

democracy. It is not the prerogative of a Minister, who is in the Council of Ministers, to answer every query? That is the real democracy. But they have not allowed him to answer any queries, nor was he allowed to defend himself against the allegations made against him. That is why, every time they are insisting that the hon. Prime Minister should make a statement. The Defence Minister is well aware of the defence matters; he is well aware of the CVC Report and other things. Then, why should the Prime Minister make the statement? That is my question.

If they are interested in democracy, if they are interested in parliamentary procedures and systems, then they have to allow the Defence Minister to answer all the queries. If they are not satisfied with the reply, then they can rebuke the Government, they can pull down the Government. But, by not allowing the discussion and by not allowing the Defence Minister to reply, how can they do justice to the parliamentary democracy? That is my Party's question.

By resorting to the No-Confidence Motion, the Congress Party has exposed itself by showing that they have no faith in the elaborate and time-tested rules of business of this august House. If they are very particular about one single issue, they need not have moved the No-Confidence Motion. What was the experience of the Twelfth Lok Sabha? Due to the Congress Party, the Nijayee Government had failed in the No-Confidence Motion by one vote. What had happened? The country faced the elections. Who was the loser? The country was the loser. We spent Rs. 6,000 crore as election expenditure. Is not the Congress Party responsible? This instrument of No-Confidence Motion is a Brahmanstra. This should be the last resort. In the meantime, they could have made use of other parliamentary procedures. If they are not using other parliamentary procedures, and if they bring No-Confidence Motion for all small issues and for non-issues, then what is the sanctity of the No-Confidence Motion? So, in this area, the principal Opposition Party does not have clarity in thought and does not have consistency in action. Of course, we cannot expect this from the Congress Party. This is the sad part of the story. What I mean to say is that this move of the Congress Party is politically motivated. In a desperate mood, the Congress Party moved this No-Confidence Motion. Without any convention, without any clarity and without any sense of purpose, they have moved this No-Confidence Motion.

The Congress Party has suddenly realised that it should act as a real Opposition. In the last four years, they have failed to act as an Opposition. Had they acted as a real Opposition, they would have asked for discussions on important issues. Elections are going to be held in five States in November. Now, they have realised that they have to act as a powerful Opposition on the floor of the House. That is why they have moved this No-Confidence Motion. They are moving this with political and ulterior motive. Suppose there are any charges against the Government, or suppose the Government has done anything wrong on an issue which is alarming to this country, or suppose the governance is not good or not appreciated throughout the country, then they could have moved the No-Confidence Motion. The people throughout the country are praising the achievements of the last five years of the NDA Government, supported by the Opposition. So, the entire country is appreciating the performance of this Government. That being so, what is the need to bring the No-Confidence Motion at this stage? That is the question of my party.

The Congress Party, in this instantaneous case, thought of achieving one thing. In the last four years, there were several occasions when the Congress Party could have used this Brahmanstra more meaningfully. Everybody was worried about the happenings in Gujarat. But they have not moved the No-Confidence Motion on that score. They moved a Motion under Rule 184. They asked for voting. So many opportunities were there. So many major issues figured before us in the last four years. But they have not moved the No-Confidence Motion. If you take the case of the Thir Lok Sabha, the Fourth Lok Sabha and even the Fifth Lok Sabha, they moved the No-Confidence Motion. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (LATUR): I would like to clarify that the No-Confidence Motion is meant for discussing the entire performance of the Government and not the issues.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Of course, it is not the issues. In the name of demanding the CVC Report, you are talking about so many issues. We have one-month Monsoon Session. They have disturbed the proceedings for a number of days. Had these parties allowed the proceedings of the House, in the last 12 days, we could have discussed a number of issues under various Rules of Procedure. But they did not do that. Even in the past also, they moved three or four No-Confidence Motions for discussing several issues. But, in this Lok Sabha, on any of the nine failures that the Leader of the Opposition talked about, they could have moved the No-Confidence Motion. Earlier, they did not do that. Even after giving notice of this Motion, the Congress Party has stated in public that its intention is not to bring down the Government. If the Congress Party is not interested in bringing down the Government, then, why have they moved this No-Confidence Motion?

I will now quote the editorial appeared in *The Indian Express*: I will quote the people's perception in this country. The title of the editorial is "Blunting the edge" - it further says, "This no-confidence motion devalues Parliament's most potent weapon." This is the editorial. This is the public perception in this country. We should not use this Brahmanstra every time for discussing non-issues.

What is the CVC Report? The hon. Defence Minister has categorically said that according to Rule 270 of the Rules of Procedure, the Government cannot put the report before any Committee due to secrecy. It is due to maintain secrecy that it is not given to the Committee. This is not the practice followed now only. Since Independence, since the first General Elections, this is so. If the Government has transparency, we can demand the document. We can ask the Government to amend the Rules of Procedure. Then, every document will come before the Standing Committee of this Parliament or the Public Accounts Committee. So, we have to amend the rules now in order to maintain transparency.

They are demanding the CVC Report. We are also accepting the view expressed by the hon. Defence Minister. We have to amend the Rules of Procedure. Then, everything will come before the Standing Committee or the Public Accounts Committee. So, this is the impression of the people of this country. The editorial categorically says that the Congress Party has used this No-Confidence Motion for some other reason. This is not appreciated by anybody.

The Congress Party has charged that this Government has miserably failed in the nine areas which are: Defence, National Security, social harmony, secular character of education, corruption, conditions of farmers, foreign policy and undermining the parliamentary institutions. These are the charges made by the Congress Party against the NDA Government. The TDP is supporting this Government. (Interruptions)

Now, I will take up the issues one by one. The regional parties are there almost in every State of this country. Through you, Sir, I am putting the question to the Leader of the Opposition. Who is responsible for the emergence of the regional parties? From 1952 to 1980, there were no regional parties. Of course, one or two States were ruled by the regional parties. But now almost everywhere the regional parties are in power. The Congress Party has miserably failed in ruling the country. It is due to its misrule, corruption and favouritism. Due to all these sorts of things, everywhere the regional parties are coming up. Even Andhra Pradesh is ruled by a regional party. Tamil Nadu is ruled by a regional party. So also is the case in respect of Haryana. Even so many other States are ruled by the regional parties. In this connection, I would like to say that my Chief Minister Shri Chandrababu Naidu said long back that in this country no single party would form the Government in future. Without the support of Regional Parties, there is not going to be any Government at the Centre in future. This is the need of the hour that without the support of Regional Parties no party can form the Central Government. But the Congress Party changed the policy. They have just for power, they want to come to power at any cost, they like the chair. For the last so many years they have been in power at the Centre. Sir, what happened in Panchmah? I am asking this through you, Sir, to the Congress Party. In Panchmah, they passed a Resolution that Regional Parties are anti-nationals and they are not for nation building. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We have not said that they are anti-nationals. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (CANARA): We have not said that. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Congress Party has felt that Regional Parties are not good for the country. They are saying that they did not say that Regional Parties are anti-nationals. I want to ask them as to what they did in the Shriya Sarkalp. What happened in 1998 elections? The Congress Party decided to form the Government. They wanted the help of Regional Parties at that time. If they want to form the Government and if they want power, they want the help of Regional Parties, otherwise, they criticise the Regional Parties. Now, the Regional Parties are playing a vital role in nation-building.

Now-a-days, if the States are strong, then the Union is strong. For the last four-and-a-half decades, the Congress Party ruled this country and the States' powers were usurped. Even so many powers incorporated in the Concurrent List were taken by the Union Government and included them in the Union List. We have been fighting for so many powers. After the TDP came into power in Andhra Pradesh in 1983 under the leadership of Shri N.T. Rama Rao, we have been fighting with the Centre for the devolution of powers and for the devolution of finances to the States. We have achieved that also. That is why, in the coming days we have to build strong States. Then only, we will have a strong Centre. This is the philosophy of TDP. This is the philosophy of Regional Parties. They are talking about defence. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are charging the Government on defence matters. I would like to know in which regime the Bofors scandal happened. My good friend, Shri Jagpal Reddy, was a member of Parliament at that time and I was only an M.L.A. in Legislative Assembly. He criticised the Rajiv Gandhi Government on the Bofors scandal. He resigned at that time. Not only did Shri Jagpal Reddy, but 110 MPs from the Communist Parties and TDP had also resigned protesting against the Bofors scandal and protesting against Rajiv Gandhi Government. Shri Jagpal Reddy toured throughout the country and spoke against the Bofors deal. What is he doing now? Who is Quatooch? Is he not a proven friend of Gandhi family? Why is he not brought to India for a fair trial and the disposal of the case in this country? Why did he suddenly and secretly leave India? The Congress has no answer for that. Now, they are talking of defence and other silly matters. That is what the Minister said. The cost of coffins is Rs. 1.87 crore and Bofors scandal is in the tune of Rs. 87 crore. Now, for small issues on defence matters and for political purposes, that is, to get political mileage, they are dragging the Defence Minister and Defence Ministry. So, it is a shame. We have to keep up the morale of the Defence Forces. They are day and night protecting the country. We won the Kargil war due to their sacrifices.

So, we have to boost the morale of the Armed Forces. If the Minister has committed any mistake, the law will take its own course. Before the law everybody is equal. Therefore, we should not try to make political gains out of small issues. This is the philosophy of the Telugu Desam Party.

Sir, they are talking about national security. What happened in Punjab 10 years ago? What is happening in the North-East for the last 40 years? What is happening in Jammu and Kashmir for many years now? Who ruled this country for four-and-a-half decades? Is the TDP responsible for all the problems in this country? Was Morarji Desai responsible? Was Jawaharlal Nehru responsible? This country has been ruled by the Congress Party for 45 years. (Interruptions) Who was behind in propping up Bhindranwale? The Congress Party is responsible for all the disturbances in the country. They are responsible for all the law and order problems.

Sir, from 1970 to 1998, for nearly 30 years, they spent Rs. 550 crore on national security and for modernisation of police forces in the States. But the NDA Government, in order to strengthen national security and in order to strengthen internal security, is providing Rs. 1,000 crore every year for 10 years and out of that, 50 per cent share is being borne by State Governments. In the current year, the Government of India is spending Rs. 20,000 crore on national security, internal security and modernisation of police forces in the States. The credit for this goes to the NDA Government. Is this the reason why they have moved the Motion of No-Confidence against the Government? There is no answer.

Sir, they are talking about social harmony. What is the meaning of social harmony? Shri Janardhana Reddy and other members of the Congress Party are sitting here. All the religions and communities in this country should live together peacefully. That is the essence of social harmony. In this connection, I would like to ask some questions to the Congress Party. Who started the Ayodhya problem? Who opened the locked doors of the disputed structure? Who performed Shilaryas at Ayodhya? The Congress Party has forgotten all these things.

Sir, during the tenure of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Ministers, Shri Janardhana Reddy was the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. But how did he become the Chief Minister? Before he became the Chief Minister, Shri Chenna Reddy was the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. After that, Shri Janardhana Reddy became the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. That is their style of functioning. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, perhaps, this is the first time in Parliament that a leader from Andhra Pradesh has made such an allegation. If this Government or his party's Government in Andhra Pradesh inquires about it, we are prepared to face it. Let him not talk such irrelevant things. (Interruptions)

• Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the leaders from their own party have said that such and such persons are responsible for this. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Sir, if the Central Government or his party's Government in Andhra Pradesh inquires into it, we are prepared to face it. But let him not make baseless allegations. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Sir, in that case, I will collect all the facts and submit here. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Sir, he was saying that right from the days of Shri N.T. Rama Rao, the Regional Parties are fighting for devolution of powers. But they are not able to give 20 powers to the local bodies. What are they talking? (Interruptions)

13.39 hrs. (Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I demand, through you, that let a Parliamentary Committee be constituted and let it go to all the States in the country and study the position. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is fully committed for devolution of powers to the local bodies. We are conducting elections to the local bodies every five years and we have devolved financial powers to them. We are doing well compared to many other States in this respect. But still we have to transfer more powers to the local bodies. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he is throwing up a challenge and I take it. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Janardhana Reddy, if he yields to you, I would listen to you.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: He has yielded. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: I am not yielding to him.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: He has mentioned about me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you please sit down?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When I came, I saw both of you on your legs. I thought that you had yielded to Shri Janardhana Reddy. That is why I asked about it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But you said that you were not yielding to him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prior to that, I do not know what has gone on record. He has said something about a personal reference.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is personal, I will give him a chance later on, that is, after Shri Yerrannaudu finishes his speech.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: I had yielded to him and he made his point. I have taken the name of Shri Janardhana Reddy. So, due to communal violence, the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi removed Shri Chenna Reddy. Then, he had chosen Shri Janardhana Reddy. ... (Interruptions) I have not attributed that to Shri Janardhana Reddy.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Sir, you kindly go through the records.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: All right, you could go through the records.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the records. Shri Yerrannaudu says that he has not uttered what you have alleged to have been uttered by him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the records. If it is there, I will remove it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have solved your problem.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Sir, the Deputy Prime Minister is here. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Owasli, he has to yield to you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Yerrannaudu, are you yielding to him?

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: No, no; I am not yielding to anyone. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: An hon. Member is already on his legs. As per Rules, unless he yields to you, you cannot speak.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Sir, I am not yielding.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except Shri Yerrannaudu's speech.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you please resume your seat?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Owasli, will you please resume your seat?

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Sir, this has been the history since 1983. So far, there has been no communal incident in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in Hyderabad. Even if a small incident takes place, we curb it within three or four hours. Shri Owasli is also here. He represents the Hyderabad constituency. Prior to 1983, during the Congress regime, how many incidents had taken place due to communal riots?

* Not recorded

Now, the Congress Party has levelled corruption charges against the Government. 'Congress' and 'Sompoti' are two sides of the same coin. They have successfully institutionalised corruption. It has been their major contribution. Now, they say that Shri George Fernandes is corrupt. You can say anything about Shri George Fernandes, but you cannot call him corrupt. He was a socialist leader. Everybody in this country knows about Shri George Fernandes. How many scandals had taken place when the Government led by Congress Party was in power?

I have been a student of Andhra Pradesh University. So, I have seen Bofors scandal, sugar scandal, petroleum scandal and also a scandal relating to the allotment of houses. Even a telecommunication scandal was there. I am not attributing it to the Congress Party. But the Supreme Court had delivered a judgement against one of our colleagues. Even in the case of telephone scandal, the Supreme Court has given a judgement. They have awarded punishment against the culprit. Everybody knows about the scandals that took place in this country. That is why they have no right to talk about corruption. Corruption is a day-to-day affair of the Congress Party.

Now, it was not the Indra Government or the Rajiv Government that had brought 'Prime Minister' under the Lokpal.

Everybody is discussing about Lok Pal Bill. Even today so many political parties are asking the Prime Minister not to include the post of the Prime Minister in the Lokpal Bill. But the Prime Minister has said that it should be included in the Lokpal Bill and immediately the TDP hailed his decision. The TDP hailed the commitment made by Shri Vajpayee on the same day that people holding the highest post should come under the purview of the Lokpal Bill and then only we can give transparency to the people of this country.

Now, they are talking about disinvestment.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, Shri Yerrannaudu has levelled serious charges against the Congress Party on the issue of corruption. I do not like to argue with him, but I would like to remind him only that with the support of the Congress Party, while he became the Minister of Rural Development in the Durgawada Government, he did not issue a statement saying, "I will not remain a Minister with the support of Congress". That is the point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can refer to this when you are given a chance to speak.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: The Congress has charged this Government on disinvestment. We claim that we are the masters of disinvestment, privatisation and liberalisation, but I would like to ask them who started liberalisation in this country. Was it not the Congress Government? They started liberalisation and now they are talking against liberalisation.

What has happened in Chhatgadh? As you are aware, we have had a lot of discussion on the floor of this House in the case of BALCO. Now, it is in the hands of a private enterprise. They are investing Rs. 6,000 crore in it. Now, the Chief Minister of Chhatgadh, Shri Ajit Jogi is talking in favour of BALCO expansion programme for Rs. 4,000 crore. The wages of the employees in the company have increased by 20 per cent and they have also provided other facilities to its employees after its privatisation or disinvestment.

Even the Punjab Government is now talking in terms of disinvesting one of the best tractor companies, which is in the Government sector. Now, they are privatising it. They are going in for disinvestment. In the State of West Bengal, they have entered into joint venture. They have not disinvested but they have gone in for joint venture. What does a joint venture mean? Here again the private enterprise will come in. Disinvestment or joint venture with a private enterprise, both are same.

This liberalisation process or the globalisation process was started by Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao and Dr. Manmohan Singh. Now they are pulling the brakes to it. They have no national policy. In the Punjab Elections, they included in their manifesto that free power would be given to the farmers of Punjab. But what happened after the elections? When the Congress came to power, they have not given free power to the farmers. Now, in Andhra Pradesh they are saying that if Congress comes to power, they would give free power to the farmers. What happened in Orissa? In Orissa, when J.B. Patnaik Government was there, they started power reforms.

The Congress Party started power reforms in this country and now they are criticising the power reforms. Is this their liberalisation or globalisation? Is it not opportunism of the Congress Party? I ask the Congress Party and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, on the floor of this House on this debate on No-Confidence Motion, what is the national policy of the Congress Party on power. She has to spell it out. Then only the people would appreciate. In one State their Chief Minister is taking one thing and in the other State their another Chief Minister is taking another thing.

Once, Shri Ajit Jogi came to Visakhapatnam. Sir, he is selling the surplus power at Rs. 3. He asked why the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is not giving free power to the farmers. He is selling excess power at Rs. 2 and asking the Chief Minister to give free power to the farmers. He was talking to the Congressmen there. This is the philosophy of a national party like Congress. They should confine to the national philosophy. Then only the people would appreciate. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Jagannath, you are disturbing your own leader. I am requesting you to please take your seat.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (NAGAR KURNOOL): Sir, they are disturbing him.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Sir, this is the history of this country.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, in the Tenth Lok Sabha, the strength of the Congress was 224; in Eleventh Lok Sabha, their strength was 136; in Twelfth Lok Sabha, their strength was 141; and in Thirteenth Lok Sabha, their strength is 110.

The Congress is a national Party with the experience of 150 years. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Margaret Awa, when you get your chance, you can speak, not now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt. We do not have enough time.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, these are the facts collected from the Lok Sabha Secretariat. What happened? Why has the number reduced in 13th Lok Sabha as compared to 10th Lok Sabha? The people are watching their deeds, their actions. Now, they are using this No-Confidence Motion against this Government. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary please.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: This Government is doing well. Everybody is appreciating it; people are appreciating it. They moved a No-Confidence Motion; they pulled down Shri A.V. Vajpayee's Government with one vote. They paid the price for 40 seats. They pulled down Shri H.D. Deve Gowda's and Shri I.K. Gujral's Governments. They paid the price for 20 seats. If they want to take advantage by moving a No-Confidence Motion, their seats will be further reduced in the 14th General Elections. The Congress will be reduced to mere two digits. Sir, this is my statement. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Silence please. Order Shri Janardhana Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Margaret Awa, please keep quiet.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the people of this country are very clever. They know how to vote and whom to vote; and which party should come to power. Everybody knows it. If the Congress Party behaves like this, the people will punish them again. The people have punished them for the last four elections. They should realise this. In Andhra Pradesh, if my party says something, in Karnataka, if my party will say some other thing, I cannot do anything Sir.

Now, the Leader of Opposition is charging this Government on farmers' issue. Sir, she went to Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh. That is a drought-prone area. This part of our country receives the lowest rainfall after Jaisalmer. She went there, and she gave cheques to the families of the farmers who committed suicide. Yesterday the Congress Party and some other Parties came to Hyderabad. They participated in a dharna. That is the situation prevailing in Anantapur. Now, the Karnataka Government - Karnataka is ruled by Congress - is constructing projects illegally. There is no response from the Congress Party. There is no response from the Leader of Opposition. ... (Interruptions) Is it not the duty of the Leader of Opposition to tell the Karnataka Government not to do that? ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Margaret Awa, when you speak you can refute, not now.

SHRI K. YERRANNADU: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, if you are very particular about the farming community, if you feel that the whole nation is one, you have to instruct the Karnataka Government to stop all illegal constructions, to release water to Andhra Pradesh. ... (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, you know this Government ... (Interruptions)

That is stated in paragraph 2 of the manifesto. Hon. Minister Shri Arun Shourie is very much here and he will tell us. But my information, according to your Economic Survey is, the actual inflow of foreign direct investment has been 2.2 billion US dollars in 1999-2000, 2.3 billion US dollars in 2000-2001 and 3.9 billion US dollars in 2001-2002. This is an against 10 billion US dollars per year as stated in the manifesto.

Paragraph 6 of the manifesto says:

"Increase national savings to 30 per cent of the GDP".

This is what your manifesto says. But the total domestic savings as per the Economic Survey is only of the order of 23 per cent.

Paragraph 7 of the manifesto says:

"We will constitute a development bank to promote the requirements of the self-employment and unincorporated sectors."

I have not heard of such a development bank which wants to promote self-employment to our young people.

Paragraph 11 of the manifesto says:

"Make labour in the organised and the unorganised sectors equal partners in production."

I know that the Second National Labour Commission has been appointed and its report has been submitted on 1st June, 2002. I take a lot of interest in this matter because I happened to be Labour Minister for nine years. I am not sure whether this report of the National Commission is being implemented or not.

On unemployment, they have said in para 12 of their manifesto 'trust on *Deergarj Hatao*'. Now, according to your own report, unemployment level is seven to eight per cent on current daily basis as far as unorganised, uneducated labour is concerned. When you come to educated youth, unemployment ranges from 17 to 20 per cent. I would like to know from this Government where is the slogan of *Deergarj Hatao*.

In para 13 of the manifesto, it is said 'we will embark on a strategic pro-poor policy for the upliftment of people living below poverty line. Now, all the various activities under poverty alleviation programme, which have been in existence for long, started by the Congress Party are being continued. Maybe, people say that the number of people living below the poverty line has come down to 26 per cent, but I do not know the actual position.

In para 14, the manifesto says 'we shall ensure food security for all to create a hunger-free India and improve public distribution system'. We know what is happening in Orissa. We have starvation death reports and as against the requirement of 17 million tonnes as buffer stock, we do have a stock of 48 million tonnes of foodgrains and yet our public distribution system has thoroughly failed.

On drinking water, para 15 of your manifesto says 'provision of drinking water to all villages within five years'. Now, my information says that there are still 1.27,000 habitations in the country which are only partly covered or fully uncovered as far as supply of safe drinking water is concerned. Where is the slogan of safe drinking water in five years?

Education for all is what para 16 of your manifesto says. It says 'education for all and investment on education at six per cent of the GDP'. In fact, investment of six per cent of GDP for education was decided by Shri Narasimha Rao Government and not by the present Government, but what is the position of its implementation today? If you scrutinises the Budget, you will find that the country as of today is spending only 3.7 per cent of the GDP for education though we made a policy that six per cent of GDP shall be spent for education.

This morning, there was a heated debate on empowerment of women, political empowerment of women. I am not going into that. My name was also dragged by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, but I do not want to make any comment on that.

NDA manifesto in para 18 says that you shall establish a development bank for women entrepreneurs. I do not know where is that development bank for women entrepreneurs. I am yet to see it and I am yet to hear about it. Then, para 20 of your manifesto says 'establishment of national charter for children to relieve them for hunger and literacy and give them health care.' I do not know where is the national charter.

In para 21, you have mentioned to stabilise population by 2010 by improving access to primary education, health services and universalisation of primary education. I think, we all know that it is a big goal.

Now, on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, your manifesto in para 37 says that you will present a national charter for social justice for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I do not know whether this has been done, but on this particular issue, I would like to make one more point. I had spoken about this particular issue on a number of occasions on the floor of the House. I have met the Home Minister also a number of times. The reservation of jobs for Scheduled Tribes in the jobs of Delhi Government has been kept in abeyance.

Thousands and thousands of jobs, which were meant for the Scheduled Tribes in the Delhi Administration, are not being given to the Scheduled Tribes. They are just being kept in abeyance. We have made a lot of moves. The Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have taken a decision. I have myself met a number of officers; the Home Minister has assured me so many times, but till today it has not been done. I am sorry to state, but the Scheduled Tribes boys and girls have no access to the Government jobs in the Capital of India, and then you talk about bringing the tribals into the national stream or mainstream. It is absolutely contradictory of what you are doing.

I am sorry, and I find that the Home Minister is not here. I have decided that if this matter is not decided in the next one week I will go on an indefinite hunger strike in front of the Home Minister's residence.

Next I come to the point on secularism. I just do not want to talk much on secularism. Last time, in the debate, I talked about Professor Hegdignon's book on *Class of Civilisation*. I do not want to talk about it, and repeat it. But, what I want to point out is the manner in which the minorities – particularly the Muslims and Christians – are being subjected to so much of atrocities. I think you forget that millions and millions of our people have gone to those countries where they belong to that particular religion. You talk of West, you talk of America, you talk of the Middle East, millions and millions of Indians have gone there and are earning their livelihood, and here we have treated them in such a manner. I think, it is very very unfair. I think, your outlook has to be broadened, and this has to be done.

As far as this debate is concerned, I do not want to prolong more, but in the beginning I started by saying that had Mr. John Kenneth Galbraith witnessed our Session, then he would have described it as a dis-functioning anarchy. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE): The Government is suffering from anarchy.

SHRI PURNO A. SANGMA: Sir, today in the Times of India there is a very interesting cartoon by Laeman, and it shows two MPs entering the Parliament, and they are shown as saying: "Pandemonium at eleven, stalling the proceedings at eleven thirty, walk-out at twelve o'clock. After that we can meet and plan our election strategy." This is the impression of people about us; about the Parliament; and about our behaviour. Let us correct ourselves. Please, as a former Speaker of this august House, I would once again plead with all the Members that let us listen to each other. Why do we have to make too much provocative speeches? I think the ruling party is still suffering from Opposition syndrome. I remember, Abaji proudly saying on many occasions that: "I have been in opposition for 40 years." With pride he speaks, the Prime Minister. I think, this 40 years in opposition is not going out of his mind, and out of the mind of many of you. Therefore, I still see the Opposition syndrome in the Treasury Benches. Why do you have to make such provocative speeches?

I do not think that you need to worry about this No-Confidence Motion. The Defence Minister has come here, and he knows much more about defence. Of course, my leader was also a Defence Minister, once upon a time.

In military parlance, I am told there is something called UXO. It means Un-explored Ordnance. I think this No-Confidence Motion is nothing but UXO. It will not explode.

14.25 hrs. (MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, the Government is suffering inertia. Shri Sangma spoke of the first law of Newton, whereas they speak of the third law.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALLU): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to promise Shri Sangma, a good old friend, that I would be very soft in advancing my points. I would not speak aggressively.

SHRI SHARAD PUNWAR (BARAMATI): You have to maintain the environment.

SHRI T. R. BAALLU: The Leader of the Opposition, Mrs. Sonia Gandhi, moved the No-Confidence Motion against the Vajpayee Government, against me, against Mr. George Fernandes, against Mr. Naik and other colleagues. I oppose the No-Confidence Motion not because I am a Minister but because the No-Confidence Motion moved by the hon. Leader of the Opposition lacks vision, direction and destination.

Sir, I would recall the J.P. Movement in 1977, after the onslaught and the tyranny of the Emergency. The late learned leader, Thiru Jayaprakash Narayan, wanted to unite the non-Congress Opposition. He called the Jan Sangh, and Shri Vajpayee and Shri Advani were leading it at that time. The Socialist Movement was led by my friend, Thiru George Fernandes, and Thiru Madhu Limaye. The Congress (Old) was led by Shri Morarji Bhai and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. The Lok Dal was led by the greater leader, Thiru Charan Singh, with Babu J. who had left the Congress. All these tall and towering personalities had requested none other than Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi from the South, whom I follow, to join the J.P. Movement. On behalf of that Party, I intend to speak about something that the Congress has forgotten.

Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi, who was the architect of modern democracy, was instrumental in the formation of the Janata Party to oppose the Congress. Though we were not a part and parcel of the Janata Party, we were with the Janata Party to oppose the Congress. Why I am saying all these things is that the friendship with Thiru Vajpayee, the friendship with Thiru Advani, the friendship with my dear friend – sometimes, he is my dear friend and, sometimes, he will be a friend of somebody else – Thiru Georgeji:

www.rajeev : 49 ever was not!

SHRI T. R. BAALLU: I am saying this in a lighter vein. In a way, the flower of friendship blossomed while we were facing the blood-soaked tyranny of the Emergency. This friendship of Thiru Vajpayee with Dr. Kalaignar has celebrated its Silver Jubilee. The friendship was not created to share the power. This friendship is an ever-lasting friendship and it will not be a treacherous one. It was not borne out of sharing the power in the 1990s or 1998, to be precise.

I would prefer to mention about the great leader Thiru Vajpayee, a towering personality with political sagacity, total commitment to regional aspirations and the commitment to democratic values. It is because of his commitment to democratic values that Shri Vajpayee was instrumental in conducting the elections in Jammu and Kashmir, in spite of menacing terrorism and in spite of problems being created by misguided young elements in Jammu and Kashmir, the elections were conducted and the results were declared. Who won the election? It was not the religion, not the caste, not the creed, and not the communal forces that won the election. It was the Indian democracy that has won the election.

I would point out some of the things which the Government inherited in its inception phase. There were a lot of chronic problems that this Government had to face. The first was that of the balance of payments position. As you know, the balance of payments position depends upon foreign exchange and the foreign exchange depends upon the imports and exports. This Ram Naik is here. What was the import of oil last five years ago? It was 4.48 billion dollars. Now, in 2003, it is 17.69 billion dollars. It is of the order of Rs.84000 crore. The imports have risen to 45 per cent. Because of the prudent export import policy of the Government, because of the prudent management of the Ministry of Commerce and Industries because of by my leader Thiru Murasoli Maran:

prudent import and export policies, exports went up to 58 billion dollars in real terms. The exports in the first year of this Government were 33.21 billion. Now, they have touched 52.37 billion. That means a 58 per cent increase in real terms.

When the Opposition left the Government, the reserves' position was of the order of 24 billion dollars. Now it is 86 billion dollars. That means, a 62 billion increase has been added within a matter of five years. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Indian interests were effectively and boldly articulated at various forums of World Trade Organisation at Seattle, Doha, etc., by the hon. Minister Thiru Murasoli Maran.

The second chronic issue was inflation. You know that in all the developed countries inflation is of the order of one to two per cent. What is the inflation rate under our regime? It is only three to four per cent on average.

The third chronic problem was the shortage of foodgrains. However, no Indian citizen has felt even the pinch of the drought conditions. We have been able to manage all this. Not only that, we are the sixth largest exporter of foodgrains in the world.

The fourth point is infrastructure facilities. If we do not have enough infrastructure, the country cannot develop economically. Let us take the ports. Previously ships used to wait for berths. Nowadays, the berths are waiting for the arrival of ships.

In the telecommunications field, a great revolution has taken place under this Government. I am proud to say that, in the roads sector, the Golden Quadrilateral is a commitment towards national integration, towards giving employment opportunities for the people who need them.

The North-South Corridor from Kanyakulam to Srinagar, the East-West corridor from Silchar to Por Bandar and the Golden Quadrilateral go to show the performance and achievements of hon. Thiru Vajpayee's Government.

There has been a saving of Rs. 8,000 crore, and 2.5 lakh people are getting employment opportunities daily. Will anybody deny that? It is 54,000 crore project, a bold step taken by Thiru Vajpayee.

Sir, there has been a swapping of high cost interest. The Government's approach is nothing but pragmatism.

Sir, there are a lot of Opposition-ruled State Governments. Not only those Opposition-ruled State Governments, but almost all the State Governments are very much under trouble because of borrowings due to various reasons. I do not want to mention all those things. But I would cite certain examples.

The total borrowings of all the State Governments at large is Rs. 6,72,000 crore out of which Rs. 1,10,000 is borrowed at high costs of interest ranging between 13 per cent and 20 per cent. To see that problem is addressed, the Government, the Vajpayee Government, the NDA Government has extended an helping hand to all the States. We said to them that they would get the money at a lower rate of interest between nine per cent and 10 per cent to swap high cost, so that they could escape the debt trap. This scheme was created by the present Finance Minister and the previous Finance Minister of this Government. I thank both of them for the scheme. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM (NAGALAND): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, may I ask one thing?

MR. SPEAKER: No permission, please. So, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.A. Sangtam, no interruption please. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, as far as the State Governments are concerned, under the Ways and Means scheme, the limit has been increased. The period of accommodation of the Ways and Means loan has been increased.

Then, the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission have also been totally accepted. Out of the taxes, 29.5 per cent of the revenue would go to the States. That was the decision made by the Vajpayee Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM: Sir, during all these debates, there is no reference about the North-East. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.A. Sangtam, I have not given you the permission to speak. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, I would now give certain information for the benefit of the House about the total loan amount payable by various State Governments. By Andhra Pradesh, the amount payable is Rs. 50,000 crore; by Bihar, it is Rs. 44,649 crore; by Gujarat, it is Rs. 46,059 crore; by Karnataka, it is Rs. 32,587 crore; by Kerala, it is Rs. 30,000 crore; by Madhya Pradesh, it is Rs. 34,000 crore; by Maharashtra, it is Rs. 62,000 crore; by Orissa, it is Rs. 37,560 crore; by Rajasthan, it is Rs. 40,890 crore; and by Tamil Nadu, the amount payable is Rs. 40,947 crore. All together, the borrowing of Rs. 6,72,000 crore are to be settled quickly. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Anil Basu, please do not disturb the House. Let him continue. Please sit down, now.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, as regards the Government's achievements concerning my Department, they are as follows. In regard to forest clearance, 3,157 projects have been cleared. It involves 2.3 lakh hectares of forests land. (Interruptions)

Prior to 1999, the average project clearance was 252 projects per year whereas now, after 1999, 892 projects are being cleared per year.

Sir, 160 forest villages have been converted, not in a BJP-ruled State, not in the NDA-ruled State, but in Madhya Pradesh, as revenue villages.

The forest coverage has increased to 38,245 square metres. The Bio Diversity Bill has already been passed. The National Bio Diversity Authority has been established.

Sir, we have also constituted the National Forest Commission. Then, the National Institute of Coastal and Marine Bio Diversity is being set up at Kanyakumari.

Sir, as regards Joint Forest Management Committees, 72,743 such Committees have been formed in 27 States involving 16.25 million hectares of forests. These committees are managed by 2.5 crore people, of which about 50 lakhs are women. About 68 lakh Scheduled Castes and about 87 lakh Scheduled Tribes population is involved in these committees. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb him. Please sit down. You can make your point when your turn comes.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: In the case of Forest Development Agencies, a total of 342 FDA projects have been sanctioned costing about Rs. 728 crore and covering an area of 5.6 lakh hectare in 12,442 villages in 25 States. (Interruptions) In the case of environment clearance, we have cleared 613 projects during 1999-2003, out of 1313 projects, from 1994 to 2003, costing about Rs. 1,80,000 crore. (Interruptions) In the case of National Green Corps, we have started 52,000 eco-clubs in 593 districts involving about 25 lakh students. Our target is to increase the number of eco-clubs to 75,000 in the current year. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Baalu is giving the information which is available with him. He is giving them for the information of the House. If you have any objection, whenever any Member from this side speaks, he can refute the information that he has given. But this is not the way in which you can go on disturbing him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have very little time today. I would request all the hon. Members to cooperate with the Chair and see that the business is finished in time. As I have been telling, at 5 o'clock, the hon. Prime Minister is going to speak in the House. Thereafter, Mrs. Sonia Gandhi will give a reply. If you disturb the Members while speaking, I am sure, they would take a longer time, and you will be deprived of your opportunity to speak. There are many Members from smaller groups to speak; they have every right to speak and your disturbance will cost them. Therefore, please do not do it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Unnecessarily you are wasting the time of the House. Do you not want the Members from smaller groups to speak in the House at all? They have the right to speak and you shall not disturb.

Let the hon. Minister conclude his speech. Thereafter, Shri Dasgupta is going to speak. Whatever you want to say, you can pass it on to him and he will point it out.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, please sit down. It is not Question Hour.

If the hon. Minister is giving any wrong information, you can pass it on to Shri Dasgupta and he will refer to it. I am sorry, I will not take anything on record. Please sit down.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: In the case of National River Conservation Programme, we have cleared projects worth about Rs. 2560 crore. In the outlay for this year, there is a quantum jump from Rs. 725 crore to Rs. 1825 crore.

श्री बाबु जी का यह बयान (श्री बाबु): मैं कह रहा हूँ कि मैं 'ए' के अर्थ में नहीं बोल रहा हूँ। मैं बोल रहा हूँ कि मैं 'ए' के अर्थ में नहीं बोल रहा हूँ।

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—(Interruptions)

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—(Interruptions)

- Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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MR. SPEAKER: Shri Baalu, you have been given 20 minutes' time.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: I will conclude my speech within five minutes. I do not need much time. I know how to conduct myself. If there is disturbance, you will have to give me extra time.

MR. SPEAKER: Please go ahead. Only whatever Shri Baalu is saying, will go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Cutting across party lines, be it BJP, AIADMK, Congress or for that matter anybody, there are certain common issues which are lingering in the minds of Tamil people. Tamil is an ancient language which is more than 2500 years old. It has got its own cherished culture, civilisation and tradition but this particular language hitherto has not been declared as a classical language. It is not a matter of my Party alone. Cutting across Party lines, I do not think anybody will object to it.

This particular matter was referred to the hon. Prime Minister by our hon. leader Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi and other Members of Parliament belonging to DMK. It has been referred to many a time. Our demand is that Tamil language may be declared as a classical language. Not only that, it has to be one among the official languages in the Indian Constitution. These two demands are lingering for quite a long time. These have really to be adhered to.

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep silence.

- Not Recorded

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Why is the Government not listening to you? You are supporting the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: I do not know why Tamil Nadu Government has chosen the Independence Day to file a charge sheet against Dr. Karunanidhi and other leaders on the pretext of inciting violence, inducing the Government servants. (Interruptions) On this particular day, even the prisoners in jails are looked upon pragmatically and given remission. But the State Government has filed a charge sheet. I can only request the Prime Minister and my friends here to recall the letter through which our Leader had requested the Government to advise the Attorney-General to go before the Supreme Court and plead the cause of the Government servants. It has not taken place. With great anguish, I can only say that the Attorney-General has gone on record and I quote:

"The Attorney-General, Mr. Soli Sorabjee, today assailed the recent Supreme Court judgement that Government employees have no moral or equitable right to go on strike and said it could have been appreciated only during the emergency period of 1975-77 and not in this age.

Presiding over a seminar organised by the United Lawyers' Association, Shri Sorabjee said such a ruling was uncalled for."

The Attorney-General could have gone to the Supreme Court suo motu and argued the cause of Government servants. He has not done so. I am saying this with great anguish and feel sorry about it.

Now I come to the issue of POTA. Thiru Vaiko and Thiru Nedumaran, the official negotiator and who was instrumental in the release of Thiru Raj Kumar are inside the prison for more than one year now. (Interruptions)

SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI (TRUCHRAPPALLI): Sir, is he speaking on the No-Confidence Motion? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is speaking on No-Confidence Motion.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: They are still languishing in Vellore jail. (Interruptions). Thiru Gopal of 'Nakeeran' is languishing in jail. (Interruptions) I want to know whether there is no provision in POTA to see that these persons are released. (Interruptions). Here, this Government, including us, have promised. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb, please sit down. (Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: I am not yielding. They should not disturb like this. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That draconian law was passed because of your support. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If he yields, I can permit you to speak, otherwise not.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, I am not yielding. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why could you not ask the Government? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb, please sit down. You are a senior Member of the House. How can you interrupt

him?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: I know how to conduct in the House. (Interruptions) You are shedding the crocodile tears... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have permitted him to speak.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, what had happened during the emergency? Our hon. Minister, Thiru Murali Maran in the same House on 17th June, 1971 during the discussion on the Bill pertaining to Maintenance of Internal Security Act passed before the Government, especially with the then Mds. Thiru K.C. Pant not to bring the MSA. I want to quote only two lines of his speech. While pleading with the then Congress Government, he said:

* I want a solemn assurance from the Minister that this will not be used against the political adversaries. *

Thiru K.C. Pant - who is now the Deputy-Chairman, Planning Commission - while replying said:

* I can assure Thiru Murali Maran and other hon. Members of this House that it would be our earnest endeavour to prevent mistakes so far as it lies within our power. *

This particular assurance was flouted. I do not know why it was flouted. During the emergency, Thiru Maran was the first victim. Thiru Murali Maran, Thalapathy M.K. Stalin, Thiru Kuppusami, the trade union leader, myself and hundreds of other workers were arrested during the Emergency under MSA. (Interruptions) Thiru Acharia, you were also arrested in West Bengal but not with me. Your CP(M) man, Thiru Hari Bhatt was with me.

Sir, what has happened in the Madras Jai. I do not want to explain that because my friends would get offended. You know pretty well, Internal Commission Report is there. At that time, the Government at the Centre had promised, as promised by the leaders now. It was not the intention of the then leaders or the leaders who are now in power to see that the political leaders are arrested. The people who are at the helm of affairs are in charge of law and order are responsible. If the things go wrong, what do we have to do? We have to find out ways and means. If the State Government is not having money, they try to find out ways and means. If the Government does not keep its promise, you have to find out ways and means.

Sir, a Review Committee has been formed. It is only recommendatory in nature. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Baalu, your time is getting over now.

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, I would conclude within two to three minutes. There is a Review Committee. It is only recommendatory in nature. But if the recommendations of the Committee are not considered by the Tamil Nadu Government, then nobody can challenge it. It is not possible. What is the alternative? (Interruptions)

Thiru Radhakrishnan, it is mentioned in the Act itself. Section 23 says. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has no point of order. Why are you yielding to him?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RACHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL): Sir, he has yielded. I would like to say that now the hon. Minister is vehemently opposed to the policies of Ms. Jayalalitha. But I would like to ask him if he could go to Chennai and deliver a speech like this in the Marina Beach. In that case he would immediately be booked under the provisions of some Act. (Interruptions) Can he do that? (Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, I can take recourse on his reminder. After the emergency the late lamented Indira Gandhi delivered a speech in Marina Beach. What did she say then? She showed enmities on Dr. Kalamangaranunandi. She said, Dr. Kalamangaranunandi is a dependable friend, when he is a friend. If he opposes, then he will oppose both and null. That was the kind of enmity that was showered on Dr. Kalamangaranunandi by the late lamented Indira Gandhi. Just like that I would like to tell my own friends here that we would be your dependable friends. We would always be dependable friends. Thiru George Fernandes knows well. In spite of their being in two different places, Thiru George Fernandes knows the heart of Dr. Kalamangaranunandi and so also Dr. Kalamangaranunandi knows him.

Sir, there is a saying by poet Thiruvalluvar. It reads like this:

*Nagudhar Poruttaru Natral Migudhikan

Merchen Dididhar Porutu *

When translated into English it means that friendship is not just for playing fun. Whenever there is a wrong doing by friends, it has to be condemned and cautioned. As a true friend of this NDA, I caution my friends that Valiko is our good old friend.

Sir, more than 301 Members of Parliament under you represented, Sir, you are supreme as far as this august House is concerned. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not supreme. Shri Radhakrishnan is supreme.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, you are supreme here. In politics those who all make noise can become supreme. (Interruptions) This august House is supreme. You are supreme here. This is the temple of democracy. I believe you as the God of democracy.

Sir, a friend in need is a friend indeed. Thiru Valiko Gopalswamy is our friend. Even now he is the friend of everybody, be it the Opposition or the Ruling Party. He has to be released from the Vellore jail. Thiru Neelumanhan has to be released from the Vellore jail. Nakkiesan Gopal also has to be released. Any you all not with me? (Interruptions) There should be only one word. (Interruptions) That is always the voice of Opposition. But that is not related to friendship. (Interruptions)

Sir, I would like to quote what section 23 says.

15.00 hrs.

A notification constituting a Special Court for the same area or areas or for the same case or class or group of cases has also been issued by the State Government under that sub-section, the Special Court constituted by the Central Government, whether the notification constituting such Court is issued before or after the issue of the notification constituting the Special Court by the State Government, shall have, and the Special Court constituted by the State Government shall not have, jurisdiction to try any offence committed in that area or areas or, as the case may be, the case or class or group of cases and all cases pending before any Special Court constituted by the State Government shall stand transferred to the Special Court constituted by the Central Government.

This is what I want to request. The Special Court has to be constituted by our good friends here.

In conclusion I would reiterate with all the emphasis at my command that our DMK Party leader Dr. Kalamangaranunandi would never go against the interest of the minorities, SCs and STs. He would never compromise the principle of secularism. He would stand committed against the repeal of article 370. He would stand committed against the Uniform Civil Code. He has reiterated his stand to wait for the court verdict in regard to the temple.

Before I take my seat, I would refer to what Madam Sonia Gandhi said yesterday about the Government. She said: 'your days are numbered.' It was just like what Thiru K. Vinayagam, Deputy Opposition Leader of Congress said once in Tamil Nadu. He said: 'your days are numbered.' At that time, our late lamented leader Dr. Anna rebutted by saying, 'I quote:

Mr. Vinayagam, you said 'your days are numbered.' No, Mr. Vinayagam, my steps are measured. That is why I never fall.

Here Thiru Atal Bihari Vajpayee's steps are measured. The Government's steps are measured. It will never fall in spite of this Opposition sponsored No-Confidence Motion.

I conclude, Sir.

● முடிவுரை (புதிதாக, தாமத) : அமைச்சர், 4 அமைச்சர்கள் (4) இல்லை என்பது உறுதி செய்து கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது.

அமைச்சர்கள் : அமைச்சர்கள் 4 பேர் இல்லை என்பது உறுதி.

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This is a unanimous report. This was promised by the Prime Minister. This was promised by the Government.
"The committee desires that the Government should look into the matter and provide the benefit of waiver of full interest on loans to the affected farmers."

They have quoted the serious drought and other things. I do not want to read all the relevant recommendations. Are we concerned over this? This is a routine matter. I am not going to take the credit for myself. Everyday we are watching in the newspapers and on TV that people are hanging themselves from trees leaving their families without any livelihood and security. Such a situation is prevailing in the country... (Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (MANGALORE): It is happening in the Congress-ruled States. It is happening in Karnataka.

SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA: Do not interrupt me. There is a limit to this.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: You are supporting the Congress Party here... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, will you please resume your seat?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA: It is better he should resign and get off... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, please do not interrupt.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is too much... (Interruptions) The debating has lost all its sense in this House... (Interruptions) Nobody can talk here! This is happening in this House... (Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, he was referring to suicide cases of farmers... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, why are you standing?

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is this? Can anybody stand up and talk without the permission of the Chair?

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri H. D. Deve Gowda is holding the floor.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, did you take my permission to speak?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA: I have not referred to any State. I said about the situation in the whole country. That is what I said. I said that today, in the whole country, the condition of farmers is very bad. I do not want to narrate as to why such a situation has occurred because it will take hours together.

Sir, there is an article in *The Hindu Business Line* of 16th August, 2003, on 'Correct Regional Disparities, Growing Rural-Urban Divide.'

Yesterday, our senior-most leader... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Vinay Katiyar, please resume your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Vinay Katiyar, what is this? You are a senior Member.

... (Interruptions)

*Not Recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can anybody help me?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Without their permission, can nobody speak here?... (Interruptions) Do we need everybody's permission to speak? This cannot happen... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is this?

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)*

18.17 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Taril Baran Topdar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

18.18 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Taril Baran Topdar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar and Shri Vinay Katiyar, you have not taken my permission to speak.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not allowed you to speak.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, please control your Members.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

*Not Recorded.

18.21 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Anil Basu and Shri Samik Lahiri came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will ask him.

... (Interruptions)

18.21 1/2 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Anil Basu and Shri Samik Lahiri went back to their seats.)

... (Interruptions)

18.22 hrs (Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me know what the position is.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members are requested to occupy their seats. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down; let me conduct the business of the House. Let me see what the matter is. I will go into the details. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me see what the matter is.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Members to occupy their seats?

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand that there is an important Motion before the House, moved by the Leader of the Opposition.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will go into the matter. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I want to know what has happened. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We are all aware that the Motion of No-Confidence has been moved by the Leader of the Opposition. I want the Motion to go through. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to discuss the No-Confidence Motion. I will request the hon. Members earnestly to occupy their seats. I am prepared to go into the matter and understand what has happened. Before I go into that, let me know what has happened. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar. He has not used a single unparliamentary word. He has not made any allegation against any individual or Party. Still, he was obstructed from speaking. The way some of the Members from ruling party were behaving, treating Shri Dewe Gowda, was absolutely improper. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (KASHANDEEP) : I feel offended. Sir, when I called hon. Shri Dewe Gowda to take the floor, he was speaking exactly in proper lines. Then Shri Dhananjaya Kumar intervened, followed by Shri Vinay Kalyan, I then became a chorus. I repeatedly requested the Members - after all, he is our former Prime Minister - to cooperate. Unfortunately, cooperation was not available to me, particularly from that side. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (BARAMATI) : Shri Dewe Gowda has not used a single unparliamentary word. He has not made any allegation against any individual or Party. Still, he was obstructed from speaking. The way some of the Members from ruling party were behaving, treating Shri Dewe Gowda, was absolutely improper. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Allow me to speak for a minute, Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, I am going to permit you after Shri Somnath Chatterjee has spoken.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Speaker, Sir, whenever you call one or the other Member to speak, it appears he has to get the sanction of some of the Members on that side. We cannot speak without their permission. I have been repeatedly saying. (Interruptions)

• Not Recorded.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTANORTH WEST) : This is not fair. This is incorrect. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I have permitted you to speak. You can speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I have been very humbly submitting before you, before the earlier Presiding Officer as well that it seems there are too many 'super-speakers' in this House. I have used this expression more than once because it disturbs us. Within whatever little time we have, we want to make our contributions. It may not be very good, maybe imperfect but we have a right to make our submissions. What is agonising is, so many senior Ministers are sitting but nobody has tried to stop the Members who have created this disorder. Not one word from them has been uttered. Therefore, Sir, either you control the House or let the Prime Minister come in the House and see how his Party Members are behaving. Let them decide whether this House should run or not. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted Shri Dhananjaya Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

...

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let me know what Shri Dhananjaya Kumar has to say.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : When Shri Dewe Gowda started his speech. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : When hon. Dewe Gowda started his speech, he made a reference to the suicides committed by farmers. At that point of time, I just wanted to know from him, because the highest number of farmers who have committed suicide is in the State of Karnataka which is ruled by the Congress Party and the No-Confidence Motion is also moved by the Congress Party, is he still supporting the No-Confidence Motion. That is what I wanted to know from him. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Were you speaking with the permission of the Chair?

...(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, now you have permitted me. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are all speaking without the permission of the Chair. You are also doing the same thing. What can be expected from any Member?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, I am submitting very humbly if I have hurt the sentiments of hon. Shri Dewe Gowda, I beg pardon of him. I do not mean anything else.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not increase the heat of the House and let us not increase the anger of the Members.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (BARAMATI) : Sir, I would like to make one point clear. When the debate started in the House, you may be remembering, probably I had said that those Members who would speak without my permission will not go on record and that need not be replied by the person who is speaking. I also said that those who will speak without the permission of the Chair will not be televised. They will not be shown on TV. So, the matter is quite clear. We are already short of time. I would request that no Member should interrupt any Member from any side. Now, Shri Dewe Gowda would continue his speech.

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

...

MR. SPEAKER : I am listening to Shri Sharad Pawar.

...

SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA : Sir, when I started my speech I mentioned that only on two counts I am going to support the No-Confidence Motion. Firstly, I quoted the condition of the farmers not only in Karnataka but also in the whole country. I just want to read the recommendation of the Committee again. It says:

"The Committee find that to mitigate the suffering of farmers in the drought hit areas, the Prime Minister announced the waiver of interest on agricultural loans. However, the Committee feel that the announcement has not been properly interpreted by the Reserve Bank of India and interest on loans for only first year has been waived which has given very little relief to the farmers. The Committee desire that the Government should look into the matter and provide the benefit of waiver of full interest on loans to the affected farmers."

This is the unanimous recommendation made by the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee belongs to the ruling alliance. I wanted to say this only.

Sir, yesterday our hon. senior leader Shri Somnath Chatterjee was referring to the UNDP Report. I was sitting in the back bench at that time. One article had appeared in *The Hindu Business Line* newspapers dated August 16, 2003, saying:

"If the widening regional disparities and the growing rural-urban divide are not arrested and reversed soon, they will not only continue to pull down the overall economic growth rate, but also lead to serious social strife in the country. It is time policy-makers viewed the situation with a new sense of urgency and initiated measures to contain the damage. A recent World Bank Report on India (Sustaining Reform, Reducing Poverty, 2003) as also the UNDP's Human Development Report 2003 have expressed grave concern over the widening inter-state disparities and the growing urban-rural divide in India."

Sir, I do not want to read the entire article. They have given all facts and figures in support of this. This is the situation that is prevailing in the country today. I would not like to quote the reports of the World Bank and the UNDP. I have only quoted a portion of the article that has been published in a very prominent newspaper of this country. If this situation is allowed to continue, then there would be a social unrest. That is all I would like to say. I would not like to go beyond that.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister of this country a month back had announced that the interest component on a loan of Rs. 50,000 to farmers would be reduced to nine per cent from 14 per cent. The hon. Finance Minister was here and it seems that he has gone out. I would like to ask the hon. Finance Minister as to whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued any direction to the lending institutions till today in response to the announcement of the hon. Prime Minister, made a month ago, about this reduction of interest component to nine per cent from 14 per cent. That is all I would like to say.

Sir, the NABARD Bill was passed in this House yesterday without any discussion. The provisions of the Bill related to the announcement made by the hon. Prime Minister about the reduction of the rate of interest and improving the methodology of lending in order that the farmers are not required to go through various stages and that the loan could be disbursed directly through the District Central Co-operative Banks. Hereto, it is disbursed first through the State apex banks and then through the District Central Co-operative Banks and primary co-operative societies. One Stage has removed it. That is all right.

Sir, the only concern is, to what extent do the co-operative societies in the country serve the needs of the farmers? Could the Government give this information to us? Are cent per cent of the farmers covered by the co-operatives? I think, Shri Sharad Pawar is here. Not even 25 per cent of the farmers are covered by the co-operatives. Many of the co-operative societies are not even in a position of borrowing and lending. That is the situation prevailing in this country. Almost all the district societies in the country are in the red because of several states suffering by drought conditions and other natural calamities. The condition is very bad. This is one aspect.

Sir, the other thing is that the announcement as made by the hon. Prime Minister about reduction of the interest rate to nine per cent does not cover the nationalised banks, the rural banks, or what you call the Gramin banks, and other financial institutions. This is one issue that needs to be debated in the House. I do not know but if all the sections of the House are interested, then we can debate this issue and we can save the farmers from facing tragedies and mitigate their sufferings. I will leave it at that stage.

Sir, I would just like to quote the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 which was subsequently amended. It says:

"Contribution of National Rural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund under the National Rural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund - The Bank shall contribute every year such sums of money as it may consider necessary and feasible to do so to the National Rural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Rural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund."

Sir, the Government had created the NABARD. Now, how much of contribution has been made by the Reserve Bank of India towards this Stabilisation Fund? I do not know that. If the hon. Finance Minister is allowed to intervene in this debate, then I would like to ask him whether the Reserve Bank of India is going to make any contribution towards the Stabilisation Fund to save the farmers or not.

I would like to ask this question. That is all. I do not want to ask anything beyond that. Nationalised banks and financial institutions are today lending loans at the rate of six per cent to the industrial houses. For the housing sector in all the urban cities they are lending money at the rate of six to six and a half per cent. Shri Chandra Shekhar, you are more concerned about poverty. I was one of your admirers when I used to hear your speeches. I will ask this question to you. I do not know why you are hesitant. I have no aspiration or you have no aspiration at the tag end of our lives. We must remove this disparity between the urban and the rural people. Shall we allow this misery of the farmers to continue? We do not want to become anything here in this House. I am so sorry to say that farmers are treated very badly. They used to charge 14 to 15 per cent interest. Today they have brought it down to 9 per cent only up to Rs. 50,000 loan. I would like to ask why. When you are lending money at the rate of 6 to 6.5 per cent for the industrial sector and at the rate of 6 to 7 per cent for the housing sector, what sin have we committed in this country?

Shri George Fernandes, you want to rule this country for another term. You are going to defend your Government in a very eloquent way. Your language is super. I cannot compete with you. On this side also I have seen the way you argued against Coca-Cola, etc. Let me congratulate you on your vocabulary and your talent. We are together for thirty to forty years. I admired you when you were a labour leader. I admired you when you were sitting in the Opposition; I admired you when you were in the Janata Dal. Now you are a more senior leader in RSS.

Let the Prime Minister reply about the promise he had made on the floor of this House in 1998 to save the farmers from committing suicide. What steps is he going to take? The day before yesterday from the Red Fort he announced that one Commission for farmers is going to be formed. What for? Are we not having enough materials? Are we not having all the data to save the farmers? Is it the big issue? More than 540 Members are here. Ninety per cent of the Members are coming from the farming sector, whether they belong to the ruling alliance or the

Opposition. Except some people from the Metropolitan areas, we are coming from the farming sector. I will leave it at that stage.

There is no hesitation that this Government has neglected the farming sector. That is the first reason why I support this No-Confidence Motion. Secondly, when I entered this House, some of the Opposition Members, including the Congress Members, used to boycott the House whenever the issue relating to the Defence Ministry was being raised or whenever a debate concerning the Defence Department was to take place. I took an open stand. Here I did not cooperate with them and I did not walk out. I was sitting here when the Minister was answering Starred Questions. Outside, I took a stand that if any No-Confidence Motion against the Government or if a Censure Motion against the Government or against an individual Minister, if he has done anything wrong, is brought by them, I would support it. This is the stand I took outside and it has appeared in almost all the newspapers. Today they have brought the No-Confidence Motion and the matter is under consideration of this House. I am going to support it. There is no question of any hesitation.

I do not want to take much time of the House. I know hon. Speaker was kind enough to inform me that I must try to confine myself only to the T-80 deal which had been raised by me in 1998 and the matter was discussed in the very same House. In 1999 I was defeated. In March 2000, your goodself made an announcement.

I quote from an article. It says:

"Defence Minister George Fernandes orders an inquiry into all post-1985 defence procurement deals, but the case of Rear Admiral Purohit shows that he may have much to hide."

This article appeared after your announcement which you made while replying for the issues raised on T-90 tanks and other procurements by some of the Members of the Rajya Sabha. I leave it at that stage.

It further says:

"For sheer drama, few official announcements could quite match Defence Minister George Fernandes' decision to order a sweeping inquiry into all procurement deals in his Ministry since 1985. Requested to take up the onus of this inquiry, Chief Vigilance Commissioner N. Vittal accepted. [4C] The Ministry of Defence has asked the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, to examine all the emergency procurement decisions that were made in connection with the Kargil conflict last year. [4E] The division of labour between the investigating agencies is clear - the CVC will handle the high-value acquisitions of major equipment and munitions, while the CAG will look into the smaller-scale everyday purchases of the supplies and spares that keep the armed forces functioning."

My primary concern is that, it further says:

"Former Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda's intervention in the debate over the acquisition of the T-90 battle tank and Fernandes' retaliatory effort casting aspersions on the probity of the Sukhoi Su-30 deal, kept these issues in public focus."

I will draw the attention of the hon. Defence Minister and also the hon. Prime Minister. I wrote several letters to the hon. Defence Minister and to the hon. Prime Minister. I am not going to read all of them. After you announced that we are going to hold a thorough inquiry into post-1985 defence procurement deals, I wrote a letter on March 22, 2000. It is after his announcement. I was not in the House then. It says:

"You will kindly recall my earlier letters to you in respect of procurement of T-90 tanks. While welcoming the Defence Minister's inquiry into all military purchases since 1985 including the main battle tanks, I feel it is our foremost duty to approach you once again with a view to apprise you of the latest developments."

I will leave it at that. I do not want to read the entire contents of the letter.

Sir, when we failed to convince the Government, we approached the President because he is head of the Defence forces. He is the Supreme Commander. When we represented personally, he has written me a letter. It says:

"Please refer to your letter of 3 May, 1999 which you personally gave me yesterday. I am sending a copy of it to the Prime Minister specifically making a reference to your suggestion for a comparative trial of the tanks in peak summer conditions."

Please note it is in peak summer conditions. This was the letter written by the then President of India.

It is said that Russia is sending three modifications of T-90s to India as requested by the Indian Army. The tanks will be subjected to the most rigorous trials. This was the main issue which I raised. That is why I am going to confine myself to this particular issue. The Russian T-90 main battle tanks were recently inducted into the Army to counter Pakistan's deployment of T-80 U.D. tanks from Ukraine. They developed a technical snag within a few months. I will leave it at that. ... (Interruptions) If you want I will keep quiet.

Sir, the stand taken by the ruling party was clear. Some of the senior hon. Members who spoke earlier have made it known to us. But we cannot compromise with the national security. We have no objection to their taking the stand. The amount of Defence budget proposals placed before the House and we vote for that in this House. For that, is the Government responsible or not?

Then, the earlier speaker, who has been named as the next Chief Minister of Rajasthan by the ruling party, spoke something. I have got highest regards for her. The Public Accounts Committee and the other Committees are competent to look into all these things. ... (Interruptions) The point is that the Public Accounts Committee had categorically come out that it was unable to get the papers. What are the papers? They are the papers of the CSAG or the CVC. It is not able to get the papers because the CVC has marked them as "secret". ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Deve Gowda, may I ask you how much more time you will take?

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I will take another ten minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Your allotted time is already over.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please remember that normally the former Prime Ministers are not asked even this question. But since there is shortage of time, since there is constraint of time, in another five to ten minutes, he will complete his speech. Please cooperate.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I quote further one more thing. It is:

"Observing that his report was "secret", the former CVC said "it was for the Government to decide (whether to make it public or not)". The CVC has submitted its interim report on August 7, 2000 and the final report on March 31, 2001."

So, it is for the Government to make it public or not to make it public.

Then, what is the issue that I have raised? The issue that I have raised is this. I have written the letter to the hon. Prime Minister seeking a clarification whether the purchase would be on a single vendor basis or on a global tender basis. That is the issue which I have raised, which was in respect of the T-90 Tanks. I do not want to read the whole thing. I have got the copy, you have got the copy. So, I do not want to go into the other aspects.

The CVC in his recommendation has made known certain things. I want to know whether he has dragged the names of those people who were there earlier to 1999 or 2000, who were all responsible people either as Defence Minister or as the Prime Minister. Mr. Minister, you have ordered for a thorough inquiry in respect of the deals from 1985 onwards. At least, can you reveal the names of those people who were responsible for that? I put this question because I was also there in the office for ten months and twenty-one days. During my period also, something happened. I have written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister only for this purpose. I want to make it clear. I do not want to read the full letter.

During our period also, if it was made on a single vendor basis, if we were making any purchase like that during the course of my ten months and twenty-one days in office, you can reveal that. You can reveal what were those items, where we had gone wrong and what were the financial irregularities or the corruption matter. Personally, I have no objection to it. Whatever steps you want to take or the Government wants to take, you can go ahead with it. There is no hesitation in saying this.

I will come to the other point which is very relevant. It is about the 155 mm Self-propelled Gun. ... (Interruptions) There are other issues about which I want to know the answer from the hon. Prime Minister. One such issue is the 155 mm Self-propelled Gun - costing approximately about Rs.5,000 crore or Rs.6,000 crore - to be purchased from Denel, South Africa.

The Tanglekush Air Defence System is going to be purchased for Rs.2000 crores. Then, small multi-barrel rocket system is going to be purchased for Rs.3000 crore. The CVC was asked to go ahead with the investigation about Defence procurements which cost more than Rs. 75 crore. I would like to know whether these purchases, which the Government intends to make, is by a single vendor system or by inviting global tenders.

Sir, I do not want to make a long speech. It is the people's money which they are spending and under the garb of 'no compromise on national security' they cannot evade to give the recommendations or Report submitted by the CVC. If CVC has said that they can go ahead with the single vendor system, we have no objection. ... (Interruptions) I hear the word 'before' here. Yesterday, Shri George Fernandes was asking Shrimati Sonia Gandhi to help to catch Mr. Qutubuddin. If this Government is incompetent enough that it is asking Shrimati Sonia Gandhi to help catch Qutubuddin, then I feel sorry for them. Shrimati Sonia Gandhi never interfered in catching Qutubuddin while Shri Joginder Singh's efforts to catch him. I had appointed Shri Joginder Singh as the CBI Director in my term. I do not know whether he is now in the BJP or RSS. He was addressing a public meeting with RSS leaders.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a wrong choice.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Yes, it is a wrong choice.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: Sir, this is a matter relating to Defence purchase. Is it going to be made by global tender system or by single vendor system? On this matter, the CVC made recommendations. This is not a compromise on national security. This is not a compromise. This Government is accountable to this House.

Sir, another point is, when we were in office for nearly eleven months, if we had done anything wrong, it should come out in the House because I am entitled to ask the hon. Prime Minister about the deals which were finalised during my period.

Shri George Fernandes was my old friend and today he is on the other side. He made a serious allegation against me that I had taken a kick-back of Rs. 60 crore Cogentix Power Project when I was PM and CM of Karnataka. The next day after he had made that allegation, I wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister asking him to hold an inquiry. I do not want to read that letter. Shall I read it? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Yes, read it.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I wrote that letter on 18.6.98 asking him to hold any type of inquiry. I have faced several types of charges outside. I am prepared to face them also whether they are made by the Congress Party or by the BJP. Outside I am not afraid and I am not running out of politics. I can face them. Shri George Fernandes is the person who fought against corruption. He has had a long tenure of 37 years in Parliament and outside he has had a political career of 50 years. He fought to eradicate corruption. I have mentioned this letter in the context of his allegation. Shri Chandrashekar had also advised me the other day on this.

Sir, another thing is, when this House was debating on the issue of import of wheat, I was a Member and the Principal Opposition Party raised this issue, the Government ordered for an CBI inquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Deve Gowda, your time is over. Please conclude now.

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA: I wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister asking him to hold an inquiry if there was any financial irregularity during my tenure of 10 months and 21 days.

Sir, I would like to tell my friend, Shri Yemannaidda, that I am not a person who will go and hug the Ruling Party. I am prepared to face the inquiry.

19.00 hrs.

Let him not worry about that. He is my good colleague and a day will come when he will realise the significance of what I am saying now.

Sir, I once again, would like to say that if the Government wants to inquire into any financial irregularities that had happened during my tenure of 10 months and 21 days as the Prime Minister, I gladly welcome it. I already wrote a letter to the Prime Minister asking him to inquire into it. I have no problem. A gentleman has filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court on Cogentix, another matter and that has also been disposed of now. I am not at all worried about all these things.

Sir, with these words, I would like to express my sincere thanks to you for giving me this opportunity to participate in this debate.

MR. SPEAKER: ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. A decision in this regard has already been taken in the Business Advisory Committee. Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am extending the time of the sitting of the House till the Prime Minister intervenes and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi replies. Thereafter the voting will take place and on completion of voting the House will adjourn, not now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KRITI SOMAYA: Sir, had he given a prior notice about it. (Interruptions)

SHRI PAVAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, kindly see the signatures and not the contents (Interruptions) सर कृपया हस्ताक्षरों को देखें, कंटेंट को नहीं देखें।

MR. SPEAKER: ...

...

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through this note also. It is not the exact note as to what he had said. Therefore, this note will be examined by the office, and if it found to be proper, I will put it

...

MR. SPEAKER: His note is also a different note.

...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ... I do not know who is Mr. Prakash Veer. But he writes a letter.

...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yashwant Sinha is on a point of order.

...

MR. SPEAKER: There is a point of order from Shri Yashwant Sinha.

...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. There is a point of order from Shri Yashwant Sinha. I have permitted him to raise the point of order. Other hon. Members may please sit down.

...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

...

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am examining the note given by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. After examining it, I will take a decision whether it can be taken on record or it cannot be taken on record. Please sit down. Shri Yashwant Sinha is on a point of order.

...

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen the first note that he gave me. Those were only the Press cuttings. Then he gave me another letter. The second one is also to be seen.

...

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said that. I have only said that the note is a different one. I am examining it, you must give me some time to examine it.

...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandra Shekhar wants to intervene. I have permitted him.

...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yashwant Sinha, I am going to permit you after him.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you must listen to him, he is a senior Member of the House.

...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: I am removing this from the records.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can now raise your point of order.

*Expunged as ordered by the chair.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me listen to the point of order being raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted him to raise his point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, I am quoting Direction 118. (Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: They should be ashamed of it. (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASJUNSI: I would like to bring it on record that we have not made any aspersion on the Prime Minister, the Leader of the House. (Interruptions) I would once again like to bring it on record and make clear that the Congress benches did not produce any document questioning the bona fide of any Member of the House. It was done by the distinguished Member and the Speaker is examining it. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I would like to quote page 60, Direction 118. It lays down the procedure under which papers can be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

"If a private Member desires to lay a paper or document on the Table of the House, he shall supply a copy thereof to the Speaker in advance so as to enable him to decide whether permission should be given to lay the paper or document on the Table. If the Speaker permits the Member to lay the paper or document on the Table, the Member may at the appropriate time lay it on the Table."

MR. SPEAKER: ...

This is what the Direction says. Shall this House be run by rules? (Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH): He is making a reference from a letter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am listening to Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am not referring to this letter. I am referring to the earlier document that he came and threw on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARYA: The Member was asked to lay it on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have permitted him to make his observations on a point of order. Let him make his submission.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I too would like to refer to exactly the same Direction that hon. Shri Yashwant Sinha has read, that is Direction 118. It is a Direction in respect of a paper which a Member of his own volition wishes to lay on the Table of the House. The hon. Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh did not seek of his volition to lay any paper on the Table of the House. He was reading it out when the hon. Chair directed him to bring it to his attention and it was in consequence of your direction, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the document was brought and placed before the Table of the House.

Now in addition to the first document, as soon as Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh produced what everybody could visually see was a letter on a Lok Sabha letter head. You could see the symbol there.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: He is not allowed to interrupt. I am responding to a point of order. (Interruptions)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Sir, as regards the second document which we could visually see was written on a Lok Sabha letterhead and the symbol in green was clearly visible. When Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh started attempting to read out to this House what was stated inside that document, at that point, the Chair asked him to desist and submit that document for your consideration. Therefore, Rule or Direction 118 does not arise and the hon. Shri Yashwant Sinha is wrong as he usually is. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: * This is what Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar should do. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will remove it from the records.

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please go to your seat.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I want a ruling on this ridiculous statement. (Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

MR. SPEAKER: I will expunge those words from the record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The word which he has used, I have already expunged it from the record.

...(Interruptions)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair

MR. SPEAKER: ...

...

MR. SPEAKER: ...

...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandra Shekhar wants to speak. Please go back to your seats.

...

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted Shri Chandra Shekhar to speak. Please go back to your seats.

MR. SPEAKER: ...

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ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਹੈ।

"[ਸ਼੍ਰੀ] ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।"

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ -

"ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ਰਧਾਂਜਲੀ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ। ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।"

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

"The developments of 1998 as reported in various intelligence inputs were assessed as indicative of a high level of militant activity, such as marked increases in cross-border shelling, reports of ammunition dumping, construction of bunkers and helpads and Commander 121 Infantry Brigade's enhanced assessment of the threat in the Kargil sector. All these fitted into an assessment of likely large-scale militant infiltration." He said, "RAW itself predicted a limited swift offensive thrust."

I do not know why my mike is not working.

"He went on to say, 'that the Intelligence Bureau got certain inputs on activities in the Force Commander Northern Areas region, which were considered enough by the Director IB to be communicated over his signature, that is, the Director, IB's signature, on June 2, 1998 to the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and others.'"

June 2, 1998 was just five days after Chagai, Shri Subrahmanyan Report says:

"There was inadequate co-ordination at the ground level among Army intelligence and other agencies. This was lacking even at the Joint Intelligence Committee because of the low level of representation by Director-General, Military Intelligence." That office comes directly under the Defence Minister. "The DGM did not send any regular reports to the JIC for two years preceding the Kargil crisis."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have one question to ask the Prime Minister. Do we believe the explanation given by Shri George Fernandes and General Pervez Musharraf? Or do we believe the explanation given by Shri K. Subrahmanyan? I expect an answer from the Prime Minister.

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: You have to conclude because only five minutes have been given to each Member.

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: Please remember that I am not against your speaking, but the time of the Party is over.

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please do not disturb him. He is concluding his speech.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please go ahead and conclude your speech now. ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

SHRI KIRTI SHAZAD: Your brother who is an editor of The Economic Times has written that while studying in Cambridge University you were collecting money for the Chinese when the 1962 Chinese aggression took place. Is that correct? ... (Interruptions) Tell us whether what he wrote about you is correct or not? ... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please conclude now. I am going to call the hon. Prime Minister.

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Prime Minister.

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of the hon. Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)*

*Not Recorded.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI): Sir, please give me a chance for two minutes.

... (Interruptions) The second speaker from the Telugu Desam Party should be given an opportunity.

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

... (Interruptions)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ : ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ।

* ... (Interruptions)

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* ... (Interruptions)

Aha, Shrimati Margaret
Anbarasha, Shi
Anbedkar, Shi PrakashYashwant
*Amir Alam, Shi
Ahevali, Shi Ramdas
Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh
Banatwala, Shi G.M
Bangappa, Shi S.
Bansal, Shi Pawan Kumar
Bansan, Shi Ranen
Basavanagud, Shi Kalar
Basirvaraj, Shi G.S.
Basu, Shi Anil
Basu, Shrimati Sandhya
Baskia, Shi Joachim
* Voted through slip.
Begum Noor Bano
Bhadana, Shi Avtar Singh
Bhagoria, Shi Tarachand
Bhatia, Shi R.L.
Bhaura, Shi Bhan Singh
Bhuria, Shi Kantilal
Bind, Shi Ram Rati
Bokha, Shi Satyanarayana
Brar, Shi J.S.
Burdola, Shi Sujan Singh
Chakraborty, Shi Ajay
Chakraborty, Shi Swadesh
Chatterjee, Shi Somnath
Chaturvedi, Shi Satywant
Chaudhary, Shi Ram Rajgurunath
Chennihala, Shi Ramesh
Choudhary, Col (Retd.) Sona Ram
Choudhary, Shrimati Reena
Chowdhary, Shi Adhir
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Chowdhury, Shi Bikash
Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

* Das, Shi Akkash
Das, Shi Khagen
Das, Shi Nepal Chandra
Dasmuni, Shi Priya Rajan
Deepak Kumar, Shi
Dev, Shi Suresh Mohan
Dew Gouda, Shi H.D.
Dima, Di. Ram Chandra
Dul, Shi Rameshwar
Dulo, Shi Shamesher Singh
Gangang, Shrimati Hema
Gandhi, Shi Jaiborn
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonka
Gant, Shi Manikao Hodya
George, Shi K. Francis
Ghatwari, Shi Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shi Dip
Govindan, Shi T.
Gowda, Shi G.Putta Sweeny
* Voted through slip.
Hamid, Shi Abdul
Hansika, Shi Bipij
Hansuda, Shi Thomas
Hassan, Shi Moinud
Jaiswal, Shi Jeevesh Lal
Jaiswal, Shi Dheerakash
Jalisco, Shi R.L.
Joi, Shi A.C.
Kamal Nath, Shi
Kaur, Shrimati Preet
Khan, Shi Abu Hassat
Khan, Shi Sural
Kunap, Shi Suresh
Kytiah, Shi P.R.
Lafari, Shi Samik
Lapcha, Shi S.P.
Mahak, Shi Haribhau Shankar
Mahant, Dr. Charan Das
Mahato, Shi Bir Singh
Makwana, Shi Savitribhai

Mandil, Shi Sanal Kumar
Mandlik, Shi Sadashivao Dadda
Mans, Shrimati Nivedita
Mans, Shi Bhoolal
Mishy, Shi Madhavadan
Mohan, Shi P.
Mohol, Shi Ashok N.
Mokh, Shi Harman
Munayappa, Shi K.H.
Munalecharan, Shi K.
Munni, Shi Rajchand
Muttamwar, Shi Vilas
Nak, Shi A. Venkatesh
Narah, Shrimati Ramee
Oa, Shi Sis Ram
Osmank, Shi A.F. Gohar
Oswal, Shi Sultan Salahuddin
Pat, Dr. Mahendra Singh
Pat, Shi Rajchand
Panda, Shi Prabodh
Pawar, Shi Ram Vilas
Pawar, Shi Ramchandra
Patel, Shi Dnyanesh Vatsibhai
Patel, Shi Dharam Raj Singh
Patel, Shi Dinoba
Patel, Shi Tarachand Shivaji
Patil, Shi Anandsinh Vasantao
Patil, Shi Bhaskarrao
Patil, Shi Laxmanrao
Patil, Shi Prakash V.
Patil, Shi R.S.
Patil, Shi Shrinaj V.
Patil, Shi Shrinivas
Patil, Shi Uttamrao
Pawar, Shi Sharad
Pilot, Smt. Rama
Pranamik, Prof. R.R.
Premajan, Prof. A.K.
Puglia, Shi Naresih
Rachhivishwan, Shi Yashoda
Rajbarghi, Shi Madhab
Rajendran, Shi P.
Rajkhand, Shi Gajendra Singh
Ramulu, Shi H.G.
Rastharpal, Shi Pravin
Raw, Shrimati Prabha
Rawat, Shi Ramsagar
Reddy, Shi N. Janardhana
Reddy, Shi S. Jajpal
Ryan, Shi Baju Ban

Rizwan Zahir, Shri
Ringsi, Dr. Jayant
Roy, Shri Subodh
Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
Sachuzama, Shri
Sanaqi, Prof. I.G.
Sangam, Shri K.A.
Sar, Shri Nikhilaranda
Sarangi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed
Sany, Shri Tulari
Sany, Shrimat Sushila
Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Scindia, Shri Jyotraditya M.
Sen, Shrimat Minati
Seth, Shri Lakshman
Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh
Sharma, Capt. Satish
Shekhani, Shri Saleem I.
Shukla, Shri Shyamacharan
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Singh, Kurwar Ashlesh
Singh, Sarda Bala
Singh, Shri Ajit
Singh, Shri Babbar
* Singh, Shri C.N.
Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan
Singh, Shri Charanjit
Singh, Shri Khet Sai
Singh, Shri Lakshman
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Singh, Shri Talsidhar Prasad
Singh, Shrimat Kanti
Singh, Shrimat Rajkumar Rana
Singh, Shrimat Shyama
Shivkumar, Shri V.S.
Soroka, Shri Vinay Kumar
Sutha, Shri M.K.
Sudhama Natchappan, Shri E.M.
Sutherson, Shri V.M.
Suman, Shri Ranjit Lal
* Voted through slip
Suri Dutt, Shri
Suresh, Shri Kodikuntli
Thakur, Shri Ramshah
Thwar, Shri Sunder Lal
Topdar, Shri Tatt Baran

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh

Verma, Shri Bansi Prasad
Verma, Shri Ram Murti Singh
Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash
Vyas, Dr. Girija
Wadhyar, Shri S.D.N.R.
Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar
Yadav, Shri Ashlesh
Yadav, Shri Balkrishna Singh
Yadav, Shri Devendra Singh
Yadav, Shri Mujayam Singh
Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

NOES

A. Narendra, Shri
Acherja, Shri Prasanna
Adhi Sankar, Shri
Aditya Nath, Yogi
Adul, Shri Anandao Vitthala
Adhari, Shri L.K.
Ahmad, Shri Daud
Ahi, Shri Rashid
Ananth Kumar, Shri
Anglo, Shri Ramakant
Argal, Shri Ashok
Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita
Atkinson, Shri Derrill B.
Azad, Shri Kishu Jha
Bachu, Shri T.R.
Babbar, Shri Rajesh
Bachchal, Shri Bach Singh Rawat
Bachchan, Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh
Bairda, Shri Rameshchander
Bairi, Shri Ramesh
Bairwa, Shri Mahendra
Bakram, Dr.
Banshyapadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banswari, Kumar Manita
Banswari, Shrimati Jayashree
Banswari, Shri Surendra Singh
Banswari, Shri Padmanava
Bhagat, Prof. Diksha
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
Bishnoi, Shri Jaswant Singh
Bose, Shrimati Krishna
Brahmaniah, Shri A.
Brisemulhary, Shri Saranya Khungur
C. Suguna Kumari, Dr. (Shrimati)
Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijaya
Chandel, Shri Ashok Kumar Singh
Chandel, Shri Suresh
Chandley, Shri Lal Muri
Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahar
Chaudhri, Shri Manish Raijibhai
Chauhan, Shri Bal Krishna
Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh
Chauhan, Shri Shivram
Chakraborty, Shri Ajay Singh
Chakraborty, Shrimati Bhavabati Deurgabhai
Choudhary, Shri Nishi Kumar
Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen
Chouhan, Shri Nihal Chand
Chouhan, Shri Shant Singh
D'Souza, Dr. (Shrimati) Beatrix
Daggubati, Shri Ramamudu
Dahal, Shri Bhim
Dabraya, Shri Bandaru
Dekar, Shri Mohan S.
Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari
Devi, Shrimati Kalasha
Dinkale, Shri Uttamrao
Dixit, Shri Kishan Lal
Dixit, Shri Nandoo Haribhai
Durai, Shri M.
Elangoan, Shri P.D.
Fernandes, Shri George
Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan
Gadhavi, Shri P.S.
Gandhi, Shri Dilip Kumar Manoharlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Manika
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
Giri, Shri Ramdas Rupala
Goswami, Kumari Bhawana Pundlikrao
Goswami, Shri Anant Gangaram
Goswami, Shri Thapar Chand
Goswami, Shri Laxman
Goswami, Shri Vijay
Goshal, Shri Rajesh
Goshe, Shri Anant
Gupta, Prof Chaman Lal
Harjani, Mohammad Anwarul
Hassain, Shri Syed Shahinawaz
Indora, Dr. Sushil Kumar
Jadhav, Shri Suresh Ramrao
Jag Mohan, Shri
Jagannath, Dr. Mandla
Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S.
Jai Prakash, Shri
Jain, Shri Papp
Jaiswal, Dr. M.P.
Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad
Jaiswal, Dr. Satyanarayan
Jaiswal, Shri G.J.
Jayasankar, Dr. A.D.K.
Jha, Shri Raghunath
Jigajigaj, Shri Ramesh C.
Joshi, Dr. Murl Manohar
Kamble, Shri Shivaji Vilharao
Kannappan, Shri M.
Kannur, Shri Tribhuvan
Kashyap, Shri Bal Ram
Kassam, Shri Ram Singh
Kataria, Shri Babubhai K.
Kataria, Shri Ratan Lal
Kathoria, Dr. Vallabhrai
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Kavathe, Shri Raghuvir Singh
Khabri, Shri Brij Lal
Khalim, Shri Chandrakant
Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
Khandekar, Shri Vijay Kumar
Khandekar, Shri Abasaheb
Khanduri, Maj Gen (Retd.) B.C.
Khanrao, Shri Vinod
Khurke, Shri P.R.Khurana
Shri Madan Lal
Kishore, Shri Shrichand
Kishoremmaji, Shri
Kishoremurthy, Shri K.E.
Kishorewar, Dr. C.
Kishorewar, Shri A.
Kulkarni, Shri Faggaan Singh
Kumar, Shri Anun
Kumar, Shri V. Dhyanrajya
Kuppusami, Shri C.
Kumar, Dr. Ramkrishna
M.Master Mathan, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Y.G.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Maharaj, Shri Subhash
Mahesh, Shri Bharatbhai
Mahesh, Shrimati Abha
Majhi, Shri Parasuram
Mahodra, Dr. Vijay Kumar
Malik, Shri Jagannath
* Mallikarajappa, Shri G.
* Voted through slip.
Malviya, Shri Rajkumar
Mansoor, Shri Brahmanand
Mansoor, Shri Shivaji
Manjiv Lal, Shri
Manjiv, Shri Ranjiv
Mani, Shri Srinivasi Singh
Mani, Shri Zora Singh
Mane, Shrimati Jee Kaur
Moghadam, Shri Kalish
Mohan, Shrimati Jayawanti
Mohan, Shri Ram Naghna
Mohan, Shri Shyam Shanti
Mohan, Shri Puran Lal
Mohan, Shri Subodh
Mookherjee, Shri Satya Brahma
Moorthy, Shri A.K.
Munda, Shri Kalyan
Muni Lal, Shri
Munshi, Shri Sakhan
Murthi, Dr. M.V.V.S.
Nagman, Shri
Nair, Shri Ram
Nair, Shri Shekhar Yesso
Nayak, Shri Ananta
Nehad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad
Nishikumar, Shri
Oam, Shri Jai
Padmanabhan, Shri Madhugada
Palanisankaran, Shri S.S.
Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar
Pandey, Dr. Leelinarayan
Pant, Dr. Ranjit Kumar
Pant, Shri Ajit Kumar
Pant, Shri Prakash
Pant, Shri Dalpat Singh
Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.
Pasi, Shri Suresh
Pasi, Shri Raj Narain
Paswan, Dr. Sarjya
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Patankar, Dr. Prasanna Kumar
Patel, Dr. Ashok
Patel, Shri Chandresh
Patel, Shri Deepak
Patel, Shri Manoj
Patel, Shri Prashad Singh
Pathak, Shri Hari
Patil, Shri Anantshah M.K.
Patil, Shri Babasaheb Vihare
Patil (Yashu), Shri Basantgouda R.
Patil, Shri Darwe Ramesh
Patil, Shri Jayashree Gokwad
Patil, Shrimati Kumudini
Patil, Shri Sunder Lal
Pawar, Shri Jambhan Singh
Ponnuswamy, Shri E.
Pota, Shri Sohan
Prabhu, Shri Suresh
Pradhan, Dr. Debendra
Pradhan, Shri Ashok
Prasad, Shri V. Steeviasa

Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.
Radhakrishnan, Shri Pan
Rai, Shri Narsim Kishore
Raja, Shri A.
Rajn, Shrinati Vasundhara
Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav, Shri
Ram Sajwan, Shri
Ram, Shri Braj Mohan
Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.
Ramaiah, Shri Gurjipati
Ramachandran, Shri Gingee N.
Ramshakar, Shri
Rana, Shri Kashiram
Rana, Shri Raju
Rao, Shri Ch.Vijayesagar
Rao, Dr. D.V.G.Shankar
Rao, Shri Ganta Sreenivasa
Rao, Shri S.B.P.B.K. Satyanarayana
Rao, Shri Y.V.
Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh
Ravi, Shri Sheesh Ram Singh
Rawat, Prof. Raza Singh
Rawat, Shri Pradeep
Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada
Reddy, Shri A.P.Jitender
Reddy, Shri B.V.N.
Reddy, Shri Chada Suresh
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Reddy, Shri Guba Sukender
Reddy, Shri N.R.K.
Renu Kumar, Shrinati
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap
Sahu, Shri Anadi
Sahu, Shri Tarachand
Sai, Shri Vishnudeo
Samarthay, Shri Prabhut
Sanghani, Shri Dilip
Sangan, Shri Kishan Singh
Sankhwar, Shri Pyam Lal
Sarkar, Dr. Bikram
Sath, Shri Harpal Singh
Sengupta, Dr.Nish
Sethi, Shri Anjan Charan
Shah, Shri Manabendra
Sharmagan, Shri N.T.
Sharma Kumar, Shri
Shashi Kumar, Shri
Sikdar, Shri Tapan
Singh Deo, Shrinati Sangeeta Kumari
Singh, Capt. (Retd.) Indar
Singh, Ch.Tejveer
Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhon
Singh, Dr. Raman
Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj
Singh, Shri Bahadur
Singh, Shri Bij(Bhushan Sharan
Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap
Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay
Singh, Shri Chhatrapal
Singh, Shri Digvijay
Singh, Shri Jai Bhadra
Singh, Shri Maheshwar
Singh, Shri Prabhurath
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Singh, Shri Ramnand
Singh, Shri Ranjivan
Singh, Shri Rampal
Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba
Sirka, Shri Manoj
Sirka, Shri Yashwant
Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh
Somaiya, Shri Kirti
Srikantappa, Shri D.C.
Srinivasa, Shri Kalava
Swain, Shri Khatabela
Swami, Shri Chinnayamand
Swami, Shri I.D.
Thakkar, Shrinati Jayaben B.
Thakur, Shri Purnaj Sadaj
Thakur, Dr. C.P.
Thakur, Shri Churni Lal Bhai
Tharunavukkarasar, Shri Su
Thomas, Shri P.C.
Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Tripathi, Shri Ram Nareish
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Tur, Shri Tarachan Singh
Uma Bharati, Kumar
Vagpayee, Shri Am Bihari
Varma, Sh. Rattal Kalidas
Vasava, Shri ManuNehal D.
Venappa, Shri Ramchandra
Venkateswamy, Dr. N.
Venkateswara, Shri B.
**Venkateswara, Prof. Umareddy
Venugopal, Dr. S.
Venugopal, Shri D.
*Voted through slip
Verma, Prof. Rita
Verma, Dr. Sahib Singh
Verma, Shri Rajesh
Vetriakken, Shri V.
Vijaya Kumar, Shrinati D.M.
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
Vinendra Kumar, Shri
Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaranna
Wanaga, Shri Chintaman
Yadav, Dr.(Shrinati) Sadha
Yadav, Dr. Jawant Singh
Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra
Yadav, Shri Mukundoo Narayan
Yadav, Shri Prady
Yadav, Shri Ramakant
Yadav, Shri Sharad
Yemmalaidu, Shri K.
Zawma, Shri Varial

24.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 186

Noes: 312

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 21st August 2003 at 11 a.m.

24.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned 11 Eleven of the Clock
on 21st August, 2003/00 Shavana, 1925(Saka).

* **Ayes**:- 166+3 (S/Shri Amir Alam, Akkesh Das and C.N. Singh recorded their votes through slips) = 169

Noes :- 312+2 (Shri G. Mallikarjunappa and Prof. Ummereddy Venkateshwarlu recorded their votes through slips) =
314