India is quoting what he said in 1970, as the leader of his party. That is the agony and that is the matter of concern. Today, we have a Prime Minister, who has chosen his Constituency. His agenda is no longer a hidden agenda. He has now openly come out, saying that the Muslims cannot be trusted—in effect, he has said that; and that they cannot live in harmony with their neighbours. This is coming from the Prime Minister and within two days, he issues a clarification, which makes it worse.

Why is it happening like this? This is the RSS brand of so-called nationalism...*(Interruptions)* The Government of Gujarat had laboratory of *Hindutva* of Vajpayee-Advani variety and RSS variety! They are utilising their prescribed textbook, which says:

"Hitler lent dignity and prestige to the German Government within a short time by establishing a strong administrative set up. Then, it credits the Fuerher with a string of achievement.

Hitler adopted a policy of opposition towards the Jews and advocated the supremacy of the German race. Hitler adopted a new economic policy and brought prosperity to Germany. He began efforts for eradication of unemployment. He instilled a spirit of adventure into the common people. But in doing so, led to extreme nationalism and caused the Second World War."

This is what is being taught to the students. That is why the questions were put...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): Where it is writing? In which book it is written?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Hitler and Mussolini are their idols and not Mahatma Gandhi nor Dr. Ambedkar nor the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Somnath Babu, please tell the name of the book...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Today they are worshipping Hitler and Mussolini. This is what is happening in this country.

So, I appeal to every section of this House that at least, this Parliament should not be polluted. People of this country are looking towards us. The Government is not able to provide jobs to the people, and people are starving. *Kisans* are committing suicide in this country. Many such incidents are happening. This country is going downhill. More and more people are becoming unemployed in this country. But then, a least, let us have the satisfaction that we are a united country. All of us together will fight for the development of this country and nobody is superior to others. This is the message of Indian Constitution, and therefore, I appeal to everybody now. The Government will continue, whether it loses the vote on this discussion under Rule 184.

At least the conscience of India may not be defiled. Let us not ignore the conscience of the people of this country and its Constitution. I support the Motion and most strongly commend it along with the amendments.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Shri Somnath, has mentioned my name, therefore, I would like to tell him that. I have won my Parliamentary election more then 3 lakh votes. Secondly, at the very outset of my speech, I had condemned the violence in Gujarat and thirdly, please tell the name of the book from which you have just quoted.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the source of information?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan): You had also quoted some report. You too, had not told the name of the report.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for facilitating this discussion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, I have called Shri Yerrannaidu. We do not have time.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for facilitating this discussion on the grave tragedy in Gujarat. I rise today with a heavy hart to speak on an issue which besides being a human tragedy is a blot on our collective conscience.

Gujarat is the land of Mahatma Gandhi. He is the Father of the Nation. He preached non-violence and Dharma. But what has happened in Gujarat? Gujarat is ravaged by violence, bitterness and hatred. My heart goes out to the innocent men, women and children who have become helpless victims of an unimaginable crime in the name of religion. If there was ever a time for us to collectively introspect the nation, it is only now.

15.17 hrs.

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV *in the Chair*]

I speak today on behalf of the Telugu Desam Party that has always stood for principles. My Party is committed to the best interest of the State and the nation. The Telugu Desam Party is one political party that has always played a positive role in the national politics. The Party under our visionary leadership of Shri Chandrababu Naidu is committed to the highest ideals of democracy, secularism and good governance. TDP has consistently opposed communalism. The Telugu Desam Party has a consistent track record of being a modern, forward-looking and secular Party. Mr. Chairman, Sir, in contrast to what has happened in Gujarat, the Telugu Desam Party Government in Andhra Pradesh has given the highest priority to maintenance of law and order and has effectively countered communalism in all its form. The Telugu Desam Party Government has been quick and firm in dealing with any communal violence. For the last seven years, under the control of our Chief Minister, there has been no incident of violence in Andhra Pradesh. In contrast, during the past 35 years of the Congress rule, almost every year we witnessed incidents of communal violence. If the Government has a will, it can control communal violence in the country. In keeping with the fundamental duties enshrined in our Constitution, our Party has been working tirelessly to promote spirit of brotherhood among all the citizens.

I would like to reiterate some facts about the NF and UF Governments. The then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh who belonged to the Telugu Desam Party, Shri N.T. Rama Rao, was the Chairman of the National Front. He founded the National front against the Congress misrule, nepotism, favouritism, even corruption and scams. Shri N.T. Rama Rao united all the political Parties against the Congress Party and founded the National Front Government. From the beginning, the Telugu Desam Party is a plank on the secular fabric. Shri Chandrababu Naidu was the Convenor of the United Front Government. The United Front was also formed on the secular credentials of this country.

Even now the Telugu Desam Party is supporting the NDA Government on the basis of Common Minimum Agenda. Our Party is supporting the Government from outside. The TDP has no lust for power. Without participating in the Government, we are checking the secular fabric of this country. We are not doing it for the first time. We are arguing on Gujarat violence. Even in the past, we have checked the secular fabric of this country. Even when the Gujarat Government issued a Circular saying that the Government employees could participate in the RSS activities, we told the Government that if any Motion under Rule 184 is moved by any Opposition Party on this issue, we will support the Motion. Then, the NDA Government asked the then BJP Government in the State to withdraw the Circular. At that time, Shri Keshubhai Patel was the Chief Minister.

Sir, on the issue saffronisation of education in our country, our former Minister, Shrimati Pratibha Bharathi came out of the meeting in protest. When the Babri Masjid was demolished, our TDP leader and the then Chief Minister, Shri N.T. Ramarao condemned the demolition and said that it is a black day for our country. Every time, if there is any infringement upon the secular fabric of our country, the Telugu Desam Party has tried to protect it. As regards construction of Ram Temple, as you are all aware, from the very beginning, we have asked the Government to go by the Supreme Court verdict if it is not possible to solve this problem through mutual agreement. The Government agreed to it and we appreciated the Government about it and we also supported the Government.

Now, you take for example Gujarat violence. I have never witnessed such a violence in the past. I am in politics for the last 20 years. It is worse than the massacre

of *harijans* and violence in Bihar. At that time, article 356 was imposed in Bihar. Everybody is talking about violence in Bihar but this violence is much more than the Bihar violence. That is the stand of the TDP. Hundreds of people have been killed in Gujarat. The Chief Minister of Gujarat has failed to control the law and order problem in Gujarat. Even now, the violence is going on. The Government of India has sent Army also to assist the State Administration. In spite of that, the State Government has not been able to control the situation and still violence is going on. That is why, Gujarat violence is a national issue and it has so many national implications. The Constitution has given the Fundamental Rights to the citizens of this country. The Government of the State of Gujarat and even the Government of India should protect the life and property of every person. This is a mandatory duty of the elected Government whether it is the Central Government or the State Government. Hundreds of people have been killed in Gujarat. Even now 1,40,000 people are in the camps. Hundreds of people are in the hospitals. It has never happened in the past and not even at the time of partition. That is why, this is not a State issue. It has national ramifications. If something happens in some State, the TDP will never interfere. But this is a communal problem and it can spread to other parts of the country also. The Godhra incident took place on 27th and on the same day our Chief Minister, Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu condemned that incident. Even the subsequent violence in Gujarat was also condemned by the TDP. From the beginning, we are saying that whatever assistance is required by the Gujarat Government, the Government of India should provide it. It should cooperate in all respects and send the forces there. But even then, the Government of Gujarat is unable to stop the violence. Even one week back, the curfew was imposed. Even today I do not know if something may have happened in Gujarat. I do not have the information.

That is why they have no faith in the elected Government. The need of the hour is to change the leadership in Gujarat and that is the stand taken by the TDP. Why we have taken up the Gujarat incident as a national issue is because it extends to the whole country as some incidents took place in Hyderabad, some parts of Orissa, Rajasthan and other places also. If it was a State issue, a general issue and not a national issue, why did it extend to other parts of the country?

Our country is a secular country. We have to protect the secular fabric in our country. We have to live peacefully and harmoniously with one another. We have to maintain brotherhood among the followers of all religions. It is enshrined in our Constitution also that followers of every religion should live harmoniously with each other.

Now the Government of India should think as to why we are asking them to take certain measures. The Telugu Desam Party is extending outside support to the NDA Government. This is not the BJP Government; but a coalition Government functioning on the basis of a Common Minimum Programme. BJP is the main ally in the NDA. It is the duty and responsibility of the Central Government under article 355 of the Constitution to issue proper directives if the life and property of every citizen is not adequately protected by a State Government.

The Telugu Desam Party does not want to interfere in the affairs of other States. Who should be the Chief Minister of a particular State is decided by the MLAs of the State Assembly. But, as I said, TDP is extending support to the NDA Government at the Centre in which BJP is the main ally. Since TDP treats the Gujarat situation as a national issue, we have demanded at the Party level that the leadership in the State be changed.

About holding of elections ahead of scheduled, even the BJP Executive which met in Goa recently took a stand to go for elections. But we felt that this is not the time to hold elections in the State because thousand of people are still in the relief camps and hundreds of people who have received injuries in the riots are in hospitals. Many people are homeless and are still staying in the camps. Is it the proper time to hold elections? Is that the meaning of democracy? Is that the meaning of elections as given in the Representation of People Act? That is why the TDP requested the Government of India not to go for elections in Gujarat. When normalcy is restored they can go for elections in the State according to the schedule. We never asked the Government to stop elections. We only said that the situation is not congenial to go for elections.

Now I come to the question of relief and rehabilitation. We have been demanding that at this crucial juncture liberal relief should be given. In the first phase of the Budget Session when I participated in a debate on the same issue, I requested the Prime Minister and the Home Minister to provide relief to the affected people liberally. I should reach the victims immediately without any further delay.

Law and order is an important thing. We have to maintain the law and order in the State at any cost. The Godhra incident took place on 27th February. Thereafter 62 days have elapsed. But even now violence is going on. It is but natural that the international community is also criticising this violence. They are also feeling for what happened in India and why it has happened.

[Shri K. Yerrannaidu]

The Prime Minister himself visited Gujarat. Support it was only a State issue, then why would the Prime Minister say that it was a national shame? this is the statement of the Prime Minister. He also asked the Chief Minister to follow the *Rajyadharma*. That means we have to give equal priority to everyone and there should be no discrimination. Those words were appreciated by the TDP and my Chief Minister, Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu, hailed the Prime Minister's statement on the very same day. But, after sometime the statement itself was changed! Once the Prime Minister requested the Chief Minister to follow the *Rajyadharma*, then he had to follow the *Rajyadharma*. The Prime Minister also lamented by asking with what face he would go to other countries.

So, this shows the failure of the administration in Gujarat. The Prime Minister's statement clearly shows it. He told to follow Raj *Dharma*, then it is a national shame and asked: "How will I go to other foreign countries and show my face?" What is the meaning of the Prime Minister's statement? These are the issues on the situation which is prevailing in Gujarat. Since it is the National Democratic Alliance, the TDP is asking to change the leadership in Gujarat.

Coming to federalism, much has been said about the federal nature of the Indian Constitution and the autonomy of the State. The Telugu Desam Party has always maintained that greater autonomy should be given to the States. The present Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and even the then Chief Minister, Shri N.T. Rama Rao believed that strong States can only make a strong Centre. If States are strong, then Centre will be strong. This is the philosophy of the TDP. However, the events in Gujarat cannot be viewed as a State issue. What has happened in Gujarat threatens the very future of the country. I would quote again that the violence in Gujarat is even more than the one in Bihar. The NDA and the BJP have said it. We are part of the NDA Government extending outside support and that is why, we are suggesting the BJP to change the leadership in Gujarat.

The Congress Party is projecting itself as a Great champion of secularism today. History stands testimony to the duplicity of Congress on the issue of secularism. Why has this happened in this country? It is because of the role of the Congress. The Congress was responsible for it. The riots of 1984 are a permanent blot in our democratic polity. The compromises made by the Congress with communalism are borne by the *shilanyas* which was encouraged by none other than Shri Rajiv Gandhi himself. Shri Rajiv Gandhi himself started the campaign from Ayodhya. It was again the Congress Government, with Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao as the Prime Minister, which was the silent spectator to the demolition of Babri Masjid. I would quote from the Resolution:

> "The Congress is a party that wants to gain power by hook or by crook. In its blatant pursuit of power, it wants to be everything to everybody. In January, 1999, it was the Congress Working Committee that passed a resolution that said, "Hinduism is the most effective guarantor of secularism." It is obvious that the Congress has scant regard for the minorities except for offering them lip sympathy. The Congress Party has lost its idealism and is willing to make any compromise at the cost of ethical considerations and moral principles."

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Do not try to play double standards...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: My Party is interested in larger issues. This is the truth. I have quoted only from the resolution made by the Congress Party. The demolition of Babri Masjid was silently watched by the then Congress Prime Minister. This is the truth. This is why, my Party, in the larger interest of the country, is asking for a change in the leadership of Gujarat. Take the case of China. They are using their energy for their own development...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI K. YARRANNAIDU: My Party is interested in larger issues of the country. Just now, Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that we are all united for the development of the country. In the case of China, the entire energy and services of the people are put in for the development of their own country. Its Foreign Direct Investment has reached 40 billion dollars. But in India, FDI is only four billion dollars with great difficulty. That is why, we have to concentrate on our development. We are facing problems of illiteracy, malnutrition, drinking water and all that. In this scenario, we have to give more thrust on the development of our country.

That is why, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has made the following demands. The first one is, only a change in the leadership of Gujarat will bring faith in the minds of the people of Gujarat. All religions will have faith on the Government. We are not interfering as to who should be the next Chief Minister of Gujarat at this moment.

Change in leadership is the need of the hour. Second demand is that liberal relief and rehabilitation assistance should reach the affected people and victims who have suffered. Third one is, at any cost we have to maintain the law and order, we have to maintain normalcy, and we have to maintain peace and harmony in Gujarat. This is not the time to go for elections. Till such time normalcy is restored, we should go for elections. These are four demands that we are making to the Prime Minister. We are waiting for the Prime Minister's reply.

Thank you very much for having given this opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the discussion commenced in the House, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav raised some points. Thereafter the first person, who spoke from the Treasury benches was Kumari Uma Bharati. After hearing the speech of Kumari Uma Bharati, it seemed to me as if we have reached a dead end as far as the parliamentary system of democracy is concerned. Though I am not very well versed in politics, yet I do have a fair knowledge of it. I have studied political science and been active in politics of the country for the last 50 years. Once advocates of Nazism used the Parliament in the same manner. What we have witnessed here today is the same language, spirit and expression. She began her speech on the note that they did not want to level charges against anybody and are interested in promoting the politics based on consensus and everybody should go into the root cause of the problem. Thereafter she said that it was the Congress Party which messed up things. She did not say that Congress messed up the things in the year 1984 but said that it committed the mistake in 1920 when it opposed the Khilafat movement where communalism started. Perhaps Umaji is not aware that Mahatma Gandhi was leading the Khilafat movement.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I know it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All right. If you are aware of it, I also know who killed Mahatma Gandhi. But I do not want to go into those issues. I would like to submit through you that this country may forget Gandhiji but the entire world remembers him today. The countries, where democratic system of governance prevails as well as the countries which are still fighting for democracy remember him alike. I request you, Uma Bharati Ji, those please go through the book, whenever you have time, written by Lui-Fisher on Mahatma Gandhi. It described as to how various countries all over the world reacted at his death, how the poor people and political leaders had wept. With due apologies to hon'ble Member, Shri Somnathji I would say that with the sole exception of the then Soviet Union, not a single country was there throughout the world which did not keep its flag at half mast over his death.

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE: How did Pakistan react?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: You might be knowing better about Pakistan but even Mohammad Ali Jinha, who was the founder of Pakistan, also paid his condolences over the death of Mahatma Gandhi and dubbed him as a great personality of the world. If you know something more than that, then that part of history is not known to me. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that I am not blaming anybody. I am just telling as to where we have landed ourselves.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Hon'ble Chandra shekhar Ji, would you please like to quote the words of Shri Jinha, which he had spoke about Mahatma Gandhi.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I could not recall the word of Mr. Jinnah, But I quote the words of Nathu Ram Godse...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, if it would continue like this, I would like to take my seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This type of objectionable expression would not form part of the proceedings.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we did not expect such things from Uma Bharati Ji. I thought that she would end her speech in the manner with which she had begun. But I submit with pain that she had propounded those principals which were at the roots of Fascism. These very principles took the Germany to that stage.

We forget the historical facts. Hitler came to power through the Parliament. He misused the Parliament in the same manner. Today, what Umaji was lecturing was nothing, but the ideology of Hinduism so deeply rooted in her mind. I beg your pardon, but I would like to say this about hon'ble Prime Minister while according great regard to him that I know him for the last 40 years and I have been working with him since the year 1962, when I made my maiden entry into Parliament that year. He may be backing in many other things but certainly I have never seen him indulging in equivocation. Umaji made a

[Shri Chander Shekher]

mention of the year 1970 but I was by Shri Atalji's side even in 1977. The manner in which a person like Atalji delivered his speech in Goa sounds very strange to me. From his and Umaji's speech I gather that we have now got no place in the functioning of this country through democracy. Shri Vaidya is the spokesperson of RSS. I have heard his speech on TV last night. He stated that NDA have got their own agenda, DMK got their own agenda and TDP have also got their own agenda. Everybody wants to achieve something by implementing his own agenda. All want to reiterate their ideology. In the same manner, we have also got our own agenda. We are bound to implement that agenda. When this point is repeated in and outside this House time and again that this is not the Government of BJP. But that of NDA's, then I wonder whether this Government is headed by Atal Bihari Vajpayee or Shri Vaidya? I would like to make request through you, that this should be clarified once and for all. Enough blood has been shed by now. One of our friends spent a long time with us and presently is in charge of the Defence portfolio. I read this statement yesterday in which he stated that once leader of the masses Shri Jayaprakash said that he saw a ray of hope in Narendra Modi. I do not know whether Shri Jaya Prakash had actually said so or not but George-Saheb's vision is certainly seeing that ray of hope...*(Interruptions)** I do not want to make comments about that type of people...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is unparliamentary-expression.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I withdraw, if it is unparliamentary...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri): Mr. Chairman, sir one of Shri Chandrashekharji's companions has run this country, he is stating this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you on your legs? You please, take your seat. The interruptions would not be part of the proceedings without the permission of the chair.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: This is objectionable...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No objectionable utterance would be included in the proceedings. That would be checked...*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been requesting you that whatever is happening in this House signals the path which we are treading and I think that people like me have no place in the House. I know this point before hand...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You rise without seeking the permission of the chair.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, is this the way to behave? They are interrupting a senior Member in his speech. Is this the way to behave...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF (Bangalore-North): This is not proper. A senior member is speaking and they are interrupting him.

[English]

Is this the way to behave?

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Members, please maintain order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I would like to express my feelings in a few words. If you are so much irritated, I can keep quiet with due consideration to that anger.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I treat Shri Chandra Shekhar as my guru. I regard him as much as Shri Atalji. He has not uttered anything against Mahatma Gandhi. But the words which he had used in respect of Shri George-Fernandez do not sound good. If only he could withdraw those words. Chandra Shekhar Ji we just could not even have imagined here such words from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been brought to the notice of the chair. Umaji, why are you so much worried?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: We worship Mahatma Gandhi like a God.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I stated that Umaji had opposed khilafat movement...*(Interruptions)* Now, you please listen to me, you are not allowing me to give reply. Muslim communalism originated from khilafat movement. It conveys that Gandhiji promoted communalism. If it is so, historical facts are needed to be re-written...*(Interruptions)* You please, keep silence, why are you competing with Km. Uma Bharati.

I would like to state through you that if one wants to put an end to the democratic system of Governance from any country or to its civilization and culture, one must first eradicate the symbols thereof. Gandhiji symbolises this country. Gandhiji's ideology is symbolic of the civilization, culture and traditions of this country. To put an end to that ideology amounts to say good bye to the country's traditions. She said that the very existence of secularism depends on the existence of Hindu religion. What is the concept of Hindu religion. The interpretation may vary from person to person. This is not four six or eight hundred years old. It dates back to five thousand years. This definition is derived from Vedas and Upnishads. I would like to state through you that temples did not have existent during the times of Veda and Upnishads Lord Rama and Lord Shiva were not worshipped in those times. This religion expanded its reach worldwide through Yajanas, mantras and established traditions. The shlokas which were repeated there conveyed this message that God is one and ways to attain Him may be different. So, why should there be a fight over the issue as to who would chose which way to attain Him. If this is the ideology of Hindu religion, then there is no scope in it for any difference between Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or a Christian. Has Hindu religion anything to do with what is being preached today or what we read today or what Somnath Dada has just read about? What is happening in Gujarat, whether that can be termed as Hindu dharma at all.

Another thing she said was that since independence nowhere else in the country were the riots controlled in the manner they have been controlled in Gujarat in just three-four days. The facts remains that two months have passed and violence is still continuing there. Killing of hundred persons by the Government of Gujarat is no big an achievement. On the one hand inciting the poor to riots while on the other hand getting them killed is not the way to run the country. The responsibility of controlling riots is that of the Government. He said that nobody protects anybody. An individual may not come out to protect someone, but the Government owes the responsibility to protect the citizens. A Government which cannot protect its citizens has no right to remain in power. And to go on tolerating a Government which has failed in its duty of protecting its citizens is all the more contrary to Rajdharm the sacred duty of governance. The Prime Minister seeks to preach Rajdharm to other but he should first learn to follow it himself. The Rajdharm demands that if innocent people are being killed somewhere in the name of religion, then the Union Government should take initiative to stop it.

I would like to submit that this country is heading towards such a blind alley from where it would be difficult to come back. I know that speeches will hardly have any impact. It is easier to win elections and to run the Government, but the country cannot be run like that. Now is the time to consider what the entire world thinks of India and not just I or leaders of the opposition or the people of Gujarat. Till two three months back the Prime Minister, the Minister of External Affairs and the Home Minister of the country used to say that the image and prestige of India was enhancing in the world. Now it is important to note the comments being made by America, Canada and other European countries in relation to which we were claiming that our foreign policy had been proving successful. They can silence us in this House, but we are not so strong a country as to silence the voices coming from outside. The history bears testimony to the fact that whenever efforts are made by someone to remain in power by dint of force, manipulations, untruthful conduct and by defrauding the people, then although he may succeed in running the Government for sometime, but surely he cannot run the country like that. Now our country has reached such a situation wherein even a man like me feels that I should speak very cautiously lest what happened in Godhra, Gujarat may be repeated here. On the day Godhra killing took place I went to meet the Speaker who is now no more. I asked him to do something to get a unanimous resolution passed on the Godhra incident. Kunwar Akhilesh and Ramji Lal Suman had moved an adjournment motion. I said that let the same motion be adopted and something should be done on the basis of that. However, that day there was lesser noise from the opposition side and much more noise made from the treasury benches. You were more vocal on that day in favour of protecting Hindutva. Had there been a unanimity in the House on the Godhara incident...*(Interruptions)* Had a proposal been passed on that day on that issue that there would have been no excuse to say that the ongoing killings in Gujarat were the corollary to the Godhara incident. However, that did not happen.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I had asked to move the said motion. But they refused to do so and said...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: This is absolutely wrong. What he is saying is not correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Chandra Shekharji is holding the floor right now. Please resume your seats.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: No, this is not correct. He is not telling the truth...*(Interruptions)* Let us check the record as to what the Parliamentary Affairs Minister had said. Let us find out from the record. Nothing was proposed. This House cannot be misled by quoting everything...*(Interruptions)* This House cannot be misled by half-truths and untruths...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat. How can the House be run like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD (Darbhanga): Not recorded*...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: What is this...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Is this the way to speak?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no; this is not fair.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (Varanasi): They are the people who instigated riots in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: He must withdraw unparliamentary words.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): It is they who are responsible for what has happened in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat. Please maintain order in the House. Any unparliamentary words will not go on record.

* Not recorded.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was telling that there was a lapse. And if that lapse is not corrected and allegations and counter allegations continue then that will surely not be a proper thing. As Umaji herself said at the outset, had she aborted upon it would have been better the causes of violence...*(Interruptions)*

However, I would like to pinpoint the cause. The violence took place because of mistrust among people. Their hearts are broken. People think that they are not safe whether it may be due to Godhra or Ahmedabad. We should not forget the reference to the places of killings or violence is immaterial because whoever are the victims they are the sons and daughters of mother India. Some people consider that they alone are the beloved sons of mother India. But if they think that there are also other sons and daughters of mother India, then their perception may change.

Sir, things would not improve in Gujarat by referring to the incident of 1984. I do not know many persons came out openly to oppose the violence of 1984. But I know, I was the only person accompanied by 15-20 persons to go round on the roads of Delhi...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): We are also among them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain order.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: You might have been there...*(Interruptions)* I am watching. I am not saying anything. If even watching is prohibited, I won't even look at you...*(Interruptions)*

My speech is never pleasant. This is because I do not talk in your language. I refrain from speaking in a language which is dangerous for the country. The language that has been used here and the speeches that have been made are bound to further instigate riots in Gujarat.

You should not be under the impression that they can generate fear in the minds of people. It is another thing that the Prime Minister said that Muslims, wherever they live, do not live in peace. However, we should remember that when 10,000 Muslims had come to India, they were not drowned by us into the Arabian Sea then how can we drown 14 crore Muslim population now.

16.00 hrs.

History should be seen in the right perspective. Do not challenge the world. The people of the world are looking towards us with rage. They are already at it. Our friends Shri Yerranniadu has left. Efforts are being made to pressurise and push us back on the economic front. If the foreign forces are allowed to interfere in our social and religious sector, then nobody can save this country from disintegration. We should remember that big forces from within the country are trying to divide us as was done by the Britishers. Not only in this region but in the entire land mass comprising India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal anarchy is growing slowly but steadily. The same forces are instigating them. You are playing in their hands inadvertently. This should be stopped so that the country may proceed further on the path of ruin.

Umaji, I have great respect for her because she is a Sanyasini. We have been taught that we should respect saffron-clad persons that is why I respect her. She is aware that I am not saying it casually. However, the speech that she made here does not behave of a Hindu Sanyasini. After hearing her speech it appeared to me as if it came from a volunteer of the Nazi regime. Please protect the country against such kind of speeches. I ask you and also to the people sitting on this side, to ponder over it. If you keep on inciting them and we do not get united then we will surely be contributing in taking the country on the road to destruction.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir I am on my legs to oppose the discussion on the issue of Gujarat that Shri Mulayam Singh Ji has initiated in this House under Rule 184. The discussion that has been taking place on the past incidents of Gujarat, the root cause of the same is Godhra incident what happened in Godhra is the root cause of all the incidents that have taken place since 27th February till date. We must know as to what were the circumstances which led to Godhra incident...*(Interruptions)* Shri Mulayam Singh Ji, the same thing I am going to tell.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I have also told something...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Of course, you have also told something, we have listed that. But we must go into the root cause of the Godhra incident...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Geete, Ji please address to the chair and continue your speech.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The terrorist activities have been increasing in the country for the last several years. When these terrorist activities were confined up to Jammu and Kashmir state, the whole country was not facing their consequences. But now these terrorist activities have gone beyond the Jammu and Kashmir state. I would like to remind this House of some of the terrorist activities especially those terrorist activities which are being done at the behest of Pakistan. First the terrorists attacked the pilgrims going to Amarnath. Then they striked at the Red Fort. Then they attacked. Legislative Assembly building in Sri Nagar in Jammu and Kashmir. Then they attacked the Parliament. After attacking the Parliament, the terrorists burnt alive 57 persons in the railway compartment in Godhra which include 14 women and 12 children.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not terrorism only but it is in a way an undeclared war against this country, started by Pakistan through the terrorists and this is the biggest danger before the country. The conspiracy which led to the Godhra incident might have been hatched by a few terrorists but unfortunately, this conspiracy got the support of the community comprising of 1500 to 2000 people. It needs to be pondered over as to why the conspiracy which was hatched by four-five persons, was supported by a community of 1500 to 2000 persons. The Ram sewaks who were returning to their houses from Ayodhya, they were targetted. The train was stopped in a well planned manner at Godhra and it was set on fire after sprinkling kerosene and petrol. As Kumari Uma Bharati has also mentioned, fire brigade services was also obstructed for sometimes. A gathering of 1500 to 2000 people cannot emerge all of sudden at 7.00 A.M. with petrol and kerosene. This is the biggest crisis confronting the country, that is why our Shiv Sena Chief Bal Thackrey Ji has cautioned the country on a number of occasions in the general meetings, that there is a danger of civil war looming large before the country. The incident of Gujarat is an indicative of the civil war...*(Interruptions)*

The way the discussion under Rule 184 has been initiated in this House, it smack of appeasement Shri Mulayam Singh Ji, we have been saying till yesterday that it is only the Congress Party which is guilty of appeasement and we all have been united and used to allege that the Congress Party play the politics of appeasement but unfortunately today we can see that there has been a race for appeasement also. Now many parties are playing the politics of appeasement. When Godhra incident happened, it caused a chain reaction. This incident happened on 27th February and 28th February. General budget was being presented in this

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House. Our Finance Minister was on his legs here to present the budget. In this House, we tried for ten minutes to draw the attention of the Government and the House toward this. We went on demanding. There is no doubt that the budget is also important. We know its importance but the incident of Godhra has also got the same importance. If the violence is not checked in time, fire engulfing Godhra would engulf the entire country one day. As such we were demanding a discussion but we were told by the chair that budget is important. But when we went on demanding all the people on the opposite side were sitting calm and quite. Nobody uttered any thing...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Should we also enter in the well of the House like you?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Geete, you continue your speech a do not provoke anyone.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: On 27th I kept on saying repeatedly as why all the members belonging to the opposition are sitting silent...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI (Badaun): He is not telling the truth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not yielded and so you should not interrupt.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I did not interrupt anybody and listened them quietly.

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: Geete Ji, I would like to speak for one minute only.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Not at all, Mr. Chairman, Sir that day from this platform I went on saying repeatedly but all these persons were silent. After the incident of Godhra, there were reactions on that, on that evening. On the evening of 28th, the leader of opposition met with the Prime Minister. What for she had gone there? Having met the Prime Minister. She said that lives of minorities in Gujarat are in danger. Please provide security to them.

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, this is not true. I was in that meeting. That is not true at all...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: That is true...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: If you do not have the information, do not refer to it...*(Interruptions)* I was in that meeting...*(Interruptions)* We had asked for the violence to be stopped. We had asked for the Army to be deployed instead of being kept on stand-by...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak when opportunity is given when you will get an opportunity to speak. Then you can express your views.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your leader is speaking and you are standing.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, we have heard the 20 minutes speech delivered by the leader of the opposition today. She has mentioned Godhra in her speech only once and only in one context. It has been told that that day they had condemned the incident of Godhra. In her twenty minutes speech of today. There is no mention of Godhra. There was not even a single sentence in regard to Godhra...*(Interruptions)* Mulayam Singh Ji had mentioned this incident in his speech in the beginning and there are no opinions about it. But in her twenty minutes speech, not a single sentence was uttered about Godhra incident.

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot): We give much respect to Geete Ji but he is not speaking the truth. The leader of the opposition has condemned the Godhra incident.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak when an opportunity is given to speak. At that time you can express your views.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House was not allowed to run for six days. In the Ninth session of this thirteenth Lok Sabha, there has been discussion in this House about the security of the minorities for about nine times under various rules. Sometimes it was about saffronisation of education. Not only this when Gujarat was hit by earthquake, people played politics at that time also. Here a charge has been levelled that minorities of that state are not being provided relief and they are deliberately harassed. Time and again it is being demanded that Chief Minister of Gujarat should resign. It is to be decided by the people of Gujarat. It is an elected government. It is to be decided by the people of Gujarat as to who will be the Chief Minister, who will run the Government. Now riots are taking place in Gujarat. People are asking for resignation of the Chief Minister of

Gujarat to improve the law and order situation. It is not only the Gujarat where riots have taken place. Since independence till now riots have taken place in every state of the country. No state is left where riots have not taken place but riots have taken place comparatively far longer period which Kumari Uma Bharati has quoted. Riots have taken place when Hitendera Desai was the Chief Minister of Gujarat. At that time riots continued for six months and today these people are talking about the law and order situation prevailing in that state. When dalits were killed in Bihar and even today they are being killed in Bihar everyday and when we proposed in this House to dissolve the Bihar government under article 356, then the Congress Party in the Rajya Sabha did not allow that motion to be passed. When we talk of minority community it does not mean the muslim community only. There are a number of minority communities this country but the term minority is used only in the context of the muslims only and when any incident takes places, the entire House is seen on its legs. When dalits were killed and this House, had passed a motion but that motion was turned down in the Rajya Sabha. You had protected the Government of Bihar. You had supported the killings of the dalits...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (Baramati): There is Rabri Devi Government in Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: But that government is supported by the Congress Party. There is no doubt that Rabri Devi Government is there but that Government is supported by the Congress Party. Yesterday Ram Vilas Paswan submitted his resignation and lot of discussion took place over that issue in this House. Now I have nothing to say abut the resignation of Shri Omar Abdullah but I must say that had Shri Ramvilas Paswan submitted his resignation at the time when dalits were killed in Bihar. Perhaps the Dalits of this country could have thought that there is someone to safeguard their interests.

The day since when the Maharashtra State is being run by the Congress government and the Chief Minister in Maharashtra is from the Congress party, about fifty or more communal riots have taken place there during the last two and a half years. The last riots took place in Kalyan during the last week. Then there was Shiv Sena and BJP government in that state, not even a single riot took place during the last four and a half years but during the last two and a half years, more than fifty riots have taken place. Dalit locality was set on fire. But nobody came forward to ask for resignation of Vilasrao Deshmukh or of the Home Minister. Chandrashekhar Ji was speaking here. He stated that for how many times the riots of 1984 would be quoted?

Of the law and order situation has collapsed in a state and the state Government is not able to restore law and order and normally and if on the basis of it, the resignation of the State Government could be sought then why can't the anti Sikh riot of 1984 in Delhi be reminded wherein more than three thousand Sikhs were murdered and the law and order had broken down completely...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, is he justifying the violence in Gujarat from the floor of this House?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Can't we remind the House as to for what reasons the resignation of the then Government was not sought...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, a mention was made of Morarji Desai, I would like to remind the hon'ble colleagues of the Congress Party that Bombay state then had both today's Maharashtra and Gujarat. The Joint Maharashtra agitation was continuing. As many as 105 people were killed in police firing to suppress that agitation and 65 more people were killed in Gujarat. Thereafter, the then Chief Minister Shri Morarji Desai called a meeting of all the officers including the police officers. It was published in the newspapers also. He asked as to know many bullets were fired by the police. When so many bullets were fired then, how many 105 people were killed. Had you sought resignation? Had the Congress Party sought the resignation?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the incidents of Godhara and Babri Mosque are often repeated here. The Babri Mosque was a structure of clay and stones...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Did a temple exist there?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The temple was constructed, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had laid the foundation stone there and even daily worship had started there.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: Why was the temple demolished?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The temple was not demolished, it was the structure which was brought down.

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Mr. Chairman Sir the Babri Mosque was a structure of clay and stone. On bringing down the clay and stone structure, 12 serial bomb blasts occurred in Mumbai as a reaction thereto...*(Interruptions)* Then, it was stated from this side why the structure was demolished, had the structure not been demolished then the riots would not have occurred. When 59 innocent persons were burnt alive in Godhara, then nobody from that side said as to why they were burnt alive. Had they not been burnt alive then, riots would not have occurred...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I too should be given enough time to speak as everyone has been given time. This is an important subject. It is my earnest request that I may be given enough time.

Sir, Politics of appeasement is being practised. The reaction on the demolition of a clay and stone structure is important and the issue of the people being burnt alive is not being deemed important enough.

Sir, it is being repeated time and again that European Countries including Britain and Germany have condemned these incidents. The Britishers who rule over India for hundred and fifty years and committed heinous atrocities on the people including the Jalianwala Bagh Massacre have got no moral right to condemn our country. Shri Chandrashekharji made a mention of Nazis.

Today, Hitler is criticised in Germany but when lakhs of Jews were killed then, entire Germany was with him. Today, Germany does not have any right to preach us...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, we are not united in fighting the cross border terrorism and proxy war from across the Border. There are divisions in that too. We could not enact, a law to fight terrorism. We did pass the POTA in this House but we could not carry it through in the Rajya Sabha. We had to convene a joint session. What can be more unfortunate than this for the country? To whom it is meant, whom are you concerned for? We are not opposed to Muslims. Shivsena is not against Muslims...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the terrorists who attacked our Parliament and those who extended all possible help to them, would you support them? We are against them only...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, the hon'ble Member has to justify that...*(Interruptions)* What he is saying is not correct...*(Interruptions)* Is he justifying it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: This is, in a sense, like supporting them...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member is not yielding. Please take you seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, he is making a very irresponsible statement.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I have heard everyone with rapt attention and without disrupting anyone, so please listen to me as well...*(Interruptions)* I have not made any irresponsible statement, whatever I am stating, is in the larger interests of the country...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, this is frivolous and mendacious allegation against the opposition...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we would like to know as to how we are supporting and patronising the terrorists and we would also like to know as to who freed the terrorists unconditionally without taking us into confidence. Who took them to Kandhar in the plane. Please tell. Are the emissaries of the Union Home Minister not talking to the terrorists secretly? Are negotiations not going on with the North Eastern terrorists in the foreign countries, who is talking to them? It is you who are talking to them...*(Interruptions)* You are in collusion with them and are their supporters also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what has been said by Shri Geete ji.

...*(Interruptions)* *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Lalmuni Chaubey ji, please take you seat.

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* Not recorded.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The plane which was hijacked by the terrorists had our passengers on board and it was the responsibility of the Government of India to safeguard the lives of these people. At that time, not only the Government but also the leaders of all parties had demanded to save the lives of passengers. Had you not made this demand? Did you say that let the passengers die...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, what the Hon. Minister had asked us, I would not like to divulge all those things as the talks were personal...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Anant Geete ji, you please make your point. You are yourself giving opportunity to others. You please conclude your speech.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the country is facing danger. Our borders are not secure. The terrorism which has reached all parts of the country is slowly assuming serious proportions.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Please tell what has to be done?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: That is what I am telling. Mr. Chairman, Sir, Gujarat incidents are being condemned here in this House. Nobody has supported and perhaps will never support them. But we will have to go into to the root of the problem. If we want to combat terrorism then, we should not associate those supporting the terrorism with any religion. Here in this House, this mistake is being committed and this will prove quite clear to the country. At last, I would like to say that politics is being talked about here and the leader of the opposition has also made her point.

There is very popular dialogue of Hindi film, I would not like to mention the name of the hero of this film. He is saying to the villain that he has been the Head Master of the school where the villain studies. I would like to request Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee ji to tell it to Smt. Sonia ji that you are the Head Master of the school where Smt. Sonia is studying.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir on behalf of All India Anna DMK Party, I would like to express my views on this Motion. Right from February 27th, this country has been witnessing carnage in Gujarat for the last two months. We all know that Gujarat is major riot-prone State. The riots have shocked the whole nation. The killings have shocked the whole nation. It has shocked everybody, every right-thinking member of the society.

Sir, the amount of pain that the journalists took to reach Gujarat to assess the situation, and the way they made the whole nation to debate on it, is something that has to be appreciated. Along with our Indian media, the BBC, the Finland media and the European Union have made an international issue. Now, this issue is not confined to Gujarat alone; it is not confined to India alone; it has been magnified or it has assumed greater proportions throughout the world because it is a crime against humanity, it is a crime against civilisation. Murders and killings have shocked the right-thinking people in the world. Moreover, there was a loss to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crore. The estimated loss to the industry, to the businessmen and to the humanity in general is around Rs. 5,000 crore.

Sir, it is the constitutional duty of the Central Government to take steps to put an end to all these things and to bring normalcy in the State. They should initiate confidence-building measures among the people living in the State of Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH (Aurangabad, Bihar): What about the time allocation? What about the time allotted to everybody? We want to know because people are going on speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Sir, I would say that there are some BJP-ruled States and some non-BJP-ruled States in India. Here, it is a law and order problem. Here, the carnage acquired greater proportions. Even though the Chief Political Executive of that State tendered his resignation, the Central Government has not accepted his resignation. Had it been accepted, there would not have been this Resolution at all. I would say that the Central Government should, at least, wake up now and arrest all those people who are responsible for the carnage in the State of Gujarat. It is the constitutional duty of a Government to exercise its powers to protect the life and property of its citizens. Sometimes, the Central Government acts and moves faster. I would cite one example.

When the former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was arrested on a criminal complaint, the Central Government sent a team of officials on that day itself to assess the situation. There was no law and order problem, there was no arson, there was no looting and there were no

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killings. Why can you not apply the same yardstick or principle to this State?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: It was because of an undemocratic act done by your Government....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: There was no arson, there was no murder, and there was no law and order problem. It was an individual affair...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vaiko, please take your seat. Why are you interfering?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: It is an individual affair...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: It was nothing but repression by the Government.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Shri Vaiko, you will also get your chance to speak. Was there any law and order problem or were there any killings?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vaiko, please take your seat. You cannot speak without the permission of the Chair.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Nobody committed any murder.

SHRI VAIKO: It is irrelevant...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: The Central Government should have sent a team of officials to Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vaiko, please take your seat.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: The Central Government should have sent a team of officials to Gujarat.

In this case, no team of officials was sent there to assess the situation...*(Interruptions)* In case of Tamil Nadu, a team of officials was sent because a member of his family was a part of this Ministry at the Centre. Why not the same yardstick is being applied in case of Gujarat? Why the same constitutional power is not being used in case of Gujarat ? Had the same principle been applied, then the lives and properties of the citizens could have been saved. When the Government wants to save one citizen, why do they not want to save a State? The Central Government had not sent a team of officials to Gujarat to assess the situation and the extent of damage in the State within 24 hours after the riots broke out. But in case of Tamil Nadu, after having sent a team of officials to assess the situation there, the Cabinet Committee met and asked for a desired report from the Governor. They did not receive the desired report from the Governor and so they asked the Governor to resign for the arrest of an individual in the State. The decision to ask the Governor to resign was taken a Cabinet meeting. So, why not the same constitutional power is being exercised—I am not saying that it is unconstitutional to save the life of people—in case of Gujarat to save the lives of the people there? The Government should have sent a team of officials to assess the situation there.

Sir, there are about 104 relief camps now in Gujarat and about 1.5 lakh people are languishing in those relief camps. What is our answer to this? How are we going to solve this problem? It is a calamity that has assumed the greatest proportion. The hon. Home Minister is here and he would definitely appreciate this point. This is the 13th riot in the State of Gujarat in the last two decades

SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI: This is a war against the Muslims...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Sir, I do not want to divide any community. That is why I said that whosoever has committed something against the law, they would be dealt with by the law only. Immediately after the carnage on February 27th, my leader and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi had issued a statement condemning the incident. I would like to reiterate here that if that statement of her had been heeded to, then recurrence of such incidence of violence would not have taken place. This law and order problem should have been dealt with firmly...*(Interruptions)* So, I would now like to appeal to the Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. VETRISELVAN (Krishnagiri): Are you supporting or opposing this Motion?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: We have extended our support to POTO. We have been extending support to the Government on issues. On any issue we would support the Government. We gave our whole-hearted support to POTO because my leader, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu herself had implemented TADA. This morning I

came across a news item that there was a demonstration in Colombo by the supporters of LTTE against my leader...*(Interruptions)* Sir, is it the way?

In the present case it was an attack on humanity. It was an attack on civilization.

You cannot go on killing. The political executive of the party should take decisions. We cannot say: "you take this decision or that decision." As far as I know, there is no Constitutional provision to impeach the political executive of a State here. I know that. Even then, because there was a deliberation, I, on behalf of my party, am speaking on this. My leader said that removal of a Chief Minister cannot be demanded. "If the resigns, well and good", she said. Had it been accepted, there would have been no problem. That is why I said that it was not accepted. Now at least it is up to Government to India to take steps effectively to govern the State...*(Interruptions)* That is why I have said we have extended issue-based support. Here, on this issue, we are going to abstain. Had the action been taken...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Pandian, please address the Chair!

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: The All India Anna DMK Party and my leader believe that the Government will take action. We believe the Government. We have to believe it. We have to believe the Supreme Court. We have to believe the Government. There is no other Government, there is only Government. This Government is the Government of India. This is not the Government of BJP; this is not the Government of NDA; this is the Government of India.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: You should believe Dr. Karunanidhi also then.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: When he was the Chief Minister, he was a Constitutional head and we had to believe him.

We have to believe. It is the Constitutional principle. We believe this Parliament.

SHRI VAIKO: You have to believe Shri Narendra Modi also then.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: That is why, the debate is being allowed here. That is why, we are participating in the discussion. That is why I said there is no such provision in the Constitution to impeach a State Executive here. This is the rarest of rare cases.

I, once again, appeal to the Government to take effective steps at least, to curb the violence in the State, to protect the people. On behalf of my leader I would reiterate the hope that the Government will do it. The Government should apply the same yardstick to all the Governments. "Can tolerate your own Government but cannot tolerate other Governments", should not be the principle. You must treat all Governments Constitutionally alike...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: I appreciate your difficulty. Please explain where you stand.

SHRI VAIKO: Are you opposing or supporting?

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not a political question. It is a national question that is to be answered. I appeal to Government to answer to the nation, to protect the people of Gujarat. It is up to them to take action against their colleague. My leader has said that it is not customary to ask another Chief Minister to resign.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara): She was also the Chief Minister but they removed her.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: They removed your Governor also. For swearing Kumari Jayalalitha in as Chief Minister, the Governor was sacked.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: They had the power. It is a Constitutional exercise of power. You have to believe the Constitution, the keeper of the Constitution, the reader of the Constitution...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: You may send your speech to Ms. Fatima Biwi as a compliment!...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Sir, they are detracting me...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: Sir, our leader is an able Chief Minister. She is a powerful Chief Minister. If she is asked to rule Gujarat, she will do it better...*(Interruptions)* She has guts. She has got that amount of courage that she can face terrorists...*(Interruptions)* Will you face the terrorists?...*(Interruptions)* Yes, she is ready to sacrifice her life for the sake of the country, for the sake of the people.

[Shri P.H. Pandian]

She had issued a statement. No Chief Minister dare issue such a statement. But she has issued such a statement because she is not selfish.

Sir, you must appreciate the stand taken by the Anna DMK of abstaining during the voting on this Discussion. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI VAIKO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for this opportunity to participate in this debate...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is 5 o'clock now. Hardly one hour is available to us for discussion. Unless we extend the time and give the time in proportion to the number of Members in the House, it will be very difficult to accommodate all the speakers who are there. So, my request would be to extend the time and to allot the time in such a fashion that everybody would be in a position to speak. Let the Government side also be consulted. Then, let the decision be taken.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time allotted is upto six o'clock. Thereafter the sense of the House would be taken and time of the sitting would be extended accordingly.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir you may take the sense of the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: It is because the time consumed by the Members has been much more than that was allotted to them. If we do not make this adjustment, it will be very difficult.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It would be better if the honourable members keep the time constraint in mind.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am not talking about the time...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sense of the House would be taken after half an hour time.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Mr Chairman, Sir, this should not happen that the last speakers are guillotined because what I am seeing today is that you are not restricting any member.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him continue now.

SHRI VAIKO: Mr. Chairman, Sir the anguished cries of the weeping mothers and the wailing widows have terribly troubled the mind of everybody in this country.

The ghastly killings, burning men, women and children alive at Godhra, Ahmedabad and other parts of Gujarat have been a blot on the face of the country.

16.54 hrs.

[SHRI P.H. PANDIAN *in the Chair*]

Sir, blood for blood, eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth, was the approach of the barbarians. Whoever is responsible for the carnage at Godhra and other places of Gujarat. They do not deserve any place to live in a civilised society.

Sir, our hon. Prime Minister when visited Ahmedabad, expressed his grief in tears with uncontrollable agony and anguish.

He said that madness could not be countered with madness; fire cannot be doused with fire. Fire has to be extinguished by water. Now, the need of the hour is the prevalence of the spirit of brotherhood.

I also visited Godhra along with the Leader of the Opposition and other leaders of our House and other House. Sir, you also were there. When we entered the totally burnt bogie of the Sabarmati Express, the site where women, children and men were burnt alive and killed, we saw the half-burnt footwear of children. I shudder to imagine what amount of agony would have been caused to the mothers who were facing flames of death. I condemn it with all the force at my command; whosoever has perpetrated that crime—whether it was in Godhra or in Ahmedabad or anywhere in Gujarat—those criminals and goons should be put down by the iron hand of the Government.

I participate in the debate to oppose the Motion of Shri Ramji Lal Suman, moved by proxy, by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. I reject it lock, stock and barrel because I believe that the administration of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

has ensured the security of minority community in various parts of the country.

Four years have passed; they were riot-free years, and scandal-free years....*(Interruptions)* All these four years were like that...*(Interruptions)* Yes, they are riot-free years...*(Interruptions)* They were riot-free years—1998, 1999, 2000 and again in 2001. They were riot-free years. There were some vested interests. They were trying to have some riots in some parts of the country. But that did not take place. Excellent harmony had been maintained in the country all these four years.

Therefore, on behalf of my party, MDMK, a constituent member of the NDA, I say that we have unshakeable faith in the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and that this Government is committed to honour secularism. This is our appeal. We appeal to our brothers and sisters of the minority community that we extend wholeheartedly our hands of friendship in this fraternal world. Let us walk together to build a resurgent and modern India; let us throw away our old prejudices; let us put an end to divisiveness; let us have a moratorium on contentious issues and let us bind ourselves with the bonds of trust and friendship. We reach out to the minorities and even at the cost of the repetition, proclaim that we will safeguard the rights as enshrined in our Constitution. NDA is the political arm of none other than the Indian people as a whole. No one will be kept aside; fairness and justice will be rendered to one and all. And we assure you that there will not be any discrimination. We are committed to secularism. We are committed to establishing a civilised, humane and just civil order that does not discriminate on grounds of caste, religion, colour, race or sex.

17.00 hrs.

> "...We will truly and genuinely uphold and practice the concept of secularism consistent to the Indian traditions of *Sarvadharama Samabhava* of all. We are committed to the economic, social and educational development of the minorities and will take effective steps in this regard."

This is the Agenda of the NDA and to this Agenda the Government of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is committed.

What has happened in Gujarat? I condemn the carnage that took place in Godhra and equally condemn the crime where the former Member of Parliament, Shri Ehsan Jaffrey along with his family members were brutally killed in cold blood. Sir, what is the motive behind bringing this Motion as also, as an afterthought, the amendments moved here by the strange combination of my Marxist comrades and the main Opposition Party in the House?

On 27th February, massacre took place in Godhra. Within hours, Rapid Action force was deployed in Godhra and Ahmedabad. A red alert was issued immediately. On 28th February, curfew was imposed by 8.00 a.m. at Baroda and by 1200 noon at Ahmedabad. on 28th February, by 2.30 p.m. the State Government requested the Central Government to send the Army. By midnight or early morning hours of 1st March, 40 planeloads of Army personnel were deployed in Ahmedabad, 12 plane-loads in Rajkot and six plane-loads in Baroda. First three days were the worst days.

Police arrested nearly 37,045 people. Nearly 9,436 rounds were fired and 176 people were killed in police firing. I did not want to segregate which community was affected but, Sir, the argument put forth here by the main Opposition and by my learned friends from this side is that there was partiality in the attitude and approach of the State Government of Gujarat. Out of 37,000 people arrested, 29,000 belong to the majority community and 8000 belong to the minority community. Five major cases have been booked and 3,600 FIRs have been lodged. Out of the five major cases, Godhra is one. In Godhra, people belonging to the minority community have been arrested and in all the other four major cases, people belonging to majority community have been arrested. About 14,144 people have been arrested with criminal charges out of which 12,054 belong to the majority community and 4,090 belong to the minority community. I would like to know where is the partiality, bias or prejudice in the approach of the State Government.

Is it not a fact the *Muharram* was observed without any untoward incident? Is it not a fact that *Holi* was celebrated without any unpleasant incident? Is it not a fact that thousands processions took place for *Muharram* in the State of Gujarat without any isolated incident? Is it not a fact that more than 7000 *Haj* pilgrims were facilitated in most of the villages of Gujarat? Is it not a fact that 1,20,00,000 students appeared for the examination, percentage-wise it comes to 96 to 97, despite the call given by the Congress Party instigating the students belonging to minority community not to go and appear for the examination, which was totally rejected?

Sir, when it was totally rejected by the minority community, Shri Kamal Nath had to withdraw it and issue a statement. Sir, is it not a fact that in the year 1969, 600 people were killed in the communal riots in the State of Gujarat? Who was ruling? The Congress. Is it not a

[Shri Vaiko]

fact that in the year 1970, again 400 people got killed in the communal riots? Who was ruling? The Congress. Is it not a fact that in the year 1985, 280 people got killed? Who was ruling? The Congress. Is it not a fact that in the year 1990 again 400 people got killed in the communal riots? Who was ruling? The Congress. Is it not a fact that in the year 1992, 441 people got killed in the communal riots? Who was ruling? The Congress.

17.06 hours

[SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA *in the Chair*]

Did they step down? Did they come forward to submit the resignation? Here they speak about relief and rehabilitation. We are not happy about what is happening there. Nobody is happy. The Prime Minister is not happy. The Home Minister is not happy. Nobody is happy. When 1,40,000 people have to take shelter in the relief camps and when they have become refugees in their own country, nobody will be happy. Madam, sanitation, educational facilities for the children, water, food, medicine, everything is being provided. If there is any lacuna, that can be pointed out and that can be corrected. So, relief measures are going on...*(Interruptions)*. Yes, nobody is happy when people are killed and are burnt alive. Only after death, the bodies are put on funeral pyre. It is unthinkable and unimaginable when a person is burnt alive. That is why, the Prime Minister expressed his grief. He said that it is unimaginable. He also said that with what face he could go out to other country and what could he state there. It is a shame on our country. He told it. This is the spirit and this is the agony expressed.

Madam Chairperson, our hon. Leader of the Opposition in her vehement attack on the Government and in a very angry mood, stated that it was nothing but a cynical move to suggest elections in the State of Gujarat. The Bharatiya Janata Party, in its National Executive Meeting suggested this move. When it was discussed in the NDA, we deferred that suggestion because we agree to disagree on issues. This is the best coalition which the country has ever seen in its history. Some people are building castles in the air and are thinking that something similar to what happened in 1999 may happen and they could see the toppling of the Government. My sympathies for those people for their dreams. This Government will be there for the full term. We will again come back.

Madam, the Leader of the Opposition stated that it is a cynical move to seek elections. It may not be pleasant for our friends there if I say something. The Godhra incident took place on 27th February. But there was another 18th February in the year 1983, when there was a terrible massacre at Nellie in Assam. At that time, 1383 men, women, and children were killed in Assam.

This in the cover story of *India Today* where the dead bodies lying have been shown. The hon. Leader of the Opposition has said that the Gujarat incidents have brought embarrassment to the country before the eyes of the international community. When the Assam incident happened on the 18th February 1983 in the very next issue of *India Today* which hit the stands on 1st March these pictures have been brought out. But what happened was that all the copies of that particular issue of *India Today* were confiscated by the Central Government run by Madam Indira Gandhi.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: There is a fundamental difference in the two riots. You are confusing the House....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: But in Assam when massacre was going on, elections were conducted. Was it not a cynical move by the Congress Government at that time? They counted the elections at the gun point of the Army. Only ten per cent of people exercise their franchise. These people are now speaking on the norms of democracy and the norms of civil liberties. Was it not a cynical move by the Government when they exploited the sympathy by going to the polls? What a beautiful theory they have advocated here!

When men, women and children were being killed in the daylight in the streets of the capital city of Delhi under the very nose of the Central Government, when people belonging to the minority Sikh community who had nothing to do with the brutal assassination of Madam Indira Gandhi were being targeted—we condemn with all the force at our command this incident; but at the same time we would say that the only sin those innocent people of the minority Sikh community committed was to have born as Sikh—when continuously for three days their blood was flowing in the streets of Delhi, did the then Home Minister submit his resignation? On the contrary, their leader, the then Prime Minister justified it with a remark that 'when a big tree falls, the earth is bound to shake'. These are the people who now preach sermons that one should not exploit the sympathy of the people and are suggesting against going to the polls.

Some hon. Members were very much agitated when my beloved sister Kumari Uma Bharati made a reference to the report given by the former Chief Justice of the

Calcutta High Court, Justice D.S. Tivatia. I quote *The Indian Express* dated 27th April, 2002. It said:

> "The study conducted by a five-member team led by Justice Tivatia, former Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, for the Council for International Affairs and Human Rights released here today described Godhra incident as an act of international terrorism, planned and executed in connivance with the Jehadi forces to set off a conflagration of Hindu-Muslim riot in the country. The Sabarmati train incident was pre-planned and we have ample evidence to prove that it was not spontaneous. The vacuum pipe was also cut in the train which could be used by the driver to pull it through in case he sensed any danger. Besides, inflammable solvents, fire bombs and acid bulbs were used to burn the train. The incident was carried out at the behest of Pakistan to incite communal riots all over the country, so that the Army troops deployed in the border areas could be diverted to the riot-affected areas. Pakistan's aim was to weaken Indian posts on border and make the area more porous so as to allow the Jehadi infiltrators and drugs and arms influx into this country."

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am on a point of order.

SHRI VAIKO: Under what rule?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If any document is referred to, it becomes a part of the record and if allegations are levelled against an individual...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a point of order and you have to listen to a point of order for a minute.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would not know it till I hear him. I cannot say what it is. Before hearing him, how can I say what it is?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: There are many documents referred to in the speeches by the hon. Members. We did not object to the references made those documents. But they are not the documents issued by the Government. They are documents issued by private parties.

SHRI VAIKO: Under what authority newspapers have been referred to by the Opposition Leader...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: I would like to clarify. He has just now quoted a newspaper. Is it with the permission of the Chair in advance?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If somebody says that this document indicts the Congress Party or a Congress Member, it becomes part of the record and if you do not object to it, they will stand up tomorrow and say that we have not even objected to it. That is why, the rule is, if any reference is made to any document, they shall have to authenticate it and they shall have to say that what is mentioned in the document is reliable. They have to take that responsibility. If they are not taking that responsibility and referring to the documents and if we do not object to it, then...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Patil, can you please tell me under which rule does authentication come?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: It is under Rule 368. I can quote rulings and the rules. Madam, you have been in the House for a long time. If any document is referred to and if it is an innocuous document, we have no objection. But if they say that a Congress man is involved in killing somebody and the Congress Party is involved in the incident of Godhra, then they will have to take the responsibility...*(Interruptions)* This not the reply.

SHRI VAIKO: Madam, I did not say so...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Madam, what he is saying does not come under this rule...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is not the way to reply to an argument. If she wants to reply to the argument, I have to objection to his replying to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is under Rule 369.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You please let me complete and let me argue also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would quote the rule to you. Rule 369 says:

> "A proper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the Member presenting it."

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: May I say that whenever a document is referred to, it has to be done according to constitutional provisions, rules and conventions? If a document is referred to, it becomes a part of the record and this record becomes a public document. If any allegation is made against any individual who is a sitting Member and if any allegation is made against any Party and the Members are sitting here, and if we do not take any objection to it, then they would say that we had an opportunity to raise an objection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want now? What should we do now?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: That is why, I am saying that let them authenticate it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Swain, will you please sit down?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You can give him the time to argue. Let him use his intelligence to prove his point. I have no objection. I am asking you, supposing somebody alleges something against me, should I object to it or not?...*(Interruptions)* Should I not ask the man to authenticate what he is saying? This is the objection that I am raising...*(Interruptions)* And if he wants to use his intelligence to prove his point, let him do it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen. What the Member has pointed out is that under Rule 369, which is at page 141, a paper or document to be laid on the Table...

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Madam he has quoted rule 368, not 369.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why I corrected him. I said you are quoting the wrong Rule.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Rule is 369 and not 368.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am asking for a ruling from you. I am not asking you whether I am quoting a right or a wrong Rule. I am asking a ruling from you. I would not thrust my views on you. If the hon. Minister or any other Member wants to argue, please give him the time to argue...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): I greatly appreciate Shri Patil's concern for authentication of document. I just wish that that kind of concern was applied uniformly. When a document was read out in this very House completely, I think, it was a letter from the Cabinet Secretary, which was a forged document, no objection was raised and no authentication was asked for...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You file a breach of privilege. If we want we will also file a breach of privilege...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE: You filed it against me...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If you want you file a breach of privilege...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why all of you are jumping up?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Madam, when LoP quoted from the newspaper, she sent an intimation to Deputy-Speaker whether she will get his permission to quote from the newspapers...*(Interruptions)* Deputy Speaker gave the permission that she can quote...*(Interruptions)* This is for the information of Shri Vaiko...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the case of LoP quoting from the newspapers in the morning, she had given advance notice to the Deputy-Speaker saying that she wishes to quote and permission on that letter was granted in advance by the Deputy-Speaker. So, it was done.

If you are quoting a document, you can sign it and lay it on the Table. That is all.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Shri Somnath Chatterjee quoted copiously from so many newspapers...*(Interruptions)* Is that the practice of the House...*(Interruptions)* LoP might have got the permission from the Deputy Speaker...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What am I doing? Do not cast aspersions on the Chair. Please sit down. I am not going to take your discussion. Please sit down. You will speak only with my permission.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Madam, I abide by you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am just saying that if you have a document which you are quoting, what objection do you have to lay it on the Table of the House? Then, there is no problem.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: I do not understand why they are objecting to my quoting it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I take just one minute. I am talking to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Please allow me to put forth my point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I take just one minute. Shri Vaiko, if you are reading from a newspaper only and if it is only a newspaper report that you are quoting, then you ask for the permission of the Chair. I will give it to you.

SHRI VAIKO: I ask for your permission. I seek your permission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI VAIKO: So, I thank you very much for this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody is quoting newspaper reports. Shri Vaiko, please do not waste your time.

SHRI VAIKO: Madam, I thank you. With your kind permission, I say this. I do not understand for what reasons Shri Shivraj Patil has objected to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vaiko, you have already exceeded your time.

SHRI VAIKO: They did not allow me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already exhausted the time. Please hurry up.

SHRI VAIKO: I do not understand for what reasons he has objected to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to authenticate any paper that you are quoting from.

SHRI VAIKO: He is objecting to my referring to the Pakistan's hand in the Godhra carnage. I did not say that the Congress hand is suspected in the Godhra carnage...*(Interruptions)* I did not say it. But I am going to say it...*(Interruptions)* Yes, I am going to say. Previously, I did not say that the Congress hand is suspected in the Godhra carnage. But now I would like to say that...*(Interruptions)* My beloved sister Kumari Uma Bharati made a point...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Madam Chairman, they are presenting their points in wrong manner.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): I am on a point of order. I would like to say that in addition to the rule cited by Shri Shivraj Patil, kindly see rule 353 also...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: BJP is responsible for the entire episode while they are finding fault with the Congress Party.

[English]

SHRI VAIKO: The issue of CD cassette was raised. I would challenge. Are you prepared to come to the Central Hall? Let us play the CD cassette. Let us see who are those people who indulged in it, who were suspected of the Godhra carnage, whether they belong to the Congress Party or not, whether they were facilitating it or not...*(Interruptions)* Please come to the Central Hall. Let us play the CD cassette. Let us see who are the people responsible for the entire carnage in Godhra...*(Interruptions)* Those people who are responsible for the holocaust, for the carnage, for all the catastrophe, for triggering the carnage in Godhra,*...according to the CD cassette...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Vaiko, please wind up your speech because you have exceeded your time.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: They are deliberately levelling changes against the Congress Party...*(Interruptions)* they are pleading the case of the murderers.

[English]

SHRI VAIKO: I will conclude. Coming to my point, I would say that those who are responsible for the carnage are the*

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*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

17.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

When people were killed in the capital city of Delhi in the year 1984, who were responsible for those killings?

There was no firing at that time. They were killed in cold blood by the goons belonging to the*

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Members, will you please resume your seat? I am on my legs. Dr. Tomar, what is it that you are saying? You are challenging the Chair.

Coming to the point, as I understand it, the Presiding Officer said that when he was quoting something, that should be authenticated. Shri Vaiko, have you authenticated it?

SHRI VAIKO: Yes.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Let him authenticate it and put it on the Table of the House. We have no objection to it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is over. Shri Vaiko, please proceed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VAIKO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a terrible blood-shed took place in the year 1984. Innocent people belonging to the minority community were killed. Who were responsible for that? It was not by police firing that that incident took place. Who were responsible for those killings? It was found out that the people who were responsible were the*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, you are alleging something. You cannot allege like that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, you are a senior member.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, when you are alleging, you should have some proof. Do you have some proof?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VAIKO: When there was a reference about the Commission of Inquiry, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and the Leader of the Opposition said that the State Government has handpicked a retired Judge to head the Inquiry Commission...*(Interruptions)* They have criticised it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would go through the records. If there is any objectionable thing or things which are to be expunged, I would expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has gone on record...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There would be no end if you do like this. This is why I requested the House to leave this to me. I would go into the records and if there is any objectionable thing from either side, I would expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has made a serious allegation. He should withdraw it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has made a mention to me and I would see the records.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. You shout at each other.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am telling either side that if there is anything unparliamentary or not to be recorded, I would look into it and expunge the same.

...(Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

*Not Recorded.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: He has to withdraw it....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mani Shankarji called him a killer.

[English]

He has to apologise...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you allow the hon. Minister to say?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the word that was used just now by the hon. Member from that side is something we cannot imagine anyone addressing an hon. Member of this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you please allow me to hear what he wants to say?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kantilal Bhuria, please hear him.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have heard the unparliamentary expressions and whenever the hon'ble Speaker, gives ruling that it would be expunged from the proceedings, the matter is settled. But this is not unparliamentary expressions. If any member uses this type of language, he should himself rise and apologize for that in the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us have a discussion on the issue. Are you ready? Does he know who had killed Rajiv Gandhi? Where was the TNCC President at the time of assassination of Rajiv Gandhi? Where was their Member of Parliament when Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated?...*(Interruptions)* Let them not mislead the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the objection raised was that it has been said that he is a LTTE man. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, I was the Minister of State for Defence. I rescued Shri Vaiko from the mid-sea. Let him deny it. Can he deny it?...*(Interruptions)* We rescued from the clutches of LTTE from the mid-sea and I was the Minister of State for Defence at that time....*(Interruptions)* He went and stayed with the LTTE for 15 days. Let him deny that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: It is total falsehood. We were attacked by the Army. LTTE only rescued me.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Shri Rajiv Gandhi knew everything. Everything is on the record of Rajya Sabha...*(Interruptions)* Do they know where was their TNCC President at the time of assassination of Rajiv Gandhi?...*(Interruptions)* Do they know who killed Rajiv Gandhi?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Palanimanickam, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ponnuswamy, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As the hon. Home Minister also said, if there is anything which is not to be there on the record, I will look into it and I will expunge it. Let us continue with the debate now.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he should withdrew his words...*(Interruptions)* You, please ask him to apologize...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not heard it. Whatever might have been said, I have not heard. Whatever is the word used, whether anti-national or vulgar, I will go through the record and I will expunge it. Why do you not trust me?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, he has to withdraw that; otherwise, he has to substantiate it...*(Interruptions)*

The whole nation is watching. It is not fair for a Member to say that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Why does Shri Advani not get up?...*(Interruptions)* He is the Home Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I did not hear. That is why I would look into the records.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever objectionable things are there, these would be expunged.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I charge the Home Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All these troubles are because we are not confining to the subject.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: No, I confined to the subject...*(Interruptions)*

I confined very much to the subject...*(Interruptions)* There had been a reference that it was a sinister move to suggest elections....*(Interruptions)*

Therefore, when there was a reference that the Government had a sinister move to suggest elections in Gujarat, I said that killings are taking place in the streets...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: There was a reference to an observation made by the Leader of the Opposition...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek a clarification...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, I am not yielding...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I seek a clarification...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: I am not yielding.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I seek your permission.

SHRI VAIKO: I have every right to express my views on the floor of this House. This is my democratic right.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I seek a clarification about your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is seeking a clarification on my ruling just now.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Sir I raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what Rule?

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Under Rule 376, Shri Vaiko, hon. Member, is a part and parcel of the NDA Government...*(Interruptions)* LTTE is a banned organisation in this country. The hon. Member, Shri Vaiko, claims to be a strong supporter of LTTE...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Yes. I am a supporter of LTTE. I do not hide it. I am a supporter yesterday, today and tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: He is a part of the Government...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Do they subscribe to this view...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I am on a point of order. I want to have a clarification on your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You sought clarification on my ruling.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is raising a point of order.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Very good.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would give the floor to you after he finishes.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I draw your attention to rule 352, which says:

> "A member while speaking shall not make personal reference by way of making an allegation imputing a motive to or questioning the *bona fides* of any other member of the House unless it be imperatively necessary for the purpose of the debate being itself a matter in issue or relevant thereto."

If today we were discussing the LTTE issue or a ban on any organisation...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the point of order be formulated.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him formulate its point of order.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I seek a clarification on your ruling...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have told you that I will give you the floor.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the debate was going on about the happenings in Gujarat, in the context of which, my hon. friend was referring to Godhra, and in that context...*(Interruptions)* Shri Vaiko was accused...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let him formulate his point of order.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, it is a point of order on which you have to give your ruling. That point of order is this. Is it right for a Member to accuse another of being a murderer, of being an anti-national, of being a conspirator?...*(Interruptions)* If we allow abuses of this kind, wild abuses of the kind to be traded in this House, it would be a bad precedent. Therefore, I invoke rule 352 (ii). Apart from that, in that very rule, there is another thing, which says that he shall not utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words. This is defamatory *per se*. Therefore, it should not only be expunged but the Member should be asked to apologise in this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give my ruling.

Now, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek a clarification under exactly the same rule that Shri Advani quoted. The issue here is Gujarat and the point that Shri Vaiko raised was about Delhi in 1984. In that context, he did not defame a single individual. He defamed every one of us sitting here on the Congress benches by saying that we, as Congressmen, were involved in the killing of Sikhs that took place at the beginning of November 1984. If, therefore, you wish to expunge...*(Interruptions)* Sir, he is a Minister. Please control the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harin Pathak, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, incidently what Shri Advani attributed to me is not what I said*. I wish to repeat what I said.

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, he called me a murderer...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I did not call him a murderer. I did not say he is an anti-national, I did not say that he has indulged in treason...*(Interruptions)* If you think that my words deserve to be expunged, I am willing to have them expunged on condition that everything he said about Congress in 1984 is also expunged. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I were to apologise for what I said about him, I shall do so if he apologises for the remarks that he made...*(Interruptions)* The Home Minister is as partisan as this gentlemen. His partisanship is not surprising because he is indicted on criminal charges in a court of law. I do not accept the moral authority of this Home Minister to give us any lecture on propriety.

Sir, I seek a clarification from you on your ruling in this respect. Thank you very much...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a victim, may I say a word?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: I have a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: As a victim, may I say something?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me give the ruling.

SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a victim, may I say something? Sir, I am going to vote this evening against the practice of genocide. But Shri Vaiko is right that in 1984, the Congress did commit the genocide of the Sikhs...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now let me please give my ruling. Will you please sit down?

When I came here, Shri Vaiko was on his legs. Then there were some documents about which the hon. Deputy Leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party raised a point of order. Then, I heard that you are to authenticate it. When I came here, I asked Shrimati Margaret Alva, she said yes he has authenticate it. Again I asked you whether you are authenticating. You said I am authenticating. What was the matter? The matter was with regard to some report that appeared in the Indian Express. According to all of you, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said something. Actually I did not hear whatever Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said. That was tne reason I said let me go through the record.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hundred Members in this House...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me complete. Please hear me. Why do you not hear me? That is why I said let me go through the record. If I find any unparliamentary word and also defamatory remark, I will see that they are expunged.

Meanwhile, the hon. Home Minister raised the point of order. I hold the same view that I will go through the record. Now the hon. Member says that he did not say this and all that. I will go through the record. If any unparliamentary and defamatory matters are there from either side or from any corner, I will expunge them.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us continue. May I ask Shri Vaiko to continue?

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if any member spoken abuses and your order their expunction, would it be sufficient...*(Interruptions)* would you ask him to apologize...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have told you that I have not heard that. I shall therefore, check the record. Things are not like that. I would not keep silent after hearing such remarks.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the spot I will ask him to withdraw. Honestly speaking, I did not hear him. You have to believe me.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We believe it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko to continue.

SHRI VAIKO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the leader of the Opposition and also hon. Member, Shri Somnath Chatterjee made a charge.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, may I interrupt you now?

We have 27 Members to speak. Now, is it the pleasure of the House to continue till the disposal of the Motion?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What to do?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us try to conclude it by 9.30 p.m.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: I am in the concluding part of my speech that is a very important part...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Will the House run for the whole of night.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who said so.

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA (Kanakpura): Sir, you have yourself expressed in this very same House that 57 Members have given notices seeking admission of this Motion under Rule 184. I am also one of them...*(Interruptions)*

I have been watching the proceedings without opening my lips. Let met at least try to conduct myself in a dignified manner. That is all I can say. We have wasted one hour. I do not want to comment on the proceedings of the House but please let us have our say, whether it is till tomorrow morning or whatever time it takes.

We have come here not for any fun. We have come here as representatives of people, as representatives of 25 lakh voters. We have given notices for this Motion. This is a sensitive issue of the question of time is for the Chair to regulate...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, I have a point to make. When this discussion was initiated, at the beginning, you have stated the time that each party could take...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, the interruptions come under my party!

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: It is not like that. The discussion is for a particular period of time. It was

supposed to be ended by tonight. This cannot continue...*(Interruptions)* From the Chair, you want to know how long this discussion could take and when the voting take place...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are 27 Members. I cannot shut out any one among them.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, you may proceed now. Please state briefly whatever you want to say and conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I express my thanks for the sermons given here. We have to learn certain things from others.

The Leader of the Opposition and the hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee levelled an accusation against the State Government of Gujarat that they had handpicked a former retired justice for a Commission of Inquiry. So I would like to express my view. Under what consideration was a Judge picked by the then Government to go into the carnage that took place in the year 1984?...*(Interruptions)* As Shri Simranjit Singh Mann has stated, the genocide against the Sikh community took place in the streets of Delhi in the year 1984. Was a Membership in the Upper House given as a reward for that Judge later on?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, this is not fair...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: They have stated that the Gujarat Government has handpicked a retired judge...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: He is levelling an allegation against a judge...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you again bringing in this controversy?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): You read the speech of the Leader of the Opposition. How could it be that she can refer to it but he could not?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: What is the motivated meaning when they accused that the Government of Gujarat had handpicked a retired judge? Therefore, I have to refer to what happened in the year 1984. The People's Union of Civil Liberties has submitted a report under the caption *Who are the guilty in the carnage in 1984?* Shall I read out the names? They cannot tolerate it. If I read out the names of those who have been indicted, they cannot tolerate it. Therefore, I do not want to further damage their feelings. Already, they are a sad lot.

18.00 hrs.

I come from Dravadian School of thought of late lamented Arighnar ANNA...*(Interruptions)* We are second to none in upholding secularism and democracy....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us discuss it till tomorrow morning.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Vaiko, as far as possible, please try to be non-controversial.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Ayodhya was discussed in this House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are charges and counter charges on Godhra.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Shall we discuss the...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: You have already discussed it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Shall we discuss the conduct of all of them?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, I will conclude within two minutes.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, it is an insult to the House. The two Ministers who are charge-sheeted and accused of communal violence in Ayodhya are sitting here in this House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, he is speaking freely without any permission, making all the allegations. This motion was discussed in the House. It was rejected, then they became dejected and in the election they have been ejected...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, the dark dungeon prison cells of this country will speak volumes and volumes how democracy was killed by the Congress Party in this country. The Leader of the Opposition stated that they are prepared to face the election. The motion moved here and the amendments introduced by them will be rejected by this House lock, stock and barrel. Likewise, in the election, they will be rejected by the people.

Sir, with these words, I conclude.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Shri Vaiko has spoken just now. He is having five-Member Party. You have called the name of Shri Sharad Pawar. He is also an eight-Member Party. I respect him very much...*(Interruptions)* Please give me a chance...*(Interruptions)* What is the rule?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They have given the list.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. We are having a heated discussion in the House for the last two hours. The hon. Home Minister has raised the point regarding the use of some abusive language here in the House. I welcome the ruling pronounced by you in this regard. But I would like to submit that you have also to take into accounts as to who said what. The young Member of Parliament Shri Kirti Zha Azad also used some unpleasant words against Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi in the House. The case also calls for your intervention and we are expected an appropriate ruling to be pronounced by you.

The present debate is Gujarat specific. Of course, a few issue concerning other states have also been raised by the Members of the ruling party. The issue regarding Maharashtra has also been raised and it has been stated that no communal violence took place in the State under the Bhartiya Janata Party-Shiv Sena regime while as many as 50 incidents of communal violence have taken place during the present regime of the Congress-NCP government. However, according to my information based on the statement made available to me by the state government 27 incidents of communal violence took place during the rule of the Bhartiya Janta Party and Shiv Sena government.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is making an absolutely wrong statement...*(Interruptions)*. He is misleading the House. I was least expected of Shri Sharad Pawar that he will mislead the House. 50 incidents of violence have taken place during the Congress-NCP regime; does he mean to say that no incidence of violence has taken place during the last four and half a years...*(Interruptions)* This sort of statement is not expected of Pawarji. He should only say what is true...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Sharad Pawar says.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I am ready to authenticate and lay on the Table of the House the statement that I have received from the Maharashtra Government. The statement contains the details regarding the dates and places of violence including the names of persons against whom cases are registered. We are watching the happenings of Gujarat for the last two months. People of the country have, in a sense, lost faith in the government and the Gujarat incidents are being talked about even outside the country. What serves the interest of the country is not being discussed. Reference has been made here that Gujarat is the land of Mahatma Gandhi and that this state contributed a lot in the freedom struggle. Gujarat has made a lot of progress after independence of the country. Till 30th April, 1960 Gujarat and Maharashtra comprised the state of greater Bombay. The people of Maharashtra, the state to which I belong have special affinity with Gujarat. Therefore, whatever is happening in Gujarat is very painful. This is true that the killings of 27th February i.e. the Godhra incident shook the entire country from the root. This incident needs to be condemned in the strongest terms. Our Party had issued a statement on the very day the incident took place, condemning the incident in which 58 persons were burnt alive. The entire country feels sorry about it. Sir, I

* Not recorded.

* Not recorded.

have been watching since morning that attempts are being made to propound a new theory. That theory relates to the reactions of the Godhra incident. After the incident of the 27th instant, the Vishva Hindu Parishad gave a cali for Gujarat Bandh the next day. In a way that Bandh was sponsored by the government and whatever started happening since then, there was seemingly no sign of improvement till yesterday, even yesterday two or three persons were killed there. There are several such incidents about which much has been spoken here. One among them is the incidence of Chamanpura. Shri Geete ji who supports the NDA government has said that the incident of Godhra was triggered by terrorists. I do not have any knowledge in this regard. Geete ji belongs to the treasury benches and his Party is the part of NDA so he may have more information than me. There may be terrorist angle behind the incident but I would like to ask as to who owes the responsibility of having a check over terrorists. We supported 'POTO' since we were told that it was required to have a check over terrorists. Why the same 'POTO' was not used against the terrorists. The hon. Home Minister will have to reply to this question because Members of his own allias have raised this in the House. 58 persons were killed in the said terrorists act, but, the Government cannot be absolved of its responsibility for the killings that are taking place from the next day of the Godhra incident. It was also said that there was a foreign hand in the incident. Any how, the Government will have to give reasons and reply for the killings of innocent people of Gujarat.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the incident of Charanpura took the toll of Ahsan Zafri and the Members of his family. He rang up several persons. He struggled for seven to eight hours. He rang up the police, the representatives of the government and his friends and sought help which did not come. The person who was a former Member of Parliament was burnt alive along with the Members of his family. I think such a thing has never happened in the past. The Chief Minister described it as a reaction to the action...*(Interruptions)* During six days before 28th February, 600 persons had already been killed. The strife between Israel and Palestine is going on. Even that armed conflict did not take the lives of as many persons as have been taken in Gujarat during these six days. Innocent persons have been killed. There was looting and shops were set on fire. I have collected the information according to which 290 dargahs and 202 masjids were attacked. Mosques were demolished Fariyaz Khan contributed a lot to Hindustani music. His tomb was destroyed. Wali Gujarati is a big name in Urdu literature. He is known everywhere among the Urdu knowing persons. His tomb was also destroyed. Those attacks were not on tombs but virtually on Indian culture. Those who talk of culture supported this kind of attack on Indian culture which earned a bad name for India outside the country. Attempts have been made to eliminate some sections of the society in a selective manner.

Sir, it was stated here that a statement was issued on behalf of the Vishva Hindu Parishad. Satyam, Shivam Sundram and Jai Shri Ram was the content of the statement. The statement called message — do not buy anything from Muslims shopkeepers...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, the Vishva Hindu Parishad never stated anything like that...*(Interruptions)* He should authenticate and then lay it on the Table...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I am ready to authenticate it...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You should also tell us as to from where you are quoting...*(Interruptions)*

The Vishva Hindu Parishad has denied it.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I quote:

"Let us resolve:-

1. From now, I will not buy anything from the Muslim shopkeepers!
2. I will not sell anything from my shop to such elements!
3. Neither shall I use the hotel of these anti-nationals nor their garages..."

Like that, information on a number of points has been given.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: In which book is it written and whose paper in this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: This is a publication of Indian Social Action Forum....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: All sorts of papers are appearing now-a-days...*(Interruptions)* The communists are also publishing newspapers...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

V.H.P. has denied it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I am ready to lay this paper, I have the copy of this paper with me...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is authenticating.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Those papers are published by Sahmet which always publishes things like this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

This is totally wrong. He should not read this....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sharad Pawar, are you authenticating it?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I am ready to authenticate it.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Is he authenticating it? How can he authenticate it? He can authenticate that it is a leaflet but he cannot authenticate that it has been published by VHP.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: What is most needed today is rehabilitation of the people of Gujarat. The hon. Prime Minister had gone there, he gave the suggestions of *Rajdharma*. We need to look into the facts as to how the state government gave decision with regard to death compensation. The government of Gujarat decided to provide rupees two lakhs in favour of those who were killed in Godhara. The killings in Godhra took place on 27th instant and those who died after 28th instant are being provided a compensation amount of rupees one lakh each...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: His government has given an amount of rupees five lakh to those who were involved in the killings of policemen. The anti-nationals and gangeters have been given rupees five lakh...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Geete, the hon. Home Minister will say whether it is correct or not.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: One lakh rupees have been given to each victim from the Prime Minister's relief fund and Rs. 50 thousand have been given from the state government. But those who died in Godhra have been given Rs. 2 lakh each.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: What happened in Kalyan in Maharashtra last week? He has his government in Maharashtra. What has been given to dalits by his government.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, houses and shops of dalits were burnt in Maharashtra last week. What has been given to those dalits by his government?...*(Interruptions)* Everybody has been given equal compensation in Gujarat. What he is saying is not correct.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Had their intentions been clear the incidents of Gujarat could have been averted. Shri Geeteji just told that there were blasts in Mumbai city. It is true that there were bomb blasts there. I was the Chief Minister at that time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Why Lalit Jain was killed in our state? Your government is indulging in the killing of leaders. You should also tell something about that...*(Interruptions)* Your government did not take any actions against the murderers...*(Interruptions)* It is more than one week now but no action has been taken.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Geete, unless he yields to you, you cannot go on record. Please do not record, unless he yields.

...*(Interruptions)* *

* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: The killers have been nabbed. The Central Govt. has sought for an inquiry.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, who killed Lalit Jain? Who was that leader? His government did not arrest anybody...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Sharad Pawar.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Sharad Pawar. How everyone can be allowed to speak in the House?

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Katiyar, nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF (Bangalore North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has yielded to me. Please just give me a minute. The Prime Minister, who is the Leader of the House, and the Home Minister are sitting on the Treasury Benches. The Members on the other side did not allow Shri Chandra Shekhar to speak. They are not allowing Shri Sharad Pawar to speak. What kind of behaviour is this? Is there any decorum in the House?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the incidents which took place over there will be investigated into but I don't know as to what will be the terms of reference of the investigation. The Union Government can send its suggestions from here but the extent of political involvement in the massacres needs to be gauged properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after getting massive support in the last elections I see conditions changing in Gujarat. The Bharatiya Janta Party did not fare well in the Panchayat elections and thereafter it suffered defeat in the by-elections for the Sabarmati Assembly seat. Sabarmati Legislative constituency comes under the Parliamentary constituency of our hon'ble Home Minister. Thereafter the Bhartiya Janta party also suffered defeat in the by-election conducted for the Sabarkantha Lok Sabha constituency. Bharatiya Janata Party lost the by-elections for the Mahua Assembly seat in the Surat Lok Sabha Constituency and Siyajiganj assembly seat in Vadodara Lok Sabha constituency. The Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi did win the by-election for the Rajkot-2 Assembly but polled much less votes as compared to those polled earlier by Shri Vajubhai Wala, all this is in of record. What does this indicate? There is no alternative in the present circumstances. Therefore, conspiracy is being hatched to create a different atmosphere, by spreading communal virus to play the Hindu vote card. People are understanding all this gradually and it is to be seen as how far it is real. It will not be in the interest of the country to tread on this path merely to take the political mileage from this situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, riots broke out in Gujarat earlier too which has been referred by the hon'ble member here in the House. I remember when Shri Chimanbhai Patel was the Chief Minister of Gujarat and the Nav Nirman Movement was going on in the state, there were several other leaders also who were working for the said movement but the situation turned bad. Shri Chimanbhai Mehta was a powerful leader but in order to save the lives of people of Gujarat, the Legislative Assembly was dissolved by a decision taken by the Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi and the state was brought under the President's rule. In 1985 Shri Madhavsinh Solanki was the Chief Minister and he was having support of 140 MLA's in the Assembly but situation turned lad in the state. The then Governor Shri B.K. Nehru sent a strong report to the Union Government. The then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi took the decision to remove the Chief Minister Shri Madhavsinh Solanki and took some good steps to improve the situation in the state. I remember that when I was the Chief Minister Shri Ribero was the state police Chief Maharashtra Government was requested by the Union Government to the effect that a good police officer was needed to handle and improve the situation in Gujarat. Shri Ribero was transferred to Gujarat and he was assigned the responsibility of bringing normalcy in the state and she brought the situation under control within a month. If the Government are prepared and its intention is clear, the situation in the state can be improved. We have experienced this twice earlier. But I don't know as to why the situation is not being controlled there and for how long massacre will continue in the state and the Government will be sitting idle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with what the hon'ble Prime Minister had said on the eve of his visit to Singapore. The situation prevailing over there was

* Not recorded.

[Shri Sharad Pawar]

shameful for every citizen of the country and that is why we have welcomed his feelings and sentiments, which he had ventilated before the country. But the situation there is not going to improve merely by saying few sweet words. Some concrete steps are needed to be taken to improve the situation in the state. If the Government propose to take stern action then it should use the Article 356 of the constitution and bring the state under the President's rule and should try to improve the situation in the state. The earlier it is done the better for the conditions prevailing there. This is what I want to say.

The political point I have made Bharatiya Janta Party which is in power in the state circulated a circular on 17th March 2002 which has been published at page 113 of March—April 2002 issue of the Combat Magazine. This circular was circulated to the party workers at the district and block levels and they were directed to come and attend the meeting with whatever information they have on the issues mentioned in the said circular. What were the questions sent to them. The first question sent to them in the circular was.

[English]

"1. How was the *bandh* in the *Zila*? What role did the Congress play during the *bandh*?

2. After the Godhra incident, what is the popular opinion about the party and Government?

3. What is the feeling of workers of the party? Is the present Government liked by various castes, *dalits, adivasis* and others? If we call for elections now, will we benefit? In short, can we change the popular opinion in our favour? What is the exact effect of the arrests on the workers? What will be the effect in the elections?"

[Translation]

What all these questions indicate.

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, I will again say that there is no such BJP circular.

[Translation]

I don't know what he is reading. B.J.P. has not sent any such circular. The combat magazine is publishing it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I have quoted here in the House the report published in the March-April 2002 issue of the combat magazine in the same manner in which mentioned here...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, these are the magazines which keep on publishing such false reports. The hon'ble member should flash the said circular...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: There is a need to concentrate on the fact how beneficial it can be from the election point of view. If such people are on the helm of affairs in the state and if it is true then I think it is very serious and on which we should ponder over seriously.

I don't want to say much. I have to say only one thing that we should concentrate as how peace can be restored in the state and how the hatred prevailing in the society can be removed. For this purpose leaders of all the political parties of the state will have to be invited to have maximum interaction with them and will have to concentrate much more on how we can get their cooperation. I think the situation over there has not improved at all. It has been published in todays 'Sandesh' that there has been an attack on some 'Sadhus'. The news was captioned 'Sadhu' have been attacked by Muslims in this village". When such situation arises always message is flashed from the government circles to the newspapers and other media to the effect that in case any such incidents have taken place anywhere in the country, the name of community or religion should not be mentioned particularly because it may further generate hatred. Therefore there is need to think over it. But it appears to me that the Government are not ready to pay attention towards it at all that is why the situation is worsening day by day. If we intend to safeguard the interests of the country and stop the blood-shed and communal tension we will have to handle the situation sternly.

I would like to tell the hon'ble Prime Minister only that we have neither doubted his intention ever nor do we want to do so. But if you will not act and sit idle despite so much blood-shed since the last two months, then we will demand use of Article 356. Though we don't have the power and number yet we will have to give you an ultimatum to step down. With these words I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to take part in the Discussion under Rule 184.

Sir, in Gujarat, two earthquakes have occurred in the last one year or so. One was the nature made in January 2001, and the other is the present earthquake which is worse then the previous one, that is, ghastly killings of innocent people there, which is purely man-made. The first incident was purely nature made. But this incident of Godhra and other parts of Gujarat is man-made. Every right-thinking person in India or for that matter in the entire world, will condemn this ghastly event...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members. please have order in the House.

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM: Sir, that is why when our beloved Prime Minister visited Gujarat he had stated that what had happened in Gujarat was a national shame. This is not only a national shame but a shame to the entire humanity.

Of course, Godhra incidents have to be condemned. But with that, nobody can evolve a political Newton's Theory meaning that 'every action will be followed by an equal reaction.' 'Eye for an eye' kind of revenge is a worst form of human conduct. That is why Mahatma Gandhi had said that if everybody takes the attitude of eye for an eye, the entire world will be full of blind people. Our society is a pluralistic, multi-cultural, multi-religion and multilingual society. We have got people belonging to all religions in the world—Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Christian, Jain, Jews etc.

The preamble of our Constitution mentions liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worshipping. Everyone should enjoy the liberty of practising his own faith.

Today, while condemning the crime against humanity, which is happening in Gujarat, we are caught up in a peculiar situation.

Usually when law and order deteriorates, Article 356 is invoked and President's Rule is imposed; and we all believe in the theory that the State legislature is the only competent body to make and unmake a Chief Minister. But the law and order is deteriorating in many States. At the same time, another difficulty is that if one Chief Minister is removed, rule of proxy comes into effect. Thus, we have a Hobson's choice.

Our worry is that what little federalism is left should not be taken away and it needs to be maintained until we evolve a full-fledged federalism. Since we believe in federalism, we are not in a position to support this Motion. But at the same time, we cannot be a helpless witness to this continuous violence and holocaust happening in Gujarat.

In the famous S.R. Bommai case, two issues central to democratic governance camp up for adjudication. One was federalism and the imposition of President's Rule and other was the scope and ambit of secularism and its role in governance. The court pointed out that despite the absence of the expressions 'socialist' and 'secular' in the Preamble, the Constitution was secular and that what was implicit was made explicit. Thus, to Government can bring about a theocratic State into existence—either directly or indirectly. The judges pointed out that the founding fathers could not have countenanced the idea of treating minorities as second-class citizens. On the contrary, the dominant thinking appears to be that the majority community, the Hindus must be secular and thereby, help the minorities to become secular. For, it is the majority community alone that can provide the sense of security for others.

The purpose of law in plural societies, the court went on to say like this:

> "Is it not the progressive assimilation of minorities in the majoritarian milieu? This would not solve the problem, but would vainly seek to dissolve it."

Secularism is, therefore, a part of the fundamental law and the basic structure of the Indian political system to secure to all its people socio-economic needs essential for man's excellence and his moral well being, fulfilment of material prosperity and political justice.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to know as to when division on this would take place. It is going to be lunch time now. I request you to kindly fix the time of division so that we could be present here in the House at that time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji how I can tell right now. There are a lot of hon'ble members yet to speak. If five minutes are allotted to each hon'ble member to speak because no one finishes his speech before five minutes. I cannot tell you the exact time of division. It is not possible for me to tell exact time of voting.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Shri Mulayam Singhji, you have initiated the debate, please sit down. You should cancel your all appointments, that is the punishment to you.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I have no appointment at all. I am sitting here in the House but it would be appropriate if the time of division is fixed. You may fix any time at night—12 am or 2 am for division on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh ji, I cannot tell you the time wasted due to interruptions between two speeches. Therefore it is not possible for me to fix the time.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: You can tell us after consulting the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please assess by yourself after taking his help.

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM: The malice and the plague is within us. Fundamentalism is the name of the malice and the plague.

First of all, nobody can seek votes in the name of religion. Section 123 of the Representation of the People Act prevents religion as the basis of electoral planks. It is in this context, some of the elections and the members of various legislatures were challenged and their elections were seat aside by the Courts of Law.

Secularism is part and parcel of our basic structure of the Constitution. This is a great doctrine given by the Supreme Court in the Kesawananda Bharti's case. Therefore, it is very clear, nobody who claims to be anti-secular can be elected.

The people affected by the continuous riots are today looking for adequate relief and rehabilitation. These are different matters. The main thing is, justice should prevail. Those who are guilty, must be brought to book. Most importantly, the mind-set, the thinking should change along with the noble principles enshrined in the Constitution. How will people remember our democracy? Only if we respect the Constitution. How will history remember us? Only when we behave like civilized human beings with a culture dating back to 5000 years.

NDA was created for following the principles of secularism and social justice and to uphold the Constitution in its true spirit and not for shutting down the democracy. Therefore, the NDA should re-dedicate itself to every word of our National Agenda in letter and spirit.

Before concluding, I would like to quote the words of Thiru K. Parasaran, the former Attorney-General. He said:

> "The name of the Father of the Nation is "Gandhi". His name and those of the State of Gujarat and city of Godhra have "G" as the first letter. The word God also starts with "G". If the ethos and philosophy of religion are perverted, the God itself will get perverted and instead become reversed as "dog" (G-O-D if reversed becomes D-O-G). A dog exemplifies the quality of faith even though it is an animal. We should at least try to emulate the virtue of that animal."

18.48 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

Our Hon. Prime Minister, when he visited Gujarat has stated that madness cannot be answered by madness. Fire cannot be doused by fire and that you need water to stop the fire from spreading. Let us all rise to the occasion and be together and pour water to extinguish the fire—I mean, the fire of communalism, whether it is Godhra model or other model, whether it is an attack or retaliation...*(Interruptions)* I oppose the Motion.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, I am here to support the Motion moved by Shri Mulayam Singh, and amended by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and other Members of the CPI(M) Party. I am participating in this debate with a lot of pain in my heart and agony too. I may bring to the notice of the House that Gujarat is represented by 26 Members of Parliament in this House. This debate started around 12.05 p.m.

I am extremely sorry to say that an MP from Gujarat is permitted to speak only after 5 to 6 hours and we are discussing Gujarat. I would request the House that let there be some procedure by which when the House is discussing a particular State, it must obtain the first hand information from a Member of Parliament belonging to that particular State. He may be either from this side or that side. I am also extremely sorry to say that even very senior Members who have participated in the Debate, have referred to the issues which took place prior to Independence, the issues which took place during 1984-85 or in 1969 in Gujarat. They have not gone into the real details of the genocide, human killings, and the State-sponsored terrorism in Gujarat which took place during the last two months.

I am participating with a agony because my own relative was killed on 15th March in the mob violence

which erupted because of the call of *aarti* on road given by Vishwa Hindu Parishad. I was born in a Hindu family but I do follow Buddhist ideology. My wife and my daughter follow Hinduism. They worship Lord Rama, Shiva and others. Sir, I have heard about *aarti* being performed on road and that too in the afternoon. I have heard about *aarti* performed in the morning in the temple. I have heard about *sandhya aarti* we see in Haridwar in the evening. But wherever the call is given by Vishwa Hindu Parishad in Gujarat, the *aarti* is performed at 1 o'clock or at 1.30 p.m. It is normally on Fridays. They very well know that Muslims will be going to the Masjid in great number to perform their *namaaz* and they will be coming back around 1.30 p.m. They also know that there will be a mob on the side as well as on the other side. My relative, namely, Shri Nitish Parmar, aged 19 years and studying in 12th standard with science, died on 15th March. On the one side, there was a Hindu mob and on the other side there was a Muslim mob. I am neither a Hindu nor a Muslim because I am a dalit. I want to ask one open question from those who claimed *Hindutva.* We were they during 1981 anti-reservation riots in Gujarat? If Scheduled Caste belong to Hindu community, why do they oppose reservation which is meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? Who were the leaders of that agitation in Gujarat? I will not refer to any other State. The statue of great Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the father of the Constitution, was tried to be demolished in Surangpur area by whom? Let the Government of Gujarat inquire into it right now and give the names of those who were responsible for trying to demolish the statue of great Dr. B.R. Ambedkar during 1981 anti-reservation riots. The people belonging to Scheduled Castes living in Ahmedabad and in all North-Gujarat villages were targeted. I will tell you an incident of one village, Billia which is in my Constituency, Patan. The entire Scheduled Caste *basti* was put on fire and people had to run from the village, Billia. They want to Siddnapur and took shelter in an Ashram which was managed by a Scheduled Caste sant called Poonanath. They stayed there for 20 years. The colony of rehabilitate the villagers of Billia, who came to Siddapur Taluk of Gujarat, was built after 20 years by the previous Government and the present Government only when I took up the matter in the Consultative Committee of Parliament when Shrimati Maneka Gandhi was the Chairman, and now Dr. Jatiya is there. After that, the order was sent saying that those villagers belonging to Scheduled Caste families, who migrated from Billia because of anti-reservation, should be rehabilitated.

Money was sent, colony was constructed and a programme was arranged. The Minister for Social Welfare of Gujarat Government came there and I was also invited there as a Member of Parliament of that constituency. It has happened after 20 years.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (Kutch): This happened in Congress regime.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I am not quoting the regime. I am talking of those who are against reservation. I have not named anybody. But I do know...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): Most of them are in Congress. I will give you the names. *and *are in Congress...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: You talk when your turn comes.* is also a Congress man...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Harin Pathak ji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Ask Shri Shivraj Patil ji* How does he mention the name?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Names will not be included in the proceedings.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I am talking of mentality.

The former Prime Minister of the country, Shri Chandra Shekhar, has very rightly pointed out as to which way we are going particularly not in what is happening in Gujarat but what is happening in Parliament. Truth is bitter. I am telling that Hindu mentality was against reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and as a result, riots took place. The people in Bilia did not belong to any party. Tell me as to what is your membership and what is the membership of Congress. You cannot say that all are Congress men in Gujarat and all are BJP men in Gujarat. I am talking about community. We are discussing communal riots. We are not discussing about riots of Congress or of BJP or whether they are instigated by these men or those

* Not recorded.

men...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: You made a sweeping remark that Hindu mentality was against reservation.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: It was in Gujarat. I say it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Does the Congress Party say it?

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I say it. The Hindu mentality was against reservation in Gujarat. I say it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Are you not a Congress man?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Is it your Party's views? Please specify.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I say it.

This morning, we received this booklet about all the lectures given by the hon. Prime Minister during the last few days because nowadays, whatever may be the reason, there are controversies about his speeches. As a result, the Prime Minister's Office has very rightly, at Government cost, published this booklet and sent it to all the Members of Parliament to influence their minds that at least the Prime Minister is not in favour of communal riots.

In today's newspaper also, we read in appeal issued by the highest authority of this country, that is, His Excellency the President of India.* It means the President of India is worried about the situation in Gujarat. As violence is continuing, he wants that peace should be maintained.* This was his statement.

There was also another interesting article in an editorial page published in *The Hindustan Times,* one of the leading newspapers.

19.00 hrs.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am not raising any point of order because I am from the other House.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I am not yielding.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, he cannot mention the name of the President of India.

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* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is true that it is not permitted to mention the name of the President of India to make the speech effective.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: In connection with this booklet, Shri A.G. Noorani has written an editorial in *the Hindustan Times.* He is not a small man or an ordinary person. He is a well-known columnist. He has written an article called 'The Real Vajpayee'. I am not using these words. I will always say 'hon. Prime Minister'. The title of the article is, 'Prime Minister's speaks in conflicting voices. So, how can he be believed?" He has quoted instances, not during the last two months, but right from 1962 onwards, when the hon. Vajpayee made one statement on one day and changed it the other day, including that statement made in America where he said that he is RSS Pracharak, and the next day it was changed that he is the pracharak of this *Rashtra,* and not *Sangh.*

Since I am from Gujarat, I want to remove certain mis-information given by the hon. Members from various other States without any intention. The present Chief Minister of Gujarat was elected on 22nd February. The result of his election was declared on 22nd February. He went to Gujarat from Delhi. He was not in Gujarat. I want to know from hon. Advani, and this House may also be informed, as to why Shri Narendra Modi who belonged to Gujarat BJP was brought to Delhi before four years? Let this House know that. What made the BJP to remove a man like Shri Keshubhai Patel and install a one time *pracharak* of RSS a Chief Minister? It is very clear that it was the agenda of the *Sangh Parivar.* It is because when Shri Vajpayee became Prime Minister in March, 1998 - he completed four years in Office last March — Congress ruled only in six States. But slowly elections took place in several States and Congress is now ruling in fourteen States.

According to my information, if I am not incorrect, BJP is ruling only in Gujarat and Jharkhand...*(Interruptions)* Only in Gujarat the BJP Government is there all over the country. All other States are either ruled by Congress or Communist Party of India or various other parties. But BJP is not there definitely. At the Centre, BJP is ruling in the name of NDA, of whom the Convenor is my great old friend of 1974 railway strike, Comrade George Fernandes. This Alliance is neither democratic nor national...*(Interruptions)* In those days he was my Comrade. I do agree that I was

mobilising people for strike in Gujarat and he was the leader at all-India level. Even now he is trying his best. I want to know from him, when he first visited Gujarat as Defence Minister of the country, was he not advised by the Chief Minister not to go to working class areas? I want to know from him, and let this House also know, was he not stoned? Who were those people who stoned the Defence Minister of this country? Let it be known to this House. I would like to remove certain mis-information and misconceptions also. Let me give the total details right from 22nd February to 26th April, which are according to the police records. I have got the details up to 26th and you can go on adding to it. According to Government of Gujarat, total number of people killed was 661. I have got figures of Hindus and Muslims, but I do not want to give it...*(Interruptions)* Do you want to know? It is 552 Muslims and 109 Hindus. The number of people killed in police firing was 170.

The number of people injured in stabbing is 310. Sir, 9106 rounds of police firing took place. Tear gas shells fired were 12513. The number of houses affected in arson is 10298; shops looted in arson number 12473; lorry/*galla* destroyed were 2659. The number of destroyed State Transport buses of Government of Gujarat is 27. Other vehicles destroyed number 2978. The total number of deaths up to this date is 831. The total number of arrests made so far is 35,552. My dear Sir, dear Home Minister, I want to inform you that out of the 35,552 arrests, all the arrests were bailable offence. After these many killings, arsons, vehicle looted and burnt, hardly 79 people were arrested under non-bailable offence. In spite of the statistics, you do not want to change the head of the State. Is this not sufficient reason to impose President's rule in Gujarat? Is it not sufficient to do that? I want to know about this from the hon. Home Minister.

The other things are about the school examination, the alleged issue of the Congress man involved in the railway carnage in Godhra etc.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH RATHWA (Chhota Udaipur): Even after that the Congressmen were involved in the riots. You want names, want place, I am ready to give you the details to which Congressmen were involved....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I must give one important figure to this House. Sir, 523 religious places were destroyed. Out of the 523 religious places, 298 were *dargahs* including the Mamu Saheb *dargah* near the great saint Mira Dattar's place in *Unava*. I visited this place because this is in my constituency. The dargah of Mamu Saheb was constructed by Muslims. But the silver pillars and all the silver articles in the dargah were presented by the great Maharaja of Baroda Sriman Sayajirao Gaekwad. Not only the dargah was demolished but also they looted the silver. They took away the water pumps. It happened in Mira Dattar which is near Unjha. Sir, 298 dargahs were demolished; 205 Masjids were demolished. Some Temples were also there. The figure is 17. So, 17 Temples were also demolished. Churches were also there. Three Churches were also demolished during the riots. So, *in toto,* 523 religious places were demolished. If this is the reaction in respect of the Godhra train carnage, I am sorry to say how can we talk about Mahatma Gandhi, Lord Mahavira and Lord Buddha who are the great sons of this country? You are talking of a particular culture. We are talking of a composite culture. We are for the Hindus, Muslims, Christians, *dalits* and we are for all the sections of the society. I am putting the argument of the great Shankaracharya. The Shankaracharya of Puri has put a question to these very people who have made a mess of Gujarat. The question put by the Shankaracharya is this. This has been reported in the newspapers.

> "The Shankaracharya also questioned the right of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the Bajrang Dal to speak on behalf of the Hindus and said that the Hindus of this country had not given any mandate to these organisations to speak on behalf of them."

We are also Hindus...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Will you tell the name of the Shankaracharya? What is the name of the that Shankaracharya? He is not the Shankaracharya of Puri...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: He said this while addressing the communal harmony convention organised by the *Jamaiat-Ul-Ulema-e-Hind.* The entire community has faith in him. The Shankaracharya held the Prime Minister directly responsible for the killings of hundreds of people in Gujarat.

That was the crime without any parallel in Indian history. I want to know as to what is the correct thing about the examination. Muslim parents in Ahmedabad formed a Committee and named it as 'Open House Committee'. This truth and fact should be known not only to the entire House but also to the media. It was not a Committee of Congress Party. Incidentally, three members of that Committee belong to the Congress Party.

[Shri Praveen Rashtrapal]

This Committee took a decision about conducting the examination during the most tense period of communal riots in Gujarat. Students resided in Gomti Nagar, Jamalpur, etc. Ten thousand people were housed in Aman Chowk Bapu Nagar camp...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take you seat. Except that of Shri Rashtrapalji, nothing will go in record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Seven thousand people were housed in Darya Ganj camp which was visited by various leaders. Seven thosand people were housed in Shahi Alam camp. These people requested this Open House Committee and the Committee directed the Muslim students residing in these camps to boycott. The call of boycott was given by this Committee and not by the Congress Party. Let this be very clear...*(Interruptions)* It is said that Godhra incident...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mistry ji, please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, about Godhra incident, it was claimed that Congressmen were involved. I have a Press cutting of *The Hindu* dated 2nd March, 2002, in which the hon. Home Minister has gone on record- 'Outside elements' may be involved in Godhra in Gujarat. Shri Advani, I am reading a paragraph from it.

> "Shri Advani said the swift way the train operation was carried out, gave indications of it being a "premeditated" attack and not being the handiwork of only the local people."

This is what the hon. Home Minister said in Ahmedabad. I further quote:

> "He did not name what "outside elements" he thought was involved but said the reality would be known in the judicial inquiry into the incident ordered by the Gujarat Government."

This is the statement given by the hon. Minister when he visited the patients in the Civil Hospital. There is a photograph and his name is also mentioned there.

The Home Minister is not able to say as to who participated. At one sage it was said that ISI-Pakistani agents were involved. Here he said that outside elements were involved.

If this is the statement of the hon. Home Minister of the country, who is a Member of Parliament from Gandhi Nagar of Gujarat which is his constituency and is also the worst-affected area in which Meghaninagar falls where the former Member of Parliament Shri Ehsan Jaffrey and others were killed, then what further proof is required...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt in between. Please take your seat. Shri Kharabela Swain ji, please take year seat.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, I also have got a Press clipping from *The Economic Times* dated 6th March, 2002 wherein some information is given by the Press on the basis of FIRs filed by the Gujarat Police and heading of that news report says: "VHP and BJP leaders led mobs, say FIRs filed in Ahmedabad." I would like to quote some paragraphs of that news report. It says:

> "Police reports obtained by the Associated Press today named several important figures in two attacks in Ahmedabad, part of riots that killed 512 people last week in Gujarat.
>
> Police officers filed FIRs on Sunday in Naroda, where 65 Muslims were burned to death as they slept by Hindus who set the slum on fire on Friday morning; and in affluent Meghaninagar, where a mob of thousands of Hindus burned to death 42 Muslims in their homes on Thursday night.
>
> None of the men accused in the reports could be contacted for comment, and have been avoiding police attempts to question them, said Deputy Police Commissioner, P.B. Gondya."
>
> The FIR says:
>
> "They first burned to death 18 residents and later burned 24 more persons in the same place," said Erda's report."
>
> It says further:

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* Not recorded.

"The carnage at Naroda Patia was the handiwork of a mob of 6,000 people and the mob at Meghaninagar was consisting of 20,000 people."

This is what is reported in the FIR filed by the police. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister as to what the Gujarat police was doing when a mob of 20,000 was allowed to assemble. A moof 6,000 and 20,000 cannot assemble within 5 or 10 minutes.

Sir, I will just show only one photograph. Please see this photograph.

[Translation]

This is not Congressmen's paper.

[English]

Sir, they have been referring to various things. I would like to quote from a very secret document published by the *Hindu Dharma Sansad*. They say, it is a secret document. I am not going to read it fully. There are 25 paragraphs. I am going to read only the last three paragraphs of this document and they are implementing the same *Hindu Rashtra*.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Is he going to authenticate it?

[Translation]

I am on the point of order. How is he showing paper without authentication....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If one Member speaks at a time, then he could be heard but how can several Members could be heard.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, I quote the last three paragraphs of this document. It says:

"Now it will be our last enderviour to make more and more effect for ensuring good living care and safety of dumb animals revered by Hindus after abolishing the welfare and development Schemes for persons belonging to the SCs/STs, and OBCs. Smt. Maneka Gandhi has taken up this task. Smt. Maneka Gandhi has also setout to completely ban the meat business which is main business of Muslims in our country. She does wants to make India a vegetarian country become non veg people are non religious and oppose Hinduism. All the Hindu fundamentalists are kindly requested to submits the proposals for construction of cow sheds where milk be cleared on priority. A Cow care Commission should also be set up. Some non believes lenders are out to break Hindu religion in the name of conversion."

He raised this issue in BJP's ministry and they assured us that a Bill on conversion will be brought in the Parliament and conversion will be banned for all times to come. This would also contain that the prior approval of the Home Ministry will be mandatory for the construction of mosques, churches. Buddhist monestary and Gurdwaras.

PROF. RITA VERMA: Mr. Chairman, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is it?

[English]

PROF. RITA VERMA: The relevant Rule says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned..."

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are quoting Rule 353. It relates to the 'procedure regarding allegation against any person'.

[Translation]

Please take your seat, there is no point of order.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, to change the mood of the House, I would quote a couplet by Sahir Ludhianvi. Please listen to what he says:

[Translation]

Sahir Ludhiyanvi has stated:

"Khoon Apna Ho Ya Paraya Ho, Nasle Adam ka Khoon He Akhir,

Jang Moshrik Me Hon Ya Magrib Me, Amne Aalam ka Khoon He Akhir"

[English]

PROF. RITA VERMA: I would like to quote Ruie 369:

"(1) A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the member presenting it."

He is quoting and also showing the paper. He should authenticate it...*(Interruptions)* If that is wrong and defamatory, he should be charged...*(Interruptions)*

The said Rule further says:

"(2) All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered public."

Is he going to authenticate it and place it on the Table of the House?

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I will lay whatever I have got. I am quoting from the Press clippings...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: You are saying that it has been published by the VHP and RSS, are you authenticating that if so, please place it on the table of the House.

[English]

Otherwise you cannot quote it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you please give your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat, then only I shall give my ruling.

PROF. RITA VERMA: You give the rulings then I will quite.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I do not mind it. I am prepared to place this paper because it is a Press clipping...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you giving it after authentication?

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Let me complete. I will also authenticate the Constitution of India and place it on the Table of the House!...*(Interruptions)* I will authenticate...*(Interruptions)* I am going to quote its various articles. It has been supplied by the Parliament. I will cite from it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: He will have authenticate it and tell the source of it.

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, either he should place it on the Table of the House or he will have to withdraw it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any of the hon'ble Members could rise to speak and after hearing him, the matter will be disposed of. If several members speak at a time, then how a decision could be taken.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA: Sir, I am saying that he is repeatedly placing wrong facts. He just mentioned the name of Shri Shankaracharya Ji...*(Interruptions)*

He has not stated the thinges for which he is cursing Shankaracharya ji. The person he is referring to, is not Shankaracharya ji, he himself is a fraud and he is saying all this in his name in the House. He is making wrong statements in the House. Would he tell the House as to what is the authenticity of this document.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, now I am quoting the various articles of the Constitution of India, which I did not authenticate...*(Interruptions)* Now, I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to article 21...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: You give your ruling as to what is the authenticity of this document.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I authenticate even the constitution....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The constitution needs not to be authenticated.

PROF. RITA VERMA: Sir, ask him to authenticate the secret document...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Sir, you had asked the member to authenticate the document so you simply ask him as to whether or not he wishes to authenticate the document.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I shall do it.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Please do it.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: If you are authenticating it, then place it on the Table of the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Please sign it and place it.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: The page I have, I shall sign and place it....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Mr. Chairman, the secret documents which Smt. Rita Verma read out, she was on the point of order on that you ask Shri Rashtrapal ji to authenticate the documents. This is a secret document. He said he will authenticate it, so you please get it authenticated.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: But he is not authenticating it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: You have given the ruling...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA: Please get it authenticated right now. You get it authenticated before the House. You give your ruling over it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The rule says:

"A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the member presenting it."

[Translation]

He is just reading out, thereafter he will submit it after signing it.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur): He is already to authenticate it but which Shanaracharya is fraud, ask Prof. Rita Verma, she should disclose his name in the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. All the members please sit down, one member could rise.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: For the dignity of the House, he has stated to authenticate. He has already read out from the document. He stated that the document is secret and stated that he will authenticate it after reading it out. Now he has read it out. Please get it authenticated now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Authentication does not mean that I should stop the speech in between and ask him to place it on the Table of the House. Has such a thing ever happened? You want to set a new precedent. If some member gives any reference in the House that person is still standing.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Please get it authenticated later on.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Union Home Minister is elected from Gujarat The Union Minister of Law and Justice is a Member of Rajya Sabha from Gujarat.

I want to invite their attention to article 21, article 25, article 26, article 29, article 40, article 355 and the Preamble to the Indian Constitution. I am prepared to authenticate it. According to me, the BJP Government in Gujarat and the BJP Government in the country have violated all the articles quoted by me. As a result, I demand that action should be taken against all those who have killed innocent people, those who have raped innocent women, those who have looted the properties of Muslims, those who have raped pregnant women and those who have killed mothers in the presence of their daughters...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Please ask him to authenticate the document which he has read out from.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Constitution does not need to be authenticated. The Constitution is already authenticated from history.

Shri Rashtrapalji, please conclude.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, right now 1,50,000 people are residing in various camps. Let me talk about my constituency. In my own constituency, the villagers from village Chanesna have gone to another village. The villagers from village Unjha have gone to another place. The villagers from village Maktupur have gone to another place. Two months are over.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has offered 300 acres of land. Yes, it came in the newspapers. He has offered this land for rehabilitation.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rashtrapalji; please conclude.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: It has come in the newspapers.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Sir, I want to clarify. The newspapers reported like that, but we never offered and we have not discussed anything like that. It came in the newspapers. That is correct.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I allow it to withdraw. It is all right. But day before yesterday, the hon. Prime Minister had sent a cheque of Rs. 2 crore to the Indian Red Cross Society and not to the Government of Gujarat. It means the Prime Minister has no faith in the Government of Gujarat. What is paid in the camp is only Rs. 12 and 47 paise. All the people who stay in the relief camps are treated as people below the poverty line and relief is not being given. I want to know from the hon. Home Minister when these 1,50,000 people will be rehabilitated.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Let there be a time-table. I want that they should be rehabilitated before monsoon starts. The rehabilitation should be completed before monsoon.

About election, a survey was conducted by the present Chief Minister with *Sangh Parivar*, as to whether it will be advisable to go in for election or not. A survey was conducted. After collecting it from Gujarat, I will produce that form which was circulated by the Party. A survey was conducted. They want to utilise this opportunity.

It proves that it is not the NDA's agenda in Gujarat, but it is the *Sangh Parivar's* agenda under which Gujarat is suffering. I am a Member of Parliament from Gujarat. I demand that the State Government should be removed under article 356 and President Rule should be imposed in Gujarat.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Mr. Chairman, Sir, before speaking anything on this proposal, it is necessary to give some clarifications in regard to the interpretations of the word 'Light' by our hon'ble member and Friend, Ex-Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar ji.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, some of us were speaking from a stage there on 28th, the day on which the peace march came to an end while addressing the bunch of people, who gathered there, I stated this point that this was the same Gujarat, where some decades ago the youths had launched a movement. About the movement Babu Jayaprakash Narain, during the course of his speeches throughout the country, stated time and again that he was groping in the dark before the youths of Gujarat led him towards the light. The youths of those times have now become middle aged, but I request the young men who are sitting or standing here, to contribute to improve the situation in Gujarat. I also request the mature and middle aged people to make their contribution. In this manner the talk of 'Light' ended there, it did not go further. But what he has stated or what appeared in the newspapers was perhaps based on that. Thus, the members, this House and the entire country to understand the manner in which my words were interpreted.

Mr. Chairman, the second clarification, which I would like to give is about my close friend and a senior member of this House Mr. Sharad Pawar. I would like to clarify one of his points. He said that Shri Chimanbhai Patel was a very strong Chief Minister. He is right. He was so strong that during emergency days, when we were underground in Gujarat, he used to take us on a round in his car. He was so strong. A man of ordinary calibre would not have dared to do that under the Congress regime. He stated that Gujarat underwent tumultuous riots at that time and Smt. Indira Gandhi removed Shri Chimanbhai Patel. I would like to state that factual position was quite different. The point, which I had stated earlier in regard to what Shri Chandrashekhar said, was about that movement. The Government was firing shots and that movement was directed against the prevalent corruption and the problems being faced by the youths and students of schools and colleges. More than one hundred, although less than two hundred youths lost their lives in that movement. I can not recall the exact figure...*(Interruptions)* but he is right that approximately 120 youths lost their lives on the roads in the school and college premises and railway tracks, in police firing during the then Congress regime. Then, Shri Morarji Desai sat on Fast-unto-Death in Delhi and then came a moment, when it seemed to us that Shri Morarji Desai might collapse and when this became clear to Smt. Indira-Gandhi, it was then that she proceeded to remove Shri Chimanbhai Patel. It was not the riots which prompted her to do that to which he (Shri Pawar) has referred.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to state the third point about our veteran comrade, Shri Rashtrapal. I only want to state that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon'ble Minister is giving response to the points raised earlier. Gujarat is still burning...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You, please, take your seat. This is not proper.

...*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what Shri George Saheb stated is not true. I would like to say that the hunger strike of Shri Morarjibhai was aimed at bringing about elections in Gujarat by dissolving Gujarat-Government...*(Interruptions)*...

Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is speaking untruths. He is misleading the House. Shri Morarjibhai struck to this more to bring about elections...*(Interruptions)* who inducted Shri Morarjibhai Desai in Janata Party?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever you have in mind, you may say in your speech...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Just now comrade Rashtrapal asked me a question as to whether somebody hit me with a stone when I visited Gujarat as minister of Defence. He reminded me of railway-strike also. I am sure that he would also had been hit during the days of railways strike because not only many people experienced the same thing but had also to swallow much more. I have faced many hardships throughout my life. I was not only hit by stones but also received lathi blows. I had also been put in handcuffs and taken into custody in chains. I have gone through varied experiences. So, whatever we have experienced in Gujarat or Ahemedabad, we always take it as part of life full of experiences as ever. We do not have any type of problem there from Comrade Rashtrapal stated one more point during his speech that not the Mandal Commission report but regarding promotions etc. the people belonging to the backward classes...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Under what rule is he clarifying?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am clarifying because statements have been made here ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You, please, sit down, do not resort to that much servility.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You, Please, let him make his speech...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Every member would certainly seek our reply. If any member makes a speech here, we would certainly give clarifications about that afterwards. He was concerned that the Harijans and people belonging to scheduled castes, backward castes in Gujarat failing to get justice which ought to have been provided to them.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: They are not getting it even today...*(Interruptions)* the same situation prevails in my constituency even today...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All right. I do agree. I do not deny it...*(Interruptions)* Why are you making noise? I do not deny it...*(Interruptions)* I would like to tell them only this fact that the report of Kaka-Kalelkar Commission saw dust for twenty five years. It was not implemented. You please keep it mind...*(Interruptions)* Kaka Kalelkar Commission was set up by Pt. Nehru to provide justice to the people belonging to backward classes. The report of the commission saw dust during the Congress regime...*(Interruptions)* This is very important. You would not be able to understand it. You are not able to understand it, so there is no point in your getting unduly disturbed over it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: The BJP Government has proved...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please, take your seat....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, riots are still breaking out there. Carnage is still continuing there...*(Interruptions)* You please speak something about Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You speak pointlessly. You can not pressurise us by making loud noise. All of the members have expressed their views here on Gujarat Many members spoke on Gujarat issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please do not interrupt.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am aware of all trades of the world. What do you speak, Sir?...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, we should be protected to enable us to make our point here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what this commotion is all about?...*(Interruptions)* We are sitting here to discuss Gujarat issue or repeat history?...*(Interruptions)* Discussion should be held on the situation of Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA (Chandrapur): You are talking about things, which happened 25 years ago. Please speak about Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: The issue under discussion is being side lined...*(Interruptions)* Whenever Shri George Fernandes paid visit to Gujarat, riots broke out there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take you seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Three to Four Cabinet Ministers visited...*(Interruptions)* It was the team of 300 persons...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not proper to intervene...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: The House of the people were burnt there and they were stoned to death...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, either you provide me the protection or allow me to sit...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: The hands of the people were chopped off after tying them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are creating obstacle again and again.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bhuria ji, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Chairman, Please ask hon'ble Prime Minister to ensure that the persons tainted in the Tehalaka-Episode to give clarification here, he should rather appoint another minister for the purpose...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The speech of any member other than Shri George Fernandes will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have finished your speech. Rashtrapalji, you take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request you to conduct the House as per the rules.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down. Don't interrupt.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I know how to expose corruption, everybody's corruption...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, shall I be allowed to speak or not? Shall the rules be observed in the House or not?...*(Interruptions)* I am on my legs here to oppose this motion...*(Interruptions)* When division takes place, you will know this. I am opposing it because the problem we are discussing here today has nothing to do with this motion. As not only the Government of Gujarat but also the other State Governments of the country are included in the motion, I believe that had the Central and State Governments been capable of preventing any riots-communal or otherwise, about 15,000 such riots that have taken place during the last fifty years in India, would not have actually taken place...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is not yielding.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: You are trying to shield him...*(Interruptions)* Sir, he has no right to speak like that...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kindly ask the Prime Minister to give the explanation through another Ministry...*(Interruptions)*

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* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what the Minister is saying.

*...(Interruptions)**

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Today's job is over. Today's salary has been justified, now sit down. Mr. Chairman, Sir how serious they are about this subject, it can be seen...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There should not be any interruption during the speech.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That's why I said that the discussion we are doing here and the way we are discussing is hardly going to yield any solution to the problem. Why all this hue and cry. They are telling every story as if all this were happening for the first time in the country. It is being told that somewhere a mother was killed and the baby brought out from her womb, somewhere a daughter was raped in front of her mother and somewhere else someone was burnt alive. Is all this happening for the first time? Did all this not happen on the Delhi roads in 1984?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please keep quiet.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will be included in the proceedings.

*...(Interruptions)**

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Then none of you also will be able to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your respective seats. There are still more than 25 members to speak and the other hon. members are interrupting while sitting or standing in violation of rules. Please sit down. Take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI (Rewa): I have a request to make. Mr. Chairman, Sir, whatever statements have come from the Government side have all talked of the past...*(Interruptions)* They are saying nothing about what is happening in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will be included in the proceedings.

*...(Interruptions)**

* Not recorded.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH: He is defending rapes and killings. He is telling the stories of those who killed people. He is not telling the truth...*(Interruptions)* Such things should not be allowed here. Such things may please be removed from the record...*(Interruptions)* They go to Gujarat and disrupt peace there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will be included in the proceedings.

*...(Interruptions)**

20.00 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, almost all the members have raised the same question as to what is happening in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, whoever has spoken, the question has been repeatedly raised as to what is happening in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing spoken by anybody is being included in the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You go to your respective seats nothing is being included in the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing is being included in the proceedings. This is not proper. Shri Sunder Lal Tiwari, take your seat. Shri Bhuria, take your seat. Let the proceedings of the House be run according to the rules.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, you tell Shri Dasmunsi also to resume his seat...*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. All the hon. members please resume your seats. It is improper to interrupt the proceedings of the House, please let the House run according to the rules.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, first ask them to sit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your respective seats, go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the hon. members are requested to kindly take their respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the hon. members, please do not stand up like this, you take your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say one thing with great regret that the Leader of the Opposition is playing all the game...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, we strongly object to this...*(Interruptions)* I strongly object to this remark...*(Interruptions)* the Minister should withdraw his remark...*(Interruptions)* I strongly object to this remark...*(Interruptions)* I strongly object to this remark of the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please keep you cool and take your respective seats.

20.08 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Sir, he has made a mockery of the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Sir, I have to give an important information...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Sir, Gujarat is being discussed and he is not at all concerned about Gujarat.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will hear you. Please resume your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, let him continue. Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: He is levelling certain allegations against the Leader of Opposition...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One by one, please, let me hear him.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have to give an information. Just now the Court has served a notice of corruption against the hon. Leader of Opposition, Smt. Sonia Gandhi in a case filed by Shri Subramaniam Swami...*(Interruptions)* * We want to know from you that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Prabhunathji, I don't have any documentary evidence, how can I take the notice...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: We demand that...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me hear what his submission is.

...(Interruptions)

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* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I heard him. Let me also hear the other side.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I heard Shri Prabhunath Singh. Let me also hear the other side.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, I heard him. Let me hear others also.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not cooperate, I will adjourn the House. There is a limit!

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He raised a matter concerning Shrimati Sonia Gandhi. The other Member wants to say something. Can I not hear him?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: We will listen to Shri George Fernandes first, then we will hear anybody else...*(Interruptions)* Soniajis persuading her people to speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD: This is a mockery of the Parliament...*(Interruptions)* First we will listen to Shri George Fernandes. First he will speak, we will hear anybody else after him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this House has its own dignity and smoking and chewing paan etc. in the House are not allowed. But chewing gums are being chewed here. This is lowering the dignity of the House...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you and I entered this House almost at the same time. Did it run in such a manner or was it conducted this way then...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: (Latur): Sir, we want a discussion on the motion...*(Interruptions)*

We want voting. We do not want anything else to be discussed...*(Interruptions)*

20.18 hrs.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, when you were in the Chair I was speaking...*(Interruptions)* I need your protection...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the House continue its proceedings. All of you please resume your seats. Please do not obstruct the proceedings of the House.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now he said objectionable things...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Chair has the right to expunge objectionable remarks...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I need your protection...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why you are all standing, please keep quiet...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Sir, he is so senior a Member and even then he is talking like this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. It is not proper to create interruptions in the proceedings of the House.

SHRI SAIDUZZAMA (Muzaffarnagar): It is improper...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I was saying...*(Interruptions)* During the discussion, which is going on here since morning, this question is being asked again and again as to what happened in Gujarat. What has happened in Gujarat for last 54 years. During last 46 years when the Congress party was ruling the country and was in power in several states of the country, at that time what happened in the entire country, the same thing is happening in Gujarat today, nothing new is happening there. Since not one but many...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it will not do, I would like to say one thing...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: We don't expect this from the Treasury Benches...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you allow me, I will continue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please resume your seats.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: First you withdraw your words which you said just now...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want your protection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. It is not proper to create interruptions in the proceedings of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: He has levelled allegations against the leader of opposition in the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Objectionable things will be expunged from the record. No comments can be made against the Chair, only attention of the Chair can be drawn. It has been decided that after tracing the objectionable remark, it will be expunged from the record and the Chair has the right to do this. All of you please resume your seats and let the House continue its proceedings.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be calm and resume your seats...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair, don't address somewhere else. Any one hon'ble member can speak all members should not speak simultaneously. Any one hon'ble member can express his views. You can draw the attention of the Chair. All other members are requested to resume their seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You bring that statue. It is the property of the country...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Sir, I am on a point of order under Rule 349. Sir, Rule 349 (ix) says:

> "A member shall not obstruct proceedings, his or interrupt and shall avoid making running commentaries when (another member is speaking;)"

[Translation]

I am raising this point of order. Therefore you ask him to resume his seat and give me permission to speak. Mr. Chairman, Sir, are you admitting my point of order?...*(Interruptions)* You please sit down, don't try to be very clear...*(Interruptions)* You read this. I am raising a point of order under Rule 349 and reading out this.

[English]

> "A member shall not obstruct proceedings, hiss or interrupt and shall avoid making running commentaries when (another member is speaking;)"

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Rule that all members would follow rules.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the apex House of India and the behaviour of the leader of opposition is against the dignity of the House*...*(Interruptions)*

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing is going on record therefore it is not proper to speak like this. Rule should be followed. All hon'ble members should resume their seats. Discussion should be conducted in a peaceful manner. It is not proper to create interruptions in the proceedings of the House, therefore all hon'ble members are requested not to create interruptions in the proceedings of the House. This is not the rule or convention. All are requested to resume their seats. Since no one's speech is being recorded in the proceedings therefore there is no need to worry unnecessarily. All of you please resume your seats...*(Interruptions)* **

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: OK. Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury, please go back to your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

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* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

** Not Recorded.

20.38 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Be calm.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I had a bit of discussion with our leaders here. We have to conclude this debate by 10.30 p.m. latest today and not tomorrow. Tomorrow is 1st May, which is Labours Day.

We have also discussed that whatever has gone on record which is irrelevent, which is not conducive to remain on record, will be reviewed and expunged.

Now, Shri George Fernandes to continue.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now you have called him to speak and he is creating interruptions again.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prabhunathji, you please sit down.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will abide by your ruling. Anything which is not relevant to the debate, anything which has been alleged against us should not go on record, if you think that it cannot go on record.

The second point that I would humbly like to submit is that this debate relates to Gujarat. This debate does not relate to many other things. If references are made to other things—of course, references will be made to some other things also—this debate will become infructuous and pointless. Therefore, may I request that the debate should relate to only Gujarat and not to the past history...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have to finish the debate by 10.30 p.m.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, prior to my speech, I would like to mention two things. First thing is that I had entered the House in the same year as you did. That was in 1967. From then on, the House has witnessed a number of debates on a score of issues. Long debates have taken place, House has been adjourned, a number of persons have boycotted proceedings but what I have seen today is unprecedented. I believe that you share my opinion regarding this...*(Interruptions)* If I am not allowed to speak, to express my feelings, then how the prestige of this House could be maintained ...*(Interruptions)* Maintaining the dignity of the House is the responsibility of all Members. If a few people indulge in such behavior, then where we would go, where we would get justice, how this House would function? Second thing that I want to mention is regarding your instruction that only those things would remain on the records which are concerned with the issue of discussion and other irrelevant things would be expunged. I failed to understand the meaning of this. What can be said to be related to the discussion and what is not. The situation that is prevailing in our country, the discussion that is taking place...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please stop the running comments.

SHRI J.S. BRAR: He is tutoring us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not said that just for you but for the whole House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I was saying that a number of hon. Members put forth their views. Many among them expressed concern at what is happening in Gujarat. I only observed that what is happening in Gujarat is nothing new. The country has faced such happenings for the last 54 years. Out of these 54 years Congress party has ruled for 46 years. Then nobody spoke about removing either any Prime Minister or any Chief Minister. The country has felt this for the last 54 years and if it upsets any person, I can't help it...*(Interruptions)* Syed Shahabuddin is my friend as well as yours and he has also been a Member of this House. He has written a book 'Communal Riots in Post-Independence India' edited by Shri Azghar Ali Engineer. Its first edition came in 1984 and the second edition came in 1991. The 1984 edition has a chapter, wherein he says:

[Shri George Fernandes]

[English]

"The Muslim community today suffers from a complex arising out of the cumulative impact of real, exaggerated and imaginary grievances. Frustration arises out of this inability to obtain a due share of the fruits of development, equitable access to Government employment, higher education, bank credit, foreign trade, licences, industrial licences, etc. It describes this to persistent communal prejudice and a pattern of discrimination."

[Translation]

...*(Interruptions)* I only said that what has happened has been happening for last 54 years what is being told to us by Syed Shahabuddin is also mentioned in the book, but who stopped them from getting employment?...*(Interruptions)*. We got independence in 1947 and leaving apart for some period, they have governed for 46 years. But still the Muslims could not get either jobs or dignity and respect due to them, who was responsible?...*(Interruptions)*. They were in Government, Prime Minister was from their own party—even from one family...*(Interruptions)*. Therefore, the mentions about solving problems through the House...*(Interruptions)* We will have to put this question to the House...*(Interruptions)*. One who does not want that, is not desirous of improving the situation...*(Interruptions)*. The problem of Muslims is that of employment, that of their dignity and self-respect. Who stopped them from getting employment?...*(Interruptions)* We talked about the secular fabric...*(Interruptions)*. Mentioned about maintaining secularism...*(Interruptions)* I have seen the secularism of the Congress...*(Interruptions)*. Their secularism was exposed when they promised to form a Christian government in Mizoram. Was it not on the Congress manifesto?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Let Shri George Fernandes say as to when did we say that will implement Isai Raj...*(Interruptions)* Let him quote from the Manifesto. I challenge him to quote our manifesto...*(Interruptions)* He cannot speak out like a demagogue and bully the whole thing.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, where was their secularism in 1984...*(Interruptions)* Where is their secularism and when have they shown their commitment for it? I have been saying this right from the day of war for Bangladesh, how Home Ministry had written letters to Public Sector undertakings, private sector asking them not to employ Muslims...*(Interruptions)* Has it happened or not? What a secularism! At that time we had said that the hand is cultivating poisonous seed and it should be cut...*(Interruptions)* We would be successful in uprooting that. If the seed is not allowed to be sown there would be no crop and when there would be no crop, there would be no problem. That is their conduct. They don't want to hear because they are not concerned.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri George Fernandes, are you yielding to Shri Saleem I. Shervani?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Salimbhai, Please excuse me today.

Sir, I would like to have one comment on the speech of Kumari Uma Bharati. She said that at the time of partition, a huge number of muslims preferred to remain here as they had more trust on Hindus than on Pakistan. But I want to modify it, that is, those muslims remained here whose nationalism was beyond doubt and did not look at the country through the vision of religion. So, the muslim community not only remained in India, but their contribution in freedom struggle was second to none. We will have to accept that. I would like to name the great men, as it is too late. It is already 9 O'clock in the evening. I don't want to take much time of the House, but I do want to inform that whether it was Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his elder brother Dr. Khan or Abul Kalam Azad or Kidwai-there a money such persons...*(Interruptions)*. We will have to listen to history. History is not of the people, but of the country. Therefore, we can never forget anyone who has been born in the country, is loyal to it. We do not have to doubt it. It is true, as many Members have pointed out, that our image in the world has suffered a blow. But it has not happened for the first time. Whether the happenings in Delhi had lifted our image when Sikhs were massacred. In 1996, in the same Gujarat which we are discussing today, curfew was imposed for one whole year-whether our image was boosted at that time...*(Interruptions)*. Therefore, we need not be disturbed about our image...*(Interruptions)*. They are taking adequate care of the image of the country...*(Interruptions)* What image they are talking about...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry but if the Congress party has resolved not to allow me to speak, then I am ready to stand in the House till morning, but before that hon. Prime Minister has to speak. I would

like to make it clear that I will not allow it to happen. I share the same relationship with the House as you have...*(Interruptions)* But such type of behavior is not acceptable here...*(Interruptions)*. Their behavior needs to be questioned...*(Interruptions)* World is aware of our doings—your need not be concerned about that. They tell us outside that they have no other choice but to raise their voices. They create disturbances here and later tell that do not mind, this is the practice. Raise your voice at their bidding, but there should be a limit...*(Interruptions)* I have faced many such occasions in the House, but never was any person stopped from speaking. We have conducted many debates in this House and argued over so many things. Everybody is aware of that. Shri Buta Singh, Santosh Ji, you all know that we have fought in the House but no by gagging of voices but through speech. If you do not have anything to do with History, it is different, otherwise we have a library here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Your submission should be supported by arguments. Why are you dithering since he is non-making ,submissions supported by argument, should you also not do so. Please do make your submission supported by arguments...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not take much time and conclude after making two-three points. When this problem was created in Gujarat, the army was called in there, but its deployment was delayed. It was given wide publicity throughout the country...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to tell one thing that some people in this country have a mindset of demoralizing the army. I am saying this very seriously because during Kargil war also we noticed this thing. The motive behind it could be condemning the Chief Minister, the Government, the Defence Ministry or the Defence Minister but it was said time and again that the army did not reach there in time.

21.00 hrs.

In this regard, we received information at 6 P.M. on 28th February. Our army is not deployed in Vadodara, Ahmedabad or any nearby centre but our army was deployed in Rann of Kutchh, where we expect threat to our security.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Why it has been deployed there?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have no right to sit here if you do not know even this...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: They even do not care for the security of the country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to withdraw army from a centre. I will not disclose the name of the centre but there the army was ready to face the enemy. Army came out of the centre at 12 at night when arrangements for lifting them by IAF aircrafts were made and at 1 A.M. We were there to welcome the army. Army reached there at 3 A.M. and proper arrangements were made with the Chief Minister for deployment of a magistrate who could show them the path. After this discussion with the Chief Minister, army was deployed at 11 A.M. We received information about it at 6 AM and 11 AM army was deployed which has never happened earlier...*(Interruptions)* I would like to remind the hon. Members of such an incident that took place in Delhi in 1984. People of this city repeatedly asked the Government to call in the army but nothing was done, although the army was present in Delhi itself.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Why are you reminding that now?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is essential to give this information.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur): Why you have forgotten that in 1984 hon'ble Indiraji was assassinated, she sacrificed her life for the country.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Just now we faced a problem...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Prime Minister received a fax message from Ahmedabad this afternoon.

[English]

Nazirbagh Dilshahi Bagh, Ahmedabad, the residence of Sajjada Nasheem Khandhan Aliya Chisti of the world renown sufi saint, Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti of Ajmer. His disciples are spread all across the world. People of different religions have great faith in this saint. In Nazirbagh, there is a shrine of sufi saint, a big mosque of great architectural importance. Followers from all over the world are contacting us regarding the safety of this holy place.

"We have learnt that news has appeared in *Gujarat Samachar* and *Gujarat Today*, both dated April 28, 2002 that an attempt was made yesterday to damage the Shahi Mosque, the shrine and to burn people alive. If any such attempt is made again, it is obvious that the feelings of millions of followers would be greatly hurt. We feel it is the Government of India's direct responsibility to safeguard this holy place."

[Shri George Fernandes]

This fax had reached the Prime Minister and from Prime Minister's Office it came to my possession. At noon today we have made all the arrangements to protect this holy place. It was sought to be attacked not once, but it was sought to be attacked three times. The police, the paramilitary forces and then the Army in turn repulsed all the attempts on this mosque and now we have kept a permanent paramilitary watch there along with an Army unit which will keep patrolling that area. So, I want to reassure everybody, because this message would have gone to whole lot of people, that the mosque and the entire facility is safe. It will remain safe and nobody will be allowed to harm this monument.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before concluding I would like to place two more points before you. My first point is about the comment made by my friend. Shri Somnath Babu about our peace March. That peace march was not organized by our party.

[English]

SHRI VAIKO: He called it a tamasha.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It was organised by the local people to improve the situation. It was initiated by the President of the Chambers of Commerce Shri Kalyan Shah. I met him for the first time. 54 persons took part in this peace march out of which there were Members or leaders of Hindus and ten muslims. This programme was prepared in four days and it was a good programme. Some people made fun of this, some called it a 'tamasha' and some termed it a joke.

In this way several points were made. I would like to say one more thing that on our request the Mayor of the city became President of the preparatory committee and under his leadership the meeting was convened. He belonged to the Congress party. An appeal was made to general public for taking part in this peace march. Only a public appeal was made and nothing was given in writing. A large number of people took part in that peace march. He was worried because of participation by certain people in this march. He said that there were policemen and military personnel in this peace march but actually it was not so. The President of Swami Narayan Sect, three saints of Jain community, 20 maulvis of Shia and Sunni sects, priest of Jorashtriyans, members of Radha Swami Sect, head of the gurudwara and leaders of vaishnav dharma and head of vaishanav temple also took part in it. The Mayor of the city belonging to Congress Party, MLAs from the Congress Party Farukh Sheikh, Narhari Amin, Siddharth Patel, former Minister form the Congress Party Ms Urmila Ben also participated in that march. Several members of Janlok Shakti, which is headed by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan also took part in it. My friend Devegowda is present here. The President of his Janata Dal (Secular) and President of Lok Shakti of the State also took part in that peace march with members of their respective parties. Leaders of BSP, ex-General Secretary of the Samajwadi Party, Hansmukh Thakkar, General-Secretary of the Congress party in Gujarat Chhabil Das Mehta also took part in that peace march...*(Interruptions)*. I should be forgiven if I am wrong. Shri Kundan Lal Dholakia who is a Gandhian and ex-Speaker also participated in that peace march. Shri Manohar Lal Shukla, who is nonagenarian and a Gandhian also tried to walk in that 3 km. Long peace march. The Dean of Gujarat Vidhyapeeth, ex-vice Chancellor of Bhavnagar University. Shrenik Lal Bhai, Maulvi Usman Gani Bapu, head of the all Masjid committee of Gujarat, Suleman Sangar, Khorakiwala Chairman Akbar Ali also participated in that peace march. Saidana of Bara Sect sent his representative, who delivered a good speech there. Members of other political parties and NCC Cadets also took part in that peace march. NCC Cadets launched their programme in four other cities also and tried to bring other people with them. It was not a drama play or tamasha as has been said by some people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Name of the Chief Minister has not been mentioned...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): What has been stated by him is not the complete truth. The members of Congress Party had gone there for just five minutes but when they saw that persons who were involved in communal riots in the night are organising peace march, they withdrew...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: He has not mentioned the name of the Chief Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, different people have different viewpoints. In newspapers it was reported under a newsitem that 'Few hundred participated'. On television thousands of people were shown participating in this peace march but in headline of a newspaper it was reported "Few hundred participated". One newspaper wrote 'peace rally marches over dead bodies'. One newspaper wrote 'All army no people' such were the headlines of newspapers about this march. The reel of television film will reveal the fact that there were cadets and not army. One should not raise doubt about patriotism of cadets...*(Interruptions)*

They should be praised for their deeds in the riot affected areas-someone has said that-

[English]

"Modi walked side-by-side Fernandes". Shri Modi did not walk side-by-side with me. I was not even aware that "Modi" was in the procession".

[Translation]

As he was in the rear end of the procession. This is not a matter of laughter...*(Interruptions)* I met him when the procession reached near the stage. He had come to the stage, he delivered a very good speech there...*(Interruptions)*. These are the people who are going to solve the problem. They are talking of solving this problem.

What problems can be solved by them? Nothing has been done in the last four decades. One sentence has been written 'Peace march does not douse fire'. Several persons have given their viewpoint on this issue. I do not want to say anything about them. But I would like to say that in its report National Human Right Commission has stated that-

[English]

"The Commission is of the view that there is need for all concerned to reflect further on possible guidelines that the media should adopt, one a 'self-policing' basis, to govern its conduct in volatile situations, including those of inter-communal violence, with a view to ensuring that passions are not inflamed and further violence perpetrated. It has to be noted that the right under Article 19(1)(a) is subject to reasonable restrictions under Article 19(2) of the Constitution."

It further says:

"Provocative statements made by persons to the electronic or print media should be examined and acted upon, and the burden of proof shifted to such persons to explain or contradict their statements."

[Translation]

I am happy that National Commission on Human Rights has intervened in this matter and I hope that such incidents will not recur which may provoke people to create communal disturbance and divide them. Wrong information has been published in newspapers regarding children belonging to Hindu and Muslim communities such things should not be done...*(Interruptions)* It has been published in 'Asian Age' that:

[English]

"Despite efforts by the Muslim Congress leaders to persuade the children not to go to the examination hall, they went to the examination hall."

[Translation]

This has been published therein...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There was an all-party meeting...*(Interruptions)* I deny this. This is absolutely false...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I, therefore, request all the people to work for creating communal harmony among people where it is needed. I feel that we can control the situation only by checking publicity of wrong information and bringing out facts. 95 percent people of Gujarat are doing their duties and only 5 percent of them are indulging in hooliganism they should be controlled. Ninety percent area of Gujarat is free from such incidents. Such incidents have taken place at few places and it is our duty to control the situation. I seek cooperation of all the people in checking such incidents and with these words I oppose this proposal.

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after I heard the speech of the hon. Defence Minister, I remember the days of Shri Morarji Desai...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. Any Member who wants to go out may go out quietly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please put the House to order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members who want to go out may quietly go out.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I am unable to compete with Shri George Fernandes, the Defence Minister and probably, the would be Prime Minister.

I was sitting in the Speaker's gallery. When he made a speech. Shri Morarji Desai had gone. I do not want to elaborate beyond that. Shri Chandra Shekhar, then President of the Party, was in this House. I do not want to hurt the feeling of anybody else.

[Shri H.D. Deve Gowda]

We raised this issue under Rule 184 not to destabilise the Government. Let me be very plain and frank. There is no question of destabilising this Government. I signed this Motion not with that intention.

I have fought both the Congress and the BJP and I came here. There is no mercy of anybody. If at all I have got the mercy, it is the mercy of 25 lakh people, voters of my constituency. It is one of the biggest constituencies in the country. They sent me after a lapse of two-and-a-half years.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Prime Minister is the senior-most parliamentarian. We have got high regards for him. Let me honestly speak on this issue.

Mr. Prime Minister, when you went to Gujarat, after seeing all the things, with agony and anguish, you expressed your anger about the State administration. You have visited only two relief camps—one is a Hindu relief camp and another is a Muslim relief camp. I do not want to quote all those things. But what happened? After you preached *rajdharma*, is there any improvement? Is there any normalcy in Gujarat? That is all what we want to know.

I do not want to quote all those speeches where the hon. Prime Minister tried to clarify some of the points. I believed that Shri Narendra Modi would follow *rajdharma* you have preached. You have described what is *rajdharma*. Has he followed it? Before you go to Gujarat, the Chief Minister had come to Delhi on your direction to see you. He met both you and the Home Minister. After hearing the whole events, you advised him to go back to Gujarat and win the confidence of the people. This is the advice you have given to the Chief Minister. Has he followed your advice? Has he followed your *rajdharma*? We want to know this. He has not visited even a single relief camp. I did not go with the official delegation led by Shri Pramod Mahajan, your Cabinet colleague. I purposely sent my Party colleague, Shri C.M. Ibrahim. I went there on 11th and 12th. I was there for two days. I visited 13 camps. I do not want to narrate the sorry state of affairs.

Shri George Fernandes, the hon. Defence Minister, has quoted a portion of the Human Rights Commission's Report. I do not want to take up the Human Rights Commission's Report and quote the several other findings of the Human Rights Commission's Report. I do not want to waste the time of the House.

I do not want to take the name of Shri Narendra Modi. Has he made any sincere attempt? Your concern is whether to keep him or remove him. As long as you enjoy the majority in this House, we cannot put our pressure on you. We can only ask that with the same establishment or with the same leader, what steps you are going to take to improve he situation. What further step your goodself is going to take? We would ask that question.

Why should this happen? Why should any doubt arise in the mind of anybody about your moderation, your tolerance and your liberal outlook, which have been ingrained through your *tapasya* for 50 years? You used the word '*tapasya*' when all these people demanded your resignation on the Tehelka.com issue. You said: "I am not committed to oblige the Opposition. I have made *tapasya* for 50 years and I have become the Prime Minister now". I may be very plan and frank here. People had then thought that you were one of the tallest leaders in India but today everybody doubts you. Why the doubt as is a big question. When you went to Gujarat, you said something; when you came back from Cambodia and Singapore, you said something thing else. That is the crux of the problem. That is why the doubt has arisen.

I do not want to take up here the several instances to substantiate my argument on how this has happened. One of the senior-most Gandhians, Shri Chinibhai Vaid, who is eighty years old, wanted to meet you. When you visited Ahmedabad, he sought an appointment and your office gave him the permission; but when you actually went there, the local administration tried to avoid him. They said to him: "There is no permission from the PM. Your name is not on the list of visitors. So, please go away." If this had been an untruth and he had said this to me, I am not going to gain any political mileage by using what he said when I visited Gujarat. This is based on a letter that he had written to you with all the facts and trues and with agony. He has worked with Mahatma Gandhi and with Acharya Vinobha Bhave, who was his disciple. He clearly mentions how the hon. Prime Minister has been misled by the local administration and by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad leaders. The whole problem is the problem of secrecy It is not because of your behaviour. You have got your own stature till this date. So, why have people started doubting you?

Nobody expected that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was going to allow such things to happen. There is a startling interview given by 96-year old Chairman of the Gujarat unit of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Prof. Kashiram Shashtri where he has said that the list of shops owned by Muslims in Ahmedabad was prepared on the morning of the 28th of February itself. Shri George Fernandes had sent his Army at 11 o'clock. He had worked the whole night. I have not made any allegation against him.

I have never made any allegation. When the press people asked me about my reaction after I visited Gujarat, I gave an honest reaction. I said that I was not going to doubt the *bona fides* of the Prime Minister. It has been reported in the newspapers. But this was what the Vishwa Hindu Parishad had done on the 28th morning. They had prepared the list and according to the list, Muslim shops, Muslim houses, Muslim hotels and Muslim industrial units have been demolished and destroyed. I do not want to read out the whole interview that has been given by the 96-year old Prof. Kashiram Shastri. He also says in the interview: "The VHP has formed a panel of 50 lawyers to help release the arrested people accused of rioting and looting. None of the lawyers would charge any fees because they believe in the RSS ideology."

How can we now rely on the stand, which you have taken to protect the *Rajdharma* when that *Rajdharma* is going to be followed by your nominee? He is an elected Chief Minister. According to the Constitution, he has got his own right to rule the State. Can we trust him? Can we trust the Administration?

Sir, let me quote:

"No sooner had party President Jana Krishnamurthy completed his "taken as read" presidential address than Modi got up and said in his sombre, chaste Hindi: "Adhyakshji, I want to speak in Gujarat...From the party's point of view, this is a grave issue. There is a need for a free and frank discussion. To enable this, I wish to place my resignation before this body. It is time we decided what direction the party and the country should take from this point onwards."

This is quoted in the *India Today*. I have to quote it because I have no other source. He has got RAW, Intelligence Bureau, etc. Some question was raised whether I am going to authenticate it or not. As an Opposition Leader for six years in a State Legislature—it is not a big House like this—I too functioned as the Leader of the Opposition. I tried to conduct myself to maintain the decency and the decorum of the Parliament or the State Legislature.

Sir, not only that I would like to just draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister with what sadness your mind is, I can understand your feelings when you came from Singapore and Cambodia. When you attended the National Executive meeting, the whole atmosphere was changed. The atmosphere was charred by the BJP and the other RSS Leaders, a Mother organisation. That is how the whole atmosphere has changed.

Sir, I have to quote some of the events:

"Communal violence was seen for the first time in areas inhabited by tribal people, and this has been explained away as spontaneous looting by poor tribal people. However, the Sangh Parivar's hand in instigating Adivasis is clear. It has been mobilising support in *Adivasi* areas for the past one decade. More recently, it held a *Trishul* campaign to convert *Adivasis* to Hinduism by awarding each one of them a *trishul* and a picture of Hanuman at public meetings. The *Sangh Parivar* is now using its new converts as food soldiers."

Sir, the last time when I raised the issue I asked why this country has to allow another wing of the RSS, Bajrang Dal, which are trained with swords, *Trishuls*, pistols, etc.? To defend whom? How many training camps are organised by them? What for?

Mr. Prime Minister, nobody is permanent. Today, we are in the Opposition. We have two Members in this House. My voice is feeble. In 1984, you were also two in this very same House. You adopted the *Mandir* issue at the Palampur Plenary Session. What for?

Is it not to capture the vote bank? The vote bank issue was raised by some of the senior leaders in this very House from the other side. The *Ram Mandir* issue was adopted by BJP in 1989. Till then you were not concerned with Mandir. Everybody wants to do vote bank politics. But we do not belong to that group. We are facing the booths. There is no question of any iota of doubt in my argument.

Shri B.P. Singhal's outburst at the BJP Parliamentary Party meeting would never have been possible without the backing of a large section of the Party. Shri Singhal said. "The BJP should be ashamed of abandoning the *Ram Mandir* issue at Ayodhya. This is the real agony for you, for the whole nation." If you feel hurt, if you feel disgusted today about this type of atmosphere built up by your own organisation, not by others, not by this group, we are not concerned. We want you to complete the full term of five years. Why should we want to destabilise you? Just about two months back, I came here. Do you mean to say that I want to destabilise you and run away? If this is going to help your new agenda that has been preached by RSS, that has been preached by Bajrang Dal, that has been preached by the Vishva Hindu Parishad, then you must look for a fresh mandate. Your mandate is based on the National Agenda for Governance. It is in my hands. Everybody knows this. What is that National Agenda you have given, promising all these friends? You have assured that you are going

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to keep away the issues like the Common Civil Code, *Ram Mandir* and article 370. These are the issues where a lot of controversy is there. That is why you do not want to touch these issues. This is the assurance your goodself has given. What has happened to that? It is because you continuously started losing the election. After all, mine is a regional party, a small group. I am not bothered that it is a small group. But I do not want to depend either on you or on the Congress. I want to fight on my own, with my principle, with my commitment. If Shri George Fernandes was here, I wanted to tell at his face. On 9th April, 1997, some of the NDA friends— I do not want to take their names and hurt their feelings— approached me. They tried to persuade me by saying: "Why are you losing the opportunity? The Prime Minister's office is a big office and it is the first time that a farmer has got this opportunity. Why do you want to quit?" I said: "I do not want to be at the mercy of your friends. Today I will go to the Parliament, I will face the Parliament and then go to Rashtrapati Bhavan and hand over my resignation." I have never bothered about continuing in office with this type of humiliation. Please try to help us and guide us how you are going to revive the confidence between the two communities. Whatever you want from us, you tell us. We are prepared to co-operate. You are suffering so badly because of your own friends, your own parental organisation, your own other allied organisations—Bajrang Dal and the Vishva Hindu Parishad. I can quote statements of several of your *Sangh Parivar* leaders, but I do not want to narrate all those things.

What do hey want? It is said here: "The idea of India as a *Hindu Rashtra*". Who has said this? It is the same Shri M.G. Vaidya about *Hindu Rashtra*. If you want to establish the *Hindu Rashtra* with the very same principles, you go before the people and ask them whether this country needs a *Hindu Rashtra* or not. You have this Gujarat incident. All the opinion-makers have said that the BJP is gong to sweep the election. My friend Shri Yerrannaidu has said in the morning that this is not the time for going in for elections; the time is not ripe; the atmosphere is so bad with more than two lakh people in the relief camps etc. He said it.

But in the whole of India there is no such problem except in Gujarat and in the State of your another partner, Haryana something happened there also. It is said the *Bajrang Dal* is very strong and to they have done this. I do not want to create any differences between the Alliance partners. You continue for the next two-and-a-half years and enjoy the office and enjoy all the privileges. Then, a day will come when you will also realise what Shri Prakash Singh Badal has realised and what Shri Karunanidhi has realised. A day will come. There is no doubt. You wait for that time.

It is said that the "outfits such as *Bajrang Dal*, the VHP and the *Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh* have also grown in strength and they have demolished the mosque in Haryana". This was told by Shri Om Prakash Chautala, the Chief Minister of Haryana.

How many organisations are there today? You have the *Durga Bahini...(Interruptions)* They are going to be trained because Shri George Fernandes is not capable enough to defend this country and its borders. He cannot. That is why all these organisations are most essential and they should be trained with *Trishuls*, *Bandooks* and *Lathis* to save this great nation, the mother India, or the *Matrubhoomi*. The *Matrubhoomi* concept is only from your side. We have got at least some patriotism about how to save our nation.

I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister one thing. He told the entire Opposition one thing earlier. He said:

> "I would, however, request my Muslim friends to ponder as to what exactly is the reason that in 99.9 per cent of the cases, the riots originate with members of the Muslim community. If the country is to be saved from the tragedy of communalism, all parties must pledge to cleanse their minds of all communal virus."

He said this as a leader earlier. How should we cooperate with you? He said the parties must pledge to cleanse their minds. We are ready to cooperate. What cooperation do you want from us? Please tell us. There is no hesitation for me so far as this issue is concerned to create an atmosphere of bringing the trust and mutual understanding among both the communities. It has hurt us very badly. There is no need of any evidence for that. It is now totally damaged.

I would just like to tell you one thing. The few who have tried to go back to their homes in recent days have been forced to return to the relief camps. It is not an admission made by any Tom, Dick or Harry it is an admission made by Shri K. Srinivas, the Collector of Ahmedabad, who admits that at least 5,000 Muslims who tried to leave the camps returned back because the conditions outside were not conducive. How to bring a conducive atmosphere? Please tell this House. We will accept that.

I tried to interact with those people who are living there in the relief camps as refugees. We used that word in our own country. Our own people are refugees. We felt so bad when we went to Ahmedabad. How are they

going to create confidence? Sir, they have no source of living. Everything has been destroyed. The pamphlets which Shri Sharad Pawar has quoted are being printed not only by the *Combat.* Some people have taken objection to this particular magazine, that is, *Combat* saying that it is a communal organisation. All other magazines also, like *India Today* and *Frontline* have published the same: "How to teach a lesson to the minorities and to boycott the minorities and destroy them economically, this should be our approach." This is what is being told by the VHP leaders. Are they going to unite this country? With all sincerity, I am asking the Prime Minister whether this organisation should be banned or this organisation should be encouraged. From where will the money for them, for these training camps come?

Shri Arun Shourie, I used to read your articles. You were there in Bangalore when Shri Advani came. We had a joint-function in Vidhan Soudha. We will discuss how disinvestment is going on a separate occasion. I do not want to deviate from Gujarat because I want to hear from the Prime Minister how he is going to create an atmosphere of conduciveness. Please tell us. When you are going to extent of boycotting, can you not tell the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* leaders, *RSS* leaders, *Bajrang Dal* leaders, who have gone to strong with their *trishuls.* Now a lot of money power is also there. I can understand how money power can also come. We also run an organisation. We are not new to all these things. from where does the money come for the training?

When you have banned SIMI, why can you not ban the Bajrang Dal who are responsible? I use these words. You have said in your speech that madness cannot be patriotic madness or something like that. Madness cannot be countered with madness and fire cannot be doused with fire. Water is needed to extinguish fire. Are they going to bring water to extinguish the fire which has caught up in Gujarat? Are they going to bring back those 58 people who have died on that black day when Sabarmati Express was burnt?

Are they going to bring them back by retaliating and killing more than two thousand people? According to one version or as per the Government's official report, about eight hundred people have been missing. However, according to the officers, that number is around two thousand. Some people say the number might have gone up to three thousand. I have discussed it with the officers, and I do not want to say anything that is false. We have taken the pledge in the name of God, and I believe that. I am a believer, and I do to want to say anything here that is false. I believe that. In the very same seat, when Shri Narasimha Rao was sitting, he said that they were not going to destabilise the Government for five years. Shri Chandra Shekhar was sitting here. Your own Alliance partners may destabilise the Government. When I spoke on the No-Confidence Motion from the same place, I said: "If I continue for five years, it is well and good. Otherwise I do not care whether I will remain for five days or five months. I want to discharge my duty and serve the nation to the best of my ability." You can take out those proceedings and go through it. I said: "I do not care whether I will remain for five days or five months. I want to serve my country to the best of my ability." This was the stand which I took. However, what is going on today? For the sake of continuing in office, you had to compromise with your ideology, your personal ideology, whereas you have been classified as one of the tallest leaders with a moderate, liberal outook, a man of abundant patience, tolerance etc. All these adjectives were used and it may be because of your *tapasya.* For fifty years, so many people have come and gone, but we are not bothered about them.

Lastly, I do not want to prolong it any further. Please tell us about the steps that you are going to take. You have announced certain relief measures on that day when you went to Gujarat. How many people have been paid one lakh rupees? Shri Vaiko was giving the list. After hearing Shri Vaiko's speech, it looked as if the House does not require the Home Minister's speech because I was so happy that he was giving all the facts and figures. If you had supplied such type of materials to me, I would not have argued at all. One lakh rupees is the amount which is to be paid to the kith and kin of the persons who have died. How many people have been paid? Fifty thousand rupees is the amount to be paid to the owners of the houses which have been fully demolished, and twenty-five thousand rupees is the amount which is to be paid for the owners of the houses which have been partially damaged. How many houses have been identified as fully demolished or partially demolished? What is the value of the damage or the loss to the minority community? Has the State Government taken any steps in that direction to assess the quantum of loss? According to media, it is around Rs. 3,000 crore to Rs. 5,000 crore. According to some other estimate, it is about Rs. 10,000 crore. I do not want to depend on that figure. What exactly is the quantum of loss suffered by the minorities or even by Hindus in this whole episode, after the Godhra incident? How much money are you going to provide for this?

Last time, your goodself said that you would provide sufficient funds from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. How much amount has your goodself already released? What exactly is the present position? So many

[Shri H.D. Deve Gowda]

announcements were made, but unfortunately, people who are in the relief camps are not in a position to go back to their villages because the majority community people are involved in this carnage or in these attacks. People belonging to the minority community are damn afraid to go back to their villages. Now, how do you create an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence?

You please tell us as to what kind of a co-operation you want from us.

Sir, the second thing that I wanted to mention is that I had interacted with some of the children, in the age group of seven to nine years, who had lost their parents, their brothers and their sisters in this carnage. Where would they go?...*(Interruptions)* I do not want any clapping. I would sit down on time. I maintain certain decency and decorum in my life. Would the Government open residential schools for those children who lost their kit and kin in these riots?

Sir, Shri George Fernandes, in his marathon speech, attacked the Congress party saying that the Congress party, in its 45 years of rule, did not do anything for the minorities. The Congress party has paid the penalty for that. They have realised their mistakes. Even the Congress party has unconditionally expressed their regrets for the riots of 1984. Would the BJP express their regrets for what has now happened in Gujarat?

Sir, I was the Chief Minister of my State for 18 months. My friend Shri Jaffar Sharief is here and the hon. Home Minister also knows about the Hubli Idgah *maidan* incident. It was an issue created by the BJP. Every year, more than five thousand policemen, drawn from all the districts of the State, used to be deployed there to maintain security of the place. When I became the Chief Minister on the 11th of December, on 26th January the next year I made a Muslim leader to hoist the national flag in that place. Since that day there has not been a single instance of communal violence in that place...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, what does their national agenda say.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: If you have printed it in your national agenda, then please follow it. I want to maintain parliamentary decency and decorum otherwise I would have torn this into pieces and thrown it away. Anyway, I would just like to maker another point.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Sir, if you do not want me to speak hereafter, then I would keep quiet. It is a very important issue. One of the Cabinet Ministers in this Government, Shri George Fernandes said that the Congress had not given jobs to the people belonging to the Muslim minority. What has this Government given? Are you giving jobs to those who are training themselves with *trishuls* and are joining the *Bajrang Dal*?

Sir, during my time I had given four per cent reservations exclusively for the Muslims. The Hindus or even the other minority communities in the country did not have any objection to that. It was not only job reservations to the Muslims but I also opened residential schools for students belonging to the Muslim community. My friend Shri Jaffar Sharief, who is sitting by my side, would know about this. But I had to pay the penalty in the last elections because of some of the mistakes that were committed by some of my friends who are now resigning from the Cabinet of this Government. I must compliment Shri Ram Vilas Paswan for having resigned from the Cabinet. Others would also realise it today or tomorrow. However, I am not bothered as to how long they would continue with them.

Sir, we did whatever we promised whenever we had got the opportunity. I had given four per cent reservation in jobs exclusively for the Muslims. This was not part of the Mandal Commission recommendation where only some small benefits were proposed to be given to communities like the butchers and all. That is not the issue. I had given four per cent reservation in jobs to Muslims and also opened residential schools for the Muslim students. These are some of the steps that I took as Chief Minister irrespective of the fact whether it would have fetched me political benefits or not. It is not the issue of vote bank. It is an issue that needs to be solved. We should not give them a step-motherly treatment. The question today is as to how we can bring them into the mainstream of our life. That is one part. Those who wanted to go to Pakistan had gone.

22.00 hrs.

Those who have remained on this soil then, truly belong to this country. They feel that this country is theirs too. Their patriotism cannot be questioned by anybody. Do these *Hindutva* preaching leaders want to take the responsibility of the 90 per cent of the Hindus in this country? Can they represent all the Hindus in the country? What moral right have they got to say that?...*(Interruptions)* I do not need any certificate from

anybody. So far as my *Hindutva* is concerned, I am a born Hindu and I will die as a Hindu. That is not the issue. We looked to the minorities with all care. We never betrayed them. What the Congress has done, or you are going to do by mere speeches is not going to solve this problem.

The BJP agenda say: "We are committed to establishing civilised *sarvadharma samabhava*." That means, equal respect for all faiths. Do they want to do it within the ambit of the Constitution, or as preached by their RSS, VHP, and Bajrang Dal. What is their meaning of equal respect for all faiths? I do not want to quote any more from this. Please categorically tell us how you are going to bring these two communities together. What are your plans? How much money are you going to provide for this task?

With their nominee heading the Government there, even if they construct golden houses instead of ordinary brick and mortar houses, those people will not go back. They are scared. I agree that some misguided youths of the Muslim community misbehaved. At Godhra, eighteen small children were burnt alive in that bogey. We have seen those pictures on the electronic media, we have read about them in the print media. When I went to a camp, I saw in 85 year-old lady with sword cuts on her body. When I enquired from her what happened to other members of her family, she was unable to speak. She said somebody came to her house and cut them into pieces. Her son was burnt alive. She is alone. She questioned, "Why allah has left me alone in this world?" There were marks of sword cuts across her chest. Her hand was cut into several pieces. I do not want to narrate further. I do not want take the time of House with all the information we have collected at all the 13 relief camps that we have visited. You may understand the circumstances. So, even if you give some relief measures, with the same person at the helm of affairs and with the same establishment they will not feel secure. When the District Collector asks says that they cannot go back to their native places, how can you trust the same person? You do it because of the compulsion by the parental organisation, or BJP or VHP and friends.

Mr. Prime Minister, rise up to the expectations of the people of this country. I will extend my sincere thanks to you, if you rise up to the occasion, and if you prove that you are a moderate and liberal Prime Minister. That is what I want to say.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta-South): Sir, I got an opportunity to raise two four points after waiting such a long time. I am thankful to you for allowing me to speak. We have heard the debate since morning. Several eminent leaders and leaders of political parties have expressed their opinion in his regard.

[English]

Sir, I am shocked to say that the peace message that should have been reflected from this House has not been reflected so far. If one defended one community, the defended the other community. If we, the Members of this House, cannot defend the unity in diversity of our country in this House, how will we be sending the message to the people and to the whole world that we believe in unity in diversity?

Sir, instead of blaming the people of India, we, the politicians are to be held responsible for these communal riots, communal tensions and communal violence occurring in our country. we discuss so many things politically just to strengthen our vote banks but we cannot discuss the real and root problem of the people of this country!

What had happened in Gujarat is a heinous crime. We all condemn it. We are shocked to see the atrocities committed specially on women and children belonging to all communities including the minority community starting from Godhra to Ahmedabad and in various other parts of the country.

Sir, the message that I want to give is that I am proud to say that I am an Indian. It is least important that whether I am a Hindu or Muslim or Christian or other. I am an Indian first. I am a human being first. We all should feel like that. Every citizen of this country should feel proud that he is an Indian first.

Sir, we have to appreciate that the whole problem this communalism lies in this country just because of the vote bank politics. After our country achieved Independence, what was the real problem? Pakistan became the Muslim country; Bangladesh became the Muslim country. But fortunately, India became and remained a secular country. There was a galaxy of leaders, forefathers of the country including Ambedkar, Kriplani, Pandit Nehru, and others, and the Members of the Constituent Assembly who prepared our Constitution. In that Constitution, it is clearly mentioned that we firmly believe in secularism. But sometimes, there is a confusion created by many. They are interpreting the definition of secularism and communalism in their own way. We do not believe in the so-called secularism or communalism. What we believe, in the real sense, is that secularism means humanism. If there is no humanism, secularism cannot work...*(Interruptions)* Please do not interrupt me...*(Interruptions)*

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

[Translation]

I did not interrupt anyone and listening to the debate since morning, then why you will not listen to me. You may not listen to what I say, but I would have my say in the House. What the history of our country says since morning we have listened to the interpretation of history of the country. History of our country says that Frontier Gandhi supported Mahatma Gandhi during freedom struggle-one of them was Hindu and other Muslim. In our country Hindu and Muslims are like two flowers. We cannot work and be successful by dividing them or creating conflicts among them be it Hindu, Muslims, Sikh or Christians. Unity among them is the convention, strength, integrity and pride for the country. I congratulate Advaniji for saying this in the House.

[English]

When we represent the Government, the Chair means for all; it is not for any particular individual or any particular community.

[Translation]

While taking oath as Minister, the person promises to work as per the oath. There are several Ministers in the Government whose performance is praiseworthy. I do not afraid of anybody who is against me because one who is frightened get defeated but the one who fight bravely is always victorious. Life is a struggle. I have heard speech of two ministers today. I am very sorry to say that is not appropriate. From this Chair we cannot say that.

[English]

'all the Muslims are bad". How do we say like that? We are highlighting the Constitution. But when we say so, there is no value of the Constitution. Secularism means that it combines all the castes, the entire creed, all the religion, etc., that is why, I said so.

[Translation]

Frontier Gandhi cooperated Mahatma Gandhi in his work. Maulana Abdul Kalamji assisted Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in his work. Shri Shahnawaz Khan was right hand of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose during freedom struggle. Sir Bahadur Shah Zafar sacrificed his two sons for the sake of the country but his last rites could not be performed properly when he was sent to Burma under captivity. It is a fact, we all accept it. I, therefore, would like to make some suggestions. Gujarat is the State of Mahatma Gandhi and every person visit Sabarmati ashram. The land of Gandhiji is part of Hindustan. He showed path and light to the whole world. We want to visit Gujarat. A natural calamity, earthquake occurred in Gujarat and later on a political earthquake occurred there. When a State Government sponsors, violence be it Gujarat, Bengal, Bihar, Rajasthan or any other State is always against humanity. Shri Advani and Shri Murli Manohar Joshi are present here. Hon'ble Prime Minister is not present here, though he was present here for a long time. I am grateful to him. I would like to say that recently leadership has been changed. During election leadership was changed in Delhi, if I am not mistaken, I would like to remind you that-

[English]

When Shrimati Sushma Swaraj became the Chief Minister of Delhi, you changed the leadership; when Shri Rajnath Singh became the Chief Minister of UP, you changed the leadership; even in Uttaranchal, you changed the leadership. If you can change your leadership in many States, why not you do so in Gujarat, when Gujarat became the national concern nowadays? You may appreciate or you may not appreciate. But it is a fact that is history. Now, it has become a black history. That is why, I am telling this. I am not against all of you. Now, we are supporting the NDA and we will vote for the Government and against the Motion because we want to have the stability of the Government. But at the same time, I would like to request all the senior BJP leaders who are here. We have the young generation here who are the future of the country. I am not your enemy. As a sister, I am telling you this. If you can change your leadership in so many States for political reasons, why do you not respect the sentiments of the people of this country? I am telling you this. Please respect the sentiments of the Human Rights Commission, the Minorities Commission, and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission. There are so many reports from the Fact-finding Committee. I appreciate your point that we should not interfere in your business. But when it is a national concern then Govt. must respond and take appropriate steps.

We are proud of our country that our country fought for South African movement; our country fought for everything. So, India has a prestige in the world. That is why, my request to you. If you think that it is a request, it is a request; if you think that it is a demand, it is a demand because we stick to our stand. We, from the Trinamool Congress, sent our team first. I sent my leaders, the MPs, Dr. Ranjit Panja, Dr. Bikram Sarkar, Shri Akbor Ali Khandoker and Shri Dinesh Trivedi, to Shah Alam Refugee Camp in Ahmedabad and to visit the areas.

After that, they told me that the Government could not rise to the occasion and that the Administration has totally failed there. If one particular man has to be blamed for that, can you tell me Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee should take the blame for him?

[Translation]

I thought that he will resign voluntarily as discussion is being held. Modiji should have resigned voluntarily.

[English]

Why would the Prime Minister suffer for him? Why would the nation suffer due to him? Why should the country suffer for a particular man? Sometimes, for a better cause somebody has to sacrifice. For *Tehelka* issue, we sacrificed and for this issue, my younger brother, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has sacrificed. I congratulate him. But at the same time, I would request him not to vote in favour of the Motion. Either they should abstain or they should vote for the Government because he was the Minister...*(Interruptions)*. Some of my speeches may be digestible to you and some may not. I am sorry. But I am not here to satisfy all the people. Whatever I am saying, I am saying that from my heart. We are not from the golden spoon family. W are from the common man's family. I am talking on the basis of my feed-back.

Sir, I believe that the Congress Party including other parties does not want that Government should be toppled now. The Congress Party used to be my Party as I was also born and brought up politically with Congress Party. Ultimately, I was expelled from the Congress Party and I set up a new Party. But there is not much difference between our party's manifesto and the Congress Party's manifesto.

Sir, when we are discussing the Gujarat issue, of course, my suggestions would be to the Government. No individual can restore the confidence among the people. That is why, Shri Modi should go. How will he go, it is for the Prime Minister and the Government to decide...*(Interruptions)* I thought Modi should send his resignation voluntarily.

Sir, my second suggestion would be to all the Members of Parliament. While we are discussing this issue, we are divided. I would appeal to all the Members of this House including leaders and the Leader of the Opposition to let us have a peace march in Gujarat. Let us appeal to the people to maintain peace. Let us tell them that we do not want communal riots and that we do not want any vote bank. We want to restore the prestige of the country. We want to restore peace because communal tension is like a cancer for the community. I would appeal to this House to let us go together. This message should go to Gujarat and other parts of the country also.

My third suggestion is that we should not divide ourselves on the question of majority and minority. It is because we are together. Sir, unity is strength and division is fall.

[Translation]

Our country has already been divided on the basis of caste, sub-castes etc. Should it be divided further or united. If we want the country should be united then.

[English]

nobody should play the Hindu Card or the Muslim Card. We are all Indians and that should be the only card.

[Translation]

Life is not so easy, it is a struggle. India has not got economic freedom even today but it has a convention. People of our country speak different languages and have faith in various religion, despite we are united this is the great achievement of our country. I would like to make a submission to the Government that political reform is essential to maintain this tradition.

[English]

Political Parties should take steps in such a way that we are able to unite the country and not divide it further. For this purpose political reforms are needed and electoral reforms are also needed. We should ban fundamentalist organisations in order to disable them from dividing the country.

[Translation]

I know that we are given less time to speak when more time is spent. 14000 houses have been damaged in Gujarat.

[English]

Thirty-six thousand people have been arrested. Hands of women and children are chopped. Pregnant ladies have been harassed. I have seen all this in my State also. We have submitted our Adjournment Motion on this issue. You may please allow this Adjournment Motion also as we are discussing Gujarat issue under Rule 184. I may

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

tell you for your information that what we are seeing in Gujarat, the same kind of State sponsored terrorism is taking place in my State also. I have brought this evidence from West Bengal. So many women and children belonging to minority communities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been murdered. They are homeless and shelterless. They are crying, but nobody is listening to them. I urge the Central Government to please take care of them.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: This is absolutely a baseless allegation.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I condemn whatever happened in Gujarat. We do not support it. It is State sponsored terrorism if the administration behaves like a political cadre. People cannot get justice under such an administration. But whatever has happened in Gujarat, the same thing is happening in my State also. I show you the list...*(Interruptions)*

If you see the list, you will find that many people from the minority communities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been murdered. As regards political violence, West Bengal and Tripura stand at number one position. I have the list indicating details about the police station, the name and address of the victims, the date which they died, etc. I can give you the list right now.

I went to a place called Nanur where eleven Muslims have been murdered by the CPI(M) cadre. There is no justice. Against Chota Angania, CBI inquiry is going on and that is why I am not going to say anything more about him. Dead bodies of the victims also have not been found.

I went to another place called Gajol.

[Translation]

We have condemned what happened in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: She is hurling baseless charges. She is misusing the floor of this House.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: In Gajol (Haldia Distt.) I saw that a pregnant women was burnt alive with her three children and the unborn child was also burnt...*(Interruptions)* I have seen all that. Two block Presidents of my party, Mohammad Aslam and Hasan Lashkar were murdered. In the same way our eight booth. Agents were murdered in ten days.

[English]

There is no justice. We want that the Central Government takes action so that women and children from the minority communities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given adequate protection.

[Translation]

Sir, there is no democracy or fundamental rights.

[English]

I am talking of human rights. They are also human beings.

[Translation]

We do not take double standard stands. What we say about Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Why don't we speak about the other parts where state sponsors terrorism is going on. We are not hypocrats. They are hypocrats....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

There is no fundamental rights. Threats are slited and people are allowed to go hospital or drink water. One cannot go to medical college.

[English]

There are no fundamental rights, no democratic rights and no human rights and that is why, I would like to ask the Government to please take care and intervene. According to article 355, if minorities and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not protected, you should take action in Gujarat. We want the culprits to be punished and Shri Modi should go away. But at the same time, what is going on in Bengal? The Central Government must intervene there also the same situation so Govt. must intervene...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (Tamluk): Sir, her speech should be restricted only to Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I do not talk of any general thing. I am talking of minorities and SCs/STs. My list is for the SCs and STs that they should get protection which they have not got...*(Interruptions)*. The Government should provide a comprehensive package to

people in relief camps in Gujarat, whose houses have been damaged, who have been totally ruined even in business etc....*(Interruptions)*. Even in my State thousands of people have come on the roads. Even small children are raped...*(Interruptions)* Not even a single person is apprehended. Even FIR is not lodged there...*(Interruptions)* I am not given a chance to speak. Such an administration has been given Power. And that is why I want to say that the Government should give consideration to the problems in every state be it Gujarat, West Bengal, Bihar, Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh, but if any party supports CPIM, then I am sorry to say that it is a communal party, an opportunist party which has betrayed the country. It has betrayed the country and would continue to do so in future also. It has also implicated the Congress Party.

At the end, I would like to say that.

[English]

Prime Minister is the important person of this country.

[Translation]

His prime duty is towards the country. It is right that a discussion is being held in the House on this subject, but the hon. Prime Minister should take a decision with regard to Gujarat. Modi ji should be sacked and minorities be given protection. There should be harmony between power and peace. One of the famous patriotic songs says "Saare Jahan se achha hindustan hamara", or "Mazhab nahin sikhata aapas mein bair rakhana," or "Hindi hain ham watan hain hindustan hamara"— but here Hindi does not mean 'Hindi' but those living in 'Hindustan'. I was born in a Hindu family, but I go more to mosques. It is our duty to protect the minorities. The term 'Hindu' means 'Sacrifice', 'Muslim' means 'Honesty' 'Christian' means 'Love' and 'sikh' also means 'sacrifice'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK (Anantnag): Sir, the National Conference has not yet been given any opportunity to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Members belonging to National Conference will get the chance to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK: Party having one Member present gets a chance to speak but those with even five Members do not get chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Party having one Member present did not get chance to speak. Please do not make such an allegation.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are holding a discussion on such a matter which is not only concerned with our present but also with the destiny and fate of the country.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, if such a situation prevails then it should be kept in mind that reply from the other side is yet to come and if we listen to them seriously, they should also listen to others seriously.

Sir, I would start my speech with a couplet of an esteemed poet of the country. Kaifi Azmi ji wrote a couplet which is very much relevant in the present condition.

"Justju hai jiski woh zameen nahin milti, who aasmaan nahin milta, who jahan nahin milta".

The people who scarified themselves for making the country independent during the independence struggle, had dreamt of an India which is progressive, an India where people of all religions, communities, languages and cultures would live in close harmony. But today we are standing at such a juncture from where we can hear about arson, bloodshed, loot and plunder and killings of human beings taking place in Gujarat these days. No day is spared without any incident, all this is happening for the last two months.

Sir, in this period of confusion and turmoil, one question often comes to my mind whether our history has been a subject of the school books and examinations. History should always be educative for the coming generation, this question often arises in my mind. This country has already been divided in 1947 due to the stubborn attitude of Shri Jinnah and the Sohrawardis of Muslim league, but I am sorry to say that we have not learnt any lesson from that incident. Today once again this 'Sanghi' obstinance of the Sudrashans, Singhals and Modis has brought the country on the verge of division. Sir, I very seriously want to say that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): What request does the hon. Member want to make...*(Interruptions)* He engineers riots and violence amongst the people in Delhi...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, if this is the way then no one could speak from his side too. This is not the way...*(Interruptions)*. Sir, what the way is this. Do we not have the right to speak. Entire leadership of BJP is present here, and all this is going on in their presence...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: The hon. Member did not let Shri George Fernandes speak and is indicating towards our leaders.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They have a lot of time.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this august House and myself are of the view that the Prime Minister of the country cannot be only political leader. His stature should be above this and should attain the status of the leader of the common people. I feel whenever the question of choosing the party or the country comes before the hon. Prime Minister, the should not hesitate while giving decision in favour of the country...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to put some statistics of the severe atrocities committed deliberately on a particular category of people, during the last two months in Gujarat. More than two thousand people were killed, more than 10,000 people are lying injured in hospitals, more than twenty thousand houses and shops were dazed due to fire and around two lakhs of refugees are living in 103 camps at the mercy of god.

Gujarat is a prosperous state of India from industrial and trade point of view. In this State of Gujarat exporting different products of rupees 49 thousand 500 crore, a loss of a revenue of around 5 thousand crore rupees in the form of excise and sales tax has been incurred so far. The State government are incurring a loss of Rs. 250 crore in the form of sales tax and the Central Government are incurring a loss of Rs. 800 crore per day with regard to recovery of revenue as excise duty. A loss of customs duly of Rs. 500 crore per day is taking place. Around 1150 trucks were burnt and 15 industries are suffering a loss of Rs. 250 crore per day. Textile industry of Rs. 700 crore has been ruined and 400 units of cotton were completely burnt, which made a loss of Rs. 4 crore per day. There has been an estimated loss of Rs. 150 crore in the Chemicals industry. The atmosphere of investment was very conducive in Gujarat. The present incidents, will have far reaching impacts and deter people from making investments in the state for years to come.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I have not, even in my life, seen the media of this country becoming so unanimous on a particular subject. They have mentioned each and every incident of Gujarat in headlines on front pages, or in the editorial page of their respective newspapers in last two months. The Human Rights Commission and the National Minorities Commission have given their reports. Foreign embassies have also given their reports but I do not agree with them. It is very shameful for us if the foreigners made comments on our domestic affairs. But how can we deny the truth? The 'Editors Guild' has put its viewpoint. I was just listening to the Bharatiya Janata Party people and their allies. It seems that in the country, today, it is only the Bharatiya Janata Party which speaks the truth and the Minority Commission and the National Commission are false.

Even the entire media is false, every person and the Members of opposition are liars and only the BJP speaks the truth. They are rebutting every thing blindly. The BJP is in power, both in Gujarat and at the Centre. Under such circumstances the entire country looks to the hon. Prime Minister and his team for the steps, they would take or policy they would follow to curtail the disturbing situation. History is the witness to the fact that this hour of crises is a testing time for the Prime Minister of the country. Everyone can do Prime Ministership or Chief Ministership during normal circumstances but the real leadership of the Prime Minister is tested at the time of crises facing the country. It is seen as to how the country gets over the crises and her interests are protected.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not understand what has happened to the hon. Prime Minister. Whatever statement he gives today is refuted by the Prime Minister office the next day alongwith a classification. He had given a statement in America that he is a 'Swayam Sewak'. Later a clarification to this effect was released from the Prime Minister's office. When the Babri Masjid was destroyed in Ayodha, he had called it to be a disgrace for the nation, very unfortunate. Then on 6th December, 2000, the same Prime Minister says that this act was an expression of nationalist feelings. He is now justifying the rationale behind such destruction. Last time, he called the Gujarat incidents to be disgraceful for the country in this august House. Later, he read out a poem before the Journalists in Nainital:

"Geet Nahin Gata Hoon Benaqab Chehre Hain,

Daag Bade Gehre Hain,

Aaj Sabse Bhaya Khata Hoon,

Geet Nahin Gata Hoon."

This is the feeling of the hon. Prime Minister, which indicates his state of mind. But after reaching Goa from Nainital, God knows what changes his thought might have undergone. Just see the form of his poetry how it changes. I would like to cite a few lines of his poem he read out in Goa.

"Kya Haar Mein, Kya Jeet Mein, Kinchit Nahin

Bhayabheet Hoon

Sangharsh path Par Jo Bhi Mila,

Yeh Bhi Sahi, Who Bhi Sahi.

What a big change of heart in the hon. Prime Minister? Now the question is as to why afterall such a change is taking place in the Prime Minister.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that:

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please resume your seat.

[Translation]

You will not get the chance which you were likely to get otherwise.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister went to Gujarat before reaching Goa. He saw the condition of Alam Camp. He must have said a lot many things there but I am quoting two Sentences from his statement:

"My message to the Chief Minister is that, he must follow 'Rajdharma'

These words are very meaningful because a ruler should not make any discrimination with his subjects on the basis of caste, creed and religion. It means that the hon. Prime Minister saw that discrimination is being done in Gujarat and the Chief Minister of the State is not following 'Rajdharma'. Therefore, while going abroad he said that after the Gujarat riots, how can he have the courage to face people in foreign countries.

So, this was the statement delivered by the Prime Minister in Gujarat and when he returns to Goa after his foreign visit, the point to be noted here is that he gave a clean chit to Modi ji. In fact Narendra Modi could not stand before the Prime Minister. Narendra Modi did not have the courage to speak anything, it was the Prime Minister, who said, "had there not been any conspiracy for burning the innocent passengers of Sabharmati live, the tragedy in Gujarat could have been avered."...*(Interruptions)* and in his next sentence, he says—but who caused the fire. Then later he said that the Government is also investigating about this. It means that it has not yet been proved as to who caused his fire. Thereafter his sentence makes a reference to minorities only and he reaches a place where no one had ever gone. He does not want to mix with people in Muslim areas. He propagates his religion by creating fear in the minds of people. Then he says that Islam religion is of two types: one is tolerant, truthful, sensitive and kind, but today's Islam must have been in practice in the past. It is not known which time he is talking about. The present Islam is not tolerant, but considers 'Jehad' holy war as its sole aim. In madrasas lesson are given to propagate religion on the might of swords. This is the statement of hon. Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*. I am surprised that a Prime Minister of a country is making such statements which has a very deep meaning and can have dire consequences, or deep social and political implications. What is the reason that every now and then contradictions and clarifications with regard to the Prime Minister's statements are published. He seems to be talking differently on the same thing in his statement. There could be three possibilities for this. First that the Indian media out of malice, is trying to defame, the Prime Minister and disgrace him. And this is the same media which whole-heartedly praised the Prime Minister a few months back. The other possibility can be that the Prime Minister has lost the capability of thinking and deciding things with a cool and patient mind due to his physical and mental tiredness...*(Interruptions)*. Third possibility could be that actually till now, whatever he was saying was a part of the political strategy, his liberalism was deceitful and a showbiz. The fact is that his real face has been exposed and his real feelings have started coming to fore. It is the third possibility. Any one possibility can be there among these three. Such is the situation and now it is quite evident as to which of the possibility is right and I leave this decision to the people...*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

[Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi]

Mr. Speaker Sir, in the joint session our leader Sonia Gandhi had just said to the hon'ble Prime Minister that as a Prime Minister he was not in position to decide freely and is taking decisions under pressure. He should take decisions independently in the capacity of Prime Minister. She only said this much and the Prime Minister got provoked and angry and started to say all the things like he is in politics for 40 years, and since when she is in politics etc.

It is not with our mercy that one becomes the Prime Minister. If we had been in that position, we would have made the Prime Minister from our own Party and it is known to all. Question is that whatever Soniaji had said that day has been proved hundred percent true because if you look at the today's newspapers you will find that the way Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh is occupying the Prime Minister's residence for the last three days and is dictating it its terms, makes it explicitly clear that the Prime Minister is not in a position to take independent decisions nor he has been left with any power or capacity to do so. The fact remains that when the government was to be constituted there was a need to unite 24 parties and many of the parties among those were of the approach for not shunning secularism. They had their own reasons and hence if the Government was to be formed then one of the essential condition for it was that Bharatiya Janata Party should atleast pretend as a liberal party but their true face has exposed now when the country is witnessing the Gujarat incident and the attitude of Prime Minister and Narendra Modi in this matter. I do not want to talk about Narendra Modi because he does not deserve to be talked about. He is living upto the expectations we had from him. However, I am sorry to say that even the Prime Minister has failed because we had always expected from him for betterment. With the 40 years old history of the Prime Ministership in this country and all other things we had, whether untrue, a ray of hope that he would fulfil the role of the leader of the masses at this historical juncture by rising above stature of a party leader but unfortunately it did not take place. Now I come to the main point as to why such incident happened in Gujarat. It is a part of a deeprooted conspiracy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we leave that period of 13 days a period of more than 4 1/2 years has passed since Atal Bihari Vajpayee assumed Prime Minister as head of BJP lead Government. During these 4 1/2 years elections for the legislative assemblies of various States have been held. Local body elections have also been held at several places. When the BJP assumed the reins of power, either it or its allies had Coalition Governments in more than dozen States of the country. However today if Bharatiya Janata Party can stake claim for the Government purely on its own strength, it is only in Gujarat, it has formed Government in Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand with the support of its allies. They have their Governments only in three States. The result of what has happened in Uttar Pradesh is before all. All the allies of BJP with the exception of TDP and in Orissa have lost power. It is the verdict of the people. In the Municipal Corporation Election of Delhi the party has been swept out which has made the writing on the wall clear. Elections were held in Shimla wherein the Congress won by a two third majority whereas BJP Chief Minister is ruling there. Elections have also been held in Meghalaya. However truth is that BJP and allies are losing the base and BJP people are under RSS pressure to return back to Hindutva fold to maintain their existence. It was under this RSS scheme that Narendra Modi was sent there and so much proof of whatever has happened there afterwards has been given during the day that I do not want to repeat those. However all carnage and heinoous acts which took place in Gujarat were committed under a well planned conspiracy, the protection and knowledge of Gujarat Government and now they want the elections be held there.

23.00 hrs.

What can be more shameful then it? They do not have any botheration for the relief of the people, examination of children and providing any security to the people. The only botheration this party has is to hold elections there...*(Interruptions)* Hence their declaration of holding elections during Goa Meet made it clear like a mirror view as to what is their true intent and also what they have done to achieve that purpose and all this is the result of it. You assume for a minute that elections do take place there. Though do not be under this illusion that elections would be held there but assume for a while that elections take place there and BJP came to power on the basis of polarisation then I would like to ask the entire House and the country as to what will the result thereof? The experiment which was conducted in Gujarat will be repeated in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Bengal, Bihar and Rajasthan and the entire country will be exposed to that fire and then it will become difficult to escape from this fire...*(Interruptions)*

A question was raised many a times hon. Prime Minister and BJP leaders rebuked their allies and asked them to keep mum on this issue of Gujarat. If the autonomy issue of Kashmir is raised then it is left on its own fate by labelling it as the internal issue of Kashmir. Similarly the terrorism in Kashmir is also given the same treatment. If an attack takes place on Assembly then there is no need to express any concern. If Gujarat is

rocked by earthquake and the entire country involves in assistance, it no longer remains an internal affair and turns the subject of concern for the entire country. If temple dispute finds momentum in Ayodhya then it is again said to be an internal affair of Uttar Pradesh and the rest of the country need not be bothered about it. When terrorism affected Punjab it was fought by the entire country unitedly and especially by the brave people of Punjab but whether the problem could have been resolved if it had been left as the internal matter of Punjab? If any dispute arises in West Bengal then a team of Ministries is sent by the Union Government to hold probe into the matter. Is it not an internal matter of West Bengal? If it is not an internal matter of West Bengal how the matter of Gujarat turned internal? A lot of hue and cry was made on the law and order problem in Bihar. Twice it was tried to suspend the Government under the Article 356, was it not an internal affair of Bihar. The Gujarat matter alone became an internal matter. If it is the internal matter of Gujarat, then does it qualify Gujarat to become the parental property of BJP and Narendera Modi? It is their internal matter...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, he has just said that it is ancestral property. What is this? You please expunge this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will see the record if there is anything objectionable.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, neither had I nor do I need to have any expectation from BJP. I am sorry to say that some allies of BJP claim themselves to be secular. I am ready to accept those as secular and I do not have any doubt in my mind.

I do not want to put question mark on this generosity. He certainly has faith in secularism. Yesterday, we saw an example. Shri Paswan instead of suppressing the voice of his conscience preferred resigning from the office. He has shown a path to those people, who are compromising with the principles and still holding the office.

Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have heard that Shri Omar Abdullah has offered his resignation. The hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs knows better as to what is the truth. Now I would like to address the allied parties of National Democratic Alliance. I congratulate them for their secularism. They proclaimed to be secular even when orders were issued for granting permission to police and Government employees to take part in Shak has of RSS and efforts were made for saffronization of education through NCERT and a conspiracy was hatched to influence the history with Hinduism which was banned by the Supreme Court. At that time they were also secular when Vishwa Hindu Parishad tried to enter Ayodhya temple forcibly and organised processions through out the country for Temple movement. Workers of Vishwa Hindu Parishads and Bajrang Dal made attack on Police and Legislative Assembly and they were secular. The orders of Court were violated and attempts were made for Shilanyas of the temple and they were secular. Looting and killing is going on in Gujarat and even then they proclaimed to be secular. I praise your secularism. I congratulate you for the secularism but we do not believe in this Secularism...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi.

...(Interruptions) *

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Lastly, I would like to raise only four points here. We have already debated so many things. Time is still there, the Government and hon'ble Prime Minister should rise above party line and see it in national perspective. I demand that Shri Narendra Modi should be dismissed immediately. My second demand is that a sitting judge of Supreme Court should be assigned the duty of conducting inquiry into this matter...*(Interruptions)* Thirdly, an atmosphere of faith and security should be created among minorities and all other communities. The work of rehabilitation and assistance for which tents have been set up, should be done properly. I rise these four points. With this I thank you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not take much time of the House. A detailed debate has been conducted. This issue was also debated on 11th March...*(Interruptions)* On 11th March, this issue was debated for 8 hours and 15 minutes and 25 hon'ble members expressed their views. I have seen that Chandra Shekharji is listening to the debate since morning. I would like to repeat my two sentences. While participating in the debate of 11th March I had stated that debate held in the House will be meaningful and solution to the problems, for which concern is expressed here, can be found and recurrence of such incidents can be checked

* Not recorded.

[Shri Harin Pathak]

only when root cause of the Gujarat incident will be found. I heard the speech of the leader of opposition, Soniaji. I heard her complete speech. It is a separate thing that I may agree with that or not? I may have difference of opinion but not with the last point raised by her. I have no difference of opinion with Mamataji, while concluding Soniaji has stated-

[English]

"I appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to rise above the party affiliation and show us the way once again?

[Translation]

I regard her that she made an appeal to the hon'ble Prime Minister to rise above party-line. I want to ask this House and all the Member whether the riots in Gujarat require solution from any particular party or only Prime Minister has to rise above party line, the other people have no responsibility? Have the Members sitting in the House, other parties and opposition parties have no responsibility in this regard. It is not a Government problem but a horrible social problem. This problem has ruined thousands of families during last forty years. Thousands of people have been killed in the country due to this problem created by our own definition of Secularism. In my speech on that day I had said that we should go into root of the problem. Umaji has also said the same thing in the morning but politics is being played on this issue. Allegations, Counter allegations are being levelled. We have to reply when allegations like genocide in Gujarat are being levelled. On that day also, I had said that we should understand the situation of Gujarat. In his speech George Fernandes had also stated that after independence a specific mentality has developed in the country. We all know this fact that this type of mentality developed on the very 1st night on 14th August which resulted in a horrible massacre. Is there any State in the country where communal riots have not occurred during last 55 years. There are certain power which try to misguide people and that is the reason for such riots.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on that day also, I said that we should go into root of the problem. The communal riots in Gujarat has been debated here, so many persons have been killed, curfew was imposed for many days and even after two months why the situation is not under control? This question was asked then we will also think and say that riots were continued for 4$^{1}/_{2}$ months in 1985 during your regime. You say that 800 Muslims have been killed in the regime of Narendra Modi, I want to ask that why 5000 Muslims were killed in Ahmedabad in 1969.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: We had changed the leadership of Solanki.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: He was changed after six months. In my speech I have said that I do not want to score points and raise such points. I rise to speak here as Harin Pathak. It is essential to be Member of Parliament for speaking in this House hence Parliamentarian word is added after my name. My party has given me the office of Minister so, I am here as a Minister.

I have seen Gujarat very closely. I have seen every city and village of the State. After riots in 1985, a commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Justice Dave from Rajasthan. This appointment was made during Congress regime. I would like to say to the leader of opposition that we have not termed him 'handpicked'. Now they can say 'handpacked' to the judge who has started his work there. The leader of opposition has commented against a judge and called him 'handpicked'.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Do you know about his background?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Yes, I know what is background. What you have read in magazines in truth. What you have stated here is truth? Now the report of Dave Commission has been submitted. It is a comprehensive report. Containing six chapters on Gujarati, it is complete report of inquiry conducted after the riots of 1985.

I will keep on translating that in Hindi. I read the first sentence of the 'Gujarat ke Dange aur Andolanon ka itihaas'. I have to translate it in Hindi immediately. The first sentence of the para 6 is that what I say in that riots take place repeatedly in Gujarat has also been admitted by the Dave Commission. If the causes for the recurring riots are to be understood then the history of the riots and movements in Gujarat State has to be understood. Whether it be the riots of 2002 or of 1985, it is essential to understand as to why the riots take place there repeatedly? Why are the riots are difficult to control? Would the riots be controlled by replacing Narendra Modi? If anyone person rises to say that he takes guarantee that the riots will stop if Narendra Modi is replaced...*(Interruptions)* It means that you are in nexus with the rioters...*(Interruptions)* You know as to who start riots. Therefore, you say that the riots will stop of Narendra Modi is replaced...*(Interruptions)* Citing the reasons of riots Justice Dave Saheb writes in his report as to why police fails to restrict the riots in the city. He writes that this expansion of urban court, let me tell you the geography of Ahmedabad also because many

delegations have visited there. They went from the airport to the camp directly and from the camp to the Circuit House and then to attend the meeting before their departure. The city has a population of fifty lakhs. The old name of city was Karnavati. Thereafter it was named Ahmedabad. Today it has a population of fifty lakhs. This city is divided into three parts. One of the parts is the Eastern extension in which the labourers live which I represent. In the middle is urban extension which is also called the court extension and the extension on the Western flank of the river which is comparatively a prosperous part and comprise western Ahmedabad. All the mohallas are in Court extension. Where does the riots break out nowadays? You might have heard five names on T.V. You might be listening five names of places from the Ahmedabad urban extension on T.V. namely Kalupur, Dariyapur, Jamalpur, Juhapur and fifth Gomtipur Rajpur. These are the five extensions which have both Hindu and Muslim settlements. In some of the pockets of there are 80 percent Muslims and only two mohallas of Hindus as in Kalupur and in Juhupura where one Hindu society settlement is situated at one kilometer from the settlement of 90 percent Muslims. There might be left only on one or two mohallas which is Dalits having a population of 400-500 people in Jamalpur which is an am muslim extension exclusively.

Referring to the riots in Kot extension, Dave commission deals with the geography of the city. The thing called Pol in our area i.e. street—this whole extension—Kaidani sensthasaje Rokashanpur Pade Chhe, i.e. in writing about the difficulty in the observance of law, Dave commission gives the reasons for as to why police fail and the riots are not controlled. It is further mentioned that the Kot extension is unique. There are streets within and street and such narrow street that two persons can not pass through at one time. The gates of the streets are very strong due to which Police faces a lot of difficulty in maintaining law and order in the Crisis situation. When the riots breakout people in large number, come to main pathway in thousands by passing through these different narrow streets clandestinely and police is ghearoed. They accomplish their evils designs before the arrival of police and return back through the same streets due to which police find it difficult to catch them. Such is the situation in this city.

Sir, during my speech I had said that day also that we would reach to its root but today I am sorry for this thing. I have been listening to it for long and approximately 27 members gave the speeches but I am not going to level allegations against anybody. Give me some time. What you have said is true. I had said it that day also as to what should be the outcome of the discussion we had held on 11th March under the rule 193. As was suggested by Mamataji that such a decision should be taken so that the recurrence of these riots could be stopped. You removed the Chief Minister in 1995 but he riots broke out again in 1991-92-95 and in 2000 and might breakout again anytime. Is it not the responsibility of the Parliament? So many hon. Persons are sitting here whom I respect and honour and I consider it my duty to touch their feet in reverence. Was it not the responsibility of all of us to think about it. However, it is not considered. The only thing which is considered is how to derive political mileage out of it. Chandershekhar ji, we discussed for quarter and eight hours on 11th. I divide these riots in two parts. I would also place the evidence in this regard after sometime. An incident took place on 27th. Chaturvediji, I feel very sad to listen what you said. I have a great regard for you. Though all are my friends but it was tried to prove that all this has happened out of the BJP efforts to win the forthcoming elections. It means that the Godhara incident on 27th was also staged by BJP. It was said that trains and the Hindu children were burnt by us so that we could win the elections. If it is your mentality, I am very sad to know as to how low the discussion in Parliament can stop. Allegations are levelled against the hon. Prime Minister as to why he said so. I had said honestly that day when the Leader of the opposition Shrimati Soniaji had asked us to think rising above the party lines and it is in this context. I would like to ask that you should swear by your heart and ask your conscience that had the gruesome incident of 27th not happened in Godhara, then whether. Gujarat would have been in such a situation.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Yes, it would have been so.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: No, it would have been, why it would have been so...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I level allegations with a sense of responsibility...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the comment was made on the hon. Prime Minister about the life of whom nothing is known to you. Even if you have read you how grown too proud that you started to directly comment on the hon. Prime Minister. I had read in all the newspapers of 1984 that a sixty year lungi clad old person came out running of his house at 6, Raisina Road after he heard the death cries of the innocent Sikhs. He went before the group killing innocent Sikhs and said that they would have to kill him first before touching them further. That grant person was none other than the hon. Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

[Shri Harin Pathak]

When we wear white cloths when we attend any condolence meeting we never criticise a bereaved person irrespective of his deeds. We only sooth and caress the wounds inflicted on the near and dear ones of the dead and try to share their grief if the hon. Prime Minister tried to put the balm on their wounds then has he done any wrong. If the incident of 27th is condemnable then as said I would like these incidents to divide into two parts. The incidents of 27th, 20th, 29th, 1st and 2nd. The discussion held by 25 persons since morning were already covered during the discussion on 11th March. All these incidents had occurred before 11th March. Godhara massacre took place on 27th. The painful incident of Naroda took place on 28th in which 90 persons were burnt. The same day Ehsan Jafari and his family...*(Interruptions)* Nobody can stop me from telling the truth. The four major shameful, gruesom and painful incidents which need to be condemned by all are Godhra, the burning of the people of Naroda and Gulmarg and the burning of the residents of Mahasana—Sabarkatha in Sardapura. Sporadic incidents kept on taking place after fifth. All the incidents have been discussed since morning till 12 o'clock but what happened afterwards. Instead of finding humane solutions of these riots before 11th, these were given political colours. Then these incidents continued. All have read the newspapers since morning. Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have written a piece of paper for you.

I can provide you the same if you require because as has been stated here one may not get the time to read all the newspapers. Smt. Sonia ji has also gone through three-four newspapers here. Several members have read the newspapers here. I have the clippings of all the 7 dailies of Gujarat since 5th March. My party has nothing to do with these newspapers. These are — 'Gujarat Samachar', 'Sandesh', 'Jansatta', 'Loksatta', 'Sambhav', 'Jai Hind' and Janambhoomi. 50 lakh copies of these newspapers are circulated to various villages. I would conclude my speech after reading the headlines of the newspapers for one month generally three types of news items are published in newspapers. First is the news about what political leaders have said in the House. Some time news are also published about which we have not stated anything. Second is the articles of eminent personalities like Shri Manishankar Ji etc. Apart from the requests of members and articles, newspapers publish their own reporting also. They try to publish what they see, they take the pictures and reveal the truth. And this is done even on the sake of their life. I am going to read the Headlines...*(Interruptions)* Why I am reading it? Truth is always bitter. Press is the first one two taunted us.*

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

SHRI R.L. JALAPPA (Chikaballapur): What is the time limit, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have extended the time till the motion under Rule 184 is disposed of.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: An article has been published under the caption "Gujarat key sansad chup-chup baithey hain sansad main, Gujarat sey bahar key aliya-malia Gujarat ki mata ka Vastra haran karkey chaley ja rahain hain, ham Gujarat key sansad hoker Gujarat ki dukbhar stithi ko kayon nahi batatey hain." It is published in the newspaper dated 26th. It is my duty, that's why I stated the names of 7 newspapers.

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: This is too much. They have never said like that. This is not expected from you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Do you admit that you are a*...

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I do not agree. However, I agree that I must tell the truth to the nation...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: We do not expect this from you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: It is my duty to tell the truth to the Parliament; it is my duty to tell the truth to the people of the country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: I can cite an example from Gujarat. Are you going to cite an example from Gujarat?

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Peace was prevailing in Kutch and Bhuj before 11th March. Not a single incident of violence took place in Kutch and Bhuj area of Saurashtra. Gujarat Smachar, dated 3rd March, 2002-"Anjar main Hanuman Murti Ka Khandan aur dango ki shuruat". 3rd March- "Ahemadabad main shanti". Probably Hon'ble Home Ministry will mention in his speech the days on which curfew was imposed. "Gandhi road per chandravilas hotel key pas 37 dukaney aag sey bhasmibhoot."

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: It has been mentioned in the discussion on 11th March.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Nobody mentioned it. Reply to all your queries have been incorporated in it. A question can also be said that in such circumstances, why the government are not taking action to control the situation. The answer lies in my speech. My speech will clear all the doubts. 4th March- "Main relief road per S.R.P. tambu chauki per mahilaon ka hamla." These women were the relatives of some fundamentalists among the minority community. 4th March- "Surat, Naninath mandir per sashastra bheer ka hamla." 9th March, Kalupur- "Dhai hazar mahilaôn ney police thane ko gher liya." Shankersinh ji is the witness to the situation prevailing Kalupur. Police officials are unwilling to go to 8 police stations of Kalupur, Juhapur and Jamalpur areas of Ahemadabad. This gherao is not a new one. There was an anti-social fundamentalists Abdul Latif who contested for corporation elections from five places in 1991 and got elected from all five places. Thousands of cases of murder and possession of RDX were going on against him. Once the police arrested him. Then his supporters staged a gherao of Kalupur police station in 1992. I know that Latif was caught when Shri Shankersinh Ji was he Chief Minister there. Latif was shot dead by the police while trying to escape from the jail...*(Interruptions)* Except from BJP, he had relations with all other political parties. 600 dalits and exploited people of Prem Darvaza, Bagariwas were on the mercy of God. Sandesh dated 22 March - "Nangi Talwar key sath dauratey huey hinsak toley ney shahar main affratafri machai." 22nd March- I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the fact as to who incite these riots. Shankar Sinh ji was the reply as to why the riots continued even after 11th March. Peace was restored in the city on 22nd March. Legislative Assembly and the Parliament session was going on. On Friday, suddenly at about 2.30 P.M., thousands of people gathered in Kalupur and set ablaze 150 shops in Khere Bazar and Sindhi Bazar. Indiscriminate firing on police took place and even petrol bombs were thrown. 21st March-'Sambhav'. Another newspaper reported-As happened in Godhra, a mob of 1000 people gherao the LIC building in Modasa. Had the police not reach in time, all the people in building would have been killed. On 2nd April, acid attack was made on Shri Tuteja, the Police Commissioner of Vadodara. Recently, Kalupura was attacked by foreign rocket launchers. I will not read further as you do not like it. Three persons were reportedly killed in the riots the day before yesterday. Who were those people? Actually they were not killed in riots, rather they were making bombs in Mansurivar Kalupura at 3.30 AM at night...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Your government is there in power.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: That's why I am saying that the mob comes from outside...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Who is responsible?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: It is the responsibility of all. The question is who incite the riots and who give shelter to the rioters...*(Interruptions)* We talk about refugees. Shri Devegowda ji also expressed his concern. Riots took place in 1969, 1985 and 1995 also but no refugee camp was set up. But this time when our party's government is in power, we set up several camps with the cooperation of NGOs and extended all the facilities to them. Is it a crime...*(Interruptions)*. I would like to conclude. I just want to say that Parliament should ponder over the fact that politicizing the communal riots will not be in the interest of the society in any way. Resignations will not solve the problem. This is true that the society has been divided...*(Interruptions)*. I am not leveling allegations against anyone but I want to say in this House that for the last one month...*(Interruptions)* That is why I want to place this before the House. I do not have any other feeling but for the last two months this wave is going on in the entire country. Just see the notice regarding rule 184. It has been stated in that notice that attacks are made on minorities only and majority is safe.

36 dalits were killed. There was peace in the entire city when I and George Saheb were sitting in the chamber of commerce. At two past thirty a police personnel was dragged and chopped into three pieces by a sword. Not only the minorities but also the majority people, be it dalits, oppressed, deprived and people belonging to all communities are also becoming victim to these rioters in Gujarat and Ahmedabad. Therefore, I would like to submit that we should think deeply on this issue. Sonia ji, very rightly said that we should think about it cutting across the party lines. The hon. Member, as also Mulayam Singh Ji should think likewise. The entire life of our hon. Prime Minister is dedicated to the nation and the society, what to talk of his party affiliations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry if my statement caused hurt to anyone but it was necessary for me to reveal these facts. It is ground reality that in Gujarat our society has divided. Emotions and sentiments of the people are divided. So please atleast today, do not try to divide them as also the Parliament under Rule 184. What message we would send to Gujarat through such actions.

[Shri Harin Pathak]

The message would be that some people support it and some oppose it? I wish to ask whether this would send a good message in Gujarat? I request that the society should be prevented from being divided. The same request was made on the 11th also that we should cut across political lines, and send a good message in Gujarat and even Mamata did also said that we should make efforts for peace and then peace would restore in Gujarat.

"Dunia Mein Andhera Hai, Ek Chirag Jala Do,

Sote Hue Bharat Ko utho Phir Se Utha Do,

Aapas Main Lade Hain Khoon Bhi Bahut Baha Hain,

Jo Kuchh Bhi Hua Hai Achha Hai, Use Bhi Bhula Do,

Na Hindu, Na Musalman, Na Sikh, Na Isai,

Shauda Hai Watan Hum Dunia Ko Dikha Do"

Let us all express our faith in the Constitution of India. Non-sectarian approach in India is not the product of any party. It is in our culture. Since the origin of this earth, of the human being, Hindus in India have been non-sectarian in approach. This does not require certificate of any party. Even here, the hymns of Vedas and Slokas of upnishads are written in every room of Parliament. "Satyamev Jayate" is written on the dignified chain of the hon. Speaker. Is this the symbol of communalism? Let us speak in one voice for establishing peace in Gujarat.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, at what time we will have voting? Will the Debate go on throughout the night?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will not go on throughout the night.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: If the time of the voting is fixed, that will be better. The hon. Home Minister has to speak and the hon. Prime Minister has also to reply...*(Interruptions)* The time for voting should be fixed...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are some smaller parties which have, so far, not been given a chance to contribute in the discussion. I will give chance to them to speak briefly. We will finish the debate as early as possible.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Sir, there is no arrangement about tea or snacks for Members or staff. This is not fair...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether everyone would get one hour each to speak?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everyone would get five minutes each only.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tomorrow is first May, which is observed as 'Labour Day'. I humbly, request you that the discussion be held till 12.00 o' Clock and the remaining discussion may be held on the next day, i.e. 2nd May.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, May 1 is a holiday. How can we conduct the business on a holiday...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no arrangement of food...*(Interruptions)* No arrangement of food has been made for the staff also...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: 1st May is a holiday technically. After 12 o'clock, it is 1st May. What should we do? It is a difficulty...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: 1st May is declared as holiday by the Government...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Concern is being expressed on the incident that has occurred in Gujarat and a discussion is being held on it. What is important for this August House—discussion on Gujarat or holiday on the 1st May, it should be decided first...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: 1st May is 'Labour Day'...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The only alternative left is to request the Prime Minister to give his reply and then, go for voting. If the House agrees, we can do it.

...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We leave it tc you...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: We have been listening to everyone's speech since 11.00 o'clock, what should we do...*(Interruptions)*. What is being decided. We are ready for 2nd May, also but how would the voting be held. We have not absented even for one minute since 12.00 o'clock, no breakfast, no food...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are as many as 18 hon. Members to speak. We may allow the Members of the parties not represented so far to speak now. There may be four or five parties. Even then, we will cross 12 o'clock. I will be guided by the leaders as to how we have to proceed now. Otherwise, even if we request the hon. Leader of the House to give his reply and then if we go for voting, then also, we will cross 12 o'clock. Therefore, technically, we will not be able to complete it now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Jha, please allow me to speak. You are not allowing the Chair even to make an observation.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singh, will you please resume your seat?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to be guided by the leaders as to whether we have to adjourn the House to take it up on the 2nd May or to continue now.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We can continue now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay. We will continue.

Please do not interrupt. Every hon. Member will take only 10 minutes only.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: What is happening...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What are you doing

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bangarappa, it is the sense of the House. What can I do? Every hon. Member will take five minutes each.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The House wishes that it may be run, but the time for each Member be fixed, otherwise the House would run till 2 o'clock tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We do not know of tomorrow but today it is 12.00 o'clock.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We shall have to take some stand.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is why we have taken this decision.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Alright, you please run, but how long would this continue, we shall ultimately, have to take stand at any point of time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Five minutes each have been fixed for unrepresented parties.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Please take some decision that till what time it would run-two O'clock or two past thirty.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Till two O'clock.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have wasted more time like this than in deliberations.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, five minutes each would be given to the parties which have not been given time so far.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: You may give five minutes each...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is this happening? Hon. Members, either you take your seats or you may go out.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let there be order in the House. Again, you are wasting the time of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI (Badaun): The total number of Members is 542. Each corner of India is represented here. We represent all religions and caste. What happened in Godhra ought not to have happened and that should be condemned by the entire House. We should also condemn in one voice what happened in Gujarat thereafter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is happening right from the noon and now it is midnight.

[English]

Your suggestion ought to have come 12 hours earlier. You could have benefited us.

[Translation]

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: My opinion is that what is being murdered is neither Hindu nor Mussalman-but this is the murder of humanity, of innocents. Unless we condemn it in one voice, the riots in our country will not stop. It is our duty to stop the bloodsheding of innocents. Therefore I appeal to the entire House to condemn it in one voice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I am starting from here. I am calling Shri Rashid Alvi.

00.00 hrs.

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving five minutes to Bahujan Samaj Party, which is a major party having 13 Members, at the stroke of midnight. My party is 7th largest party in the Parliament, even then you are calling me at number 20 or 25, yet I thank you.

From morning, I have been listening to the speeches of the leaders of all political parties on Gujarat issue. Allegations and counter allegations are being levelled on one another. The history of last 54 years, what happened in Gujarat has been repeated here time and again. One party levels allegation on another political party that when they were in Government the blood of the minorities was shed. And the other party is accusing another political party of doing the same in their region. On behalf of minorities, I would like to know who is responsible for this blood shedding of minorities, where should I go with my question?

I heard Shri George Fernandes. I have great admiration for George Saheb. When I was in school, I used to listen to his speeches. I used to pray to God to grant me the same talent as he had for giving speeches. But I am very sad about the arguments given by George Saheb. I do not have words to condemn the 1984 riots of Delhi. It was a tragedy. But it can not be argued and it can not be justified that since 1984 riots occurred during their reign, the same thing is happening in our reign. I liked one thing said by Pathak Saheb. He said in 1984 there was one person who tried to check that storm, those marauders. I was thinking that had a similar person tried in Gujarat, happenings would not have happened there. What happened in Gujarat is not the issue of Hindus and Muslims. I do not have the words to condemn the Godhra incident. When that was discussed in the House under rule 193, I had condemned it, but no honest person, no politician of the world should say that Godhra incident justifies Gujarat riots.

I have with me the statement of Prime Minister, as he said, both Godhra and post Godhra incidents should be condemned. I appreciate it, but what is happening in Gujarat for last two months has shamed us not only in country but throughout the world. We cannot defend ourselves. I am sad because even now we are accusing one another in the House. We are not concerned about bringing situation to normal. We are not thinking about how to solve the problem there. Unless we sit together and honestly resolve that we will not allow the repetition of Gujarat riots, such happenings cannot be stopped from occurring again. I would like the Government to restraint all those who are trying to deteriorate the situation, though I do not want to name any political party.

00.05 hrs. (01.05.2002)

(DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*)

But I have with me many newspaper interviews. I have read a number of statements wherein Dr. Praveen Togaria has been quoted as saying;

[English]

What is wrong in Gujarat becoming lab of Hindutva?" Further, "Muslims can have laboratories Madarsas to terrorise Bharat.

[Translation]

Such statements can not stop the riots of Gujarat. It can only enrage the fires. I would like to say that swords has one edge. When it is used a man gets hurt but the sword of communalism is double edged which kills both the citizen and the country. It is the responsibility of the Government to take action against persons promoting such double edged sword. In the House we may indulge in mud slinging, but the History will judge as to who was right and who was wrong. We should learn from History. Even after hundred years Akbar the great is still admired as a secular King. Jehangir is still considered as the man of justice, even though 400 years have elapsed. Even hundreds of years later, Nadir Shah is remembered as one who had ordered general slaughter in Delhi. The drains of Chandni Chowk had drained human blood. History never forgives anyone. If there are minorities in the country and if the minorities had decided to stay here after 1947, that was only because they considered it as their own country. I don't want to go in history, but I can prove through history that minorities also had shed their blood for independence of the country. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad was in Ahmednagar Jail. The walls of the jail bear witness to the fact the wife and the sister of Maulana Azad were dying but he did not agree to be released from the jail.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru went to Maulana Azad with the Government order and told him that his wife was ill, so he could not granted permission to go out of the jail, he could be released. Then Maulana Azad said, that India's Independence was more dear to him than his wife and sister. There were references to a number of Madrasas. There were Maulana Hussain Ahmed-Madani, Maulana Ubedullah Sindhi, Maulana Shekhul-Hind Mahmudal Hassan, Maulana Barkatullah Saheb,. I give a long list to the House. The incident of 'Reshami Rumaal' is still written in the pages of history as to how the freedom struggle was fought, how people were imprisoned in Malta Jail, how they remained behind the bars for the independence of this country. At that time when this war was fought, nobody fought as a Hindu or as a Muslim Shri Udham Singh was fighting that war, Chandrashekar Azad was also fighting that war, Bismil fought that war and Ashfaque Ullah too fought that war, but they had not dreamt that in independent India, people would be recognised as Hindus and Muslims. They had not dreamt that people would fight with each other in the name of religion and attack each other. Shri S. Radhakrishnan was considered the most eminent personality of the country. In December 1946, in the Constitute Assembly, he said:

[English]

'Whether they are Hindus or Muslims, Princess or Prisoners, they belong to this country. It is not possible for us to think that we belong to a separate identity."

[Translation]

When Muslims packed their luggages for Pakistan, Maulana Azad said the same thing in his speech he delivered in Jama Masjid. Maulana Azad called the Muslims to Jama Masjid and gave this speech. In that speech, Maulana said, Muslims of India the magnificent minarets of this mosque are asking you, if you leave these minarets for Pakistan, then who would offer 'namaz' over here. Water of hauz of this mosque is asking you, if you go to Pakistan, who would do 'vazue' near this Hauz. Whenever I have tried to speak to you, you have silenced me, whenever I showed you a path, you went to another path. It was the time when the Muslim League was at its peak, but leaders of this community were those, who lighted the lamp of secularism in the country and they were fighting for it And if today, they came to see the kind of incidents taking place in this country. Probably, their heads would hang in shame. 2500 years ago, Mahatma Buddha had said that non-violence and truth is the only way out for Indian culture and tradition. Bhagwan Mahavir had said, that non-violence and truth is only the way out. Mahatma Buddha had said that it is the duty of every living being to have compassion for all living beings. He said it not only for human beings, but for animals also. The followers of Jainsim cover their mouth with cloth so that an insect does not enter their mouth, and they do not become sinners.

Sir, in Ramayan, when Bharat asked Ram, what is the biggest 'dharma', then Lord Ram said- 'Parhit Saris Dharam Nahin bhai, per pida sam nahin adhmai'- there

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

is no other 'dharma' greater than doing good to others. There is no biggest sin than hurting other beings. Lord Rama had said this. Lord Krishna said in Geeta-'Ishwar Sarv Bhootanam hriddesherjuan Tiehtati'. Ajrun, God lives in the heart of all living beings. It is not said in Geeta, that God is present in Hindus only, and not in Muslims, or it is present in Muslims only and not in Hindus. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: 'Ja Suraj Priya Praja Dekhari, te nrip hohi narak adhikari'.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, Lord said in Chapter 10, shloka 20 of Geeta-

[English]

"I am the soul of all creations".

[Translation]

In Chapter 13, shloka 13 and 17, he said that I am present in every particle of this universe. Vivekanand had said in Chicago.

[English]

"For my master, every religion is part and parcel of the same eternal religion."

[Translation]

Sir, Lord said in Geeta, I accept whatever way man worships me-whether he goes to temple or a mosque. The same thing has been said in Quran too-Lakum Deenkaum Valaydi-my religion is for me and your religion is for you. You can follow whatever religion you want to follow. There could be no other definition of secularism than this. I humbly would like to say...*(Interruptions)*. I request the hon. Member not to do politics in this. Whether oath would be taken on 3rd or not. I would like to say that if he is the biggest supporter of secularism, he should say encourage Mayawatiji, to proceed ahead, they would support her Government. He did not say so even once-is this his secularism and he wants that the Congress Party should support him for the Chief Ministership of U.P. Daily he talks ill of the Congress Party, because they are not ready to support him, but when in past they wanted the Prime Ministership, he did not supported them-this is not secularism...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: He will speaks whatever he wants and will speak wrong things...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI: The other day Shrimati Sonia Gandhi of Congress Party could have become the Prime Minister, but the Samajwadi Party did not support her.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: He is telling a lie. Please stop him otherwise, a befitting reply would be given to him...*(Interruptions)* *. What is he talking.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: He is using unparliamentary language, this is an unparliamentary word, but whatever I am saying, saying it with full sincerity. I am not withdrawing my words...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is not unparliamentary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Unparliamentary words will be expunged from the proceedings.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): These are unparliamentary words and should be expunged from the proceedings.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: If this is a parliamentary language. I would like to say something.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After seeing the records unparliamentary words would be expunged.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, this is not the issue, if big leaders like Mulayam Singh Yadav use this type of language, there will be no dignity of the House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Will he tell a lie in Parliament? Has he became MP without doing politics? Will he tell such a lie in the House? When he gets a chance to speak, he does politics...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are already running shortage of time, please conclude.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, I am repeating the same thing what I have already said, I am not withdrawing my words. I am speaking on Gujarat but since Sumanji interrupted, I had to digress.

All the hon. Members of the House, who spoke on the motion, including Mualayam Singh ji made their speeches on Gujarat. They did not speak anything else. At the end I would like to say this much only that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mulayam Singh ji, you please sit down...*(Interruptions)*

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* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, I would like to read the motion under Rule 184:

[English]

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat."

[Translation]

Sir, it is not a Motion which has been drafted blindly. It does not include Gujarat alone. There is a mention of 'various parts of the country' in this motion. It includes all parts, where we have the Congress Governments as also the parts where we have the leftist Government. I have highest regards for hon. Somnath Chatterjee but as the CPM had objections to the phrase "various parts", they had to bring an amendment. The Congress Party shall have to bring an amendment if it has objections to the words "various parts". This motion has been deliberately introduced for fixing responsibility I would like to say only that there should be no politics on dead bodies. It is not possible. With due respect I would like to say that there was Janata Dal Government when riots took place in Bijnor. I have photograph of a dead body being eaten by pigs in a sugarcane field. It was the responsibility of the Government of the time. My points have been ignored. There are no words to condemn the Gujarat incidents. I have got the entire album with regard to the incidents in Gujarat. No person can even eat food after seeing the photographs and no one can help without weeping also. This is the photograph of people burnt alive there. No humanity, no religion can allow that such type of incidents should take place.

I request the Government to re-unite the Hindus and Muslims in Gujarat who have been divided publicly. The Government should enforce law and order strictly. The Government should shoot such people in a public place who have burnt innocent people alive in Godhara as also those who are responsible for other incidents, and I am sure that common people would not object to it, rather they would support it. Besides, I would also make an appeal to the Government to give instructions to the CBI to file chargesheets within 60 to 90 days in each case so that guilty persons may not easily get themselves released on bail. I would also request the Government to give relief liberally. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide houses to those who have been rendered homeless. Dependents of the deceased should be given compensation. Moreover, those children who could not go to take their examinations should be given a second or a third chance as per the Supreme Court's decision in this regard so that their time is not wasted. Now, I would like to conclude with a couplet:

"Khoon phir khoon Hai Tapkega to jam jayega

khoon phir khoon se shakl badal sakta hai.

aisi shakl ki mitaao to mitaye na Bane.

aisa nara ki Dabao to Dabaye na bane,

asie shole ke bhujao to bujhage na bane."

[English]

At last, the leadership of the Bahujan Samaj Party has decided to oppose the Motion.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, already 12 hours have passed since we have been discussing this Motion. Within that, some hours have been disrupted. I have a sore throat. I would appreciate if I am not interrupted while expressing myself on behalf of my party. I hope, I would be allowed.

As a benevolent participant of NDA BJD has been supporting all the moves that the NDA has taken and is taking under the able leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. On 17th of April, in the General Body meeting-before lakhs of people-at Bhubaneswar, a resolution was passed confirming our commitment towards secularism. At the same time, the founder President of our party and the Chief Minister of Orissa has categorically stated that BJD will remain with NDA as long as NDA is there to serve this country.

Whatever I am going to say here relates to the opinion of my party. That opinion is, within the last 12-1/2 hours, we have been discussing about the symptoms of the disease that has affected our body politic, that has affected our nation. Accusations and counter-accusations have been made and obstructions have also been created repeatedly. A remedy can only be found if the disease is to be identified. In some quarters on this side, to a greater extent, something has been expressed by the Convenor of NDA, Shri Fernandes. The disease is this. What attempt has been made within the last 55 years to remove the ill will that has been created for many long years? It has been stated in this House that 'divide and rule' was the policy of the British Government. But I would like to humbly state in this House that the Britishers only implemented, that was this disease in our society, for many hundred years ago.

Before the Britishers arrived, there were tensions within the society. There were clashes in the society.

[Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab]

There were communal flare-ups in the society not only between Muslims and Hindus but also between different communities of Hindu society. At one point of time, some thousand years ago, the Buddhist monasteries were destroyed. Jain pilgrimages were destroyed. There were different opinions within our society. Orissa is a State where many years ago a confluence took place between the Aryan race and the Dravidian race. About a thousand years ago, there was a great emperor Chola Gangadeva. He brought all the sects together. He brought the presiding deity from the tribals and named Him the Supreme Being- Lord Jagannath who is the lord of the universe.

It is a place where all sects meet, where all belief merges, and all faith is one. And for the last thousand years or more, we believe in that. We believe in respecting all religions; not only tolerance but also we respect all religions. The disease within our Indian society is intolerance. What have we done? I think, many of us will remember and understand the world '*mlechcha*'. *Mlechcha* is a word which has been repeatedly used in different granthas. ...*(Interruptions)* What I was mentioning is that *mlechcha* word has been used and we have to understand the psychology because there has been a psychology of minority, specially within the Muslim community of separatism, which has been because of the Hindu society, is exclusivism not only very recently but that has been there for more than thousand years. That has led to separatism in that society, in that community. If the Hindus feel that they exclusive, it gives rise to another community to always remain as separatist. Number of attempts has been made by a number of saints of this land, irrespective of their belief or faith that different communities should come together.

We have a *pooja* and that has been there not only in Bengal or in Orissa or in Bihar but also in a number of villages in Uttar Pradesh. We call it *Satyanarayana Pooja* and I find that here in Delhi market when I go round to do my shopping, *Satyanarayana Pooja Path* is done in Hindi also. What is this pooja?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party's time is only six minutes.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Sir, my predicament is that whenever I stand on behalf of my party, you are in the Chair and you have been very unkind to me.

I do not have many things to say. Leave aside *Satyanarayana Pooja Path* and I would come to this point. Why is this hostility still there? Shri Rashid Alvi has rightly stated about Abdul Kalam Azad. He was a moderate. He has rightly stated what Abdul Kalam Azad had stated before Jama Masjid. But did the society accept him as their leader? A large number of people went away and they were in support of Pakistan. But I am reminded of another thing. I do not think that any Member has stated this. But many people from Gujarat know where was Mohammad Ali Jinnah born. We call it a land of Gandhi but where was Mohammad Ali Jinnah born.

What was his opinion in 1925? What was this opinion later on? Khilafat Movement was also criticized here in this House. I have a different opinion on that. But where was Mohammad Ali Jinnah born? He was born in the same land in Gujarat where Gandhi was born. That land also gave birth to Jinnah. We should also remember that. We should also remember that a large section of people, who stayed back in India, did not think of leaving this land. What were those people who left for good pastures called then? What are they called today? They are Muhajirs. They do not get the respect. They do not command that respect. They are not getting the respect in that country they close. But repeatedly there has been a word that has been used here in this House is Sadajantha, conspiracy. They repeatedly do this. My hunch is and I would like to reiterate that in Godhra, there was a great design. The design was when the whole country was turning into a cauldron, just a spark was needed, and Godhra did that spark.

I was told by one of my elders today that we carry matchbox in our pockets. It is a safety matchbox. We light the *chulha* to cook our food. We light the lantern to give us light. But there are times when someone just lights it and drops it on the ground and does not care douse the fire. The fire slowly spreads. But this fellow says that he did not light up all the villages. If the fire spread, it is the wind which carried the fire. I had just dropped the match stick it here. That is the problem which we all should remember. Who lighted the matchstick? How has the situation created in Gujarat?

When the Motion is that we will be discussing situations in the country, specially, in Gujarat, I would commend the attempt and the commitment by the NDA Government. Immediately after Godhra incident instructions were sent to different States. Be it Congress ruled States or non-Congress-ruled States, be it supporters of NDA or they are opposed to NDA, immediately instructions were sent. The State machinery in different States were alerted. Is it not a credit of this Government and also of those State Governments which ensured that communal conflagration has been confined only to certain pockets of Gujarat? It has not spread throughout the country. Had this happened 55 years ago? Should not we commend this Government that they have tried their best to create a feeling of belonging among those who have felt neglected? But I would like to come to another point

that it is education and economic development which basically the Muslim society and the minorities are not getting. They have not got that much of support within the last 55 years. They are not developing as others are doing. More importance should be given to those sections.

I was pained to see that for more than six days, the House was adjourned. We come from a State which is poor. Every day the State Government has to manage finance. It has to draw overdraft to manage the State machinery and we are unable to speak about that here. We are unable to speak about the poor people in this House. The whole Parliament was stalled for six days only on this issue. But today we are discussing it.

What is the problem that affects large sections of people in this country? Is it secularism or non-secularism? Or, is it poverty and affluence? Or, is it the nagging threat at our borders with Pakistan where Pakistan is indulging in cross-border terrorism? Or, is it not the fact that China, on the other hand, is competing with us on the economic front which is more important?

My only point here is based on what I have learnt during my little career in politics and in public life. Why is the communal frenzy continuing in Gujarat for two months? What happened in 1969 that for six months communal tension prevailed and killings were committed? Where there is no fear of law, it breeds crime. When there is a lack of fear of punishment, the fall out of the prolonged legal process results in increased communal frenzy and crime. I was told that 36,000 people have been booked but has the State Government identified the ringleaders, as was mentioned by the hon. Minister Shri Harin Pathak, one of whom was killed some ten years ago. Have the ringleaders been identified from either community? It is required to be done now...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Chairman Sir, this would run upto morning...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: You fix time for the Congress, but for others there is no time limit...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: When two thousand years ago a child was born in Bethlehem, thousands of children were killed just because somebody apprehended that the Son of God was getting born. Similarly, during the rule of Kamsa in Mathura, when Devaki's *ashtama garva* was born, lakhs of children were killed. As was mentioned by Shri Vaiko, children were killed in Nellie in 1983. So also, in 2002, children have been killed in Gujarat. Have we progressed? There is a necessity to educate ourselves but the world phenomenon today is that the more we educate ourselves and the more economically developed we are, there is more communal frenzy and more inhuman activity going on.

I think, India has to show the light. Under the able leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, that light would, I think, be shown to the world that within this diversity our unity lies. We can survive this. We have survived the 1992 happenings. We have survived the 1947 events. Those were dark chapters of history. So, we will overcome this dark chapter also. As Indians, we will overcome this black chapter and remove this black spot from the minds of all the affected persons.

On behalf of my party, I oppose the Motion.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would speak in brief.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You very well know the time limit please take care.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my first request is that in the Bulletin-part-II (general information relating to parliamentary and other matters) our names have also been included in the motion admitted under Rule 189. But this Motion is different from the one given by us. This should, therefore, be corrected and the Bulletin re-distributed. And that is why we had to give this amendment. The Motion on which a discussion is being held is not the one given by us. It is also being opposed by the hon. Members. They are saying that they would oppose it during voting. This shows that communalism has spread its tentacles here also. I do not understand as to what is the problem that people are so anxious to vote against the Motion. I express deep concern over Government's failure in ensuring safety and security to the minority community in Gujarat. Shervani ji is a simple person. He was asking only to condemn the incident unanimously. I wonder whether he has gone through the Motion or not. What more failure can be there when two months and four days have elapsed and nothing has been done and then showing deep concern they say that they would vote against the Motion.

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL (Monghyr): There is politics in showing concern also for which all this is being done...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: You are now showing a stubborn attitude. Ram Vilas Paswan ji has just come...*(Interruptions)* Thereafter, clause two says-The House requests the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence in the minority communities and to provide them protection'. There is also politics here so that the House could not ask the Government to protect the minorities, or to take them into confidence. Everyone is serving sermons in his speech. Why are the people going against the Motion? These people want that riots should take place and minorities should be killed. They say that riots did not stop there even after 63 days, killings are continuing and despite George Saheb's claim that the army had reached there, riots could not be checked. Riots did not stop even after the "Peace March" of George Saheb, but should we not express our concern over this failure? Will the people oppose our demand that the Government should take effective steps for the minorities? Will these people support the Motion when again riots take place, or people are killed, or the country is ruined? Have they read this motion or not? May be because the opposition has, unanimously, brought a Motion and the hon. Prime Minister could not call for a meeting in order to stop riots, but of course he has called a meeting of the NDA to save the Government. I do not understand what is going to happen? Now they are opposing the Motion also. People who are suffering in Gujarat, are no doubt sufferers, but we are suffering due to such a discussion here. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs went to Gujarat during the riots, later the hon. Prime Minister also went there, but the riots could not be stopped. What is the reason behind, despite the deployment of army there? Two, four, eight or ten people are being killed everyday there. No day is left without a killing. What are the reasons that a lot of discussion is being held. It is a matter of concern and grief. How could the country be saved like this? I was surprised to listen to George Saheb's speech. He said that such riots have been taking place in the country and the same riot has taken place in the past too. Any community can do wrong and gunda elements can also be there. Whatever riots may take place in any part of the country...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): No one was ever burnt alive like this in train. This is the reason behind these riots ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: It is all right that the people were burnt alive in the train. We do not know whether the burnt bogie of the train has been removed from there and sent for repairs or not. That train has been kept like a show piece in a Museum...*(Interruptions)* If remained there for one month. Has it been removed rom there or not, is not known. Is this an act to intensity riots or not.

Sir, if an accident, or riot takes place anywhere, the police personnel conduct enquiry into it, thereafter it is immediately removed from that place so that other people may not be in grief while seeing it and riots may not erupt, but the present Government have tried to engineer riots. The train has been kept as an exhibit in a Museum. The Government may kindly answer whether the train has been removed from there or not. What is the system of Management where bogie of a train is burnt like this, is there any law to keep it as an exhibit? In how many days would the train be removed from there. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs, the hon. Minister of Railways, all are involved in it. This shows how the Government is running there.

Sir, when we hear the statement of hon'ble Prime Minister then we think how this country could be saved. Orissa Legislative Assembly was attacked. Hon'ble Prime Minister made a statement in this regard. It was reported that the assailants were raising the slogan of "Pradhan Mantri Zindabad". After hearing this, he said that if the assailants are raising this slogan, then I would prefer to die. Sir, when such riots or crimes takes place and if the Prime Minister, who is the head of the state and head of the country, says that I would prefer to die instead of saying that he will take strict action against the rioters then how one can save this country. When the Prime Minister, who owns the responsibility to protect the country and has all powers, is making such statement then what would be the fate of this country.

Sir, people say that Shri Narendra Modi has said that it was retaliatory action to previous action. 28th may be remembered, when the question regarding riots, which took place there on 27th, was raised here. In Godhra, people were burnt, murdered, blood shed took place and atrocities were committed....*(Interruptions)* The Home Minister of India is not in a position to say anything even after 27 hours of the incident. What can he say also? Violence has taken place in Godhra therefore its reaction is inevitable. He has said this in the House but there is no one to listen or see. The hon'ble Home Minister should have stated in the House that we will crush every rioter and will not let our country to be ruined. Instead the Prime Minister made a statement that he would prefer to die. The hon'ble Home Minister has said that Godhra incident was bound to have its reaction. Even though 63 days have passed, violence is not coming to an end. If Narendra Modi talks about Neuton's law of action and reaction, then how one can stop it. ...*(Interruptions)* The Home Minister of India was not in a position to say anything even after 27 hours of the incident. Riots took

place in his constituency. Whenever riots takes place then the Home Minister is expected to reach there immediately but he reached there on 5th day and the hon'ble Prime Minister reached there after a month....*(Interruptions)* After his visit, he gave clean chit to Shri Narendra Modi that administration is functioning properly.

00.56 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though 63 days have passed, communal riots are still taking place as a reaction to Godhra incident. No crime can be more heinous than this. The enquiry conducted so far has failed to establish the reasons and motives behind the Godhra carnage. As per the government statement, prima-facie, it seems that ISI had hand in Godhra carnage. Why government is unable to identify culprits even after 63 days of incident. The House and the country want to know the reasons behind Godhra carnage and about the persons who were involved in it. Therefore, the needle of suspicion goes towards them. The people who can feed milk to Ganesha can also trigger communal riots such as Godhra carnage. Some anti social elements provoke others to kill Hindus and then provoked by this Hindus start killing Muslims....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY GOEL: You are saying anything you like, this is not proper. You are levelling allegations that whatever happened in Godhra, for that, Hindus are responsible, Ram sewaks killed Ram sewaks.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. He should tell us as to whose responsibility is this? He should tender his resignation because he has failed in controlling the situation. He should tell us as to who is responsible for Godhra carnage and the riots which took place after Godhra incident and whose responsibility was to check Godhra carnage?

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Who is responsible for killings taking place everyday in Bihar?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we belong to opposition party and the people of the country know that we will criticise this thing. I don't know whether the Chief of National Human Rights Commission, who had been the Chief Justice of India, belong to RJD, CPM or Congress. He has asked the government to get an enquiry done in regard to all serious matters either from CBI or from a judge of the Supreme Court or through constitution of special courts and as long as strict action is not taken against the rioters, riots could not be checked. All this have tarnished the image of India globally but our hon'ble George Saheb says that the image of India has been tarnished many a times before, hence he is not worried. The Government are saying as to why other countries are interfering in India's internal affairs.

01.00 hrs.

When we raise the matter then it is said that it is a State subject. When the allies of NDA raise in then it is said that it is BJP's internal matter. They are not ready to listen to any party. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in BJP also, there are good persons like Shri Shanta Kumar who has given the statement that Shri Narendra Modi should tender his resignation. Even Khuranaji had also spoken about RSS. Now RSS has also completely dissociated itself by saying that whether Narendra Modi remains or goes, they will not protect him. Therefore, I can challenge that there is not even a single person, whether he is intellectual, eminent person, artist, thinker or philosopher, who is in favour of Shri Narendra Modi. All people have demanded and given the statement that Narendra Modi should be removed because without dismissing him riots cannot be checked. Therefore, we also demand that he should be suspended and put behind the bars, and the Minister of Home Affairs should tender his resignation...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: History is the testimony of facts that those who demolished the statues of Buddha in Afghanistan have been ultimately destroyed. Similarly, those who have perpetrated attacks on Sabarmati Ashram of Mahatma Gandhi will meet the same fate. Therefore, destruction of Indian Talibans is certain. They want to impose Taliban Government. I, therefore, demand for immediate removal of Shri Narendra Modi and also demand the resignation of the Home Minister. If not, the Prime Minister should be removed and the country be saved. I support this proposal, which has been brought under Rule 184.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue being discussed in this august House is not only serious but sensitive also.

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* Not recorded.

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

I would like to ask as to whether the tense manner in which the discussion is going on would not affect the state of affairs in Gujarat?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wrote a letter to you wherein I have mentioned that the way this discussion is being generalised, some generalise it in the name of Hinduism and others in the name of pseudo-secularism and the way it is being prolonged, it would affect crores of people. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wrote a personal letter to you expressing my concern regarding wastage of time in the House. Senior leaders speak for hours whereas junior Members like me get no time to speak. We have to obey the ruling of the Chair. Though, I wanted to speak a lot, but I am not in a position to speak. In the nutshell, I would like to say two-three things. Shri George Fernandes is our quite senior socialist leader. I have great regards for him. During my childhood when I was in Tenth class I used to go to listen Shri George's speech whenever he used to come. I used to go to Dharbhanga by train. Whenever there used to be any movement relating to communal harmony Shri Karpoori Thakur, who was a great leader since long, used to be available there. He is not a new leader. When Shri George came to Gandhi Maidan in Patna in 1977, the media had reported something against him. His speech was so forceful and he had so much power in his speech and I wish every politician in India to have same power of speech. But, today, his speech has disappointed me a lot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri George Fernandes was speaking about History. Kumari Uma Bharati was also speaking about history. What is the meaning and foundation of history? There may be several reasons for this base. Until and unless no one is permitted to destroy history, this foundation cannot be destroyed. I mean by history, be it Somanth temple, disputed structure of Babri mosque, Tajmahal at Agra, Red Fort, Lok Sabha or Parliament or Legislative Assembly and time of its construction. I feel that history is the chronology of a country and does not belong to any particular community. Top leaders define history according to their own way. But I feel that history is the chronology of India and it is country's legacy. It does not belong only to Hindus or Muslims, it is the pride of entire India. Thus, none can destroy it. No one should be allowed to destroy it and if anyone does so, he should not be foregiven, then only communal harmony would strengthen in the country. My viewpoint in this regard is quite clear. I am short of time, otherwise, I would have given due weightage to history.

As per, Indian history, there has been a tussle between liberal followers of Hinduism and fundamentalists, but it never led to bloodshed. Though, there have been infighting between those two factions of Hinduism but it never led to bloodshed, whereas it has been so in other religions. I would like to name those religions, as there have been causes of bloodshed between Shia-Sunni. The five thousand years old ongoing tussle between liberal and hardcore Hindus is not a new thing. Shervani Ji has put up a good proposal. The infighting between liberals and fundamentalist has been going on unabated for the last five years and sometimes one faction wins whereas other time the other faction wins and this issue does not come to an end. Anyone who tried to settle it gets killed and does not die his natural death. Gandhi Ji took initiative to create communal harmony between India and Pakistan and he was murdered. He who struggles for maintaining communal harmony does not die. A person fears but a man dies. Great persons who fight for a good cause do not die natural death, they get assassinated. I conclude it here itself.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Godhra is a hot pursuit today. You may remember, hon'ble Katiyar Ji was the first person to have walked upto the Chair. I remember, when my friends from BJP said that since it is 27th and General Budget is to be taken up today, let I it be passed. Thereafter, it would be taken up for discussion. More or less, all the parties condemned it. Through press also, everyone condemned it. But it has been highlighted out of proportion. Therefore, my submission is that the unfortunate incident in Godhara, Gujarat had tarnished our communal image. Therefore, it would take years to restore communal harmony in Gujarat, since communal harmony has been badly damaged. Violence has not come to an end there. Therefore, it is a matter of concern for the nation. It is not merely a question of law and order situation in a State.

Unabated continuance of communal riots has definitely shattered the foundation of secularism. We should admit it. It is not a matter of favouring any party and you, too should admit it. Shri Harin Pathakji was rightly saying that whatever has happened there is absolutely wrong. Some more Members were also of similar view. My submission is that people found guilty in Godhra carnage should be awarded very rigorous punishment and strong evidence should be produced before the commission of inquiry so that no one dares burning the mankind so brutally in future. Whether the government could identify the culprits involved in Sabarmati Express incident in Godhra incidents? The co-accused involved in terrorist attack on Parliament were nabbed within four days whereas there is no trace of rioters involved in Godhra carnage though enough time has passed. The government released a list of 41 people next day, and then one-man-list is released. Any way, now the Commission would

decide it. Two months have passed and they have not been able to prepare a final list. Never before in the past, the list of dead was withheld. Whenever such kind of incidents take place, the government releases a list of casualties. Whether the names of the persons who had reservations in Sabarmati Express, wherein the persons were burnt alive, were made public or published so that it could be ascertained as to who were Ram Bhakats or other passengers. But retaliatory action took place and that too a strong retaliatory action. The action taken by the Government lacked transparency-especially during the 'Bandh' observed in Gujarat after Godhra incident. I remember we were with Jai Prakashji when a movement was launched by him in 1974 and Advaniji, Nitishji and Ramvilasji were also with us.

During those days, the leader of organisation giving a call for a movement used to be the first person to be arrested by the Government. I would like to ask which organisation gave a call for Bandh and retaliatory action after Godhara incident and whether anyone from that organisation was arrested.

Now I would like to conclude. As they say, as per third law of Newton, every action has its reaction-this is the third law of Newton but there is one more law of Newton that is law of gravity. We are science students and know that when both these clashes, it becomes a nought. Since I had been a student of science, I studied the law of Gravitation in physics during my B.Sc. I do not know if he knew it.

It is not proper for any administrator to make such statement. It is better if you do not declare it as natural reaction of Godhra incident. If it were a natural reaction then it would have subsided within one-two, three four days. It would not have continued for two three months. More than two months have passed since then. You are in power therefore, it is your responsibility otherwise who will take the responsibility of such incidents? I would like to submit that if majority community is aggressor no force can stop them, neither the armed forces of Geroge Saheb can stop them. The majority community of our country will have to be liberal and the extremists and terrorists will have to be crushed through the administration. However, what will happen if the majority community will become aggressor.

That is why, at the onset I was submitting that the way the debate is going will not help in checking the riots. I am of the opinion that it will encourage riots in Gujarat and also in other parts of the country also. I do not believe that any military or police can control riots in a democratic system if the majority community becomes aggressor. I would like to clear the gravity of the situation. I would like to say that today many Members have given figures of death toll as 800-900 people there. Today I will listen and witness whatever will be discussed in the House. However, I feel that some positive indications will be given by the Central Government as from the very beginning the Government seem to be interested in it. It is not the matter of State only. As just now Shri George Saheb was telling the Central Government have shown interest in it from the very beginning. If the Central Government did not show interest in it the leader of the opposition would not have gone there with all party delegation. Thereafter, on the directions of hon'ble Prime Minister, for the first time All Party Relief and Rehabilitation Committee was constituted in Gujarat under the chairmanship of the hon'ble Governor. How can we say that the Central Government did not show any interest in it. The hon'ble Prime Minister himself went there. The situation there did not become normal even after his visit. During his visit to Gujarat hon'ble Prime Minister reminded the Chief Minister of the State about the 'Raj Dharma'. He went to the extent of saying that such barbarity is the matter of shame, how would he face people abroad? It is not the fact that the Centre did not show interest in it. The Centre have certainly taken interest in it. The result is nothing as even today the situation there is not normal. Till today the law and order situation there is not normal. There is need to take the people there into confidence. There is the need to restore normally there. Above all who will be responsible for the killings of 800-900 people? Under what law the people responsible for the burning 57 innocent persons in Godhra will be punished? Have you prescribed any parameter for giving punishment? Whether there is any criterion in the law. I would like to clearly state that Sabarmati Ashram was attacked after the visit of hon'ble Prime Minister. Journalists were beaten. The violence has not yet been stopped there. All options are open before the Central Government. When the President's Rules was imposed in Bihar and in Manipur, we supported the Government because there was complete breakdown of Constitutional machinery in the States and the situation was not normal there. I would like to ask as to whether article 356 cannot be applied in the case of Gujarat? Therefore, I would like to submit that article 356 should be applied in Gujarat and the Centre should impose President's rule in the State and check the violence there. This is my submission.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution that has been moved in the House. The resolution is so vegetarian and light that there is no need to differ with it. I had asked George Saheb and Mamta Banerjee that it would have been better if the resolution is unanimously passed by the House. There are such examples. Atalji is present

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here. The Minister of Home Affairs Shri Advani ji and Shri George Saheb are also present here. I was elected to the House in the year 1977 for the first time. At that time the incident of Belchhi happened. There was President's Rule in the State. I had moved the Resolution under rule 184. It was intensely discussed in the Business Advisory Committee and was approved by the Business Advisory Committee. At that time Shri Moraraji Bhai was the Prime Minister and Shri Chaudhary Saheb was the Minister of Home Affairs. The debate was started in the House that continued for nearly 12 hours. It was due to the Belchhi incident that once again the Congress returned to power. At that time Shrimati Indira Gandhi had visited there. It was discussed in the House and after the discussion, the Prime Minister had said that the killing of people in Belchhi is a matter of shame for the entire nation. It is not an issue of one party, it is a matter of concern for the entire nation. The House adopted that Resolution, and the entire House accepted it. It was neither a set back to the prestige of the Government nor to the prestige of the Prime Minister. It gave a message to the entire nation that entire House is united against the killings of dalits and weaker section people and there is no party-politics in it. Everyone will stand united against it. I feel that similar thing should have happened today. We still have opportunity, what is mentioned in the Resolution? It is mentioned that the House express its deep concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community people all over the country especially in Gujarat.' The name of the Central Government is not mentioned anywhere in the Resolution. Everyone accept that there is failure of administration. Just now Mamtaji has given her speech in which she went to the extent of saying that the riots are State sponsored. The Minister of Home Affairs had visited there and said that the administration is not performing as per the expectations. The Prime Minister visited there and remarked that how he would face the people in foreign countries. The 'Raj Dharma' should be followed. It is the failure of the administration. In this Resolution only this much is said to the Central Government that it should take concrete steps to restore the confidence of the minority community people in the Government and to protect them. The House demands only this that you should take concrete steps. If we can not condemn such a serious incident then what are we doing here. That is why I have submitted that it is not the matter of one party. The nation is most important thing then comes party and then person. First it is national interest, then it is party interest and then individual interest. However when individual interest and Party interest go beyond the interest of the country, then the clouds of danger starts looming large over the country.

I would like to submit that there is a word minority. It may be possible that some one may object to it. So you can replace the term minority with the communal riot. Who is minority in this country and who have come from where. What is the definition of minority in the country. Many people say that Muslims are the sons of Babar. I have also studied history. Babar came in 1526. When Babar came Ibrahim Lodi was ruling the country. Prior to that Khilji dynesty was in power. Before Khilji dynesty there was Gulam dynesty. Before Gulam dynesty there was Mohammed Gauri. Muslim ruler were in the country since 1100 A.D. 1200 people had come with Babar. Presently the number of Muslim population of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh together is 35 crore. Are they the off-springs of 1200 people. Who have become Muslim, they are from this family only. Maximum Muslims have come from poor families. Maximum number is from Dalit class. Who is Sikh, Guru Govind Singh ji founded Sikh religion of Bihar. Sikh religion was established with Kesh, Kangha, Kripan and Kutchh. Shri Buta Singh ji is present here who belongs to dalit community. There are Jat sikhs. All the people are from here. Tribal people have become Christians. They are all from this country. Who are Buddhists, are they Japanese people. Ten lakh people had opted Buddhism with Baba Saheb Amebdkar. They are all dalits. No one is foreigner, it is the boundary of the nation. Have we seen the four sides of our country. Who are they, you go to North East, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Assam. These are inhabited by Christian people. You go to Punjab, which is a border State and is inhabited by sikhs. Kashmir which is a border State is inhabited by Muslim people. Leh and Laddakh which is our border area is inhabited by Buddhists. Our internal security depends upon our boundaries if our boundary is weak then there is possibility of intrusion by thieves. Our all four boundaries are inhabited by minority community people. Whatever is happening in Gujarat may lead to the birth of a terrorist in every household. Whether Hindu is killed or a Muslim is killed its real pain is felt by their family members. Ram Vilas Paswan has felt this pain. Everyone remember the incident of 1984. At that time I was living at 12 Rajendra Prasad Road. The hon'ble Prime Minister used to go for morning walk through that road. When riots took place in 1984 my entire House was burnt because of protecting Sikhs. Right from Shri Karpuri Thakur to me, all were there. It is only we who know how we were saved. When Babri Masjid incident took place, my House was burnt. I was born in a dalit family but I have always fought for humanity. When the Mandal Commission issue was raised all those who claim to be the leader of backward classes were nowhere on the scene at that time. It was the same Ram Vilas Paswan who fought in the Parliament

from 1980 to 1985 for the implementation of Mandal Commission Report. When I took charge of the Ministry of Welfare, no one knew as to what were the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. Soli Sorabji was there. That day he was telling the Prime Minister that Ram Vilas Paswan took classes for this. I used to tell them that the Mandal Commission is not the issue of castes rather it is the issue of classes and implemented the recommendations of Mandal Commission. Be it the issue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar or the question of women—I am fighting for all. There are all kinds of flowers in the garden. There are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and also Dalits and Brahmins. Only that gardener is considered good in whose garden all kinds of flowers bloom. This country will not become strong as long as each and every class of people do not feel themselves secured in the country. The minorities of the country belong to our family only. You go for generations ten generations, fifteen generations back, you will find that Ram Vilas Paswan and Shahnawaj are the offsprings of the same parents. Khudiram Bose who gladly offered his life for the independence of the country was a Hindu. Sardar Bhagat Singh who sacrificed his life was a sikh. Ashfaque-Ullah Khan, who died for the country was a Muslim. He had uttered the lines of Bismil 'Sarfaroshi ki Tammana Ab Hamare Dil mein Hai, Dekhna hai Jor Kitna Bajua-i-qatil mein hai'. Chanting this he kissed death. Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last emperor of the Mughal empire. He was taken to Rangoon by the Britishers. The Britishers had told him 'Damdame me Dam Nahin hai, Khair mango jan ki, Ai Zafar Bas ho chuki jai Teg Hindustan ki'. Bahadur Shah Zafar was burried there. Do gaj jami bhi na mili koo-i-yaarmein,' I am so unlucky that I could not get two yards of land in my mother land. If we see from Hindu point of view a Muslim will appear different, if we see from Muslim point of view a Hindu will look different. However if we regard them as our own blood and think that we belong to one family then none will appear alien. In the family no one objects why does a small child drink milk. Special arrangements are made for the weak in the family. Today be it the Godhra incident or the incidents of Gujarat, Muslims are coming out on the roads, all the Hindus are coming out, they may be press people or others, the Hindus have more representation in them. Those who belong to different organisations and who have nothing to do with politics are fighting. Today the incidents of Gujarat are not confined to Gujarat alone. The Prime Minister himself had gone to Gujarat. In parliamentary democracy, the switch is located at one place. If the same switch is installed at ten different places, then one person will make the switch on and the other will get it off. The power switch is always fixed at one place. When the Prime Minister went, there people entertained hope that certainly there would be a change of leadership but when nothing happened the people were disappointed. I would like that the sentiments of the allied parties and the common people should be honoured. Different arguments can be given. Arguments as well as counter arguments can be given. It is the politics of vote. The Prime Minister himself holds the view that there should be no politics on the piles of corpse. So I would like to submit that it is a very simple motion. This motion should be accepted by each and every Members of the House. There should be changed of leadership in the State. Separate Parliamentary delegations should be constituted. Ten to twenty such committees should be formed. Different Committees should be given different responsibilities and each Committee should have representation of leaders all political parties. The Committees should visit different district and stay there for one or two days and should assuage the wounds of people. They should take people into confidence. Thereafter see whether a new atmosphere has been created in the country or not. If it is said that it is Gujarat's care alone, it is a party matter and it has nothing to do with the country then it will not be proper. When I resigned from the Government, I did not take any revolutionary step. I had also no intention to destabilise the Government however I am content. I am receiving more telephone calls from abroad than from within the country and everyone is saying that it was a good step. The people are calling because there is pain in the minds of the people that whatever is happening is shameful and it is a disgrace for the country in the eyes of the world. Here muslims are in minority and in foreign countries Hindus are in minority. What will happen if the people in foreign countries start saying who is in majority and who is in minority. In our country, it becomes difficult to recognise who belongs to which religion. If one grows his bread he may be mistaken to be a sikh or a muslim. However in foreign countries on the basis of racial differences, certain person will be recognised as a Hindu. There Hindus are in minority. So it should not be taken as an issue of minority or majority. It should be seen how can we strengthen the country. I feel that the country will not become strong unless each and every person of the country has faith in the country and in the leadership. I would once again like to submit to the House that there is nothing objectionable in this motion. It should not be thought that a censure motion has been initiated against the Government or resignation is being sought from the Government. It is only this much that we condemn this incident, there is failure on the part of the State Government and the Government of India should take effective steps in this regard. Lakhs of people are staying in camps there. Those who have come to India

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from Pakistan have not yet forgot the agony of partition. The Hindus who have left Kashmir have also not forgot the agony. Will the people who will migrate from Gujarat forget the agony? Should we fight the outsiders or should we create new extremist outfit inside the country? So we should view it from a humanistic approach and the motion should be adopted unanimously...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH (Srinagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise on behalf of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference to participate in this discussion under Rule 184. By and large over the last almost thirteen and a half hours the minorities in this country have been looking for a discussion not on apportioning blame on what has happened, who has done what, but they are looking towards the future, where we have gone wrong, how we can address the situation, how we can ensure that incidents like Godhra and Gujarat do not take place again, and how we can build confidence in the minorities again.

As Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has rightly said, what is a minority community in one part of the country is a majority community in another. Minorities in Gujarat are the majority community in Jammu and Kashmir. So, you cannot look at a situation in isolation. The State that I belong to, the State of Jammu and Kashmir, had almost an unblemished history of communal harmony until our neighbours across the border did everything to tarnish that history. In 1947 when the rest of the country was burning it was Mahatma Gandhi who looked at Jammu and Kashmir and said: "While the rest of the country looks dark to me, it is in Jammu and Kashmir that I see a ray of light". My grandfather had one of his slogans in his political campaign which to this day the National Conference follows in their election campaign and otherwise: 'Is shere Kashmir ka kya Irshad, Hindu-Muslim-Sikh Ittihad.' That is, the unity of Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and all other communities.

Yet, unfortunately today we are deeply pained by the situation that we see prevailing in Gujarat. It is a situation that to this day, more than two months after the initial outbreak of violence, forces the President of India to express his anguish at the continued violence and the continued deaths in that State. A lot has been said about how Godhra justifies or in some way has given rise to violence in Gujarat. Nobody in his right mind can justify what happened in Godhra, the kilings of those innocent people being burnt to death in the train. No religion and no individual can justify it. But, then to seek to justify the deaths of—even if you go by the official figures—more than 800 people in riots after riots because of what happened in Godhra is equally reprehensible.

It has been taught to us that an eye for an eye makes the whole world blind. But, we want to forget that; we want to believe that revenge killing is the right way to go about a situation. This is not the way in which we can continue. What is it that has caused this divide between communities; what is it that has caused this violence to erupt between Hindus and Muslims; what is it that gave rise to the killings in Godhra? People have gone into the malaise of economic disparities, the malaise of lack of opportunities for minorities, etc. But, a very large part of it, the way I see it, has to go with the fact that religion and communalism have begun to play a large role in politics today. Minority communities in particular, people belonging to backward castes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are now treated more as vote banks than as genuine community members of India. we appeal to a particular section of a community because we want their votes. Nine out of ten times we get their votes and then we forget about what we have appealed to them for. This is a malaise that has crept into our system and this is a malaise that we really need to work towards removing. This is not something that one political party can do. This is something that all of us together must make a concerted effort to amend and to correct.

It has been suggested that Godhra was the result of foreign hand and that foreign intelligence agencies had a role to play in the massacre in Godhra. I am not going to join that debate even for a moment. It is possible. Investigations are still on. Let us see what is the result. Let us, for a moment, assume that this assumption is correct that foreign hand had a role to play in the massacre in Godhra, then are we not our worst enemies? Have we not played directly into the hands of those who perpetrated that crime in Godhra? Did we not respond in exactly the same way they wanted us to respond? All they wanted is to play the Hindu-Muslim divide. They wanted to set some part of the country a live wire. It is because diplomatically we were ahead; we were way ahead of our neighbour; we have the moral high ground; we have the traditions of our democracy; we have the traditions of our secularism; and we have the traditions of our plurality. These were the questions that they could not answer. Yes, they could project themselves as being part of the struggle against terrorism. But on the points of secularism and on the points of democracy, our neighbour had no answer. So, if Godhra is a crime that they perpetrated, then today General Musharraf and his

Government must be sitting and laughing at us. It is because even they could not have imagined that the response to what they have done could have been as overwhelming in their favour as it is today. Today, unfortunately we are on the defensive. We may not like to admit it. But the fact of the matter is that today India is batting on the back foot. We are constantly having to reaffirm our secular credentials in the face of newspaper reports carrying stories of people dying every day. The fact that terrorists and militant organisations have recognised this weakness of ours, is reflected in the fact that after more than thirteen years of terrorist violence in Jammu and Kashmir, for the firs time, a temple, Raghunath Mandir, was attacked in Jammu. If, in thirteen years, a temple has not been attacked in Jammu, why now, in the aftermath of Gujarat, are we beginning to see an attack on the temple in a Muslim majority State? It is because they have found our weakness. They have found or weakness that they are able to exploit. They have seen that India is vulnerable to Hindu-Muslim divide and they are seeking to take advantage of it. Even though they made this effort in Jammu and Kashmir hoping that they could stir up violence, fortunately good sense prevailed on the people and violence did not take place. Is Gujarat and the violence being perpetrated there between the communities, the view of the majority of Indians? No. How can it ever be? If that is the view of majority of Indians, then today we would have had Gujarat in every State in India. Gujarat, unfortunately, is a minority on both the sides. The minority of the community that was responsible for what happened in Godhra and minority of the Hindu community that was responsible for the violence that followed after that. But it is a sad fact of life that it is always the militant minority that is heard. The silence of the fundamentally secular majority is never recognised. What needs to be done in Gujarat? What can we do to ensure that situation like this does not arise? It is because a lot in the debate has been about pointing blame. You did this in this year. This has happened now. You were responsible for that. This has been the result here. This was never the purpose of this debate. The purpose of this debate, as far as the minority community and as far as this country as a whole is concerned, is to suggest ways and means to ensure that we never have to face this violence. It is shameful that after 55 years of Independence, we have to face the problem that we do. What can we do? Obviously, there is a need to go down even harder on the elements, on both the sides, that are still responsible for the violence. There are still militant elements on both the sides of Hindus as well as Muslims that allow this violence to continue. That must stop.

See the conditions in camps. The conditions under which the migrants, who have been forced to leave their homes, to what I heard, are absolutely tragic. And things need to be done to improve the conditions they live under. The today's figure I heard was that in a camp of 20,000 people, there are 12 toilets. Sir, 12 toilets are there for 20,000 people. Men are asked to bathe on one day and women on another day. They get half a bucket of water every alternate day. These are unacceptable conditions that need to be addressed.

The Non-Governmental Organisations need to be given a free hand to work there to improve the situation. We need to work more to de-politicise the administration and police. Let the officials, who are doing a good job, remain there. Do not mess around with the officials. The officials get the feeling that they are being punished for doing their work.

We need to reduce the role of communalism in politics. Something in our electoral process has to be done to reduce it. A colleague of mine in the Government, looking at the U.P. example, said that in Uttar Pradesh you no longer cast your vote but vote your caste. This is the telling reflection on the situation in our country and the way it is developing.

Administrative reforms are absolutely vital. Non-interference and effective handling must be allowed in our administration without partisanship. There have been longstanding recommendations by the National Police Commission that have been completely ignored. These, we believe, are absolutely essential to be implemented. Reforms are essential in the criminal justice administrative system. These will all have far-reaching effects on ensuring that a situation like the Gujarat is never allowed to happen. We must never discriminate on the basis of religion. No community in this country must be given a feeling that it is a second-class community and its citizens are second-class citizens. To allow a situation wherein a Muslim victim of violence is given rupees one lakh and a Hindu victim of violence is given Rs. 2 lakh is unacceptable in a country where the founding fathers of the country laid so much emphasis on the secular credentials and our secular polity. In fact, this is another area where we play directly into the hands of our neighbours across the borders. They have always accused us by saying one thing. Whenever they have tried to inflame passions in Jammu and Kashmir and whenever they take advantage of India's Muslim minority, particularly in the Middle-East and the Arab world they have always said it. They have always said that the Muslims in India are second-class citizens. We have always said that it is

[Shri Omar Abdullah]

not like that and the Muslims in India are equal to everybody else; there is no difference and the law is blind as far as the Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Jains and everybody else are concerned. But, unfortunately, in Gujarat, for a short while, we allowed it to be conveyed that there is one group which is qualified for a higher relief and there is another group which is qualified for less. This, unfortunately, was the situation that caused us a great degree of embarrassment and it should never be allowed to be repeated.

That National Conference is not calling for the resignation of Shri Narendra Modi. In fact, we do disagree with his handling of the situation. We do believe that there was a lot more that the Government in Gujarat could have done. But we do not believe that it is right for a political party, particularly for a political party like the National Conference that has been in the wrong side of article 356 of the Constitution on so many occasions, to call for the dismissal or the resignation of the Chief Minister of Gujarat. We believe that there are three ways in which he will go. It is either according to his own conscience looking at the situation which will dictate it; or his party will demand his resignation or, finally, we are proud of our democratic credentials that at the end of the day he will face the electorate. Certainly, the electorate will decide whether what he has done in Gujarat is right or not. That is the decision that we cannot make for him.

The National Conference, in all its wisdom, after having looked at the Resolution, having weighed its pros and cons, having looked at the position that we are in today, has decided that it is in the best interest of ourselves and our future to abstain in this vote and that is the decision that we have taken. I will end my brief speech, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with a small poem, which is more as a prayer that I have grown up with in my school. It has been written by Rabindranath Tagore. It is a feeling, I believe, that we must all take to our heart because it is a poem, it is a prayer that really will lead to a better India.

He says that:

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;

Where knowledge is free;

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;

Where worse come out from the depths of truth;

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its ways into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;

Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever widening thought and action;

Into that heaven of freedom my Father, Jet my country awake."

I hope, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, that after 55 years of Independence, we will awaken to what is expected of us.

With these words, I thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have risen in support of the resolution moved in the House on the issues of riots against minorities and the insecurity among the minorities. The resolution has been introduced by the leader of Samajwadi party. Resolutions were also proposed on behalf of the opposition as well as on our behalf, but what has surprised me is that the resolution before House is weak, hollow, unworkable and defective. How can I express my displeasure, sorrow, anger and sadness on it? It may surprise everybody that on the one hand I am supporting the resolution and on the other and I am moving amendments. Therefore, the surprise is that the resolution before the House neither give justice to Gujarat, nor any strong and adequate focus on Gujarat has been made. The resolution also does not have mention that the present government of Gujarat be dismissed. The resolution only mentions that some effective steps should be taken.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Lok Sabha was adjourned for one week and no business could be transacted. What was our aim? Was it only that some steps should be taken by this Government? Was it so? Our objective behind stalling work in Lok Sabha for eight days was that government of Gujarat be dismissed-because unless that is done, there can be no justice, no peace and nothing would succeed. But none of the these sentiments have been included in the resolution. It has been mentioned in the speeches but the resolution only asks the government to take some steps. It has been left to the government to decide what steps are to be taken and what not. The resolution appears to be contrary to what happened in Lok Sabha last week. Therefore, I have given an amendment wherein it has been laid down

clearly that Article 356 of the Constitution should be applied in Gujarat and the government should be dismissed. I appeal to everybody to support the amendment as Gujarat is demanding justice and peace and for this sake, my amendment should be supported. I appeal particularly to the opposition Members. For one whole week, slogans were raised by moving in the well that the Gujarat government should be dismissed and now the resolution is being moved that some steps, as required, may be taken—this is not justice. There is no doubt, that at certain places anti-minority riots have taken place. Those responsible for it, the fascist communal elements, are before us. I may recount any number of States-Karnataka, Maharahstra, UP, Rajasthan etc. with regard to Karnataka, I have a long list of all the villages where riots have taken place during last two-three weeks. There are many places such as Hodealur, un-Hosur, Solebhanavi, Kolar, Chakbalapur, Belgaun city, Fort road, Bijapur, Kutur, Jamkadi etc. There are many more and it is impossible for me take all the names. Fifty to sixty communal riots have taken place in Maharashtra. They have also taken place this year. In Malegaon, mosques have been desecrated and destroyed, places of worship attacked, a number of people died, power loom centres were destroyed. Even today, many places in Maharashtra are tense and we hear the talks of economic boycott. But in my opinion, what happened in Gujarat was not a riot. What happened there was collective slaughter, carnage under the protection of the government there. That was racial-cleansing under the patronage of the government there. That was genocide, loot, arson, burning alive, other atrocities, rape and what no happened there. Gas cylinders fire bombs. All kinds of inflammable chemicals were used there. I have seen genocide and chemical warfare there. Electric currents were also used. The attackers in Ahemdabad and Mehsana had packets of powder and liquid in large number which were used in arson there. I may relate many incidents of Mehsana. Sardaspur village and other places. Water was poured around Houses an then they were contacted with high voltage current. If this not genocide. What is this? If I cannot say all this in the greatest House of my own country, then where else should I say that? We have to think over it. Huge loss of property has taken place. In my opinion, the trade in Gujarat has increased even more particularly during last few years.

02.00 hrs.

Gujaratis have advanced in all fields, be it in hotels, computer, textiles, transport, automobile, agencies, building construction etc. All these have been destroyed. In short, these have been condemned. About minorities and human right, reports have been submitted by the delegation of European Union. I do not have enough time to give suggestions. These reports have suggestions. The way police and administration took sides and were partial, I have already stated in the House. Judicial inquiry is underway but there is no hope of getting justice. What does a former police Chief Mr. Rebeiro say...*(Interruptions)* I am concluding. He was asked if judicial inquiry would end in justice? Whether the police administration which was not doing its duty, would be punished?

[English]

He replied: Not unless the Government goes, and another which does not have sympathy for rioters-takes their place.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude, Shri Banatwalla.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: This is the situation. There are many things remain to be said. You are asking me to conclude. I have yet to speak about Godhra. If I do not speak on it, it would be said that I have not condemned it. I have already condemned it. And I am condemning it now. But if what happened in Gujarat was a reaction to Godhra then that would have occurred in other parts of the country too, but it did not happen so. Godhra was only on excuse. We condemn the Godhra incident. This was only an excuse. A planned effort was made to destroy and ruin them there. We have a Chief Minister who asks for preparation of a list of judges who give decisions against the Government. How can we expect justice? He says that terrorists live in the relief camps. Now the people are made to suffer difficulties in the camps which already had no basic civic amenities. Police enter the camps and open fire on them. Firing take place within the camps. Outside shops are looted...*(Interruptions)* Then FIR is lodged against them...*(Interruptions)*. The people are innocent, destitute, and poor They have lost everything. Even then such a situation is prevailing. The Human Rights Commission, the Minorities Commission asked for the transfer of these police officers who were not doing their duty. But Gujarat Government ignored that. What was said regarding examinations? Only that some area are sensitive. Safe localities should be selected in their place but he was not ready to agree to it. He did say about providing security. Buses went but there was no security. Many buses reached the venue late. Children lost precious time.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G.M. Banatwalla, please conclude now. Now, Captain Inder Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: I am concluding after saying one thing. The Court has said that the examinations should be conducted again, but those should be held at safe place. We want peace and amity but Modi Government is not going to implement any of the suggestions given by us.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G.M. Banatwalla, please conclude now. This is too much.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Without removing the Government over there, any kind of...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I would like to request the House to accept my amendment to dismiss the Government of Gujarat.

CAPT. (RETD.) INDER SINGH (Rohtak): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on behalf of National Lok Dal Party. My party believes in secularism, which is enshrined in our Constitution. Our Leader Tau Devi Lal had told us that when we should go to House, we shall see House as a Panchayat. I have seen the Panchayat of village, Panchayat of elders, and I saw that they used to settle the matters impartially. I understand this due to the teachings of our leader. Many experienced Members are present here. They have got many years of experience of this House. I thought, that I would be able to learn certain good things from them. But, I do not see any such thing. When I see towards my party, when I see towards my State, then I see that while my party is fully implementing the policies of our leader and fully believing in the secularism and my party is maintaining the balance in the State, and it is doing so by moving on the path of development by taking along 36 communities together.

Today, a member has made a comment on our secularism. The date from which Haryana has formed, no incident of religious disturbance casteism, regionalism has taken place in Haryana, and if any thing has taken place, it is that we are progressing on the path of development. He has said that as to what has happened to the National Democratic Alliance in the elections. Probably hon'ble Member is not aware of it that the people who are saying such things got third position in election held at Yamuna Nagar. Therefore, we should not speak without giving a thought to it, we have not been here without doing anything. We represent a population of more than 100 crore. Therefore, we should not do the politics of vote by dividing Hindus and Muslims. We have been elected to help remove starvation from the country, to do some developmental work and provide right direction to the people and not to play the politics of vote. The discussion on Gujarat was initiated in the morning and before that also the discussion on it was held on 11th March. Then, our leader Choudhary Om Prakash Chautala strongly condemned whatever happened in Godhra in Gujarat on 27th and 28th February. I would like to say that consideration should be paid towards whatever happened there by rising above the politics of vote, party politics. It would not be good if we fail to solve the problem there. Whatever has happened there is condemnable. But why it was exaggerated. The discussion in this House fanned the fire over there. The Press and Media has not done the good job by presenting it in a wrong way. Do not we understand, have we forgotten how our armed forces are leading their life on borders. Danger is looming large over us from all sides. Do we want to become victim of those powers, who want to ruin by dividing us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I talk of armed forces, my colleagues do not feel good. Today, when Shri George Fernandes spoke about armed forces, somebody said, why they are on borders. They are not aware that our soldiers are courageously facing the enemy and are guarding our borders by laying their lives. Probably, those whose sons/grandsons have not been martyred are not aware of it. In Haryana, daily we attend such funerals. You want to divide the communities only because elections are ahead, and you want to win elections by getting votes of one particular community. You are propagating death, it is not appropriate. You have propagated the matter at the time of Kargil war, it should also not have been done. I clearly want to say that you want to discourage the Armed forces. You should speak only those words which should develop communal harmony and peace in the country. I have been allotted very less item. I would like to conclude with these few lines.

Jal Gaya Ghar Mera, Kaise bataun tumko,

Mere apne hi the ghar ko jalane wale,

Aapko hogi apne praye ki pahchan,

Yeh baat bhool gaye aag lagane wale".

I would like to speak on my party's behalf that we should rise above the politics of vote. You should think over it, because you are very much senior to me. I strongly oppose this resolution of behalf of my party because this resolution is politically motivated. It has got the politics of vote and I would like to cite an instance,

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and Somnath Chatterjee ji. I am an witness to the Bengal incident, Mamata Banerjee ji is present here, her leg was fractured and a village of Muslims was completely ruined. Today those people are not aware of it. More than one lakh people are still living in the camps, have they forgotton to condemn that? I do not believe in this resolution. Therefore I and my party oppose it.

SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA (Alipurduars): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this serious discussion. The communal riots which are taking place in Gujarat for more than last 2 months since Godhra incident have created a feeling of instability in the country. Earlier also we had criticised Godhra carnage and today I rise to criticise Godhra carnage again on behalf of my party, the RSP. I rise to speak in favour of the Motion that has been brought here for discussion under Rule 184. Today, innocent people are being killed in Gujarat. Though more than two months have elapsed still the situation is not under control even today. I hold the Chief Minister of Gujarat and the Government of the State totally responsible for the chronology of events taking place in this State...*(Interruptions)* I also hold the Chief Minister totally responsible for looting of property in Gujarat. The Government in power at the Centre under the leadership of BJP, the Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani and even the Prime Minister have not reviewed the incident correctly. This is the reason why even the Central Government have no control over these happenings.

Sir, just now the Defence Minister made a comment. He tried to justify the violence by saying that earlier also such riots had taken place, atrocities were committed, women were raped, therefore the incidents which are taking place in Gujarat today is but natural. What message is he trying to send across the country by defending and justifying this carnage? He said that earlier in 1984 also such incidents took place, therefore the incidents which are taking place there are justified. What message the Defence Minister is trying to send across the country? We want to maintain communal harmony whereas he wants to destroy that. By saying this, he wants to provoke passions. That is why I am saying that we should not wait for tomorrow and do something as early as possible. More than two months have elapsed since the incidents started there. Now there is no time to wait. Therefore, I myself and my party demand that the Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Narendra Modi should immediately be removed. The Central Government is equally responsible. As such, the hon'ble Prime Minister should also resign because the way the hon'ble Prime Minister is making statements...*(Interruptions)* The way the hon'ble Prime Minister is trying to present his statements in different forms at various places and trying to express his sentiments....*(Interruptions)* The happenings in Gujarat are a slur on the country's image. Sometimes he says that how will I go abroad after such incidents....*(Interruptions)* After sometime, while changing his statement, he says that Shri Narendra Modi is trying his best to control the situation and praise him. In this way the hon'ble Prime Minister is giving two different statements...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know the intentions of Central Government...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Joachim Baxla, please resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Sir, this Motion has been brought to control the incidents which are taking place there...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know as to what measures the Union Government propose to take in this regard. While supporting this proposal, I conclude.

*SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today a discussion is going on Gujarat situation under Rule 184. Prior to me, several hon'ble Members have thrown light in Gujarat situation but for correct information of any incident, it is important to know the causes of its occurrence. On 27th February, when the devotees of Lord Rama were returning their home after visiting the birth place of Lord Rama they did not know as what their fate had in store for them. At 7.30 a.m., the marauders brought Sabarmati Express to a halt in Godhra and roasted 26 women, 21 men and 12 children alive.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many members who are sitting here including the leader of opposition have seen the ashes of those who have died. If any member had tried to hear carefully the sounds rising from that compartment he would have heard the cries of innocent children. He would have seen mothers trying to save their children and the fathers who were the bread earners of families and he also would have heard the voices of the crowd which committed the heinous crime of setting the compartment on fire saying kill them, cut them, set them on fire. However it is a matter of regret that, that compartment has only be seen as a small incident. Even a hard-hearted person would have been moved at the

*Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma]

sight of the burnt dead bodies. However the rioters of Godhra did not think twice before taking such a step. There was widespread anguish and indignation after the people saw the mingled dead bodies and what followed was retaliatory attacks by the Hindu community.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, had the incident of 27th February not taken place nothing would have happened and alongwith this if all parties and all people had condemned the incident on the very same day then the fury of the people would have lessened to some extent. When the incidents of February 28 followed, there was condemnation and protest. Why is it that no voice was raised on 27th February? Did not the charred bodies in the bogies belong to human beings; were not they members of a family? The whole country is questioning about it. I would like to say that whatever happened on 27th is a heinous crime, and the incident that took place on the 28th is equally bad. The Congress and other opposition parties did not allow the House to function for 7 days. Had this been not for taking political mileage, then the discussion on it could be held under any rule. But they became adamant, that discussion should be held under rule 184 only and sat on a Dharna. Why does the Congress Party forgets that the conspirator of this incident was the official of the Congress party, they were the Members of a Congress cell, their names are Hazi Bilal, Mohammad Kallota, Salim Sheikh, Abdul Majeed Dantiya, Abdul Razak and his companies from Panchmahal district. The people of Congress incited the communal fire in peace-loving Gujarat, religious Gujarat, Gujarat which used to propagate communal harmony and the Gujarat of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of nation. They have dared to defame it not only in the entire country, but in the whole world by holding discussion on Gujarat again and again.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today riots are occurring in Ahemedabad and Baroda city of Gujarat. Today, riots are continuing in 6-7 wards of Ahmedabad which covers Danilimada, Bahrampura, Jamalpur, Raikhad, Gomtipur, Rajpur, Shahpur and Juhupura etc. you will be surprised to know that the wards which I have mentioned inhabit Dalit people also along with Muslim community. After the incident of 28th, the situation was brought under control within 72 hours, but fanatic elements are repeatedly attacking these Dalit Basti till date. In these attacks, their houses were set on fire, their houses were looted and they were murdered. According to my information, 40 Dalits have been killed. Some of them were burnt alive, some were killed in private firing, some due to petrol bomb explosions, and even weapons like Swords were used in riots. In the area where the near relative of Shri Pravin Rashtrapal, an Hon'ble Congress MP of this House, and former Member of Parliament, Shri Mahesh Kanodia resides, a father and son were attacked only 200 yards from their colony and 19 year old. Nitish Parmar lost his life. They have not committed any crime. The father and son believed, that as for many years Hindu and Muslims have been living together, they had played together in childhood and were well acquainted with each others and they went outside, but rioters did not spare. their life. There is another heart rendering incident of similar kind. The sales-tax employee, Shri Davanand Solanki of Chhota Vankarvas of Rajpur-Gomitpur had come to his House to celebrate Holi. There is a distance of 100 feet between two bastis. He was dragged and killed. He was not only killed, but his body was choped into 20 pieces, and the acid was sprayed on it, so that those pieces also could not be recognised. For eight days, their whereabouts were unknown, but the family of deceased said, they want their men's dead or alive. Then after 8 days, killers were held, and rioters showed the pieces of bodies from the place where they were burried.

If the delegation from Delhi had met the people of riot affected areas of Sakarghanchi ki chaal, Saliyawali chaal, Pratapnagar, Ashok nagar, Chhota Vankarvas, Bada Vankarwas, Narsinh Bhagat ki chaal etc., the real facts would have emerged. The MLA of Congress from this area, Shri Shailesh Parmar and deputy-mayor of Ahmedabad, Shri Khemchand Solanki, both representatives from Congress, went to Dalit Bastis, they faced the ire of Dalit community, and they ran away. Today, Members of Congress from any community cannot visit those areas. The councilors of Dani Limra, Bahrampur, Jamalpur area, which were elected on Congress ticket cannot enter the bastis of Dalit community, because Dalit community has realised that riots took place because of their backing and innocent Dalits have lost their lives.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dalits who have been killed in these riots were living in these bastis for many years. This is not the first riot. Before this also, riots have occurred in Gujarat in 1969, 1970, 1985, 1990, 1992 and in 2002. Whenever Hindu-Muslim riots have occurred the Dalit people have fled from their Houses, their colonies and had rehabilitated themselves somewhere else. There are many such colonies in Jamalpur, from where Dalit people left their Houses and rehabilitated themselves in Bahrampur and Danileemra, and people of upper castes went across the river.

The terror-stricken Dalit people of Danilimara, Jamalpur, Vajalpur, Rajpur Gomtipur and Brahrampur do not sleep in the night. They are facing many problems. The terror-stricken people fear that they can be attacked anytime in the right from all sides. Their houses are burnt, they are looted, therefore Dalit community of Danileemra begun to sell their Houses and their Houses

are sold at very cheap rate. The delegation of local dalits met the collector and orders were issued that the sale-purchase and registry of the Houses of Hindus will not done so that people of minority community should not be able to buy those houses. But Dalit community is so scared that they are fleeing from their houses. Today Basti's of Dalit Community's are ruined. There was a village of upper caste people in Danilimra, but the whole village and its societies have been purchased by minority community and the upper caste people have shifted to some other place, but where the Dalit community should go. Now nobody can be relied upon and they are not even having money. At present, their life has become miserable due to closure of mills. Their employment is related with the small industries of Muslim community. Today, they have got no means of livelihood, they have left their House, their life has become miserable. The Gujarat Government have opened relief camps for them, but the people of this community have got so much self-respect, that they prefer Starvation death than asking for any aid. They will not go to camps. Today they are living in their relative's houses. Therefore, their number is very less in Government's record. The Government should also pay attention towards dalit community while giving financial aid. Social organisations, Vishwa Hindu Parishad and workers of Sangh have distributed essential commodities, it has provided some relief, but still life has become miserable for poor families. As they are not living in relief camps, they do not get cash-dole, and ration. Homeguards are being dismissed after being implicated in false cases. 90 percent of Home Guards are from dalit community, they are also not getting money, as they have been dismissed from jobs. Today they are also distressed.

"Relief Camp mein nahi phir bhi majboor hai, madad pane se Bahut door hain,

munh per unke nahin noor hain, lekin jeevan dukh se bharpur hain."

Sir two days ago, in Vaijalpur area of Ahmedabad district, Baldevnagar, Part 1 and 2, Dayalpark, Ratandeep Society, Shantinath, Jhalak apartment, Baleshwar part 1 and 2, P&T area have been covered, which also covers people of my parliamentary constituency and societies of Dalit community. In Juhapura, petrol bombs, private firing, rocket launchers and foreign bombs have spread a terror from night to 4 a.m. The attack was carried out on such a large scale, that Military was also stunned. You will be astonished to know that an acquaintance of mine, Shri Sindhubhai Makawana, who is the former Congress Councillor from Jamalpura lives in the Dalit community Basti. Naugzapir ka Tekra, Basibin ka Tekra, Chor Gali, Raikhad is surrounded by people of Muslim community. Every night they are attacked, they call me for their defence and police help. I do whatever possible help I can provide them. Today, due to atrocities on Dalits and Adivasi Hindu brethern committed by some fundamentalists from one particular class has made their life miserable, Sir, not saying much, I would like to say that

'Koi lauta de mere beete hue din, mere pyare pyare din'. Nobody is Hindu or Muslim before birth, but only after birth he is recognised as such. The issue of Hindu-Muslim has been discussed widely and now we have to say "Tu Hindu banega na Musalmaan banega, Insan ki aulad hai insaan banega" and I pray to God that 'Hei malik tere bande hum, neki par chalen aur badi se talen taki hansate hue nikale dum' I request Congress and opposition parties' 'Saathi haath badhana, Akela thak jaye to milkar bojh uthana', but today this burden is being increased. We seek their cooperation for restoring peace and harmony. Our country will prosper and make progress if opposition cooperates with Bhartiya Janata Party and their allied parties honestly and then we will say 'mere desh ki dharti sona ugle ugle heere moti".

Today we find blood shed everywhere and in order to prevent it we will have to 'Sambhal ke rahna apne ghar mein chhupe hue gaddaron se. The people who are staying in relief camps, for them, I would like to say-Aa ab laut chalen, tujh ko pukare gaon tera." The need of the hour not for only Gujarat but for the whole country is that "Chhodo kal ki batein, kal ki baat purani, naye daur se likhenga milkar nay' Kahani, hum Hindustani'. This will be a story of harmony, unity, pride ancient heritage and for building a united and strong India. Riot affected areas are following:—

RAJPURA GOMTIPUR AREA

1. Chhota Vankarvaas.
2. Bada Vankarvaas.
3. Hiralal ki chaal
4. Khadavali chaal
5. Kashibhai ki chaal
6. Saat Chaal
7. Magan Kumhaar ki chaal
8. Saat chaal ke Pichhle Hisse ka dehla
9. Shankar Ghanchi ki chaal
10. Pratapnagar

[Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma]

11. Manharnagar
12. Silver mill ki chaal
13. Tulsi Paak
14. Jhulta Minara ki chaal
15. Magan Kumhaar ki chaal
16. Natwar Vakil ki chaal
17. Veera Bhagat ki chaal
18. Papatiyavad Pichhle hisse ki chaal
19. Rakhyaal Kshetra mein Rajiv Nagar
20. Amidhara Society
21. Meghdhara Society
22. Rakhyal ka Valmikivaas
23. Rakhyal char-rasta par ki 40 Oradiiyon (Rooms)

VAIJALPUR

1. Baldevnagr part 1 and 2
2. Baleshwar Part 1 and 2
3. Ratandeep Society
4. Sant Sangam Society
5. Krishan ra house
6. Bhagoyodya Society
7. Dayal Park
8. Shama Society
9. Siddhi Society
10. Shantinath Society
11. Brij Society
12. Vijalpur ka vankarvaas
13. Daliton ke chhapre on Makarba Road
14 Venugopal Society.

This whole society has been looted and burnt. There is 40 feet wide road in between. People belonging to dalit community live on one side and people belonging to Muslim community live on the other side. Muslims equipped with sophisticated weapons attacked dalit houses and resorted to bloodshed and looting. The details of Gujarat incidents and arrangements made for security and relief work are the following.

Date 27th February, 2002

Godhra

7.48 Chainpulling.

— Near Falia Signal

A mob of 5000 people threw petrol bombs on Coach No. S5-6 of Sabarmti Express. Total 59 persons were killed. These included 26 women, 21 men and 12 innocent children. 43 hurt.

— All were taken to civil hospital

— 3684 persons were given assistance by army.

— Police were called.

— 4 battalions of RF and CISF were deployed in sensitive areas.

Date 28th February, 2002

— Curfew was imposed in Baroda at 8.00 AM and in Ahmedabad at 12.20 PM

— Army was called at second quarter of night on 28th February and 26 columns of army arrived.

— Army was sent to Surat and Bhavnagar

Law and Order

— 9436 rounds were fired by police.

— 13243 tear gas shells were hurled at by police.

— Total 176 persons were killed in police firing in Gujarat.

— Police arrested 37545 people.

— Total 3653 crimes registered.

— 1971 onwards, till today, 443 communal riots took place

— 5406 peace meeting were held.

— 1067 communal harmony marches undertaking

PEACE AND HARMONY

— 3532 statements recorded in relief camps

— 283 FIRs were lodged in relief camps

— 6000 Haj pilgrims in the State escorted safely to their homes

— HSC and SSC exams conducted wherein 95 to 98 percent candidates appeared.

— Mahashivaratri Parva on 12 March, Moharram on 25 March, Holi, Dulhandi on 27, 28 March respectively celebrated peacefully in the State.

— Ramnawami and Mahavir Jayanti celebrated peacefully,

— Panchayat elections held in 1700 village wherein 75 percent voters cast their votes and no untoward incident was reported from anywhre.

ADEQUATE ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN RELIEF CAMPS

— essential commodities distributed through mobile shops

— 56,000 Kgs. potato and onion sold at subsidised rate in curfew bound areas of Ahmedabad.

— Medical facilities were provided

— Ex-gratia amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh announced for dependent of the persons killed.

— Rs. 451.20 lakhs paid in 519 cases.

— Rs. 5000 provided to each injured persons with 10 percent injuries

— Rs. 15,000 provided to each person with 10-30 percent physical injuries

— Rs. 25,000 provided to each person having 30-40 percent injuries and Rs. 50,000 to each person having above 40 percent injuries.

— Total assistance of Rs. 15.82 lakh provided to 651 affected persons.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN CASH

— a total of Rs. 6057 lakh disbursed to 38123 persons

— per day Rs. 15 per person were provided to maximum of five members of a family for 15 days.

ITEM OF DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION DISTRIBUTED

— Rs. 1250 per family. Domestic items of worth Rs. 206.81 lakh distributed amongst 16636 families.

— Mohile medical facilities, toilets, baths and drinking water provided in relief camps.

— Nutritious food provided to 11624 children and 4690 mothers through Aanganwadis

DETAILS OF RELIEF CAMPS BEING RUN AS ON 25 APRIL, 2002

District	Total Camps	No. of refugees
Ahmedabad city	55	73579
Anand	14	8307
Panchmahal	7	7535
Sabarkantha	10	7566
Mahsana	5	1764
Baroda	4	3568
Kheda	2	566
Dahod	6	2516
Total	103	105121

— Out of total 12,138 riots affected shopkeepers, 5636 people were provided financial assistance of Rs. 360.36 lakh.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE

— a total of 13887 houses damaged partially. Financial assistance of Rs. 895.43 lakh provided to 8411 house owners.

— 5536 houses totally damaged. Financial assistance of Rs. 484.41 lakh provided to 2701 house owners.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ajoy Chakraborty.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please fix a time limit for every speaker, otherwise consider our vote in favour of the Government and permit me to go.

[English]

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved under Rule 184. I feel shattered and with a broken heart, I am participating in this discussion regarding Gujarat where the secular fabric and the secular spirit of our country is totally destroyed. What Gujarat has witnessed is not a riot, it is a terrorist attack, followed by systematic, calculated and planned massacre and genocide.

[Shri Ajoy Chakraborty]

Hon. *Rashtrapatiji* has expressed his anguish and agony over the Gujarat tragedy, Gujarat carnage. I am sorry to say that in the land of Mahatma Gandhi, who is respected throughout the world due to his non-violent movement, in the land of Mahatma Gandhi, the massacre, the carnage started on 27th February and is continuing up-till now. In the land of Mahatma Gandhi, the Fundamental Rights of the citizens are being violated and the safety, equality and dignity of the citizens is being fully destroyed. Our Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has visited Gujarat and has advised the Gujarat seers to discharge their *Rajdharma*. He also told those in the camp that they are the refugees in their homeland. He also said in Gujarat that how can he show his face outside the country. But I am sorry to say that the real face of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was shown in Goa, in the BJP Executive Committee meeting. At a public rally, he criticised the Islamic fundamentalism-we also condemn the Islamic fundamentalism-but not a single word he uttered regarding the Hindu fundamentalism. The opener Member from the BJP side, Kumari Uma Bharati told about *Sarva Dharma Samanaya*. I remind Kumari Uma Bharati that in Gujarat, how their party, how their *Sangh Parivar* is performing the *Sarva Dharma Samanaya*. In Gujarat, mosques and Dargahs were razed and were replaced by the statue of Hanuman and saffron flags. Some Darghas in Ahmedabad city crossing have overnight been demolished and the Dargah sites covered with building and road material. They were bulldozed so efficiently that those spots are not distinguishable from the rest of the road.

Sir, some *dargahs* in Ahmedabad city crossing have, overnight, been demolished and their sites covered with road-building material and the sites were bulldozed so efficiently that these spots are in distinguishable from the rest of the roads...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chakraborty, please conclude now.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Traffic now plies over these former *dargahs* as though they never existed. Sir, on the mode of the killings, I may say that the activities of the *Sangh Parivar*, the barbarous acts of the *Sangh Parivar* were no less than the heinous crimes of the Talibans in Afghanistan. The mode and the nature of the killings have been explained in detail by our leader Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Many hon. Members have narrated in detail about the killings. I need not repeat the same. I only say that the Police administration and the civil administration have totally collapsed in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chakraborty, please conclude now.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: I am concluding. Sir, selected places were targeted by the police firing. The common and innocent people were misled by the Police in the hands of the rioters. If the Police or the administration was serious enough in their duty, then the riots could have been stopped within a few hours. I may say that what is happening in Gujarat is with the active connivance of the police...*(Interruptions)* The riots, the carnage and the massacres in Gujarat are continuing. The highest levels of bureaucracy and the administration have totally kept mum and silent. I would say that the State Government has utterly failed in its duties in stopping the carnage in Gujarat.

We are, therefore, justified in our demand of the immediate removal of the Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi. We know that Shri Narendra Modi is the darling of the BJP. So, he should be removed by the Central Government, the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs...*(Interruptions)* It is very much our demand that for his failure to bring peace and communal harmony in Gujarat, the Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi should be immediately removed from his post. The Allies of the NDA are very much justified in their demand for the removal of the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Narendra Modi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ajoy Chakraborty, please conclude now. Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi to speak now.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Sir, we appeal to the hon. Prime Minister that for the sake of the common people of Gujarat, for the unity and integrity of the nation and for the sake of the innocent people of the State of Gujarat the Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi should be removed immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Owaisi.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Sir, I am just concluding. I once again reiterate our demand for the immediate removal of the Chief Minister of Gujarat. Thank you.

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* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the written document presented in the House and the views expressed by Banatwala Sahab. Simultaneously, I would like to add that it appears from the views expressed by each party that they want to gain political mileage out of it. But the question of the lives of minority is before us. In view of what has happened in Gujarat, we should discuss as to what facilities have been provided to them and what type of problems they we facing. But, I regret to say that each side wants to gain political edge, whereas there is a need to solve the problems faced by the minority community. Sir, I would like you to personally pay attention to it. George Sahab visited Gujarat after two months. I would like to quote a Persian couplet:

'Badah Kharabi hai Gujarat, George bedar Shud'. He went to Gujarat two months after the riots and he gave the figures of people arrested including people arrested form minority community. Did he try to know the Section under which they have been arrested. Such sections have been applied to persons of minority community that they cannot be granted bail. He told the number of persons arrested but he should see the reality and take care of minority community. Do not get carried away so blindly. If he looks properly at what has happened he would come to know the situation created in Gujarat. the way hundreds of mosques and dargahs bulldozed in Gujarat and now they are talking of removing relief camps-one can imagine about this dictatorial attitude. He is talking of closing the camps and telling that some anti-social elements are staying in the camps. After all who are those who have lost their lives, their children and whose wives have been raped. These are those, whose everything has been destroyed. And he does not like them. It is surprising the way they are talking. I went there and enquired and came to know that Minister took change of police station and directed them through wireless to spread riots in a planned manner. Would you like to get it enquired immediately? My submission is that an inquiry should be conducted by a sitting Judge of Supreme Court and their report should be deemed as final report. As long as this Government is in power no issue can be resolved. It is our duty to see that Narendra Modi is dismissed immediately Fernandes Saheb, you went there but the Minister of Home Affairs should also have gone there but he has not gone there. In this regard a poet has rightly stated—

Geerte ahle chaman ka kya hua, chhor aaye aashian jalta hua!

Atleast you should have gone there and done something. The Prime Minister saw that his party has been defeated in four States and only this one was left out, so this trouble was created for votes. But the fact is that his party is going to lose ground. We thought that the was sick and after the knee operation he would take better decisions. But now I am not able to understand as to what decisions are being taken. I feel that resignation by Shri Paswan really deserves congratulations. I congratulate him for that. For Telugu Desham I would like to say—

Saaf chhupte bhi nahi, samane aate bhi nahi,

Kaisa parda hai ki, Chilman se lage baithe hain

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the next speaker, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Why Telugu Desham is changing its side every now and them. I do not understand as to which side they belong to?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: What is their actual plan? Today whole Andhra Pradesh is trying to know that. You should not expect much from a leader like Shri Chandrababu Naidu. What can he do for your party when he had not been faithful to his own father-in-law.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Owaisi, please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Does any person belonging to Muslim community from your State hold higher and responsible post. Is there any I.A.S. or Police officer. You can not say that...*(Interruptions)* Before me you are very young.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me a chance to speak. I support the Motion moved by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. At the same time, I appeal to the entire House to support the Motion.

Sir, with deep shock, agony and anguish, I must say that for the last 63 days, killing, arson, looting and raping are going on in Gujarat. It seems to me that Gujarat has become a slaughterhouse for Shri Modi to slaughter the minority community. Muslims are being butchered there. Somebody puts the number of people who were killed as 800; somebody puts the number as 4,000 and, according to some newspaper reports, it is more than 3,000. It is not a question of number. When a son is killed, I cannot say to his mother that your foster son has been killed. I will say that your only son has been killed. When a wife loses her husband, I cannot say that she lost her only husband. When a mother watches her minor daughters being raped by the hooligans, then it becomes a question of whether the Gujarat Government is functioning in a civilised manner.

I do not know why Shri George Fernandes and Shri Vaiko have been defending the case by referring to 1981 Nellie Carnage in Assam. They were referring to 1984 riots. In this way, do they like to justify what is happening today in Gujarat? Sir, I think, the Modi Government is very much reluctant to do anything. The Gujarat Government has shown blatant apathy, if not a direct complicity in the violence. Violence is going on unabatedly.

Recently, we received another shock. I know Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee since the days of February 1958. I saw him later on in 1971. I know that BJP originally was a part of RSS or the *Hindu Mahasabha*. I know that they are the fundamentalist forces, but even then, I thought that there was some per cent of secularism in the mind of hon. Vajpayee. After what he said in Goa, I know that he is no longer a secular person. The cat is out of the bag. I know that a wolf is moving wearing a deer skin.

It is a matter of regret that the Prime Minister of our country has been linked with the communal forces, the Hindu fanatics. Therefore, this country cannot run smoothly. Mr. Prime Minister, you have forgotten that you have some duty under articles 20, 25 and 355 of the Constitution. You have forgotten secularism, you have forgotten your duty under the Constitution and you have forgotten all these things. You are trying to defend the Chief Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, at any cost. It is a matter of regret. I would also like to say that you have rejected the report of the National Human Rights Commission.

The report of the Minorities Commission has been dismissed by the State as well as by the Central Government. Is it the way we are showing respect to the basic values of our democracy?

Sir, at the end I would like to submit that we should all condemn the incident that occurred in Godhra and also condemn the incidents that are taking place in Ahmedabad and in such other places. The Narendra Modi Government should go and must go immediately. We should pay our attention for those people who are in distress at the moment and for those who have been forced to live under the open sky. The law and order situation must be improved and communal harmony must be restored in the State.

Sir, with these few words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after an interregnum of thirteen or fourteen months we had, this afternoon, the perverse pleasure of listening to Shri George Fernandes expressing his smug satisfaction...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will get your chance after him. I will call your name.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nagmani, you are a three-Member party and you will get chance. I will give you five minutes. Please do not disturb now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, by slip of tongue he said that the Army had arrived in Ahmedabad on the 27th of February. The fact that they did not arrive nor were sent for on the 27th is of the utmost significance. Whereas the total number of troops that were brought in was only 12 columns or about 600 *jawans*, the State Government had, at that time, at its disposal more than 10,000 policemen. Had they been deployed, the situation could have been brought under control. But, as military intelligence has reported, because the State Government did not take immediate steps to deploy them the situation was not brought under control and violence has continued right up till this day....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nagmani, what is wrong with you? Please resume your seat. I have given the floor to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: The contrast between the way the Army has been handled under Shri Geroge Fernandes's dispensation and the way in which it was deployed earlier has been sharply brought out in statements by Major General Justice D'Souza (Retd.) of the Maratha regiment. ...*(Interruptions)* Sushri Uma Bharti pointed out that Godhra is a highly sensitive area. ...*(Interruptions)* It was the proper deployment of the Maratha regiment in Godhra in 1948, 1953, 1955 and in 1985 which brought the situation under control within a few hours. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nagmani, I told you that you are a three-Member party and you will get a chance to speak for five minutes.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Then why is it that where deployment of the Army has restored normalcy in a matter of a few hours in all those previous 54 years that Shri George Fernandes was talking about, why under his control we have seen this disaster continuing?...*(Interruptions)*

The reason, Sir, is that on the 27th of February, it became completely clear that the local non-secular forces, in collaboration with the Government, were determined to provoke a pogrom. Why? It is because they picked up the bodies; they took them to Ahmedabad; and statements were made there which indicated what they were up to. The VHP declared a *bandh* and the local unit of the BJP joined in the *bandh.* The Government of Gujarat, far from stopping the *bandh,* gave all the assistance to it. It was Shri Harin Pathak here who confirmed that most of the killing took place on the 28th of February during the course of the *bandh.* It was from the morning of that day till into the evening that much of the killing took place. At that time, the State Government was not deploying its police forces, and the army of Shri George Fernandes was pretending to save the country at the borders when it was really within the country that we were being seriously destabilised....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, what is he arriving at?...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, he cannot refer to Indian Army as the Army of Shri George Fernandes. ...*(Interruptions)* We cannot accept it....*(Interruptions)* What is this?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will look into the record and if anything of that kind is there, I will expunge it.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. I am asking him.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, you have used the words "Army of Shri George Fernandes was pretending...."

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I do not recall that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO: Sir, he has to apologise....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Sir, he should withdraw and apologise. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, if I said it, you may remove it from the records. ...*(Interruptions)* If I have said it, I will withdraw it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please withdraw those words.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Should I continue my speech? .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you withdrawn those words?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Certainly, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has withdrawn those words.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on 27th February, the Prime Minister of India ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: On 16th March, 2002, the Prime Minister said that whatever has happened in Godhra, it is shameful for everybody...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has withdrawn those words.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

03.00 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is audible. We cannot do anything.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, it is not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, it is not recorded; it is not going into the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, it is not being taken down. Reporters are not in a position to hear you. Nothing is going on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, I have already told you. Please hear me. Whatever you are saying is not being recorded. It is not audible.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you please repeat it later? Nothing is being taken down now.

...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is being taken down. Nothing is going on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I ask all of you to sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Army was not pretending. They were protecting our borders...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there were some words that you read a few minutes ago...*(Interruptions)*. Let me just complete. Sir, there were a few words which you read out as my having said.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is what is said:

"At that time, the State Government was not deploying its police force and the .25Army of Shri George Fernandes was pretending to save the country at the borders when it was really within the country that we are being seriously destabilised."

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, can you just show it to me?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will read it again:

"At that time, the State Government was not deploying its police force and the Army of Shri George Fernandes was pretending to save the country at the borders when it was really within the country that we are being seriously destabilised."

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I wish to withdraw and apologise...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, will you please go back to your seats?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already apologised. Now the hon. Prime Minister will intervene.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jha, he has already apologised.

...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: In view of the fact that I have apologised and withdrawn those words, the not-recorded portion of my speech may be recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes; in view of the apology tendered by the hon. Member and the withdrawal of the objectionable words, I am directing his speech to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: His speech was not recorded. I did not record his speech.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Then how will people know what for he apologised?

SHRI RAM NAIK: What he said should remain on record and his apology also should remain on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, that particular word and his apology will form part of the record. Otherwise how will it make sense? The remaining part of his speech, from that portion onwards, was not recorded. So, now I have allowed the remaining part of his speech to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

*SHRI DENZIL B. ATKINSON (Nominated): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am thankful for the opportunity provided to me by my party to speak on the motion moved by Shri Ramji Lal Suman. Sir, on the eve of Independence many Western observers predicted that the country would "get Balkanised, the Indian States would revolt, (Thank God it has not happened) the writ of law would not run, (as though those who make the laws observe them), there would be no safety of property or life (it happened when Indira Gandhi was assassinated), no virgin or rupee would be safe in the country." (we see this happening in Bihar, courtesy the Congress)

In this hour of trial, it is necessary for us to remind ourselves that religious bigotry has never been a part of our history or tradition. In no other country have the followers of so many sects and sub-sects co-existed so happily. Religious persecution has always been an anathema to our people. Long-long ago, an illustrious son of India, Emperor Ashoka told his people "Do not quarrel about religions, concord is meritorious. Do not imagine that you have a complete hold on Truth. (Opposition please note) You may not have it; no religion has a monopoly of Truth; you must try to know the God above all gods who is expressed in different ways and different individuals."

Sir, after the assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi, an Indian citizen by birth, Congress activists brutally butchered about 4000 Sikhs, all Indians by birth. The reason "a Sikh security man stationed at her residence fired the bullets from his service weapon. He was not planted to carry out the assassination. The response of Shri Rajiv Gandhi about the hideous killings is well known to us. The life of one individual snapped the lives of a few thousand, about ten thousand taking their families into consideration, and they belonged to a minority community. I liken this to the thousands of Indians, thank God for at that time Indians recognized themselves only as Indians and not on lines of religion, when at the behest of the British rulers, Indian policemen were forced to shoot dead their own countrymen or to ruthlessly beat them up. And the opposition using an hand, sickle or hammer aided by light, not enlightenment, of a lantern, riding on a cycle are officiants of the half moon and star. And let us not forget that an ex Prime Minister and the Congress Party's Prime Ministerial candidate was exterminated and just security/police personnel were killed in the bomb blast. Not a single Congress or a personal aide was among those killed as they were out of the range of the bomb explosion. Sir, I am one among crores of Indians who are firmly convinced that there was a larger conspiracy behind the crime. The Sabarmati Express arrived at Godhra station on Feb. 27, 2002 at 7.43 a.m. several hours behind schedule. It departs at 7.48 a.m. Compartment S-6 filled with Ramsevaks, I refer to them as pilgrims, were returning to their homes after paying reverence at Ayodhya, the birth-place of Lord Rama. Barely having travelled about 700 to 800 meters from Godhra station, chain pulling was resorted to. Within the next few minutes the doors to the coach were blocked, may be even locked from outside. A mob of a few thousand mounted the most barbaric attack on unarmed pilgrims. Using fist sized stones to break the glass windows and then hurling petrol & diesel bombs into the compartment, they stood guard till the coach was ablaze, till not a whisper was heard and not a finger moved. They left only when sirens were heard of the police and fire extinguishing vehicles. And on reaching the spot what do the police and other officials find. Charred remains, beyond identification, of 12 innocent children, 26 women and 20 men, all Indian citizens. What was it that the opposition expected? That the ISI sponsored killers be embraced, garlanded and paraded as heroes. When several Indians are mercilessly killed, escape routes blocked, does one expect calm? Did not Congress men go about killing Sikhs with violence and cruelty? And over how many days did this indiscriminate slaughter carry

*Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri Denzil B. Atkinson]

on! How many years did it take for a court decision? One can form a mental image of what form of harassment the witnesses were subjected to during this long period.

There are alleged reports of some incident at Dahod station, the last halt before Godhra. Here it is said that passengers on the train belonging to a particular community were asked to get down. 36 persons who suffered burn injuries were rushed to the Godhra Civil hospital. No parallel can be found in history of a crime so dastardly. What can any right thinking citizen judge from so ghastly a moral wrong doing? Except of course from those who committed the uncivilized act, their colleagues and who knows, their patronizers. The investigation agencies and the judicial commission should spare no stone unturned to get to the truth. But we have to search for the reason behind such a grusome act. Indian troops are stationed along the borders with our friendly enemy. Gujarat has a lengthy border and the troop concentration could have been massive. Infiltrating into Indian territory was impossible. Entry of trained terrorist recruited from within India were not able to cross over to carry out the plans of their masters. Several days earlier there was the Ayodhya/Babri Masjid confrontation. The Government was committed that the ruling of the Court would be obeyed. Chaos. Yes chaos was the next resort and this the crafty enemy took advantage of expecting that kindling of a fire in one area would spread to other parts of the country and that it would be absolutely necessary to call in the armed forces to quell the riots. And with the stand taken by the opposition to disrupt Parliament, to carry wrong messages to the people so that confusion prevails it became easier for the enemy nation to cash in on a government riddled with finding solutions to the numerous problems.

I charge the opposition with misleading the nation and the House with malicious statements to the electronic and print media that minorities all over the country are disturbed lot; that the people of the country want the scalp of Narendra Modi; that Gujarat is burning. Narendra Modi has the support of the majority in the State Legislature and it is only when they or he decides it is not desirable to stay as the Chief Minister for a moment longer, will democracy prevail.

Communal elements are being encouraged systematically by pseudo secularists and vote-bankers. Such an attack, should it have been on any other community, would have voices bring down the Himalayas. The appeasement of a particular community by the opposition is well know. Are we not aware of the praises showered by a particular political party on the culprits after local elections in Godhra. And to which political party these cowards owe their allegiance to. You need to stand up and be counted among those fostering continuous, unabated and shameless violence. Yet when thousands of Indians in different parts of the country have been brutally murdered, women raped, property destroyed, bread winners of the family tortured and killed, children among the victims, not a whisper is heard, not a tear shed. As the victims are not from a minority section, pseudo secularists pretend that nothing serious has happened. Are we not aware that this has taken place in different parts of the country since 1947. Is a count available of how many Muslims and Hindus, Sikhs or Christians were killed immediately before and after attaining Independence. Records indicate how Muslims were used just for securing their votes. Whereas they were deprived of education and work, today the conditions the majority of the community live in are due to the callous attitude of the earlier governments, both at the centre and in the States. The mohallas they reside in were and a good number even today are not provided with sanitation such as toilets or drainage; no legalized electricity connections; no water pipe lines or overhead tanks not even hand pumps no primary, higher primary schools or colleges, no adult education, medical centers or dispensaries. A large number do not have a roof above their heads. Are these the promises of Gandhiji to this community when they decided to stay back in India and be counted as Indians. Tall promises were there before any election and they have been continuously fooled even in the case of providing facilities for the Haj.

Then why so much of appeasement today. There is a well-set mind-set. The population of the community, in spite of the so-called 'family planning' is reaching unchecked figures, which is disastrous for the community but certain political parties are happy—they dream of a larger vote-bank. This is evident when last year Bombs were placed within the precincts of a few churches and temples—there was a hue and cry by the opposition that it was the handiwork of the communal forces and a Chief Minister was also dragged in. When the truth was unfurled not a single voice condemned the group even in the debate. Every opposition leader strayed from raising their voice. The reason: Elections were round the corner and the Muslim votes (not Indian votes according to these pseudo secularist parties) were crucial and any condemnation of the group would be received with a reaction against them.

India is hospitable even to its critics and foreigners eagerly accept the invitation. They repeatedly use the word 'jihad' but are ignorant that the Quran itself amply clarifies that the 'holy war' was against the unbelievers and idolaters. This early Madina surah (2:216) was received in the second year of Muhammad's arrival at Madina, asking him to wage a Jihad against his

persecutors. Unfortunately some of the surahs were hurtful to the Christian community when they relate to Jesus and Marry. What, may I ask the Nosey Parkars, was their reaction to the destruction of the WTC? What have you achieved in Afghanistan? Destruction or defeating the AL Qaida! No figures were given to the world of human lives that were snuffed out.

India is more than capable of solving the internal issues as we are of getting the culprits involved in the attacks on the J&K Assembly and Parliament Building.

Let me tell you about the magnanimity of the Christian community in India. Thumba was a sleepy fishing village and Indian experts and scientists chose the area for setting up the country's first sounding rocket facility over 40 years ago. There existed nothing but church and a few hundred fishermen, mostly Christians living in thatched huts. The Bishop of Trivandrum, Rt. Rev. Peter Bernard Pereira, gifted the land in which St. Mary Magdalene's Church stood and also persuaded the fishermen to vacate their dwellings for a better cause. The entire acquisition process was completed within 100 days. Let no one in the country take the Christian community for granted. We unlike the larger group among the minorities have contributed immensely to the nation in different fields without any discrimination, are literate and filled with wisdom, All Indian born citizens. Our patriotism goes beyond imagination. Deeply committed to serving our Indian brothers and sisters, not involving religion, most compassionate, charitable, extremely tolerant we are a largely educated community and every party is aware that we cannot be taken for granted when it comes to voting at elections. We are not a vote-bank for any party. And we have found differential treatment meted out to us which I do not wish to talk about wasting the precious time of the August House. When you speak of minorities in general, it pains us that when we are not involved in any such fuelled incidents, we too are being brought into the picture. Perhaps the Sikh, Parsee and the other minority groups would join me in echoing these sentiments.

One wonders what would have been the reaction in a country where Christians are in a majority should a similar incident such as the one that took place at Godhra occur to a bus or compartment carrying pilgrims from Lourdes, Fatima, St. Peters or any other major pilgrimage center back to their homes. We are all aware of the WTC incident—the fall out on civilians, chiefly women and children. Were any figures released? And today a few of these nations are preaching to us. Do we not know what happened in Ireland? Or for that matter in Iraq? Let them learn to keep their house in order before embarking on the confusion in another's house.

The first step towards reviving the spirit of tolerance is to forget that you represent political parties. Rise above selfish ends and set an example to the people at large that you are Indian first and Indian last. It is time to rise above being Hindus and Muslims and Sikhs and Christians. When "hungamas" are created on the floor of the House, the people feel hurt. Let us show to the world that we are sensitive, civilized people. Look at how the Americans reacted to the Sept. 11, 2001 event. All Senators and Congress men as well as the American nation stood by the President. The opposition could have created an uproar and said that there was intelligence failure. They could have dubbed their President as incompetent and pressed for his resignation. But what they did can be a fitting example for us to emulate. People all over the country are more worried over the loss of hundreds of working hours because of our un-parliamentary behaviour. We make laws for people to follow and break rules set up by us. Democracy is a system of governance by discussion. How can we function as a democracy in the midst of so many uproarious disruption of proceedings of the House? Why should the public pay taxes is the question being asked? If the salt itself loses its saltishness, with what can you make other things saltish?

Here's where the opposition and the all party visits to Gujarat were a total failure. Not a single word of advice inside or outside the House as to how peace and normalcy could be restored. Mudslinging to meet partisan ends was all that was heard. Yes we could have condemned the initial wanton barbarian act and the hideous tortures that followed. But we have tried to score points over the bodies of the dead. What a shame?

Before I conclude, Sir, let me speak to the Muslim community from the floor of this August House. You owe your spiritual life to Allah not to Imams and Mullas or false appeasement from Political parties or self-interested Muslim leaders. I ask whether they, fed you when you were hungry; provided you with a shelter; wrapped you with a cloth when naked, attempted to remove illiteracy, provided medical care, visited you and spared a few moments to console you when faced with problems. I know the answer is No. I call upon you today to ignore those who have been using you for selfism. Negate those who spread hatred; those who breach peace and enjoy the tranquillity, job and love that is found in our great country. Sir, I reject this arrogant, desperate and contaminated motion moved by Shri Ramji Lal Suman and others.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot call everybody for this debate. Otherwise, till morning I will have to sit here. Now the Prime Minister.

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not going to reply the debate. The motion that has been moved by Mulayam Singhji...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NAGMANI (Chatra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why injustice is being done to us. Bihar is being looted. I want to raise Bihar issue and Gujarat issue is being raised again and again. Looting has became the order of the day in Bihar...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue regarding rehabilitation of people displaced in Gujarat riots is before this House and the country and on behalf of the Government I would like to made an announcement in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are sitting here for last 15 hours and you are also here.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, Please, resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my name was there in the list after Manishankarji.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Names of five or six more persons are also there and for that we have to sit upto 4.30 or 5. o'clock.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I accommodate everybody?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Athawale, you cannot speak on every subject.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Shri Athawale is becoming the virtual Leader of the Opposition. Every time, he wants to speak before the Prime Minister speaks....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the House agrees, we will hear both of them.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Four or five other Members are there to speak. I cannot allow this.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NAGMANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a Point of Order. We have three Members in the Lok Sabha. Will we not be given a chance to speak?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Members of various parties were allowed to speak for forty minutes. There are only three members of his party in the Lok Sabha. Will they not get a chance to speak. The House cannot be run in this manner.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will it not work?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow everybody to speak on every subject. Do not compel me to do this.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to know the consensus of the House. We can start the Prime Minister's speech and then finish it.

[Translation]

We have to work according to the opinion of the House.

SHRI NAGMANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why are you doing an injustice to me. You gave sufficient time to several members to speak and I am not being given even five minutes to speak...*(Interruptions)* You did not give time to us to speak in the debate on POTO. Now on Gujarat issue also you are not giving us time to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you agree, let him speak for five minutes.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everybody is trying to decide for the Chair. A wonderful scenario is developing! Where is this House coming to?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while speaking in the debate my colleague Shri George Fernandes began his speech with the sentence that what is happening in Gujarat is nothing new and that it has been going on there for last 55 years. It sounded awkward to me. I shall admit that the manner in which this was said gave an impression that what is happening in Gujarat is an ordinary thing. The reason for it may be his lengthy perspective retrospective of 55 years. But I am very much distressed over the incidents of the Gujarat. My perspective retrospective is short. Our party is in power for the last four years. People had apprehensions in their minds that communal harmony will be disturbed and communal violence will rise during regime of this Government, Shri Vajpayee came to power in 1998 and since then while speaking anywhere in the country or abroad, we had been making a mention of our achievements that in comparison to past years incidents of communal violence have declined during the last four years. Our track record is very good in this regard. Therefore, I feel that what has happened in Gujarat after Godhra incident is really painful and a matter of regret and I hope that a solution to this problem would be found at the earliest. This is the intention of the Government and today its operative part was revealed. National Conference is a part of NDA Government and I was much pained when today they told that their party would abstain over this matter. I do not know whether Omarji is present in this House or not but his speech was very good from all angles. Wherein it was stated that what should be the outcome of this debate. In such debates—

[English]

We should not only be scoring points but we should give a direction to the country.

[Translation]

He has rightly said that the debate being held today in the House will not give any direction or message to people of Gujarat and people outside this House. I feel that what Shri Omar said in the end of his speech is very important that the biggest problem we have been facing for the last four years is cross border terrorism and it is also true in the opinion of the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is the Proxy war initiated by Pakistan. We are facing this challenge of proxy war and in a way we mobilised the world opinion against Pakistan. Kargil war was also fought for this.

Our this very army, about the prestige and morale of which dispute his arisen, has enabled us a glorious victory. The External Affairs Minister, Defence Minister, Prime Minister and I have kept the world opinion cautioned about the proxy war, cross border terrorism, that it is different kind of war. They are always concerned about any conflict developing as a full-fledged nuclear conflict but more dangerous is that war where the enemy is invisible. Hon. Prime Minister alerted them in the American Congress that do not feel safe by the distance they have from the flash point. That may not be a guarantee of safety for them. They may also have to suffer one day what we are suffering today. After 11th September, when New York and Washington suffered, their attitude underwent a sea change and under the pressure of world opinion, our enemy which was waging proxy war against us, was cornered.

I admit that the incidents of Godhra and Gujarat gave maximum satisfaction to them and they had to the opportunity to attack our high ground, as stated by Shri Omar Abdullah, in democracy, morale, communal harmony. The analysis of Gujarat happenings clearly indicate that what happened in Godhra was condemnable and so are the incidents of Naroda Patia, Best Bakery in Baroda, Sardarpura in Mahsana, Gumanpua, Gulbarga society. It is true that hon. Prime Minister said that if Godhra had not happened, nothing else would have happened. But some people say that the Godhra victims invited that to themselves-is no good for anybody rather we give a weapon to our enemies. But it does not mean that they were justified just because of Godhra incident. *[English]* Godhra may explain what happened after that, but Godhra cannot justify either Naroda or Mesana or any other killing. *[Translation]* I would go to the extent of saying in a country having rule of law. *[English]* Even revenge against a wrongdoer can have no justifications, can have no place in the rule of law but revenge against an innocent person. *[Translation]* Whether Hindu or Muslim-revenge has no place in a civil society. *[English]* There can be no place in civilised society. It can only be deemed as barbaric. *[Translation]* And these barbaric incidents, which we had to witness in the last few day, are sad. We have to be concerned about how to bring such things to an end. I don't want to speak at length but only that if we had the slightest suspicion that Gujarat government was behind the incidents as is often alleged, then the Government would definitely have taken action against it. I admit that there may have been some shortcomings-on the part of administration or police or any other agency, but to say that it was *[English]*

[Shri L.K. Advani]

Deliberate carnage, State-engineered mayhem, and State-engineered genocide. *[Translation]* I am sorry, but as per my information and it is surprising that so much gap exists in the information. *[English]* between the Press outside Gujarat and the Gujarati Press. *[Translation]* mentioned in the speech of Shri Harin Pathak. The reason of the gap is that sometimes we develop an image in our minds. Being political persons, it is natural for us to be interested in some political outcomes as a result of terrible incidents occurrence. I remember that when the House was discussing the earthquake of Gujarat, the operative part of the discussion was that Shri Keshu Bhai Patel should tender his resignation. So I am not surprised if today's discussions operative part turns out to be the resignation of Shri Narendra Modi. Out Government believes that resignation of Shri Narendra Modi is not the solution of the problem. We want to solve the problem and that can happen only at security level, by taking stern action against each criminal—be it Hindu or Muslim. That is what we want. We will take all necessary action for improving relief and rehabilitation measures and we would also like to ensure that people do not have live in the relief camps for long. Hon. Prime Minister would elaborate on it in his speech.

With these words, I am obliged to all for taking part in discussion as late as 3:30 in the morning and expressing their views before the country on this issue keeping in view its importance.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let me once again clarify that I have not risen to reply to the discussion. The reply has to be given by Shri Mulayam Singh. He had moved the resolution, therefore the House should be ready to listen to him. I am just providing some information to the House. Apart from the announcement of rehabilitation package, I have to speak on two issues. Firstly, an allegation levelled against me during the discussion that I keep changing my statements. I refute it. My public life is open to all. My ideas may be different but why would I change them? What self-interest have I to serve? What political target have I to meet? It is said that I have said one thing in Gujarat and a completely different thing in Goa—but this is not true. What I said in Gujarat is not different form what I said in Goa....*(Interruptions)* My speeches are taped. They have been published. There is no scope of changing them. I would like to quote what I said. I am accused of opposing Islam. I have been accused of opposing Muslims. It seems that all I had earned throughout my life is going to be robbed of me. Such allegations I consider a blot on my personality. I have never discriminated in my life-either on the basis of religion, or on the basis of birth or on the basis of caste-but this cycle of politics is such that is destroying all my prestige. I fed sad. What I said....*(Interruptions)* What I said about Islam is like that.

Islam has two forms—one is tolerant to all, teachers to adhere to the path of truth, teaches us compassion and mercy. But the Islam-which is now being used in militancy, has no place for tolerance. It runs on the slogan of Jehad and dreams of bringing entire world under its aegis.

I am talking about my journey. I had been to Singapore and Combodia. You would be surprised to know, as I was, that a few terrorists of Al Qaeda were arrested in Singapore also. The Government of Singapore did not even think that Al-Qaeda would be active in their country—would be conspiring in their country. 15-16 persons have been arrested there and a covert inquiry is on. The aim is to find out the truth. The same thing is happening both in Indonesia and Malaysia. There are such Muslims who do not want to live with other people, they do not want to mix with other people, instead of propagating their ideology peacefully, they want to propagate it by creating fear and terror among the people. The world has become conscious about this danger. What is objectionable about it?

But alongwith it, there is an allegation that I criticise Islamic fundamentalism, but not Hindu fundamentalism. This is also wrong. A few days back, I had to release a book 'India First' written by Shri Malkani, at that time I gave a speech. That book is mainly about Hinduism, but I said Hinduism should be liberal and generous. If we talk of Hinduism, I like the Hinduism of Vivekanand but I do not like on Hinduism ideology based on narrow mindedness. Some of my friends took it ill. They may have different opinion. But I did not miss the opportunity to criticise it, and I have always taken such step on the occasion of testing time that proves that the country should move on liberal path, path of harmony. This is the message of Indian culture. Today these allegations are being levelled to tarnish my image. It seems that a speech in one day has finished me. The allegation has become a never ending source of agony for me. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have mentioned an issue. The second issue is in today's speech....*(Interruptions)*

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: In yesterday's speech.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am saying in today's speech, you are talking of yesterday's speech. The leader of the opposition party had mentioned my name in her speech. She had appealed me to rise above the party line and think in the wider interest of the country. I respect her views. All of us has to rise above the party line. Whatever, I saw, heard and experienced about

Gujarat, after that I have become apprehensive about the future. A new kind of communal position and fanatism is being spread. I would call it madness, I do not know how far, the two-three stories which are being propagated, are true. But the kind of atrocities being committed against the women and the incident of their humiliation reflect that the set up of whole society has changed. Rioting is one thing. I can also understand betterness and fanatism, but down fall of the human being to that extent that the rape is committed, but the rapist is not ashamed of his act, and the society does not use strong words for him or not express its feelings, then it should be assumed that the society is in the grip of such disease which will destroy our civilisation and culture if it is not treated. This is a new crisis. I know that a Marathi paper, wrote its Editorial. Whatever is written in it should not be misunderstood by anybody at this juncture. I do not know how far it will prove true. It wrote, Muslim brothers, why are you complaining that atrocities are being committed against you, this editorial is of 'Tarun Bharat', why are you complaining, the Hindu society is practicing the lesson learned from you. The present behaviour is condemnable. We were proud of that. We would not flout the old tradition by our actions but I was stunned to hear that the people belonging to rich families also looted the shops. They were not short of anything. How the tendency of looting has developed? I have heard that they looted the items, and after reaching home they found it was not good, then they again carried it by the same car and left it there from where it was looted and took the other items which they liked. If these incidents are true, it is really very sad.

A women delegation went to enquire about the atrocities committed against them. They talked with the women. They put a condition that when there will be no media person, no loudspeaker, no TV cameras and no male members, then they will talk. If the women delegation has come, it will talk only with women. They talked with women. I asked the delegation, how far the stories which are being propagated are true, it said that those stories are partially true. They are being exaggerated. It is very unfortunate. It is a different aspect. Serious consideration is required about the role of media in the Gujarat incidents. You will say that I am criticising the media. I am making media as scapegoat, but how far it is justified to telecast the scenes of murders, burned dead bodies repeatedly in the form of news. News can be telecast only once, but such things telecast repeatedly.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The incidents are taking place daily.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If incidents are taking place daily, they should be stopped. It is the duty of all of us to stop it..

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Whether media can stop them?

SHRI ATABL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Media can also be helpful in it, media has to play its role in it also. We do not want to control the media. The media people should themselves decide code of ethics for them. Earlier it was decided, that at the time of communal riots, name of people will not be given, it will also not be made public, how many Muslims and how many Hindus have been killed. Today, there is no such convention. Does it not spread communalism? There should be a code of conduct for it, and all should collectively decide it.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar): Till now, you have not done it....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not disturb him.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Just now, Soniaji told me in her speech to rise above the party line. I want to rise, but I cannot rise alone. For this, Soniaji has to rise with me also. If we want to rise above party line, everybody should do it. If the nation is supreme, India is firm then come....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What you people have done...*(Interruptions)* You have started all these things...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You have started all this....*(Interruptions)* When I said that if the House had unanimously condemned the killing of people in Sabarmati Express in strong words, probably the incidents would not have taken place on next day and this opinion was not only mine. Today, Shri Chandrashekharji is present here, therefore, I am saying it in his presence. He said on that day, that they want to stop it. On that day Chandrashekharji wanted that the House which was adjourned due to uproar, be continued so that the accident of Sabarmati Express could condemned but session could not take place. Soniaji said, who stopped me from holding the Session? I can not alone hold the Session...*(Interruptions)* After the budget, when we met next day, Chandrashekharji wanted, that all of us should collectively condemned it. Today, all of us are saying separately that we condemned it, we condemned, but the unanimous voice of the House could have awakened the country, in this regard....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: You are the Leader of the House....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You are the leader of the House...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had given Adjournment Motion for discussion on Godhra incident....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Akhileshji, please do not disturb him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sonia ji went to your House that day. You had not invited her. She voluntarily went to your House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Adjournment Motion divides the Treasury Benches and the Opposition...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why didn't you call a meeting?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We did not call any meeting. The House was in session. You did not let it run....*(Interruptions)* Do not repeat the things that have already gone by. Let us now concentrate on the future.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Did he not say that? I am obliged to know...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Just leave the things that occurred in the past....*(Interruptions)* Let us look forward...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the House conducted its business on the 28th...*(Interruptions)* What is the hon. Prime Minister saying...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, if I was wrong, I accept it. I should have made some effort, but somewhere it was in my mind that the Godhra incident would not take such an ugly turn. This was somewhere in my mind which was wrong. But the deep impact of this incident came to my knowledge subsequently. I had kept both the incidents together when I spoke in that regard for the first time. Whatever happened after Godhra incident cannot be justified both should be condemned. After all today why did Sonia ji had to say that we had condemned it....*(Interruptions)* I repeat, please do not go into the past unnecessarily, see to the future...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Let us accept his Motion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, let there be a Substitute Motion. Let a Substitute Motion be drafted. Let the House, in one voice, express a view. Let us have it. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: You condemn both Godhra and Gujarat violence. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We condemn both the incidents.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: You bring it before the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Amethi): Let us have a unanimous Resolution ,now. Let us have it now. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I welcome this Resolution, and let me announce a 'package' for those people who have been rendered homeless. ...*(Interruptions)* In the meanwhile, the House may discuss that and form an opinion...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly guide us. We do not want that the House be divided on this issue ...*(Interruptions)* We are not saying this because we have less number of votes. We are in majority, but this is not the question of majority or minority...*(Interruptions)* Today, there is danger to the dignity and prestige of the country and if this august House takes a step ahead, this atmosphere can be changed. Sir, with your permission, I read it out:—

[English]

"Rehabilitation of those who lost their homes, belongings and means of livelihood and immediate revival of normal economic activities in all the riot affected areas now remain primary national task. They need to be addressed with utmost expedition, understanding and sympathy. The spirit of spontaneous support and brotherhood demonstrated by all sections of the society in Gujarat in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake has to be kindled once again. The rehabilitation package has to be comprehensive and cover all strata of society.

I announce an immediate package of assistance of Rs. 150 crore to Government of Gujarat to carry out its implementation. ...*(Interruptions)* This package of assistance will primarily include reconstruction and repair of damaged houses and shops, both in rural and urban areas, provision of assistance to all the self-employed categories who lost their earning assets, financial support for re-commencing business commercial and industrial activities..."

It also includes revival of educational, medical and other institutions in the affected areas and special programmes to benefit widows and children.

This package will be fully supplemented by loans and assistance from banks and financial institutions on liberal and concessional terms as were extended following the earthquake of January 26, 2001.

The active involvement of HUDCO and the National Housing Bank for building and reconstruction of houses and shops would be enlisted. Similarly, financial institutions would be asked to catalyse industrial and economic activities. In this endeavour, the National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation would be enabled to play a supportive role.

Convergence of employment and welfare schemes like *Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana and Sampurna Gramin Rozgar Yojana*, would be promoted, where necessary, be suitably augmenting the provisions unter them. It will be ensured that no one affected by the communal riots is left out of this relief and rehabilitation.

This rehabilitation package is in addition to a comprehensive relief package that I had announced when I visited Ahmedabad on April 4, 2002. Since March, relief in one form or another is already in hand. To enhance the vital need for immediate rehabilitation, The Government will ensure that this package is implemented within four months. For this, the Cabinet Secretariat has been asked to monitor the work of implementation on a weekly basis.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will he report to the House?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has given his reply. We made four demands. Some demands have been covered by the hon. Prime Minister. The foremost one is this. We have demanded the change in leadership to create faith and harmony among the people of Gujarat and to create normalcy and communal harmony in Gujarat. It has not been covered. So, in protest, we decide to walk out from the House.

03.58 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri K. Yerrannaidu and some other hon. Members left the House.)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the supporting party from outside has walked out from the House. What could be the unanimity now?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a long discussion of 16 hours has already been held. Sir, first of all I extend my thanks to all hon. leaders and Members of this House.

04.00 hrs.

A very important and serious debate has taken place and all the members from both the sides have given important suggestions and have also expressed their concern. I was expecting that the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should have spoken more on this issue. Members of the National Human Rights Commission, Minority Commission and other Non-Governmental Organisations made a visit to the riot affected areas of Gujarat. Besides, an all party delegation and delegation of our front also went there. Everyone felt that the Government has been weak in its actions there. And then we cannot simply agree that nothing adverse is said about the Government, oremely praising them and saying that the administration must have been at fault, but not the Chief Minister, is absolutely wrong. Statement of the Chief Minister has all the more increased tension. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs, has very expressed his regrets over the riots that occurred in Gujarat. The hon. Prime Minister also accepted a few facts, but there have been apprehensions that whether there is any truth in the incidents of rape or not. As has been said that some of such incidents have taken place, but the fact is

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

that if we see the injuries and wounds of those women, they say that what is left for them now. I had told yesterday that the women are ready to show their injuries, and we have seen them too. This is very much against human values we all should feel ashamed, the entire country is facing humiliation. Even the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has agreed that our image, at the International level, has been tarnished. I do not want to go deep into this discussion, but kindly do not put this mis-conception into your mind that we do not want the House to run. Infact we want the House to run. Our demand was not a big one. Hon. Minister of Defence said that the Chief Minister of Gujarat was removed when Morarji Desai went on fast unto death. Should we also repeat the same thing in order to remove the Chief Minister of Gujarat. This is not good at all. We should follow our conventions. We were not here during the time when Morarji Desai went on fast unto death, but we have complete knowledge of the politics of 1975. The Hon. Minister of Defence should have gone by the conventions, how could his culture change, what has happened?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 6-7 labourers were shot dead when the first Government in Kerala was formed. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, had written in a telegram from the Farrukhabad Jail that he is not in favour of killing innocent people like this. The Government, there should tender its resignation. From there differences arose among leaders of socialist party. A very serious debate on this issue was held during National Convention wherein the motion moved by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was defeated just by few votes. Hon'ble Defence Minister is of the same culture and he should have abide by that culture. We were influenced by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and we went to Farrukhabad Jail during our student life. He has been a part of such a serious discussion that he should have resigned within a minute though he may have continued supporting the Government without holding the portfolio of Defence Minister. If the slightest part of socialist culture remains in him he should straight away demand resignation from the Chief Minister of Gujarat. Since we consider you as our leader therefore we could definitely ask you but you should have demanded resignation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as media is concerned, we have objection to it. Since the matter relates to both the sides, hon'ble Prime Minister should clarify both. Shri Harin Pathak had quoted and showed only local newspapers. When we went there, Shri Harin Pathak, who is the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence, quoted and showed local newspapers to entire delegation. All were saying that local newspapers had cooperated the Government whole heartedly. Hence we should take this matter into consideration. It is not that outsiders have witnessed the incident. They were not biased. They have written correctly that local newspapers were biased. If true picture had been presented, we would have been satisfied. The Hon'ble Home Minister is shocked, but first I would like to tell what leaders of RSS are saying. Perhaps if you agree to it as I have said several times this will bridge the gap. That is why I would like to say that you have realized. In Uttar Pradesh, RSS convened the meeting of all senior administrative officers and encouraged them to attend 'Shakha'. All IPS and IAS officers were called in that meeting. It was all stopped when we opposed it otherwise in Uttar Pradesh also they would have created disturbances. You have to stop all these things. It is true that the RSS had said that the Muslim minorities should learn to live at the mercy of Hindu majority community and if they do not learn this voluntarily then they will be compelled to submit either by fear or terror...*(Interruptions)* It is in the media all over the country.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Mulayam Singhji, please stop now. You can continue on some other day. Please have pity on them today.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The best thing would be that our motion should be passed. We request you to pass our motion. This shall put an end to all controversies. I would politely submit to the hon'ble Prime Minister that Rs. 150 crores is a very nominal amount since there has been a damage of atleast Rs. 10,000 crores in Gujarat. Hence more and more funds should be allocated to Gujarat. You have accepted that there was looting in Gujarat and may have come to know about the loss suffered by the shopkeepers. But the Government cannot compensate the total loss and we know it. But atleast they should be provided some kind of compensation since only two months are left for monsoon season to set in. The Government will have to find out the factors underlying the problem. It is the responsibility of Government and we are ready to give full cooperation. Now Hindus and Muslims are not prepared to live together in the heterogeneous colonies in that State. Today the gap between them has increased so much that it did not exist at the time of independence. Though Pakistan became a separate country, still the gap between Hindus and Muslims in our country was not so wide. Now they are not prepared to live together in the heterogeneous colonies. When we went to Hindus they were saying that

they will not live in Muslim Colonies. Similarly Muslims were also not prepared to live with Hindus. Let us act with all seriousness towards bridging these emotional distances to tie the bands of harmony and the only way out was that here itself, the Prime Minister should have announced the dismissal of the Chief Minister and imposed President's rule in Gujarat. While giving thanks to everyone, once again I would like to appeal to the entire House to support our proposal to safeguard the unity and democracy in the country. I hope that after my speech, the hon'ble Prime Minister and Home Minister will dismiss the Chief Minister of Gujarat and impose President rule there. With these words I express my gratitude to the House and conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment No. 2 moved by Shri G.M. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Rupchand Pal to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion moved by Shri Mualayam Singh Yadav to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence of the minority communities and to protect them."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we want a division.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared. Now, the Secretary-General to say about the automatic vote recording machine.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Kind attention of the hon. Members is invited to the following points in the operation of the automatic vote recording system:—

1. Before the Division starts every hon. Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.
2. As may kindly be seen that the red bulbs at the display boards on either side of the hon. Speaker's Chair are already glowing. This means that the voting system has been activated.
3. For voting please press the following two buttons simultaneously immediately after sounding of the first gong, viz.,
   (1) One red button in front of the Hon. Member on the head phone plate and also
   (2) In any of the following buttons fixed on the top of the desk of seats: For Ayes — green colour; for Noes - red colour and for Abstain - yellow colour.
4. It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till the second gong sound is heard and the red bulbs are off.
5. IMPORTANT: The hon. Members may please note that the vote will not be registered of both buttons are not kept pressed simultaneous till the sounding of the second gong.
6. Please do not press the amber button (P) during Division.
7. Hon. Members can actually "see" their vote on the display boards and on their desk unit.
8. In case vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.
9. Hon. Members who have not been allotted seat numbers may record votes of their choice through Division slips provided by the Division clerks. They may indicate their names, identity card number, constituency and State on the slips.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The lobbies are cleared.

The question is:

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

country, specially in Gujarat, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence of the minority communities and to protect them."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION No. 1 **AYES 04.16 hrs.**

Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Ahamed, Shri E.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajaya Kumar, Shri S.

Alva, Shrimati Margaret

*Ambareesha, Shri

Ambedkar, Shri Prakash Yashwant

Amir Alam, Shri

Athawale, Shri Ramdas

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Bangarappa, Shri S.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Ranen

Basavanagoud, Shri Kolur

Basavaraj, Shri G.S.

Basu, Shri Anil

Bauri, Shrimati Sandhya

Baxla, Shri Joachim

Begum Noor Bano

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagora, Shri Tarachand

Bhatia, Shri R.L.

Bhaura, Shri Bhan Singh

Bhuria, Shri Kantilal

*Bind, Shri Ram Rati

Botcha, Shri Satyanarayana

Brar, Shri J.S.

Bundela, Shri Sujan Singh

Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy

Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh

Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Choudhary, Col. (Retd.) Sona Ram

Choudhary, Shrimati Reena

Chowdhary, Shri Adhir

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Chowdhury, Shri Bikash

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Das, Shri Nepal Chandra

Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan

Deepak Kumar, Shri

*Das, Shri Khagen

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Deve Gowda, Shri H.D.

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dudi, Shri Rameshwar

Dullo, Shri Shamsher Singh

Eden, Shri George

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Galib, Shri G.S.

Gamang, Shrimati Hema

Gamlin, Shri Jarbom

Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

George, Shri K. Francis

*corrected/recorded through slip.

*corrected/recorded through slip.

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

*Gogoi, Shri Dip

Hamid, Shri Abdul

Handique, Shri Bijoy

Hansda, Shri Thomas

Hassan, Shri Moinul

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Jaiswal, Shri Jawahar Lal

Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash

Jalappa, Shri R.L.

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh C.

Jos, Shri A.C.

Kamal Nath, Shri

Karunakaran, Shri K.

Kaur, Shrimati Preneet

Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat

Khan, Shri Sunil

Krishnadas, Shri N.N.

Kurup, Shri Suresh

Kyndiah, Shri P.R.

Lahiri, Shri Samik

Lepcha, Shri S.P.

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar

Mahant, Dr. Charan Das

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

*Makwana, Shri Savshibhai

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mandlik, Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba

*Mann, Shri Simranjit Singh

Meena, Shri Bherulal

*Mistry, Shri Madhusudan

Mohan, Shri P.

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muraleedharan, Shri K.

Murmu, Shri Rupchand

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Narah, Shrimati Ranee

Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad

Ola, Shri Sis Ram

Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam

Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Panda, Shri Prabodh

*Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Ramchandra

Patel, Shri Atmaram Bhai

Patel, Shri Dahyabhai Vallabhbhai

*Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh

Patel, Shri Dinsha

Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji

Patil, Shri Amarsinh Vasantrao

Patil, Shri Bhaskarrao

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Patil, Shri R.S.

Patil, Shri Shivraj V.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao

Pilot, Shrimati Rama

Pramanik, Prof. R.R.

Premajam, Prof. A.K.

Puglia, Shri Naresh

Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala

Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab

Rajendran, Shri P.

Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh

*corrected/recorded through slip.

*corrected/recorded through slip.

Ramulu, Shri H.G.

Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin

Rau, Shrimati Prabha

Rawat, Shri Ramsagar

Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana

Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban

Rizwan Zahir, Shri

Rongpi, Dr. Jayant

Roy, Shri Subodh

Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar

Saiduzzama, Shri

Sanadi, Prof. I.G.

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sangtam, Shri K.A.

Sar, Shri Nikhilananda

Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed

Saroj, Shri Tufani

Saroj, Shrimati Sushila

*Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.

Sen, Shrimati Minati

Seth, Shri Lakshman

*Shahabuddin, Mohd.

Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh

Sharma, Capt. Satish

Shervani, Shri Saleem I.

*Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar

Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan

Singh. Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh

Singh, Sardar Buta

Singh, Shri Balbir

Singh, Shri C.N.

Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan

Singh, Shri Charanjit

Singh, Shri Khel Sai

Singh, Shri Lakshman

Singh, Shri Rajo

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba

Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad

Singh, Shrimati Kanti

Singh, Shrimati Rajkumari Ratna

Singh, Shrimati Shyama

Shivakumar, Shri V.S.

Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar

Subba, Shri M.K.

Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.

Sudheeran, Shri V.M.

Suman, Shri Ramji Lal

Sunil Dutt, Shri

Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil

Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Verma, Shri Beni Prasad

Verma, Shri Ram Murti Singh

Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R.

Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar

Yadav, Shri Akhilesh

Yadav, Shri Balram Singh

Yadav, Shri Devendra Singh

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh

*corrected/recorded through slip.

Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

A. Narendra, Shri

Acharya, Shri Prasanna

Adhi Sankar, Shri

Aditya Nath Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba

Advani, Shri L.K.

Ahmad, Shri Daud

Alvi, Shri Rashid

Ananth Kumar, Shri

Angle, Shri Ramakant

Argal, Shri Ashok

Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita

Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.

Azad, Shri Kirti Jha

Baalu, Shri T.R.

Babban Rajbhar, Shri

'Bachda', Shri Bachi Singh Rawat

Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh

Bainda, Shri Ramchander

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Baliram, Dr.

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree

Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh

Behera, Shri Padmanava

Bhagat, Prof. Dukha

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh

Biswas, Shri Ananda Mohan

Bose, Shrimati Krishna

Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya

Chandel, Shri Suresh

Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai

Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna

Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

*Chauhan, Shri Shriram

*Chautala, Shri Ajay Singh

Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajbhai

Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar

Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen

Chouhan, Shri Nihal Chand

Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

D'Souza, Dr. (Shrimati) Beatrix

Dahal, Shri Bhim

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Devi, Shrimati Kailasho

Dhikale, Shri Uttamrao

*Diler, Shri Kishan Lal

Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji

Durai, Shri M.

Elangovan, Shri P.D.

Fernandes, Shri George

Gadhavi, Shri P.S.

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala

Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundlikrao

*corrected/recorded through slip.

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Goel, Shri Vijay

Gohain, Shri Rajen

Gudhe, Shri Anant

Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal

Haque, Mohammad Anwarul

Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz

Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar

Jadhav, Shri Suresh Ramrao

Jag Mohan, Shri

Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S.

Jain, Shri Pusp

Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.

Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad

Jatiya, Dr. Satyanarayan

Javiya, Shri G.J.

Jayaseelan, Dr. A.D.K.

Jha, Shri Raghunath

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Manohar

Kamble, Shri Shivaji Vithalrao

Kannappan, Shri M.

Kanungo, Shri Trilochan

Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram

Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh

Katara, Shri Babubhai K.

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbhai

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali

Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar

Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Khunte, Shri P.R.

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Kriplani, Shri Shrichand

Krishnamraju, Shri

Krishnan, Dr. C.

Krishnaswamy, Shri A.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Shri Arun

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Kuppusami, Shri C.

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna

M. Master Mathan, Shri

Mahajan, Shri Y.G.

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Maharia, Shri Subhash

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahto, Shrimati Abha

Majhi, Shri Parsuram

Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar

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Mallikarjunappa, Shri G.

Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand

Mane, Shri Shivaji

Manjay Lal, Shri

Manjhi, Shri Ramjee

Mann, Shri Zora Singh

Maran, Shri Murasoli

Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur

Meghwal, Shri Kailash

Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal

Mohite, Shri Subodh

Mookherjee, Shri Satya Brata

Moorthy, Shri A.K.

Muni Lall, Shri

Murmu, Shri Salkhan

Nagmani, Shri

Naik, Shri Ram

Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso

Nayak, Shri Ananta

Nitish Kumar, Shri

Oram, Shri Jual

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Panja, Dr. Ranjit Kumar

Panja, Shri Ajit Kumar

Paranjpe, Shri Prakash

Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Pasi, Shri Suresh

Passi, Shri Raj Narain

Paswan, Dr. Sanjay

Paswan Shri Sukdeo

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Dr. Ashok

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Patel, Shri Deepak

Patel, Shri Mansinh

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Pathak, Shri Harin

Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.

Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.

Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb

Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad

Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini

Patwa, Shri Sunder Lal

Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh

Ponnuswamy, Shri E.

Potai, Shri Sohan

Prabhu, Shri Suresh

Pradhan, Dr. Debendra

Pradhan, Shri Ashok

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Raja, Shri A.

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Ram Sajivan, Shri

Ram, Shri Braj Mohan

Raman, Dr.

Ramachandran, Shri Gingee N.

Ramshakal, Shri

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rana, Shri Raju

Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar

Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Rawat, Shri Pradeep

Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada

Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender

Renu Kumari, Shrimati

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Anadi

Sahu, Shri Tarachand

Sai, Shri Vishnudeo

Samantray, Shri Prabhat

Sanghani, Shri Dileep

Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh

Sankeshwar, Shri Vijay

*Sankhwar, Shri Pyare Lal

Sarkar, Dr. Bikram

Sathi, Shri Harpal Singh

Sengupta Dr. Nitish

Sethi, Shri Arjun

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram

Shanmugam, Shri N.T.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Shashi Kumar, Shri

Sikdar, Shri Tapan

Singh Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari

Singh, Capt. (Retd.) Inder

Singh, Ch. Tejveer

Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan

Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj

Singh, Shri Ajit

Singh, Shri Bahadur

Singh, Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan

Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap

Singh, Shri Chhattrapal

Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra

Singh, Shri Maheshwar

Singh, Shri Prabhunath

Singh, Shri Radha Mohan

Singh, Shri Ramanand

Singh, Shri Ramjivan

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri Vishvendra

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh

Somaiya, Shri Kirit

Srikantappa, Shri D.C.

Swain, Shri Kharabela

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand

Swami, Shri I.D.

Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai

Thirunavukkarasar, Shri Su

Thomas, Shri P.C.

Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Tripathee, Shri Ram Naresh

Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Tur, Shri Tarlochan Singh

Uma Bharati, Kumari

Vaiko, Shri

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas

Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.

Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra

Venkataswamy, Dr. N.

Venugopal, Shri D.

Verma, Dr. Sahib Singh

Verma, Prof. Rita

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Vetriselvan, Shri V.

Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.

Virendra Kumar, Shri

Wanaga, Shri Chintaman

*corrected/recorded through slip.

Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha

Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra

Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad

*Yadav, Shri Ramakant

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Zawma, Shri Vanlal

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 182

Noes : 276

The motion was negatived

*corrected/recorded through slip.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Thursday the 2nd May, 2002 at 11 a.m.

04.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 2, 2002/Vaisakha 12, 1924 (Saka)

*Ayes 182+12: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Dharm Raj Singh Patel, Shri Simranjit Singh Mann, Mohd. Shahabuddin, Shri S.K. Makwana, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, Shri Ambreseesa, Shri Ram Rati Bind, Shri Khagen Das, Shri Jyotiraditya M Scindia, Shri Dip Gogoi and Shri Madhusudan Mistry Corrected/recorded through slips=194

*Noes 276+5: Shri Kishan Lal Diler, Shri Shriram Chauhan, Shri Ajay Singh Chautala, Shri Pyare Lal Sankhwar, Shri Ramakant Yadav Corrected/recorded through slips=281.

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P.L.S. 40. XXIV.28/2002
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