

**(viii) Need for early commissioning of sugar mills issued licences particularly in Meerut, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : Mr. Chairman, Sir only 33 per cent of the total sugarcane produced in our country is being crushed by sugar mills due to which the farmers are suffering on two counts viz. : their per hectare productivity is not increasing and secondly, they are not getting remunerative prices for their produce. Every sugar mill in the country has a capacity to generate 25 M.W. electricity per day.

The setting up of new Sugar Mills through the better of intents or licence issued by the Government of India is getting delayed due to non-disbursement of loans for this purpose. In my Meerut Constituency, only 25 per cent of the total production of sugarcane is crushed by the sugar mills. Difficulties are being faced to obtain loans for the setting up of new sugar mills namely Seal Sugar Limited in Mau Khas in my constituency i.e. Meerut (U.P.) This is adversely affecting production of sugarcane, the economic condition of the farmers as well as the power generation.

Therefore, I request the Hon. Finance Minister to intervene personally in the matter his order to ensure disbursement of loans for the setting up of new sugar mills.

**(ix) Need to connect Kodagu district in Karnataka by Rail**

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Railway link between different parts of the country would ensure overall economic development and it is the lifeline of a nation. Kodagu district in Karnataka State is the only district in the State not having a railway link. Survey was conducted to establish a railway link to this part some twenty years ago. But the project has not come through. Recently, a new survey is ordered for establishing a link between Chennarayapatna and Kushalnagar on the one hand and Chennarayapatna and Madikeri on the other.

A practical and useful railway link will have to be established between Mangalore and Mysore through Madikeri and Kushalnagar. The new railway line may be drawn to Madikeri from Subramanya Road junction of the existing Mangalore-Hassan Railway line and the new line may connect Madikeri with Mysore through Kushalnagar. This new line would help transit of coffee and spices produced in large quantities in Kodagu and which is being exported. earning huge foreign exchange for the country. I urge upon the Railway Minister to positively take up this project immediately.

**(x) Need to look into the alleged irregularities in disbursement of loan to the farmers by Bihar State Land and Development Bank**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMBAHADUR SINGH (Maharajganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir Gross irregularities have been committed in

the disbursement of loans to farmers for agricultural purposes under the refinancing scheme during 1995 - 96 and 1996-97 out of the funds provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to Bihar State Land Development Bank. Signatures of the Loanee farmers have been taken in token of having received the loan amounts but loans have not been actually disbursed to them for months together. Due to non-disbursement of loans in time, not only the agriculture has suffered, which is a national loss, but the farmers would also have to pay more interest unnecessarily.

I, would therefore, urge the Government to conduct an enquiry into the circumstances under which the NABARD forwarded funds to Bihar State Land Development Bank for advancement of loans the amount of loans so disbursed and whether distribution thereof was made timely and properly or not?

**(xi) Need to declare Chandigarh-Bhatinda, Chandigarh Ludhiana Roads as National Highways**

[English]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Patiala) : It is a well-known fact that Punjab is a border State and it also supplies foodgrains to the whole country. It means the roads to the State bear heavy burden. Roads from Chandigarh to Bhatinda which goes to Pakistan border through Ganganagar and Chandigarh to Ambala which touches National Highway No.1 at Ambala, bear much burden. Similarly, road from Chandigarh to Ludhiana which goes to Pakistan border through Amritsar and touches National highway No. 1 at Ludhiana. Such roads may be declared National Highways and also may be included in four lane scheme. Hon. Prime Minister during his recent visit to Punjab has also agreed to the above proposal

I request the Union Government to look into the matter.

15.30 hrs.

**STEPS FOR ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION — Contd.**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : As it is 3.30 P.M. now, we will take up Private Members' Business. The House will continue the discussion on the resolution moved by Shri Sriram Chauhan on the 1st August, 1997.

•... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, my sister would like to say something. Kindly allow them to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now it is the time for Private Members' Business. I can do nothing.

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat may continue his speech.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have said earlier that corruption has deepened its roots in all walls of life in our country and it has so much pervaded from toe to head in every field of the society that India was placed at this eighth position as per the survey conducted recently to assess the prevailing corruption in various countries of the world. We are celebrating 50th Anniversary of India's Independence. Function will be organised and celebration made into gaviety, in the evening. On the that hand billions and billions of rupees have been spent on the five year plans during these fifty years. The people of the country could not get the required benefit therefrom. The corruption is the main reason therefor. Former Prime Minister Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had himself said that out of one rupee sanctioned by the Union Government only 15 paise reach the people and the last 85 paise are misappropriated in the way. He himself had admitted this fact. 1996 was the year of scams. Are we and you prepared to resolve that 1997 being the Golden Jubilee of Independence would be the year to victory over the evil like corruption.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are two types of forces in the country. One who are opposing corruption, fighting against corruption, wiping out corruption, bringing decency in public life and the other forces are those which encourage corruption, oppose judiciary which are exposing corruption and are advocating forces or protecting corruption....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you want to speak send your name in writing.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to remind the house that in 1994 when corruption was rampant, Jai Parakash Narayan fought against corruption. He tried to bring a revolution as a whole...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You keep on speaking. Your voice is loud.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as a result a change in power took place in 1977. In 1989 Bofors scam came to light I was against corruption was fought under the leadership of V.P. Singh. The forces fighting against corruption got united and consequently the government was changed. Change came in the country. Following five years period was the period of scams. I need not to say that when policy of liberalisation was introduced in this country. Congress was in power at that time. During this period Harshad Mehta Brief case scam, Bank scam, Disinvestment scam, Urea scam, Sugar scam, Gur scam, Telephone scam, Fodder scam and MPs bribe scam took place. Now time has come to fight against these forces responsible for corruption.

I understand that it has happened earlier also. Public of this country, in future, will report to those who are responsible for corruption, encouraging and the public will elect them, those who are fighting to eradicate corruption. There is no doubt about it.

Honourable Chairman, Sir, I am recollecting lines of a Urdu poet :

Gulistan barbad hone ko bas ik ulloo kafi hai,  
Anjame Gulistaan kya hoga har shakh pe ulloo baitha hai"

(Only one owl is enough to ruin a garden, what will be the fate of a garden when there is an owl on every tree). Today, there is a corruption in every corner in the country and only reason of this is that... "Jaisi hogi drishti, vaisi karenge srishti our jaisi milegi shiksha, vaisi prapt hogi deeksha"  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You recite the lines correctly. You have recited just opposite. It is like this:

"Barbade Gulistan Karne ko bas ek hi ulloo kafi hai".

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Yes.

"Barbade gulistan karne ko bas ek hi ulloo kafi hai.  
Har shakh pe ulloo baitha hai, Anjame Gulistan kya hoga."

Corruption is going on in every nook and corner of the country. If anybody is affected due to corruption it is common man of the country. Today, after 50 years of independence.  
.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ (Jamshedpur) : Are these words told by the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is a couplet. I am not asking anybody else.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Today, our country is burdened under the foreign debt of million of rupees. We spent millions of rupees in the name of development but desirable results have not been achieved. Each village should be linked with Head quarter, light in each house of the village, drinking water in each house, bumper crop in each field and primary education should be essential for new generation. School buildings are not there and there is dearth of every thing in the villages. Millions of rupees which was generated in the country, paid by the public as tax to the Government or loans which we took from foreign country, was not utilised properly in the country is demanding. Food, clothes and shelter. Such situation has risen even after fifty years of independence. I would like to say that due to corruption there is change in the thinking of the people. The education which is provided to him teaches him that:

"Taka hi dhaarmah taka hi karma,  
Yasye take Nasti, sah tak takayati,"

Due to this attitude, the man has become devotee materialistic culture. Money has become everything for him. God has become secondary to money for the man and that why he is earning money through unfair means. His downfall has started. Therefore, through you, on one hand I support the proposal moved by Shri Chauhan, on the other hand I would like to vow to wipe out the corruption. We shall have to make

sacrifice to fight against corruption. Today unfortunately everybody is blaming to politicians.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You keep on speaking.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, he is asking me to speak slowly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You speak slowly or fluently or loudly, it is your wish. But speak on subject.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The subject is that this House express concern over corruption and that corruption is eating into the vitals of our country and therefore, we will have to fight against corruption and for this, first of all we have to improve our education.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is much noise from the Treasury Benches.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : We will have to provide moral education, character building and inculcate noble virtues. We should have tendency of sacrifice. Our philosophy should be that of live and let live and we should have feelings of patriotism. If all these things are not included in our education, we shall remain cut off from the society.

There are three causes responsible for corruption which are - Lokeshna, Putreshna and Vitteshna. Vitteshna means that one should get fame and respect in the world and he should have a lot of wealth and his children for seven generation may enjoy good things in life.

In the society -

"Sarveguna Kanchnam Asharyanti,"

I mean to say that the society finds all the good qualities, in a rich person. One who has enough money is superior in the society.

Yasyasti vitahsah narah kulin,  
Sah yorakta satyadarshaniya eiv varta  
sachdarshaniya."

This is the tendency in the society that a rich person is the most superior one. he is the most respectable in society:

Apujya Yatra Pujoyantay,  
Pujyanamte vyatikaramah,  
Trinitatra Vartantay,  
Durbhiksham marnam, bhayam.

I mean to say that those who are not worthy of respect are given it and those who actually deserve it are generally deserted by the society. In such a society three things will exist. There will be either starvation or deaths will be reported or there will be a fearful atmosphere, Today unfortunately all these

things exist in our country also. Corruption is the only cause of all these evils. It would not be fair if we say that only politicians are corrupt and other section of society are honest.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many other members who want to speak on this issue.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am concluding my speech. The person who takes bribe or who gives it, both of them are guilty. I want to know from the government through you about the Chief Ministers Conference held in May, 1997. It was decided in the said conference which was presided over by the Prime Minister that a detailed bill will be introduced to make the administration corruption-free and a nine point programme will be prepared. I want to know the progress made so far in this regard.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, we used to hear a lot about Lok Pal Bill. It was stated that a Lok Pal Bill will be introduced to root out the corruption at higher level. This session is also going to conclude shortly but we have heard nothing about it. The Bill on women is there with 81st amendment. But the Lok Pal Bill which is meant to root out the corruptor, which will make an honest society, which will build the national character and will build a strong country, is not being introduced. Therefore, I want to know as to when the government will come out with the Lok Pal Bill. The corruption is wide spread today. Therefore we will have to train our people to struggle against it and we will have to start a drive against it. I would like to congratulate the people of Bihar who have started a drive against the corrupt leaders. This drive will certainly achieve success. But a strong leadership and public training is essential for it. This can be done by some groups or saints who have certain thinking about the development of the society. I think that our honourable President Shri Advani had come out for a Rathayatra by bearing cold and hot weather, and scorching heat of June to save the country from corruption and starvation, to create awareness among the public, to teach a lesson of patriotism and to convey the message of freedom.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken 15 minutes.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the end, I would like to say that you and all of us should make a resolution today that the 1997 should be the year free from corruption.....(*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir I do not mean to disgrace any of the honourable members but it has rightly been said that empty vessel makes much noise. The person who has a corrupt conduct and who protects the corruption makes much noise. I would also like to ask the media through you to be cautious to root out corruption. There is a need for uniting the public against corruption. The public should not have a lackadaisical approach towards corruption, but it should be committed to fight a battle against corruption. We will have to create such a thinking among them. We will have to bring transparency in the administration and only then we can root out the corruption.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is time for private members' business. If you want to speak here, you will have to give slips in writing.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : We are staging a walk out in protest of it. We have other sisters also to follow us.

[English]

We walk out in protest of the Eighty-first Constitution (Amendment) Bill not being taken up.

15.46 hrs.

*At this stage, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in support of them I am also walking out for half an hour.

15.46½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri P.R. Dasmunsi left the House.*

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the time for Private Members' Business. You should read the rule book. You can learn the rulings from the Hon'ble Minister Shri Varma who is sitting beside you.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR ( Dibrugarh) : Mr. Chairman Sir, about the bomb blast that took place. ....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat, I have called Shri Ramesh Chennithala.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I want to ask the Railway Minister about the accident that took place in the morning. More than six people have been killed in that accident. It happened in the morning today but till now the Railway Minister has not informed the House. He should come to the House and make a *suo motu* statement. It happened at 10 o'clock in the morning at North Lakhimpur. It is reported that more than six people have been killed and many people have been injured. The Railway Minister should come to the House with a statement. It is a very serious matter.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : It is a very serious matter. These kinds of accidents are taking place in one region.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only what Rameshji speak will go on record.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Our friend has just expressed the situation in detail which we are facing at present.

There is a need to fight against the corruption. We are celebrating the 50th year of our independence. But you can see the misery in our country as well as in the other countries. This situation does not prevail only in India. No country of the world is free from corruption. We have seen in the newspaper that the IMF has withhold the loan due to corruption. This has become a major issue in the country as well as in other countries of the world. There would be some strictness and unity in the society to fight against the corruption. Our country has progressed a lot during these 50 years. Our country has achieved a lot in the real sense. We have succeeded in strengthening our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have succeeded in showing a new path to the new generation, but when we see the corruption in the country, we should prevent in and raise our voice against it. We feel ourselves helpless to prevent the corruption prevailing in the country and in the society. All the political parties should also think over it. Each and everybody intends to fight against corruption but corruption is not only in the political sphere. Today, the situation we can see is that corruption prevails in social, Political, industrial and economic spheres. This should be the major issue of concern for us and our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we see in the newspapers and the media that a common man now-a-days thinks that corruption is prevailing only in the political sphere. But it is not true. Today the corruption has spread its tentacles all the spheres. This is a universal phenomena. May it be Pakistan Japan, Philippines or Korea, corruption is rampant everywhere. All the countries of the world are facing many difficulties as a result of corruptions.

Today what we see in the world is that somewhere some Prime Minister is being sent to Jail, somewhere being hanged, somewhere some Minister sued in the Court of Law and somewhere there are cases against big industrialists, and against the medical practitioners. Today the situation has come to such a pass that corruption is rampant in every part of the society of the world. May it be democratic system or military rule or autocratic system in any country, corruption is prevailing in each and every system and it has taken shapes of an epidemic.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we ought to ponder over corruption in a scientific manner and have to see in what form it is prevailing. Today, corruption does not mean merely transaction of money, it is rampant in many other ways and forms. Nepotism and discrimination are also various forms of corruption. Therefore we must think over it from every point of view. We must come forward to stop corruption in our country in every way. Today what is happening, is that everybody is worried only about money. Today money is everything. People are running after money. But besides money, we must keep in view the ideals and values of our country. Today, whereas our country is heading towards globalisation and liberalisation, we should also not forget the high traditions of our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I take this opportunity to say that our country has set high traditions, but we always look upon and think over the things from an economic angle.

We must, no doubt, think over our economic situation, but besides it we must adhere to the basic principles that we are setting aside today. We have to take our country ahead on the same path that was shown to us by Gandhiji, by the great leaders of this country. We must keep in mind the path we have to move on and see that we are taking the posterity on a right path. If our posterity is not following that path, we have to make them understand to not to forget the old and great culture, high traditions and values of our country. Mr. Chairman, Sir, our existing electoral system has got many loopholes and it is the system that gives way to corruption.

No political party is up and above the country. The existing electoral system is the basic reason of corruption in the country. Any person stepping in the field of election needs money. He tries to collect money and spends it during the election. He is funded by the big industrialists, black marketeers and others. Those who spends maximum amount, win the election ....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister is not present

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are sitting just adjacent to and on the bench of the Minister can't you see him.

15.56 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Those who spend the maximum amount, win the election, be it of the Parliament or of the Assembly....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH (Balua) (Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, his two remarks are objectionable. Firstly, he has said that people belonging to all political parties resort to corrupt means during the election. At least you should leave out the left parties ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : We know what left parties have done.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Secondly, he has said that those who spend maximum amount, wins the election....(Interruptions) I have spent very little amount during the election and the people had elected me to this House.....(Interruptions) I am the proof. ....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : The left parties in this country have taken money from Russia....(Interruptions) we have got proof in this regard. ....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Please expunge the words all political parties from the proceedings. ....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am not levelling charges against any or all political parties. ....(Interruptions) I am talking about corruption in general. ....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : You please expunge in from the proceedings.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not appropriate to speak the words 'all political parties'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I am talking in general. I know left parties very well. Our fight is only with the Left Parties. We know what their programmes are and how they work. We all know about it. It is not a new thing. We know everything. ....(Interruptions) Kerala has got more communists than Bihar. ....(Interruptions) you don't make me understand what communism is?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramesh Chennithala, Please you address the Chair.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am talking in general. I am not levelling charges on any political party or on any individual. I am talking about the situation prevailing in the country today. I am not levelling charges on any person. All political parties should think over the corruption scenario prevailing in the country. Corruption is rampant not only in politics but in other fields also. We have to think over its causes and arrive at some conclusion. Therefore, whatever resolution our friends have brought in this House, I mean to say that the country is facing a great danger due to the existing electoral system. A common man cannot fight the election in the present circumstances. Common man like you and me win the election by dint of hard labour. Now-a-days an industrialist can join any political party to become a member of Rajya Sabha and he or she becomes a Member of Parliament' an official spokesman of the party, a general secretary or even a Minister.....(Interruptions) Today, this can be seen in every sphere of the politics. I am not levelling charges upon any individual but I am levelling charges upon this very system.....(Interruptions) It is not appropriate to level charges upon the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. Today every organ of the society, every political party must ponder over it otherwise our system, our set up will collapse.

16.00 hrs.

I have said this because there is corruption not only in politics but in every field. We should fight together to root out the corruption. A healthy discussion took place in the House on Lok Pal Bill. A number of rules were framed in State Assemblies. M.L.A.s and Ministers discuss to declare their assets. My suggestion is that we should perfectly follow the rules of our election system and we should try to mitigate the loopholes. M.P.s and M.L.A.s should declare their assets before elections.

My friend has said that we are not like that. Now a days you will find a character posing as a political leader in any film or play. He comes in the guise of a buffoon. We should come forward to fight such an evil. We should pass the Lok Pal Bill or any other Bill so that we could overcome this evil by taking help of law. We can not overcome this evil merely by passing the law. We can control this evil by bringing awareness in the society. There is need to bring awareness in the people that they should neither give bribe nor take bribe.

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

Therefore, I would like to appeal to the House that we must pass this resolution so that an awareness is created in the society and we could fight this evil.

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH (Amla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under which rule you are raising it.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : A debate was to be taken up on Uttar Pradesh under rule 1993. It is an important issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : At the moment Private Members' Business is being taken up. The time from 3.30 to 6.00 P.M. is allotted for Private Members' business.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is an important issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We cannot take up other business at this moment. How you can raise it in Private Members' Business?

....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : I may be allowed to raise this issue....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not included in today's list of business.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : It is in the list....(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Only one Member should speak.

....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Private Members' Business is being taken up at the moment. You did not raise this issue when you were supposed to.

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : I had raised it. But at that time discussion on Women's Reservation Bill was going on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No time has been fixed for rule 193. How can we take it up?

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Please give me an opportunity, thereafter you may introduce it in the next session.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then please give the notice.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You please continue the Private Members' Business, but give me just one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How it is possible ? It is the rule. Let the House continue till six o'clock, later on we will decide.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You please give your ruling on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will run according to the rules.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You please give your ruling under the rules as to when discussion under rule 193 will begin.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will take it up at 6 O'clock after Private Members' Business.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ (Moradabad) : I do not think it will be taken up. Please give your clear ruling in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot say anything at the moment. At Six p.m. only I will see as to what is to be done.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ : The situation in Uttar Pradesh is quite serious.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I also know that situation is serious, therefore it has been included in today's list of business.

.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

.....(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Your's was a point of order.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Pappu Yadav Ji, Sukdeo Ji, please take your seats. When the Chairman is on his leg, you should take your seat. Your issue is most important therefore it has been included in the agenda. But the time has not been fixed.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please take your seat and listen. Time has not been fixed. It is time for Private Members' Business. It is not good to disturb. Let it conclude.

....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : First you listen to me. Let me conclude. Raise it when it is 6 o'clock, Only then it would be considered.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You announce that we would be given time after 6 o'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN : For the time being we cannot take this decision.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : You adjourn the House at 6 o'clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You raise it at that time.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : But it should be covered under rule.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Pappu Ji, sit down, please ...

....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What you are speaking will not go on record.

....(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sit down, please.

KUNWAR SARVARAJ SINGH : Please allow me to speak for a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will not allow you to speak even for a second. The proceedings of the House will be conducted according to the rule, and not in this way. If someone says something simply according to his wishes and he further says that it is his subject and he will raise it, such things would not be allowed. Now, the private members' business is going on in the House. There have never been such occasions in the House when during this period another subject was taken up? It was never like that.

DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ : It may be taken up later on .....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already said so. You are not listening to me. You may take it up when the clock strikes 6. We shall seek opinion of the House that every member's speech is over O.K. you can give. It will be over in a minute.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is 14th August, 1997. We are going to celebrate the golden Jubilee of our country's Independence and on this occasion a Private Members' Resolution has been moved. Today, Corruption has emerged as one of the most drastic catastrophes in our country. Nothing can be as much shameful

as it is. This Resolution has been brought before the House when we are celebrating the golden jubilee of our Independence. While in agreement with the Resolution, I would like to say that we have presented a specimen in our country where corruption has become almost a part of our daily life in the country. The highest institution of the country is also involved in it. We have created such a condition in the country today.

We are remembering the persons who have sacrificed their lives for our country. There would be a special debate in this Lok Sabha on the subject wherein five points would be criticised but the persons who have laid their lives for the sake of the country and the persons who had sacrificed their lives with pleasure for the sake of the country, has a sole motive to free the country? Did they lay their lives for this very purpose for the sake of the country? Therefore, we will have to adopt and exercise their thoughts and ideas today. Out of these points, one point was essential common among them and that was respect towards the country because they were imbued with a sense of respect towards the country. They had a tremendous sense of discipline. Today, we will have to recollect their points and we will have to reflect upon all those points concerning the prevailing stink of rampant corruption in our society-and a dirty sense of thoughts which has entered our hearts and therein highly placed people are also involved. This is the situation of our country and it has also become clear from some points. So we will have to ponder over all these points.

I have got tremendous regard for Shri Ramesh Chennithala. He has not spoken at length about the country as yet. He has drawn the attention of the House towards the prevailing corruption in Japan and Germany etc. It is more important to express our concern towards the prevailing corruption in Japan and Germany etc. It is more important to express our concern towards the prevailing situation in the country. But he did not pay any heed towards it. He merely made a remark but he did not mention about any political party. While speaking he did say a very important point that there is no such political party which is not involved in corruption.

We would like to speak clearly in this matter. While citing the example of his party, he has said a lot of points. He has said that he hails from Kerala and there was a leftist Government there. We are aware of the situation prevailing there. I would like to inform you the way the leftist parties function. Every member of a leftist party has to pay a portion to the party as a levy from his month long earning. May I know whether you can quote the example of any such party? .....(Interruptions). This is not only meant for members of Lok Sabha but all the members at branch level have to contribute money to the party fund. At the time of election and whenever there is election, at least all the money collected for the day has to be paid for the party fund. It is true that some Members pay more for the fund. This money has to be paid even by the labourers because this is rule of our party and this is the way to retain the membership of the party. Thus, we collect money and contest election by collecting money in this way. We have submitted an expenditure report even to the Election Commission and even it did not say about leftist party that it did not produce its expenditure report on election. It you have got any such point you may quote. I challenge that you

[Shri Subrata Mukherjee]

do not have courage to say any such thing. The Election Commission has made such type of comments about other parties.

So far as Income Tax is concerned, can you tell about any party which has honestly submitted its income and expenditure account to the Election Commission? I can say that my party has submitted a report of its income and expenditure even up to the branch level. The people belonging to the leftist party have got a clear-cut account of their income tax till date. I can say this point with authority and so far as it has been possible, we have tried to keep a clear cut account of income and expenditure of our party. This disease has broken out in our society. Corruption has spread from statemen to govt. officers. It is not that our party will remain untouched. Our party has worked to improve upon it with strictness. During last two months our party has expelled 800 party workers from the party on account of corruption. Is there any such party which has expelled its workers on account of corruption? You can not cite any such example ....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR (Begusarai) : The activities of other parties are not corrupt but the activists of the leftist party are corrupt.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE : We don't want to allege any party. We do not want to pass comment on any party....(Interruptions)

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : You should project your view how to curb the prevailing corruption ....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are speaking time and again. Please, speak when it is your turn.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Hon'ble member should not speak about corruption. He is a veteran in the field of corruption....(Interruptions)

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Nothing is going to happen by levelling allegations and counter allegations. Corruption is not going to eradicate from society.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may sit down.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE : Sir, I have not made any comment against anyone. I have not pointed out any particular party.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is making his submission. You may also make your submissions.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE : I am replying to the points raised by Shri Ramesh Chennithala....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may kindly listen to him. He is speaking in good Hindi.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE : The people holding high offices in the tenth Lok Sabha have been charged so much so with this or that accusation that no one in earlier governments faced the issue of corruption has been raised repeatedly in

this House during the present Lok Sabha. We are on the verge of entering 50th year of you Independence. Earlier to this no Lok Sabha ever discussed the issue of corruption. We have to keep it in our mind. A Joint Select Committee was set up to check the growth of corruption. It has submitted it's report. It was consisted of members from BJP, Congress and our party also. Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha also submitted a report in this regard. The report of that committee was laid on the table of the House which was discussed by us. The Government also accepted the recommendations made by the committee but unfortunately no action was taken thereon by the then government. That committee held our system and any particular individual responsible for the growing corruption.

So far as I remember that report was running into 110 pages. Certain people and some institutions were indicted by the committee in particular. I do not know as to what were the compulsions of the then Government due to which they said that they could not hold anyone responsible for corruption cases, therefore, there was no question of taking action against any particular person. They said that it was our system responsible for corruption which required to be corrected. Neither at that time we were agreed with their views nor we are at the moment. If at all we want to eradicate corruption, we will have to set some examples. Some days ago an hon'ble member was correct when he said that if some one is found indulging in corrupt practices, he should be nabbed and shot down. But there is no such provision in our constitution.....(Interruptions) I am speaking about corrupt people in our country. ....(Interruptions)

I do extend my support to the Motion moved by our colleague. This way neither any country can run nor any institutions. India is a great country which is compared with the biggest power of the world. The geographical condition, our population and different weathers makes this country great. India can lead the entire Asia in the coming days. Through SAARC we have taken certain very good steps. And if we want to be the leader then we have to eradicate corruption completely from our society as it is undermining the prosperity of our country. The Government, should allow no corrupt person to go scot free.

With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, whether you spoke on that day?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : No, not at all,

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he spoke on behalf of BJP.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Private Members' Business is not taken up party-wise. Only those Members will speak whose names are there in the list.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Whether we will also be allowed to speak?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sure, you will.



SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : You are saying as if entire House belongs only to you and not to us and therefore we should leave it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill introduced by hon'ble Member Shri Shriram Chauhan. Fortunately, this day is the most appropriate to discuss this issue as tonight India is entering the 50th year of our Independence. On this occasion, we are discussing our achievements and failures during the last fifty years. Only tonight we will be listening the recorded speeches of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and a couple of other great leaders. My submission is that whether the sacrifices made by Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh and others for freedom of this country would go in vain and whether freedom struggle fought by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Sardar Patel and other freedom fighters was aimed only to see such bad days? Their great souls resting in peach in heaven must be crying at the worsening condition of our society. The statue of Mahatma Gandhi is just outside the Parliament House from where he holding his forehead with his one hand, is watching everything that is happening here inside the Parliament. During the last fifty years we have found that there is deep neck corruption in our country. And, therefore, it would not be out of context to say that corruption in our country has been humanised. There cannot be any divided opinion on this score. Therefore it requires our great concern and immediate attention.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 14th August, Pakistan was formed and the next day i.e. on 15th August India became independent. Tonight at 12 o'clock, leaders of our country would assemble in the Central Hall of Parliament to mark the 50th anniversary of our independence. Today our society is crying as it is in deep trouble and people are suffering with several ills. Today, if we switch on our T.V. sets, we find no melodious songs on screen rather we hear such and such scam has taken place and such and such people involved therein. This or that employees has been found guilty of having involved himself in this or that theft case or a scam involving this much or that much amount has been unearthed. 27 scams have taken place in the country till today and the first one was jaggery scam. Jaggery is sweet in taste. Now it is fodder scam which tastes bitter. What will happen of this country? People's attitude has changed, they have begin to detest politics. People visit in my house too and ask for passes of Lok Sabha Session. I tell them that if one would see us quarrelling in Lok Sabha even for an hour one would not come here at all. If a quarrel takes place at a Chaupal or in a house people ask as why they are making noise like Lok Sabha. It means that people have begin to look at Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies with detest.

Mr. Chairman Sir, today the definition of the term 'Leader' had changed. Shri Subhash Chandra Bose who sacrificed his life, was Leader. If someone by wearing white cap would have sacrificed his life for the sake of motherland they were called leaders. If someone is greeted with the term "please come in Netaji" today it tantamounts to an abuse. He is not thought to be a leader. Today the definition of the term 'leader' has changed since the last fifty years. We should think over it today. Corruption has become the greatest stumbling block in the

development of the nation today. You too, believe in Hinduism. I am telling about the incarnation of Lord Vishnu as 'Narsimha'. Hirankashyapa had asked Prahlad where does the God exist. He had said the God is omnipotent and he exists in human beings, pillars and swords etc. Likewise, today, corruption exists everywhere. Some engineer would have misappropriated money even in the construction of this building. I mean to say that corruption is every where. If elections are held according to the provisions of the Constitution in India corruption is there too. It is unfortunate that when we take oath in Parliament, whether we do in Hindi or Urdu or in English then I think that we use it as a shield. It is believed that this shield may neutralise the effect of the oath. I may be a thief, dishonest person but this oath will protect me. It will come to my rescue and I will be safe. All M.L.A.s. and M.P.s. are taking oath on this line and not according to the spirit of the constitution. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN (Murshidabad) : You don't say it for all . You may be so. I am not like that ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I have not said it for all. Why are you agitating?

SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : You take the oath to use it as a shield. Please do not include us in the same ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : If you take the oath honestly then it does not include you. But it is for almost 99.9 per cent of the Members. After all, we the members of the Bharatiya Janata Party, have been elected on the basis of our honesty. If anyone from our side in dishonest he won't be elected next time. Therefore, Bharatiya Janata Party candidates have been elected to serve the motherland honestly. If anything wrong happens, they won't be elected in such number. Therefore, you please do not get angry.. ...(*Interruptions*). Corruption starts from the birth of child itself. Corruption starts when one has to get the expecting lady admitted in the hospital or if one needs a comfortable bed, milk etc. When the child is admitted in private school one has to pay huge amount as donation. It is also there in securing a Government job. But ultimately the job does in the hands of the people belonging to the schedule castes and the Schedule Tribes. People belonging to the Upper Castes will not get it. Thus corruption is everywhere, it goes on until one attains death. one has to pay tax while earning and his ashes will be immersed only when all his income tax dues are cleared. It is very necessary to put to an end to it. Likewise, I had mentioned about the Prime Minister, I am not talking about the present or the former ones. It has been repeatedly stressed in the Lok Sabha that Lok Pal Bill would be introduced, It is being said so by all the successive Governments. I would like to ask the ruling party as to what Lok Pal Bill is all about. The Government wants to convince others about its honesty. It wants to impress that the United Front Government is coalition of 15 parties yet all are honest, whereas we have been branded as dishonest, untouchable and anti-Muslims. They accuse us and say that the Bharatiya Janata Party is on the one side while all the so called honest ones are on the other side. Therefore, I would like to ask them if they are honest then why they do not introduce the Lok Pal

[Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

Bill... ..(Interruptions). You should have introduced it when the Standing Committee has recommended for the same and if you do not do it than the people will do the Justice next time. I think that you should introduce the Bill. I want to say that apart from all these things we listen a lot about the Hawala scam on Radio. Shri Madan Lal Khurana's and Advaniji's names have again mention in it, while they have been acquitted by the Hon. High Court. I think that few leaders belonging to the Congress party are also involved in it. Today, we hear a lot about numerous scams on television. I want to say that the court too is busy in all these things and the Lok Sabha too has not remained an exception to it. We hear only about Bihar since the 23rd in Lok Sabha as if the Parliament constitutes of the Members of Parliament from Bihar alone. It would be probably right if we constitute a Parliament belonging to the Members of Bihar alone. I understand that Shri Laloo Prasad ji worked with the intention of eliminating corruption and Bihar is becoming a 'Vihar' for the sake of honesty. ... (Interruptions). You please sit down, gentleman. ... (Interruptions). You have done a lot for Shri Laloo Prasad ji but even then he did not make you a Minister. Ram Kripal ji, please take it from me that you would not be elected again... ..(Interruptions). You would be wiped out next time... ..(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : I have been elected twice after defeating your party candidate. Your security money will be forfeited this time and your party will do badly. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Therefore, I want to say that it would not be proper to mention Bihar alone in the Lok Sabha.

Mr. Chairman Sir, apart from this, I want to say about the Essential Commodities Regulation Bill which was to be introduced. The Essential Commodities Regulation Bill too is one of the major reasons for corruption. Shri Drona ji, Shri Ramesh Ji and I met the Prime Minister... (Interruptions) I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister who has extended its term for another six months.

I too do not wish to punish the people. I want to work in a proper manner but only if the followers allow me to do so. Time and again they blame Gujral Saheb. He has to hoist the flag on 15th of August. No you cannot stop him from doing so. Shriman Gujral Saheb would unfurl the flag on the 15th. Thereafter you can pull him down on 16th. The Prime Minister whom you do not want to unfurl the flag, is finally fulfilling his desire. Now you can not help crying over your fate, and we are on the way to unfurl the flag. We would not bother if the Lok Sabha gets dissolved on the 16th.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Bhargava ji please conclude.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am concluding my speech. But I would also like to say that the Government is swallowing five hundred crore rupees every year from the traders in the name of Essential Commodities Act and despite the assurance given by Prime Minister in lieu of the amount being collected no amendment is being made. I

understand that the Minister of Food Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh who is a member of Rastriya Janata Dal, is not supporting the Prime Minister. That is why the traders are unhappy. They are being entangled in different cases and they are sentenced however, our protests against all such black laws were not heard at all. Still you want more money. Out of five hundred crore you may have a hundred or two hundred crore rupees in two-four days or 6-7 days. But this would not continue. Indians are aware that they cannot be trapped. Mr. Chairman Sir, my submission is that the corruption should be checked and this is our issue. Today people are frustrated and they want to do away with corruption. A bill on elimination of corruption should be introduced in this House and we should start a campaign in this respect. Today corruption is everywhere in the country.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I do not have much to say. My submission is only this that you analyse the situation and see as to what we are going to do, what actually we do, how much we serve the people, what we get from the people and what we give them. On behalf of Bharatiya Janta Party, I would congratulate and thank the member who has presented the proposal here and today on the eve of fifteenth of August we are discussing this issue, I would thank the Chairman and all the members for this. Today we will have to consider the issue as to how corruption could be eliminated from the country. Unless we eliminate corruption from this country we cannot progress. I have only to request yourself for it. Thank you very much.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time allotted for this Resolution was two hours. We may have to extend the time. Is it the sense of the House to extend the time by two hours?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : To begin with, we should extend the time by one hour only because we do not have two hours now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is a long list of speakers. It will go to the next Session. So, the time is extended by two hours.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU (Cuttack) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the din and bustle of this House when I stand up to speak on corruption in all walks of life, I make an introspection. The introspection is : Am I competent enough to say as to whether there is corruption in all walks of life or not? That is particularly pertinent because of my feers, inside the Parliament or outside. The accusing finger is being pointed towards them of taking money in different type whether it is gas coupon, whether it is telephone, connection, whether it is sub-letting the house or any other matter.

When I speak on this, I may be called a hypocrite. Gone are the days when this society had proclaimed to the world :

"Nyen tayakten bhunjeethan Ma grudhan kasyachitdhanan".

Discard things and you enjoy it. Do not take it to yourself. That is an upanishadic hymn. Look at us today? Acquisitive tendencies have come to us and it is the foremost aspect in

our life. I would request you to go to the Mahabharat where the Dharmavak asked Yudhistar :

Kimascharyan

And the apt reply of Yudistar was:

"Ahani Ahani bhutani Gochhant; yama mandiram sheshan sthavaram ichhanti kimascharyam atoh puram".

What is more surprising for these mortals is that they nurture acquisitive tendencies, keep money, build houses and try to build up an empire but at the last, they go to the cremation ground empty handed what could be more surprising than that? That is what is happening nowadays.

Before I dilate on these things, I would like to tell the types of corruption that are prevailing in this society by quoting from a satire which I had written some twenty years back. The satire is on public servants. What are the types of corruption that we have? I had categorised corruption into four types. Since it is a satire, it is in a lighter vein.

The first one is the front inciser type of corruption. Who are those persons? They are the persons who show the front inciser teeth with a slight smile, lips going here and there. They extend the right palm. They take the left hand to the rear. With their left index finger make a furrow on the head at the back of the head and say, "kindly give me some money." Rupees ten, twenty, thirty or fifty are being given to them. That is an inciser type of corruption. The people who are involved are peons, constables, sepoy or lower rung people in the customs or airports or such type of public servants. They are the front inciser type of people.

The second is the 'hissing viper'. Who are the hissing vipers? The officer incharge of a police station, inspector of customs and the like of them. There are many — head clerks, superintendents of the offices. When we go to them for some work, immediately they say "No, no. This cannot be done, the rules do not permit doing such things." Then you take out money and give it to them it works as a touch stone. The hissing viper puts down the fang and does the work immediately. So, it is the hissing viper type corruption.

The third is 'white crane'. You must have seen cranes in water. They are absolutely white. Not a speck of mud is there on their feathers. But they take fish. They do not chase fish. They wait for fish to come. They create atmosphere for the fish to come near. They try to put their legs in such a manner so that the water is disturbed and fish slowly come towards them. And they eat the fish. But not a speck of mud is there on their feathers. They are as white as before.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : What was the second type?

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU : The second one is the 'hissing viper' :

The third one is 'white crane'. Who are those white cranes? Superintendents of police of the districts, district magistrates, commissioners of income-tax, commissioners of customs and such type of persons. They do not chase money. Money comes to them. They eat it and then show that they are good people. The district judges and the like are also in this category.

The fourth one is 'vast expense'. What is that vast expense? The sky, if he takes breakfast, it will take an earth. If he takes lunch, it will take a solar system. It will take crores of rupees. It is not satisfied with a lakh or two. At that time, I did not think of the judges of the Supreme Court. I went upto the High Courts only. These are Ministers, judges and the likes of that. They are the vast expense type of corrupt people, we have in this country called India. There are the lots of corruption in India because of the regulatory legislations and social legislations. There is a plethora of legislation which have come after Independence. The Fiftieth year of Independence has seen a plethora of legislations. Whenever you have legislation, you open up avenues for corruption.

When I joined the Indian Police Service, I was in district training. At that time or just before that the Arms Act had come into force. I was very happy because there were stringent provisions in the Arms Act. I told an Inspector of Police who was teaching me that this is a very good provision which was come and I think, we will be able to curb the activities of the persons who manufacture or possess arms. The apt reply of the Inspector, some 31 years back, is still ringing in my ears. He said, "Look, Sir, you are a young man. You do not know. If there is any legislation, it means, police will get more money." Any legislation means, police will get more money. And, any legislation of the social order will give money to any type of people who are in the enforcing agencies.

Let us not sidetrack these matters things. Let us not think that people are good here. That is why I say that in all walks of life, there are corrupt people whether they are politicians, whether they are bureaucrats or whether they are judges of courts. Take the case of the Judges. There is a saying in the Old Testament. The Eritrean is Abyssania, Eithiopia — will not change the colour of his skin, nor leopard its spots. Who are the persons who are becoming judges? They are the lawyers of today who are likely to become judges tomorrow. And, I think, there are lawyers who take money from both sides and they have become judges at a later period of life. They go for bench with-hunting. They give speed money to see that the cases come up immediately in the court of are delayed depending upon the circumstances that prevail. Today, the leopard has become a judge. Do you mean to say that he will change his spots? He cannot. It is not possible.

I am not going to deal with all the details about corruption among lawyers and the judges. You know better because it would be impertinent to tell all these things in the House.

Take the case of Lok Adalat. Think of Lok Adalat. What is happening there? It is a farce. Whenever you have Lok Adalat

[Shri Anadi Charan Sahu]

either the Tahsildar, the officer in charge of the police station or the Excise Inspector is burdened because he has to arrange things. It is a sham show. We say that justice is being dispensed in a very quick manner. It is not so.

I had the good fortune of arresting a person of the rank of a District Judge when I was AIG of Police about 17-18 years back. I have got an insight into the types of corruption that are prevailing in the judiciary. I do not have the insight into the corruption among the High Court or the Supreme Court judges because I did not get an opportunity to get a hand on the problems. But, from the persons of District Judges' rank I know what is happening. Go to any Magistrate First Class Court or Sub-divisional Magistrate's Court. Who is arranging the Magistrate's lunch? The Bench Clerk. Vegetables go to his house. Who sends it? The Bench Clerk. Who meets his sundry expenses? The Bench Clerk. Who gives the money to the Bench Clerk. The Lawyer.

We try to live in a better position. In the society that we live in, we try to be in a better position to show off our comforts and wealth. Go to any district. There is a District Magistrate. There is a Superintendent of Police. There is a Chief District Medical Officer who was called the Civil Surgeon earlier. These are the three important district functionaries. The next is the Executive Engineer. Now they are called Roads and Buildings Engineer in the PWD. There was nobody else. But when I was a young boy staying in a district headquarters I had seen that the Excise Superintendent was the much sought after person. Why? Because he had money. This proves what Shri Rawat had said :

“Yasyasti Vittam

Sah Narah Kuleenah

Sah Eva Vakta

Serve Gunah Kanchhanam

Asryante”

He was reciting this *sholka*. Whosoever has money, he wields power. By power he is able to bring people to him and people would not raise the Index finger against him, will not raise an accusing finger against him.

I am not talking only about public servants or about politicians for that matter.

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL KUMAR YADAV (Khagaria) : Please speak in Hindi.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN SAHU : I can speak in Hindi. This is the right suggestion. But I will speak afterwards. My thought process will get disturbed. That is why I am not speaking.

[English]

Let us not say that only politicians or public servants are

bad. There are some good people among them. When I was asked to get into politics I thought I would be able to do something for the society. But I am quite disenchanted because in the entire society you cannot find an avenue where you can do something good.

Take the case of people who are of the trading class. What is happening there? For monopolistic grip they try to manipulate things in such a manner that they only prevail, others go out of circulation in trade. Long back we had the Forward Contracts Act. It was of no avail at all because you have an Act, you pass it in such a manner that you do not even read it between the lines. The legislators and the Parliamentarians do not read it between the lines. There are many lacunae left there and corrupt people can give money to the persons who are supposed to enforce the law and go scot-free. This is happening in trade and commerce.

Take the case of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. Huge money is being given by traders and we cannot do anything. I was talking about the traders. What are the traders doing? They have a grip of monopoly. Whenever legislation puts some control they know how to circumvent that control mechanism. In the process they get rich day by day.

In this 50th year of Independence let us not have a dismal picture of life itself. Let us not think that we are disintegrating. Tell me not in mournful numbers life is but an empty dream. I do not say in mournful numbers that life is an empty dream; we cannot that within fifty years we have had a dismal failure. No there is still hope. We can go up with lots of ideas and if not fully eradicate, at least control corruption in all walks of life.

Chairman, Sir, I know, you would not give me more time. I would only say that I second this Resolution. I would only say one quotation from Shakespeare.

If you want to eradicate corruption from all walks of life, do not only raise the accusing finger against the poor that front incisor type. Do not touch him because he is a person who wants a little bit of money. As I said, you are catching only the first category man, who is extending the palm and asking for small amount. You are catching only that person and sometimes the hissing viper and occasionally a white crane. But you have no power, no courage to catch those persons who are at the vast expense level. Now, one or two persons have been caught. That is only a drop in the ocean.

What I want to tell my friends here is, when we think of eradicating corruption, we must think of Shakespeare's poem. Shakespeare had very succinctly said : 'Through tattered clothes small vices do appear, robes and fur'd gowns hide all'. Rich people do not show their greed or vice only through poor people, it is seen. 'Plant sin with gold and the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks, arm it in rags, a pygmy's straw does pierce it'.

You are catching only people who are at the lowest rung. You say that only these people are corrupt; you are not going to the people who put on furred coats, the people who have plate of gold on their chest. If we do not catch the furred coat

variety, this society of India will not last longer and there will be many dismal failures in another fifty years to come. That is all I have to say.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND MOHAN (Sheohar) : Mr. Chairman Sir, we are celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of our Independence. My colleague Shri Ram Chauhan has brought up a motion for eradication of corruption and we support it. I admit that corruption has become the order of the day. Corruption has its tenacles everywhere be it executive or legislative or judiciary or educational, Institutional or Medical profession etc. we find corruption in Railway reservation system and it seems that corruption is everywhere.

Today we have assembled in this august House to express our concern over corruption. So it is but natural that we should make some honest efforts to wipe out corruption. Corruption has become a cancer. The entire system is rotten with corruption. Today this corruption has disgraced us before the world. Today India is one among ten most corrupt countries of the world. It is a matter of shame for us. Our country belongs to Maryada Purshottam Ram, Gautam Buddha Bhagwan Mahavir, Krishna, Gandhi, Jawahar Lal, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan, and it is indeed a matter of grave concern that India has become synonyms with corruption in the eyes of the world.

17.00 hrs.

Earlier when B.B.C. announcers visited India, they addressed it as Gandhi and Buddha's country, but today they call it a country of corruption, hawala's and scams. Today India has become a country of scams and hawalas. What can be more shameful for us than this! This is so because our country had never ever come under the grip of corruption as it has come now. Now the people have started taking its case seriously. Earlier also there used to be cases of corruption, you see. There was Mundda case, licencer scam during Indira Gandhi's Regime, Tulmohan Ram and Lalit Narayan Mishra, whom Atal ji used to address as 'Nagad Narayan Mishra'. Then there were cases which remained unsolved. There was Bofors scam during Rajeev's regime when his Government was there V.P. Singh Government had claimed that within three months the culprits in the Bofors Scam would be put behind the bars. V.P. Singh Government was in power over eleven months but nobody was traced out. Then came Narasimha Rao ji's Government; what can we say about his Government?

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : There was Chandra Shekhar Ji's Government too.

SHRI ANAND MOHAN : But there was no corruption case during Shri Chandra Shekhar's regime. During Narsimha Rao ji's regime St. Kitts, Harshad, Urea, Sugar and J.M.M. bribery etc. scams came into light. Wherein the tribal leaders were sent to Jail but the real culprits are scot free, and moreover both the bribe givers and takers are jointly responsible. The persons who have taken bribe are behind bars but the persons responsible for giving bribe are not traceable yet. This way it

has become an issue of investigation. If someone is behind the bars on the charges of receiving bribe then there should be somebody responsible for giving the same. But the investigating agency could not find it out. This has become an issue of investigation land scam in Karnataka and Land, medicine, forest, uniform, scams in Bihar and the fodder scam in the form of a greater scam have come up before us....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him speak.

SHRI ANAND MOHAN : Why are you disturbing now? Due to the corruption prevalent everywhere even after fifty years of our Independence, it has lost its meaning and the development is inequal and imbalanced. Janaki Ballabh Shastry has said that :

Upar-Upar pi Jate hai jo Peene Wale Hain,  
Kahate Hai, Jeeta Hai Jo Jeene Wale Hain.

The manner in which corruption has come up is very shameful for us. It is really a shame on our country. I would like to say that there should be a ban on such things. Today, after fifty years, when somehow we are celebrating the Golden Jubilee function of our Independence we should also think about eliminating corruption.

From the biggest Panchayat of the nation common man should get the guidance as to how corruption can be eliminated. Shri Sri Ram Chauhanjee has allowed the members in the House to speak on corruption. This motion should be shaped in a way that it is instrumental in eliminating corruption. This is what we want.

Sir, regarding corruption, we have two criteria. There are laws for petty thieves who are caught. Jails and handcuffs are meant for them. There are people who because of hunger and due to poverty commit theft. Laws are also against them. For them, sentence, police and custody are there. But it seems that there is no law or jail for big corrupt people. The whole record of the past shows that not a single person has been convicted in cases of corruption of big magnitude. Once Nehruji had said that when India would be independent, action would be taken against corruption and black marketeers and they would be electrocuted to death by tying them to the nearest electric pole. During his regime, one or two cases of corruption were unearthed but today it is rampant in the country. We want to say that we should see that irrespective of big or small leaders, they should not escape from anti-corruption laws. I want that stringent laws should be enacted in this regard and it should be implemented strictly. I contend that in order to eliminate the corruption and to bring law and order under control, the will power is needed. There is no need to spend one penny out of budget. I contend that we should start from ourselves and not from bottom because the beginning of corruption is at the top in Delhi wherefrom rule of Centre is being run. It is related with big chairs. The chair of Prime Minister and Delhi is the beginning of corruption. The Chief Minister and the capital of the State is supreme in States. By cleaning at the bottom we cannot clean the Ganges of corruption. If we want to clean the Ganges of corruption than first we will have to first clear the origin of the Ganges.

[Shri Anand Mohan]

Sir, by saying one thing more I would sum up my speech. Action for corruption should be taken against from Prime Minister to constable....(*Interruptions*) Ministers are not left, that is why I am telling from constable to Prime Minister. No body should be left in the matter of corruption whether he is small or a very big person. This House should resolve this. Lokpal Bill is pending for years. This bill should be passed as early as possible. Alongwith it 'Bhrashtachar Mitao' bill should be brought. I am not talking about removing corruption, because it can not be removed, it will again come up. From Delhi to Patna, Patna to Calcutta, it will again come up through various routes. Therefore, I am saying that 'Bhrashtachar Mitao' bill should be brought and with full determination we should think about its solution.

With these words, thanking Shri Sri Ram Chauhan and you, I end my speech.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Arariya) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, You have given me the time for which I am grateful to you. Today the subject on which we are discussing, is very serious issue indeed. Today, I want to congratulate and thank Chauhan Sahen because he has brought this subject through Private Members' Business. We are celebrating 50th year of independence as golden jubilee. The spurt in corruption is really an unfortunate thing. I remember, even though no since very early but since Mundada case we know about corruption. Meanwhile, Bofors, Bank scam, Harshad Mehta, Hawala case, fodder scam, horse trading. Took place. Whatever scam took place, it is rely an unfortunate thing...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Paswanji, don't divert your attention.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Hon'ble member who spoke before me, told that the corruption really originates from the Centre. If we give serious thought over it, it can be curbed to a great extent. No organisation or institution of India is free from corruption. Not to speak of politics, in courts and temple too corrupt practices take place. Until our senior leaders, thinkers and intellectuals give serious thoughts to curb it, corruption is not likely to go. No secretariat has remained untouched of it. From Central Secretariat to State Secretariats from State Secretariats to District Secretariats and from District Secretariat to Block Secretariats, maximum people are involved in corruption. I would not say cent-percent. There is no mechanism to prevent it.

We are going to celebrate fiftieth year of Independence. We have not been able to take concrete steps to prevent corruption. No solution has been found to stop it.

What would have been their views on present situation? We are going to celebrate 50th anniversary of independence of our country. Whether it may be Gandhi or Jai Prakash Narain or Lohiaji or Maulana Azad or Sardar Patel or Subhash Chandra Bose, all have sacrificed for the independence of this country. This is very unfortunate that corruption has not been controlled even after 50 years.

Mr. Chairman Sir, you might be aware that lakhs and crores of rupees of this poor country are deposited in the foreign

banks; what is happening to that. We deliver speeches here. In fact, no senior leader of any party, no one from within us considers it seriously. It is not a ordinary matter that lakhs and crores of rupees of this country are deposited in foreign banks and the people of this country are under liability of lakhs and lakhs of rupees as a foreign debt. This may be checked to a certain extent. Some concrete measure must be evolved for its solution. Election Commission determines the limit of poll expenses for Lok Sabha Legislative Assemblies and Panchayat. I would like to ask as to whether there is any Member of Lok Saha or Legislative Assembly or Panchayat who spends the money in elections within the limit. Is there anyone who may say so. The number of such people will not be more than one or two percent. Which Member files his returns today under the fixed limit of election Commission ...(*Interruptions*).. Mr. Chairman Sir, discussions have been held many times in the Lok Sabha in this regard. So far as the salary of Members of Parliament is concerned wherefrom corruption creeps in that? No Member can claim that he can maintain his family properly with the salary he gets. Few Members might be so. I am elected to Lok Sabha and Mr. Chairman Sir, you have also come here after being elected. There are so many Members' who will have to provide atleast 200 cups of teas to visitors every monring. They have to provide food to poors and have to give money also for treatment of such persons and they have to pay ticket expenses also to those visitors who come here from 1500-2000 kms away. A member has to pay house rent, electricity, water and furniture charges from his salary of 52 to 53 hundred rupees. This should be considered seriously.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Mr. Chairman Sir, he started talking on corruption but now he is saying about his own problems.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am submitting the facts about the origin of corruption.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am living at 407 V.P. House. He may go to my house and can see that there is no T.V., no fridge and even there is no L.P.G. I have been living there for 18 years.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : I am telling you the fact.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: While talking on corruption he started his own demands.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : I am submitting the origin point of corruption. I am not talking about myself.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please conclude. Time given to you is over.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : If I say the fact hon'ble Member does not like it. I want to explain as to where from corruption orginates. Why no concrete law is framed to control the situation prevailing in the country, let us see who is responsible for it. Some points were also made here regarding the Lokpal Bill, In fact Lokpal Bill should be introduced here. Why that Bill has not been passed in the Lok Sabha till now? From a common man to the Prime Minister all will be covered under it. How it

been passed in the Lok Sabha then corruption might have been controlled in a big way.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to congratulate United Front's Government. Earlier Devegowdaji was the Prime Minister and Shri Inder Kumar Gujral is Prime Minister at present. No Minister of their Cabinet is found involved in the corruption. It is a matter of pleasure and pride that no Minister of United Front is involved in corruption for the last 11 months under the leadership of Devegowda ji and now under the leadership of Gujralji for three-four months. They should be congratulated for this. All the previous governments have been definitely involved in the corruption.....(*Interruptions*). There is allegation on Chandradeo Prasad Verma while he was in Bihar Government but not for the period while being Minister in Centre. Therefore, I would like to submit that the Government of United Front is an honest Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ram Kripal ji please take your seat...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Today I am the first man to give my name. But my name is not included in the list for today. All those who spoke were next to me. My name was not called...(*Interruptions*).

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : No name has come from Shiv Sena also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Every one will be called.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : My name is not there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everyone's name is there.  
Shri Nitish Kumar.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the resolution moved by Shri Shriram Chauhan. His resolution says that "This House expresses its concern over widespread corruption in every walk of life and requests the government to take stringent measures for eradication of this evil", I whole heartedly support this resolution.

There can be no two opinion in the country about this fact that corruption is rampant in every sphere of life and it should be checked. I am not saying about the persons involved in corrupt practices but the comonman cannot deny the fact that corruption should be checked. How can we control corruption? For controlling corruption we have to find out the reasons behind its origin. I do not want to repeat where corrutpion is rampant. Now-a-days, corruptiuon is prevailing in every sphere of society.

17.23 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Today corruption has permeated not only in polity and politicians but it has permeated in trade, private sector, public sector, in the field of education and in every sphere of life. Shri Brahmanand Mandal has rightly stated that corruption prevails

in temples also. You can get VIP treatment and get "darshan" easily in temples if you offer more money, but the common man has to wait in queues for long time. Everywhere the system has become corrupt. We go to temples to offer prayers out of devotion and faith, but the people in management involve in corruption... (*Interruptions*) corruptions is rampant in very sphere. I do not want to repeat these facts but what causes corruption? Corruption is prevailing in this world and in this country because it is not possible to restrict expenditure. Everyone is free in this country to spend as much money as one wants. A section of the society faces problem about where to spend the money. There is so much economic imbalance in the society that two percent people of India are in a position to compete with their American counter parts. They face the problem to find out ways to spend their money. So, one section of the society spends money easily and the other sections of the society also try to get more money to compete with them. I am not condemning this tendency which arises from competition. At present, two types of corruption are prevailing in the country. Corruption has become a habit for some people and they have a tendency to get everything. I have heard about persons who inspite of having cars, want to get all the models available in the country and abroad. In the same way, they prefer centrally airconditioned cars after acquiring the ordinary airconditioned cars. Their desire and tendency to get all the available luxury equipments keeps on increasing. So, one section of our society is habitually corrupt but the other section is compelled to become corrupt. Is the minimum wages paid to this section sufficient for fulfilling their basic needs. How the unemployed persons will survive. Several kinds of corruption are prevalent in the society. Some people are involved in corruption deliberately but others are compelled by circumstances to do so...(*Interruptions*) The situation today is that corruption cannot be checked unless restriction is imposed on arbitrary expenditure. Therefore, through this House I would like to make submission that the Government should take action to control the individual expenditure. It will be helpful in containing the tendency of earning more and more money. The second point is that at present rich people are getting more respect in the society. Ours is a feudalistic and inequitable society. Our society only respects the kings and treats them as God. So, whoever has wealth is respected, but nobody is concerned how that wealth has been accumulated. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a situation arises when we say that the individual if earning money through smuggling. But after sometime, people forget this fact and seek his assistance. As a result he gets recognition and credibility in the society. So, the source of income should be checked. Only then some meaningful results can be achieved. During discussions here, it is accepted that corruption moves upwards down. It is also true that if the Gangotri is kept clean, the Ganges will also remain clean. If the source of river itself is polluted, then it will be difficult to maintain the cleanliness of the river. In the same way, if the highly placed persons in the society indulge in corrupt practices, the people at lower level will follow suit. Therefore, corruption at high level must be curbed at all costs. Sometimes I feel very sorry about all these things. Now-a-days various big scams are being investigated and highly placed persons are going to jails. But we find that corruption is still prevailing at lower levels. They are not at all affected. Just take the example of MPs Local Area Development Scheme. This scheme has

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

the patronage of the Parliament. Do you think corruption is not taking place there? I am not talking about the Members of Parliament. They themselves do not implement the Scheme and the agencies engaged in implementation of this scheme are receiving commissions. Corruption at high levels is being debated and criticised, but the situation is same at every level. Take the example of block level. One has to grease the palms of officials for getting income certificate, caste certificate or obtaining land records. So, corruption is rampant in every sphere of work. One cannot get his work done at block, zonal, district level or at collector or secretariat office without giving some bribe.

[English]

SHRI B.R. PATIL (Bijapur) : Please, suggest measures as to how to eradicate corruption.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Yes, I have suggested right in the beginning. You listen to the speech.

(Translation)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, corruption cannot be curbed unless there is restriction on expenditure. Further till people are allowed to keep 10 vehicles it is not possible to eradicate corruption. Some Member of Parliament own expensive cars. I do not want to criticise anyone. Sometimes, we also get lift in these cars. Photographers and journalists click different poses of MPs sitting in these expensive vehicles and video recording of such shots are also shown on television. We talk of public life outside but I would like to submit that the people leading a public life are least corrupt. Even today, some MPs are found travelling in Matador. Sometimes, such MPs are also shown alighting from the matador. Earlier, these MPs used to travel on two rupees ticket, which today costs Rs. 5, I would like to mention here that even today, the number of such MPs is very high. Corruption cannot be curbed till the MPs continue to keep expensive and luxury cars. Shorts of these MPs sitting in their vehicles are clicked and shown on television repeatedly. It seems that Parliament has been converted into a studio. I can say with confidence that even today, most of the legislators use matadors. I am of the opinion that nobody should be allowed to keep private vehicles. If you want to control corruption, you should take appropriate measures in this regard. When MPs can travel by matadors the senior Government officials of secretary level can travel by bus or by cycles. Since the Ministers have to travel frequently to perform duties, they should be allowed to keep one official vehicle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now-a-days, if you happen to visit any Minister, you will find a fleet of vehicles stationed in his courtyard. These may belong to various departments/corporations. I do not know how does he put them into use.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : When you were Minister, did you not do the same thing? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : First find out what we did or did not do when I was Minister. It is an open secret. You can bring

a substantive motion against me if you find something wrong.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was submitting that even a Minister should not be allowed to have more than one vehicle. A secretary of the Central Government can also be allowed to have one vehicle in view of his responsible position. But what actually happen is that telephone facility to officers is provided even at their residences and that too with STD facility. Their place of work is office. Hence, telephone should be provided there only. Government officials without exceptions refuse to give time to the people who wish to see them their residences. Then what is the rationale of providing them with residential STD telephone facility? This is unnecessary expenditure. One can always see in the market place a number of government vehicles parked. Official vehicles are used for private purpose. They are used for dropping the children of the officials at the schools, for bringing vegetables for their domestic consumption from the market place and to enable their wives to do shopping. How can you go about checking corruption unless a ceiling is put on expenditure and austerity is practiced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are worried about our environment which is getting polluted today. Delhi is one of the most polluted cities of the world. Experts have opined that a person will become deaf if he stands for 45 minutes at ITO bridge. How did this situation arise? In order to overcome this problem people should travel by buses or by trains. Why there are different classes in railways? There should be only one class i.e. third class, but all coaches should be fully air-conditioned. There is no need of AC 1st class or AC 2nd Class coach. Only AC 3rd class should be introduced and general public as well as officers and Ministers and VIP while no attention is paid to the security of the common man. It give rise to corruption.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was an MLA in Bihar Assembly, I alongwith some friends and Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh who is a Minister now, was travelling in AC 2nd tier. We were talking about the facilities provided in a small railway coach. It immediately occurred to our mind why could we not build small house within same space with all those facilities. Raghuvansh Prasad ji is a witness to this incident. We cannot check corruption till we allow a person to keep 10 vehicles. So long as there is no equality in the society and no austerity measures are taken, the corruption cannot be wiped out from the society. These things give rise to corruption. The people occupying high offices are free to collect money by any means. They are enjoying all sorts of liberty to amass wealth. There should be some law for checking illegal collection of money. There are many countries in the world where even the Ministers do not have STD telephone facility at their residences at Government's cost. Here, in our country, even an Under Secretary is availing such facilities.... (Interruptions) MPs also avail these facilities but they are accountable for that. The Members who have their offices in Delhi can make 50 thousand free calls in a year. They can keep two telephones in Delhi office and one in their state office. It is not an unlimited liberty. This kind of restriction could also be imposed on government officials and the amount of telephone bill for the calls made for official work be reimbursed. There is no need to provide them STD facility.



On one hand relaxations are being given and on the other hand, there is publicity of Cielo cars through various media. There are other attractive cars which are given publicity. Many advertisement for their publicity are being shown on television. In an advertisement, birthday is celebrated inside a beautiful car. On one hand, we are developing consumerism and on the other hand, we are trying to curb corruption. Is it possible? We level allegations against each other to get political mileage only. We discuss this issue time and again but corruption prevails in all walks of life. For that, there is a need that we should put restrictions on it, otherwise corruption cannot be curbed.

The politicians have greater responsibility towards the society because they are the leaders of the people. Now take the example of our election system. You can honestly tell us as to how returns are filed by the candidates. There is a limit of expenditure in the elections but sometimes elections are postponed and the campaign period is extended by one month but the limit of expenditure remains the same. Is it not a manipulation of accounts. It is a matter of honesty and there should be a discussion on this point but if anyone speaks honesty then that will be considered as his confession. Everybody should tell honestly as everyone has the responsibility of enacting laws. Government has to enact laws and this House has to pass it. Is it possible to fight a Lok Sabha election with Rs. 4.5 lakhs would be increased to Rs. 15 lakh only? But this is how everything is going on. After sometime this limit of Rs. 4.5 lakhs would be increased to Rs. 15 lakhs. I would like to ask wherefrom this money will come? Tomorrow somebody will ask from where you have brought this much money? There is no legal restriction. When a candidate contests an election someone provides him with vehicles and other provide him posters and someone with other things. Is it true or not? When he will be asked from where did he manage a sum of Rs. 4.5 lakhs, what would he say as the person who has spend rupees five thousand for him, has he taken certificate as to where from he has earned that money. Do you ask if he is reflecting that amount in his account or not. We all are engaged in pretentious discussion. In this country people are involved in one or the other pretentious debate. It is possible that we may score the debating point but the fact is that we cannot solve the actual problem. Under these circumstances, if we really wish to wipe out the corruption we have to start from the Parliament itself. The Parliament is constituted through elections and the corruption in the elections have to be wiped out first. What is the necessity to spend so much money on the elections? Marxist party is an organised party. They do not have to face this kind of problems because party has to do everything for them...*(Interruptions)* I know that your party is an organised party. Your party does everything for you but here there is mass party ....*(Interruptions)* I am talking something different. I am saying that workers of mass party has to everything for themselves....*(Interruptions)* They have to make up resources and also have to campaign for themselves...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nitishji, I forgot to press bell while listening to your speech.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Lot of thanks to you. I will conclude the speech myself.

If such is the situation of mass parties, what will be the fate of their workers. In such a situation if a poor man happens to contest election he does not know many things. Rich people who are involved in corruption, they are past master in keeping their accounts upright. But if an ordinary worker get a chance to contest election he happens to commit mistakes as he is not aware of all these things and thus he is subjected to punishment. I suggest the Government that this mistake should be corrected. Why such a situation should arise? Our country is based on democracy, therefore, the expenditure of democratic institution on election should be borne by Government. Government means public funding. The government should bear all expenditure. No candidate should spend even a single paisa from his own pocket. The Government have to formulate a comprehensive policy and law as to who would be candidate and who will have the right to contest the election. There should be a comprehensive debate on the issue that who should be a candidate and what kind of help we can give him. But state funding should be there.

Secondly, the State funding of elections can be there but the political parties may say that ours is a party based on democracy. We have adopted party system and that is why parties should also bear the expenditure. Is the membership fees is sufficient to run the party affairs? If you say honestly you will say that it is not true. The political parties need to receive donations. It is a separate thing whether that donation is given by the people or by the anti-social elements. The political parties have to think as to what kind of system they desire to have in the country. They have to decide whether the politics of the country would be run by the donation given by the people or by the anti-social elements. We can make allegations against each other, it is a different thing. But unless we come to the actual problem of expenditure of political parties we cannot solve the problem.

Membership is a different issue. Country has to think about that also. I would like to appeal the people regarding what steps the Government should take? But the people of this country should also think on this issue. One trade union is functioning. To run this trade union its member give contributions and this contribution, the establishment of trade union functions. One association is there which functions with the contribution of its members. Temples, mosques, monastery, church and gurudwara manage their affairs with donations provided to them. But how the political parties will function? If political parties would become inactive then we cannot save our country. The political parties are must for national reconstruction and national unity. They are not only to fight election but they owe greater responsibility towards the country also. To provide leadership to the nation, provide a direction to the country, formulate policies, create public awareness and launch public movements, these are the responsibilities of political parties. Today political parties are not discharging their duties and everyone is talking about judicial activism without pondering over it but we have to think as to why such a situation has arisen. Situation has arisen because judiciary, legislature and executive are the three pillars of democracy. If the people would

{Shri Nitish Kumar}

not get the solution to their problems they would naturally approach judiciary... *(Interruptions)* we are talking in another context. Wherever corruption is rampant, campaign should be launched against it, what was done in this House during the Tenth Lok Sabha. The then judge of the Supreme Court was impeached and the enquiry was conducted by his fellow judges. He was impeached only after completion of all enquiries. What happened? Which party has played the role of the ruling party? That one incident is the turning point of this country's politics. Sahuji was speaking very well... *(Interruptions)* I will conclude shortly. But do not forget that incident. That incident has changed the country's scenario. Today, members are raising the issue of Bihar.

I would like to know whether lobbying on the basis of regional sentiments was not resorted, to during the impeachment motion? Have the Members of Tenth Lok Sabha been able to forget this? Now, you are saying so. Do not forget this thing? Who had committed the mistake? When Legislatuer and Executive become unsuccessful, then people approach judiciary. Political parties will have to maintain its activity so that such situation may not arise in future. When political parties will not become active and assume silence on the issues in which they have to act or react, then under these circumstances, we cannot prevent anyone from approaching the court. Then whatever result may come we cannot shirk from our responsibility just by saying it a judicial activism. Therefore, today there is a need that political parties should do their work then they would need money. It is not hidden from anyone that even when media persons work then require money. When someone does reporting, even he needs money. Similarly, for producing programme of two minutes, money is required for reel etc. Is it possible that without money and full-time workers any political party can function? Even Congress party which participated in country's freedom struggle used to take donations at that time. Pandit Nehru used to take donations. All people took donations because of any political party employs full time worker then it has to bear its expenditure. For this purpose it has to make arrangement from somewhere else. So long as the Government and people do nothing about the funds of political parties so that it can bear its expenditure, till then no measures can give good results.

Today, some people have developed the tendency that today they are in power, so they should earn so much money that they may not face any difficulty throughout their life. This tendency is growing. If provision of State funding is made or if provision of public fund is there for the political parties as the activities of trade union is run by the contribution of the workers, in the same manner, if political parties are run by the public fund then some change is possible. It depends upon the people as which political party they sympathize with or to which party's principles they are in agreement with. They should contribute liberally one part of their earning to that political party. The Government should also provide funds to the political party according to the contribution made by the public to that particular party. The proper account of that money should be maintained and if there is any bungling in the funds, a provision of punishment should also be there for them. I am not advocating that person who is involved in bungling should be hanged but a provision of stringent punishment should be

there for them just like punishment of life term. But first of all you should enact strict laws because we have to start from somewhere. Otherwise today anything could happen. People are to aware of rules and regulations. They can be engrossed at any level and public debate can be made on such issues but it cannot solve the actual problem.

Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I conclude. I thank the hon. Member Mr. Chauhan and would like to request the Government that to prevent this, strict steps should be taken. It is possible that it will take sometime. There should be economy in social life, there should be provision of State funding for political parties, such laws should be made according to which expenses are borne equally by both people and the Government. If this happens, then we can make some efforts in the direction of curbing corruption. I do not say that corruption can be curbed completely but in democracy people believe in experiments. Therefore, we should do experiment and go ahead. In future, whatever lacunae comes, we will try again to remove those lacuane.

*(English)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before calling the next hon. Member, I have to make a small announcement. Dinner is arranged for the staff on duty at Room No. 73 from 8.30 P.M. onwards today.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, who is the Minister of Corruption here?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is yet to be appointed.

There is one more announcement.

A background publication entitled "Fifty Years of Indian Parliamentary Democracy" prepared for use in the special sitting of the House from the 26th to 29th of August, 1997 is available at the Publications Counter, Parliament House. Members are requested to collect copies of the same.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN (Trichur) : Sir, corruption is all around. Some hon. Members have very effectively explained and recorded how deep our society has reached on the issue of corruption. I do not want to repeat all those things. I want to confine myself to the most dangerous development which threatens to derail our whole system, that is, the corruption in the higher ups — the corruption by the politician, bureaucrat and mafia nexus. That is the most threatening development during the past few years. *(Interruptions)*

As a Member of this august House, it hurts me very much that whenever we talk about corruption, the reaction is in a partisan manner. If that goes on, then we cannot check corruption..... *(Interruptions)*

*(Translation)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Mr. Chairman, who was in the Chair earlier had stated that discussion under Rule 193 had to be taken up for discussion before 6 O' clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let the House function upto 6 O' clock.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPUYADAV : He stated that house should be adjourned at 6 minutes to 6 O' clock.

[English]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : He is misleading the House.

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN : Sir, I was saying that all the political parties have to decide that they will not shield anyone charged with corruption among themselves. If the political parties do not decide so and they try to shield the corrupt how can we eradicate corruption among the higher-ups?

So, the need of the hour is we must decide that whoever may be black sheep, he has to go to jail; he has to face the court; and whatever be the consequences not a single person be shielded by any political party. Unfortunately, out of political compulsions when corruption is pointed out, there are attempts to protect the corrupt people. That is the main weakness in fighting corruption in this land at present.

I do agree with our hon. Prime Minister that mass movement is essential. But only with mass movement, we cannot curb corruption in high places. The politicians, bureaucrats and the Mafia nexus is armed to the teeth. They have every convenience and means to protect themselves. Unless our investigating agencies take timely action against the corrupt people, we cannot check corruption in the higher places only with mass movement.

So much has been said here about judicial activism. I fully agree with Shri Nitish Kumar that the only ray of hope nowadays against corruption is the Judiciary. When the Executive fails in its duty in our democratic set up, our Judiciary is one of the important pillars, it is the active vigilance of the Judiciary in recent years that the people have a ray of hope in it. If the Judiciary does not perform the duties enshrined to it in our statutes, corruption will go on unchecked. I do not understand why when some big people are caught and they are brought before the court, so much enthusiasm and uproar we hear here. That gives very bad signal to the investigating agencies.

The other day I read in the papers that Dr. Manmohan Singh was saying that the scams and corruption are not the result of economic liberalisation. That is not correct. But if you take the events of the last seven years into consideration, with the liberalisation, everybody thinks that he can loot anything and loot from anywhere. Everywhere there is a tendency to become rich, to amass wealth. Nobody questions them. After the scam, we have seen that some high officials of the State Bank of India, the Housing Development Corporation and so many other institutions were assisting the corrupt people and after retirement they got higher posts with the corrupt institutions. Liberalisation has opened the door in every institution to amass wealth by any means. There is no check on them.

18.00 hrs.

The Executive, the Enforcement Directorate, the Reserve Bank of India, the S.E.B.I. and so many agencies are shutting their eyes. They are shielding the corrupt people. Otherwise those who were involved in the scam the corrupt people would have been in the jails by now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Raghavan, you can continue it next time. Please wait.

(Translation)

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Whether the powers entrusted to Mr. Speaker have been utilised or not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is on record. It has been shown to me.

SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Have you utilised the powers?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Papers have been shown to me.

[English]

Shri Ramakant D. Khalap to introduce the Bill Now.

18.01 hrs.

[English]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of Legislative Councils for the States of Punjab and Tamil Nadu and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of Legislative Councils for the States of Punjab and Tamil Nadu and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP : I introduce the Bill.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 14.5.1997.