

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**Gazettes & Debates Unit**  
**Parliament Library Building**  
**Room No. FB-025**  
**Block 'G'**

**Acc. No.** ..... 9 .....

**Dated** ..... 19/9/05 .....

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 50.00*

## **EDITORIAL BOARD**

**G.C. Malhotra**

Secretary-General  
Lok Sabha

**Kiran Sahni**

Principal Chief Editor

**Harnam Dass Takker**

Chief Editor

**Parmesh Kumar Sharma**

Senior Editor

**S.S. Chauhan**

Assistant Editor

---

(ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF)

## CONTENTS

*(Fourteenth Series, Vol. VIII, Fourth Session, 2005/1926 (Saka)*  
**No. 16, Saturday, March 19, 2005/Phalguna 28, 1926 (Saka)**

### SUBJECT

### COLUMNS

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT .....	1
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
Fifth to Eighth Reports .....	1-2
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE .....	3-4
ACTUARIES BILL, 2005 .....	5
STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF BIHAR .....	12-142
Shri Shivraj V. Patil .....	12-16, 130-142
Shri Nitish Kumar .....	16-41
Shri Nikhil Kumar .....	42-46
Shri Basu Deb Acharia .....	46-51
Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav .....	51-62
Shri Ramji Lal Suman .....	62-63
Shri Ilyas Azmi .....	63-65
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan .....	65-67
Shri Sushil Kumar Modi .....	67-80
Shri Giridhar Gamang .....	80-84
Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy .....	85-87
Shri Mohan Rawale .....	87-91
Shri C.K. Chandrappan .....	91-92
Shri Prabhunath Singh .....	92-98
Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu .....	98-101

**SUBJECT****COLUMNS**

Shri Lakshman Seth .....	101-102
Shri Sukdeo Paswan .....	102-104
Shrimati Tejaswini Seeramesh .....	105-108
Shri Shailendra Kumar .....	108-111
Shri Vijoy Krishna .....	111-115
Shri Ravinder Naik Dharavath .....	115-117
Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary .....	117-121
Shri B. Mahtab .....	121-124
Shri Asaduddin Owaisi .....	124-127
Prof. M. Ramadass .....	127-130

**BIHAR BUDGET, 2005-06—GENERAL DISCUSSION****DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (BIHAR)—2005-06****AND****DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (BIHAR)—2004-05 .....**

Shri Nitish Kumar .....	142-190
Shri Nikhil Kumar .....	150-160
Shri Basu Deb Acharia .....	160-166
Shri Raghunath Jha .....	166-170
Shri Uday Singh .....	170-177
Shri Ram Kripal Yadav .....	177-180
Shri P. Chidambaram .....	180-183
Shri P. Chidambaram .....	183-190

**BIHAR APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 2005****Motion to consider**

Shri P. Chidambaram .....	190
---------------------------	-----

Clauses 2, 3 and 1 .....	191
--------------------------	-----

Motion to Pass .....	191-192
----------------------	---------

**BIHAR APPROPRIATION BILL, 2005****Motion to consider**

Shri P. Chidambaram .....	192
---------------------------	-----

Clauses 2, 3 and 1 .....	193-194
--------------------------	---------

Motion to Pass .....	194
----------------------	-----



## **OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

### **THE SPEAKER**

**Shri Somnath Chatterjee**

### **THE DEPUTY-SPEAKER**

**Shri Charnjit Singh Atwal**

### **PANEL OF CHAIRMEN**

**Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal**

**Shri Giridhar Gamang**

**Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan**

**Shri Ajay Maken**

**Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey**

**Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil**

**Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan**

**Shri Arjun Sethi**

**Lt. Col. (Retd.) Manabendra Shah**

**Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav**

### **SECRETARY-GENERAL**

**Shri G.C. Malhotra**

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Saturday, March, 19, 2005/Phalgun 28, 1926 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We are coming out of the rigours of the winter! I hope, it does not meet with your disapproval!

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 15th March, 2005 from the hon. President :—

"I have received the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I delivered to both Houses of Parliament Assembled together on 25 February, 2005."

11.01 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Fifth to Eighth Reports

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Item No. 1 : Reports of Standing Committee on Rural Development—Shri Kalyan Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI KALYAN SINGH (Bulandshahar): Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not your seat, your seat is somewhere else. But, I am allowing you to speak from this seat today.

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): I had already requested him that since his seat is ahead.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you not happy with the company you have here?

[Translation]

SHRI KALYAN SINGH: Kindly allow me today. It will correct it in future.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Okay. Today, it is an excuse.

[Translation]

1. SHRI KALYAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Rural Development:—

- (1) Fifth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Department of Land Resources (Ministry of Rural Development);
- (2) Sixth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj;
- (3) Seventh Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Department of Drinking Water Supply (Ministry of Rural Development); and
- (4) Eighth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Third Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Department of Rural Development (Ministry of Rural Development).

11.02 hrs.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 21st of March, 2005 will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of :—
  - (a) The Parel Investment and Trading Private Limited and Domestic Gas Private Limited (Taking over of Management) Repeal Bill, 2005 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
  - (b) The Coastal Aquaculture Authority Bill, 2004 after it has been passed by Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Tukaram Ganapat Rao Renge Patil—Not present.

[Translation]

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL (Mehsana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly include the following items in the next week's agenda of the House which are of public importance.

1. Review of works carried out in my parliamentary constituency from 1998 to 2004 relating to moral development schemes. Parliamentary drinking water Schemes for which Rs. 750 crore were allocated.
2. The work of construction of airport on the land acquired for constituency and to remove encroachments coming over there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Suresh Prabhu—Not present.

Shri Bachi Singh Rawat—Not present.

Then how can it be allowed?

[Translation]

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL (Tonk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following next week's agenda of House for discussion.

1. Consideration on the reports of the commission for scheduled castes submitted in the House under the Article 338 of the Constitution.
2. Consideration on the issue of including Rajasthan, the largest state in terms of area in the special category study for providing economic assistance to tap its vast potential of natural resources.

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA (Banaskantha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items of public importance may kindly included in the next week's agenda of the House.

1. To announce Banaskantha district of Gujarat the most backward district of Gujarat and to provide special package by the Central Government.
2. Setting up agriculture based industries in Banaskantha district of Gujarat.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI (Jodhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly include the following items in the next week's agenda.

1. Regarding granting the status of Central University to the Jainarayan Vyas University, Jodhpur.
2. Regarding renaming of the Jodhpur civil airport as Maharaj Umed Singh Airport.

11.06 hrs.

## THE ACTUARIES BILL, 2005\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, now, the House shall take up Item No. 3. Shir Palanimanickam to introduce a Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri P. Chidambaram, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for regulating and developing the profession of Actuaries and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for regulating and developing the profession of Actuaries and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us allow some urgent matters of public importance to be raised in the House now.

Shri P. Mohan.

\*\*SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai): Hon. Speaker, Sir, in Madurai city, Doordarshan Kendra's Programme Generation Facility centre has been constructed and even the studio installation work has been completed. Even after a long time the studio is yet to be commissioned there. This is an important facility centre and one and only of its kind for South Tamil

Nadu to originate programmes. Though civil work has been completed long back, this Doordarshan Kendra has not been inaugurated. It is learnt that the sanction of posts for programme staff awaits the clearance from the Union Finance Ministry. I urge upon the Information and Broadcasting Minister that he may immediately deploy willing programme staff from other Doordarshan Kendras all over India while waiting for clearance from Finance Minister. There are qualified and eligible Doordarshan programme hands who may be interested in coming to Madurai. Hence this Programme Facility Centre for the Southern Tamil Nadu be commissioned at the earliest. I urge upon the Union Government to sanction posts, allot funds and in the meantime inaugurate the PGF Centre with staff drawn from other Kendras.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, today in *The Times of India*, a news item has come regarding 'Kanishka Bombing case', where the verdict has not favoured the victims. It is silent about the redressal of the victims. The Ministry of External Affairs has not come out with a statement nor the Government has come out with a statement regarding this verdict. So, it is seen as if we do not have expert lawyers in the country to deal with other countries' legal verdict.

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we have laws to deal with other countries' verdict?

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: No, Sir. The judgement was in another country. So, I would like to say that the Government should train lawyers to have expertise in other countries' laws.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, it is a suggestion for action.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: The Government also should immediately come out with a statement to give solace to the families of the victims. It is a shock to them. Today also, photographs have come out in *The Times of India*. Rather it is shocking that the Government has not come out with a statement.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 19-3-2005.

\*\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot comment on the judicial verdict of another country.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: I am not commenting on that.

MR. SPEAKER: The anguish has been expressed and it is shared by many in this House.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: The feeling of the Government has not come out.

MR. SPEAKER: We cannot criticise another court.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: I am not criticising another court. But the Government should be concerned about that.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure, the House appreciates the matter that you have raised.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Thank you, Sir. But the Government should come out with a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: It is entirely for the Government to do.

*[Translation]*

Shri Punmulal Mohale—absent.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH (Mandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Himachal Pradesh Government used to get some funds as non-returnable compensation from the department of posts of the Central Government to run the post offices in remote, bordering and tribal areas of the state but during the last years of the BJP regime, the same has been discontinued due to which postal services have been hampered in these areas and the financial burden on the Himachal Pradesh Government has been increasing. The department of posts one crores rupees to Himachal Pradesh on this account through you, Sir I urge upon the Government, that the entire amount of non-returnable compensation be paid to the Himachal Pradesh government immediately so that the postal services are not hampered.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madhusudan Mistry.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): I am not raising the matter, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: A few notices have been given by some hon. Members who have already spoken this week. Today, being not an ordinary sitting day, I am allowing these Members to speak as an exception and not as a precedent.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of community like nishad, kashyap, bind, kewat, gudiya, rekbar, turaha, majhdar, and majhi etc. settled along the river banks through out the country are not getting the benefits available to the Scheduled Castes whereas the Uttar Pradesh government had, on the 20th February, 2004, made an announcement to provide them facilities available to Scheduled Castes. The motion duly passed by the Legislative Assembly was forwarded to the Central Government on the 10th March 2004. Even after one year, the central government has not taken any decision in this regard while the nishad community has been raising this issue since 1974. The central government should immediately include the nishad community in the list of Scheduled Castes and provide requisite facilities to them.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI (Jodhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our state has a commission for other backward classes. The commission took evidence and decided to include certain castes in the list of other backward classes. The State Government recommended that some castes had been included in the list of other backward classes in the state. The Central Government constituted a commission. The State Commission in Rajasthan headed by the hon. Judge of the Rajasthan High Court took evidence. Certain set norms have to be followed in this regard.

The castes fulfilling those conditions were included in the list of other backward classes. They were included in the list of other backward classes on that basis. I would like to inform the hon. Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment that the commission headed by a Judge of Rajasthan High Court included certain castes into the list of other backward classes. Bishnoi caste was also among them. The Rajasthan government and especially the commission for other backward classes have recommended that the National Commission for backward classes in Delhi should also include Bishnoi caste in the list of other backward classes. This recommendation should be implemented. This is a very important issue. There are approximately 40-50 lac people belonging to Bishnoi caste in the country who, originally, are jats. Jats have been included in the backward classes but the Bishnoi have not been. Even today, our gotra is same as that of jats. Bishnoi caste has not been included in other backward classes as yet. My request is that Bishnoi caste be included in the list of other backward classes.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the central government declares minimum support price for the 17 kharif crops. Prices for rabi crops have not been declared so far. Prices for wheat, gram and mustard be declared but while declaring these prices, it should be kept in mind that Rajasthan has suffered famine and hail storm. In view of this appropriate prices should be declared so that the farmers do not have to run hater and skeeter. Earlier also the prices for wheat and gram were fixed on lower side owing to which the farmers could not give their produce to the godowns. The central government should declare the prices for the seven rabi crops immediately so that the farmers of Rajasthan do not have to run from bitter to port. They have already suffered the fury of famine and hailstorm. The central government should keep this aspect in mind while declaring the prices.

SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA (Hoshiarpur): Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the government towards the Indians detained in Pakistani Jails. Some youth from Punjab are lodged in Pakistani jails because Iranian police has handed them over to Pakistani police. They were tried in Pakistan and have served the sentence for three or six months awarded by the courts but they have still not been released. Sir, 100 other youth from Punjab are lodged in Pakistani jails. They have served their sentence for over a year. My request to the government is that all necessary efforts should be put into arrange the release of these youth. It is learnt that some people are being brought back from Pakistan, if the details of these people are made available then their kins and the people of the country may take a sigh of relief.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure the Government will take note of what you have said.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, almost 24 mines of Coal India Limited are on the verge of closure which employ thousands of workers. 1600 workers have been rendered jobless due to closure of DRC mine. This mine was operating in my parliamentary constituency Chandrapur since 1979 and the Ministry of Environment and Forests had filed a petition in the hon. High Court in regard to the mines in Nagpur, Yavatmal district. Following the said petition, the hon. High Court, Nagpur passed an order to close these mines. This will have its impact on the lives of thousands of workers engaged there. At the same time the thermal power stations may also get affected due to the resultant reduction in coal production. Therefore, I request the Government to intervene in the matter and appoint a high level committee to prevent closure of these mines.

[English]

DR. K.S. MANOJ (Alleppey): Sir, not only in my State but also in other parts of the country, hectares and hectares of cultivable land including paddy fields is being converted into barren land. The cultivable land is being levelled and is being used for constructing buildings and also for other purposes.

In my own State, four years back, we had about 8.8 million hectares of cultivable land. But now, as per the statistics, only 2.8 million hectares of cultivable land is available. It has been reduced to almost one-fourth of the total cultivable land which we used to have four years back. If this trend continues, we will reach a stage where there will not be any cultivable land in our country.

Therefore, I humbly urge upon the Central Government to conserve the cultivable land that is available and also take necessary steps to prevent the levelling of cultivable land for construction purposes. If necessary, some legislation must be enacted to conserve this cultivable land (Paddy fields) in our country.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what the Central Government can do in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to according the status of central university to the Guru Ghasidas University in Bilaspur district in Chhattisgarh, I wish to submit that Bilaspur is the second important district in the State. Various institutes offering are like M.A., M.Ed.; engineering colleges, zonal railway office, high court etc. are situated here but for want of a medical college, persons of Scheduled Tribes are not getting adequate benefit. This university is named after the name of famous saint Baba Ghasidas. This was established in the regime of the then Chief Minister Shri Arjun Singh. I would like to request the union

minister that this university may be accorded the status of central university which will inculcate a sense of learning among the people and the people of Scheduled Castes and backward classes will be benefited from it.

11.20 hrs.

### STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF BIHAR

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up item number 4. Shri Shivraj V. Patil.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 7th March, 2005 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Bihar."

Sir, before I explain the circumstances in which the Government has had to bring this resolution to this august House, may I state that the Constitution framers had recognised that the provisions of article 356, amongst others, were necessary to meet the exceptional situation where a breakdown of the constitutional machinery occurs in a State.

Now, may I take this opportunity to narrate briefly the circumstances prevailing in Bihar which led to the imposition of President's Rule in the State. Elections to the Legislative Assembly of Bihar were held on the 3rd, 15th and 23rd of February, 2005. The number of seats won by different political parties, as emerged after counting on 27th February, are as follows: Rashtriya Janata Dal—75; Janata Dal (United)—55; Bhartiya Janata Party—37; The Indian National Congress—10; Bahujan Samaj Party—02; Lok Janashakti Party—29; Communist Party of India—03;

Communist Party of India (Marxist)—01; Communist Party of India (ML)—07; Nationalist Congress Party—03; Samajwadi Party—04 and Independents—17. Total—243.

Shrimati Rabri Devi tendered her resignation as the Chief Minister on 28th February, 2005. She was asked to continue by the Governor till alternative arrangements were made. The Governor of Bihar kept a watch on the political situation. He assessed the claims made for formation of a popular Government by two major coalitions and finally sent a report to the President on 6th March, 2005. As per the Governor's report, the RJP and its alliance had the support of 92 MLAs, whereas the NDA also had the support of 92 MLAs.

A delegation of members of the Lok Janashakti Party met the Governor on 28th February, 2005 and submitted a letter stating that they would neither support the RJD nor the BJP in the formation of the Government in Bihar. In a subsequent meeting with the Governor, they reiterated their stand. The Governor in his report, already tabled in this august House alongwith the President's Proclamation, gave a detailed account of his meeting with representatives of various political parties, alliances and Independent MLAs and an analysis of how no combination of political parties or a coalition was able to form a Government which will have the confidence of the majority of the Members in the newly constituted Assembly.

Briefly, due to claims and counter claims of various parties and alliances without any supporting evidence, the Governor, in his report, stated that he explored all the possibilities and he was fully satisfied that no political party or coalition of parties or groups was able to substantiate a claim of majority in the Legislative Assembly.

According to the Governor, it was a case of complete inability of any political party to form a stable

Government, commanding the confidence of the majority of the Members. Therefore, the Governor recommended that the newly constituted Assembly be kept under suspended animation for the present, and requested the President of India to take appropriate action as required. The Budget of the State of Bihar for the year 2005-06 was yet to be passed. It would not have been appropriate for the Caretaker Government to take action regarding the passing of Vote on Account. There would have been serious financial and Constitutional crises, if the Budget or the Vote on Account was not passed before the 31st March, 2005. The Union Government, therefore, in its meeting held on 7th March, 2005, considered the Report of the Governor, and the situation prevailing in Bihar. It decided to recommend to the President to issue a Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution for imposition of the President's Rule in the State, and keeping the State Legislative Assembly under suspended animation. On 7th March, 2005, the President was pleased to issue a Proclamation under article 356(1) of the Constitution, imposing President's Rule in relation to the State of Bihar, and keeping the State Legislative Assembly under suspended animation.

With these words, I commend that the Proclamation issued on the 7th March, 2005, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Bihar be approved by this august House.

A copy of the Proclamation as stipulated under the Constitution alongwith the consequential Order, is also placed on the Table of the House. In keeping with the convention, a copy of the Governor's Report, recommending issuance of Proclamation, is placed on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 7th March, 2005 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Bihar."



[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Paswanji should be invited to the House as the hon. Home Minister has told that his party has 29 MLAs. They will not support either BJP or RJD. He is not present in Lok Sabha now, therefore, the House and the Government should inform him, that he should come here and express his views to the people of Bihar. We will also present our views. Therefore, I would request that it should be ensured that Paswanji comes to the House.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Lalu Prasadji should intervene in this debate.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, very helpful suggestions are coming. It is entirely for the hon. Members to respond. I cannot say directly.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before hon. Nitishji speaks, I would like to ask him a question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to ask?

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to Sarkaria Commission's report the majority is tested on the floor of the House and such an incident has happened now but such opportunity has not been given in Bihar. Hon. Home Minister did say this thing in his report while no party showed interest in forming his Government...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to speak on this matter?

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: I will speak later but I would like to make a point. Shrimati Rabri Devi was invited to form a Government under the President's

Rule...(Interruptions). I would like to know why this opportunity was denied to her even when this has been a time tested practice. Hon. Vajpayeeji was called, Shri Nitish Kumarji was called for testing majority on the floor of the House, Shri Shibu Soren was called and he was given the chance. I would like to know if there was some conspiracy from top to bottom?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Raghunathji, please sit down. I will give you an opportunity to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot direct Nitishji. He has heard your statement. It is entirely for him. You please start.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a way, it is Bihar Day in the House today. Today, everyone is speaking about President Proclamation. After that, there will be a discussion on Bihar's budget.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. After all, this is not a normal matter. The Presidential Proclamation under article 356 is not normal matter. It has been done because of the circumstances as explained by the hon. Minister. Let other hon. Members express their views.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government has presented the statutory resolution in the House in accordance with the constitutional arrangement and it contains details of the circumstances under which it had to impose President's Rule and use section 356. There can be no dissent about the things they have mentioned. It is true that the results of the elections were such that

we could call it a fractured mandate. Leave aside parties, even any pre-poll alliance could not achieve full majority. Now in the given situation, some popular Government could have been constituted if some mutual understanding could be reached even after the polls, new equations could have emerged. But, such was the situation that various parties adopted such a position that the Government could not be formed by any alliance. The biggest surprise was when the President's Rule was imposed which means the Rule of the Central Government. Even the parties, which are in alliance in the central government could not unite there. Soniaji is sitting here and listening me. She is the Chairperson of the UPA but what responsibility she has discharged? The parties forming the Central Government could not unite themselves. We did not get majority. The Janta Dal (U) and BJP alliance could not get full majority. But, as a pre-poll alliance we got the maximum number of seats and new equations emerged after the polls. Some MLAs who were not with the RJD in the elections, gave it the letter of support which staked its claim with the support of 91 persons in all. We had not staked any claim whatsoever. But, we did file a caveat with the hon. Governor and had told him that if he initiates the process of Government formation on it then he should certainly listen to us since our alliance has emerged as the biggest pre-poll alliance and the representatives of both the parties had made their submissions for this by asking for appointment with him. The hon. Home Minister has not mentioned it here yet. But, it has been mentioned in the letter from the Governor containing recommendations for invoking section 356. Once, an effort was made by the RJD to form the Government and arguments were put forward, which Shri Raghunath Jhaji were mentioning before my speaking, and they staked their claim on that basis. Everyone has the sight to stake his claim. But, at the same time we too had staked our counter-claim and told the hon. Governor that the number

possessed by the alliance staking the claims under the leadership of RJD is less than the alliance between the Janta Dal (U) and BJP has emerged as the biggest pre-poll alliance. Therefore, if you invite someone to form the Government without majority, then we deserve to be called first. We told this to him. It was said that nobody staked the claim, only one party staked its claim, and they should get the chance. Some things are said as an example like about the Atalji's Government in the Centre and an example of Bihar is given for the year 2000 amidst many of the controversies taking place these days, in which the hon. Governor had invited me to form the Government and it is said again and again that the opportunity was given without majority. But, on this occasion, Shri Raghunath Jhaji told it before my speaking. Therefore, before I make my submission, it is necessary to present the facts about it in the House. In the year 2000 also, there was some discussion about forming the Government as nobody had got full majority in the Bihar Legislative Assembly elections. RJD and NDA had won almost equal number of seats. The congress party had contested the elections alone with the promise to the people of Bihar not to form alliance with the RJD at any cost.

We had more members and Jharkhand Mukti Morcha had also given us support when NDA and RJD had staked claim after the polls. Besides, many independent members supported us. We staked claim when our numbers crossed 147. At that time, the RJD had support if around 130 members. The day hon. Governor invited me, we had support of more than 150 members while at the time of RJD's claim, they had support of around 130 members. We had got invitation in such a situation. The congress party had not taken a decision by that time. The congress party decided to support the RJD after we received the invitation. Our strength was very near to the majority, which may be called as within the striking distance, when the hon. Governor had invited us. This situation

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

prevailed for many days. Then hon. Governor invited us in his wisdom. But the same thing is said repeatedly. It was not that we had lesser support or the RJD had more support and then I had been invited. When I had been invited, I had much more support in comparison to RJD's claim and the difference was of nearly 20 MLAs. I was invited in that situation. But the fact is twisted by changing the context. He has mentioned it today also. That is why I got the opportunity to put forward this fact here. The record of legislative assembly is there, everything is there. Those records would be available in the Governor's House but easy comparisons should not be made between two situations. The situation was different there. If the Congress party in the year 2000 would have decided to support RJD, then their number would have increased and the situation would not have arisen for any Governor to have invited me. If they would have got the numbers to stake claim, they would have been invited. If we were invited first on previous occasion also, then it was because of the indecision of the congress party. Congress party became a victim of indecision and was unable to decide what to do and what not to. It was in a dilemma. I do not know today that dilemma is before them or not. Today, every one is helpless, there is no way. We cannot say that our alliance has majority there and will form popular government there by staking claim. Therefore, if President's Rule has been imposed there by enforcing Article 356, then I also feel that there is no other way. So, I do not want to say anything on the above issue but after all, the President's Rule will last for how many days? Should there not be any political initiative for government formation. President's Rule may be all right for some days but elections are held for formation of popular governments and not for imposing President's Rule. But there is a party in Bihar which has won a few seats. The above cited party said that the President's

Rule should invariably be imposed. Before the election the party is saying that the President's Rule should be imposed. We do not want that any President's Rule remains imposed for an indefinite period. The President's Rule can never be a substitute for a popular government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during those days, there were disputes in regard to the role of Governors also. In that circumstance, I had given a statement. The Leader of the House, Home Minister and the Chairperson of UPA are sitting over here. There is a statement of Union Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. He said that:—

"It is unfortunate that Janata Dal United leader Shri Nitish Kumar is advocating for abolition of the post of Governor itself when a dalit person is incumbent of the post of Governor in Bihar."

It is the statement of a Union Minister. He had given one more statement. 'Vaarta', the Hindi branch of UNI had issued it. This is the copy of that statement. One of his statements has been published in "Dainik Jagaran", Patna dated 16-3-2005 in which he has said that:—

"Even seven days have not passed since the President's Rule was imposed and the difference is visible. The administration is totally alert now. The people are feeling themselves safe. Development works have begun. There will be no paucity of funds."

"I have met Shri P. Chidambaram in this regard." This statement has come from the same Union Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

Shri Paswan has said that son of a dalit person is controlling the reigns of power by becoming Governor. Hon. Home Minister, please note this point that 'son of dalit is controlling the reigns of power by becoming Governor and that is why some people are protesting against the President's Rule. This is the

statement of a Union Minister. It means I am asking for abolition of the post of Governor because the present Governor is a dalit and there are protests against the President's Rule because the Governor is a dalit. What kind of statement it is? I had given a statement which was issued by PTI. I would like to quote that statement with your permission and then I would like to put my point.

*[English]*

"Referring to controversial actions of Goa and Jharkhand Governors, senior JD (U) leader and former Railway Minister, Mr. Nitish Kumar on 13th March, 2005 suggested abolition of institution of Governor for smooth functioning of democracy. The institution of Governor has become a roadblock to proper functioning of democratically elected Governments. It will be better if we do away with the post. He said that there should be a national debate on the issue, which had created unnecessary controversy, Governors have become tools in the hands of the Centre to settle scores with the State Governments of its adversary. Besides, placing an unelected person in such an important constitutional post has no rationale, he said. Selection of Governor of a particular State is done keeping in mind the political interest of the ruling party. This institution of Governor has, of late, become a tool of the Centre to make the State dance to its tune, he said, making a strong case for ending the post of Governor. He said, functioning of Governors has been discussed a number of times in Parliament and other platforms, but of little use. Mr. Kumar said, a national debate was required to have an alternative arrangement to the institution of Governor, which was doing more harm to the smooth running of democracy than serving any positive purpose."

*[Translation]*

I had said in wider context that the post of Governor should not exist. In my opinion the post of Governor should not be there. There should be a national debate on alternative arrangement to it. I am not the only person to hold this view. I had mentioned it because in a democracy every one has the right to express his opinion. But in which manner the Union Minister gives reply to it? I have not said this thing in the context of Bihar. But this allegation was levelled against me that I am advocating for abolition of the post of Governor because son of a dalit is posted as Governor. What kind of statement it is? Whether a Union Minister will keep talking like this? The point put forwarded by me has not been said by me only for the first time. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia too had said the same thing. I have a book titled 'Samajwadi Darshan Aur Dr. Lohia'. This book has been authored by Shri Laxmikant Varma. On page no. 175 of the book, it has been written as to how he i.e. Dr. Lohia considered the post of Governor in states and Union territories as a meaningless institution. His view was that the relations between the centre and states should be clear so that there may arise minimum dispute on these issues. I would like to mention that a meeting of Inter State Council was held in October 1996. The report of that meeting was published. According to that report, the then Chief Minister of Kerala Shri E.K. Nayanar had said that:—

*[English]*

"Kerala Chief Minister, Mr. E.K. Nayanar suggested a thorough review of the Sarkaria Commission recommendations and abolition of the post of Governors. He said that the office of Governor was unnecessary and be abolished."

*[Translation]*

I am not the first one to have said it. Shri E.K. Nayanar has also said it. Governor's role has always been talked about. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you also know

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

that the 'People's Democracy' is mouthpiece of CPIM. Shri Prakash Karat has written about it in the said magazine. He is a member of polit bureau. As far as I know, he is likely to replace Shri Surjeetji in April, Shri Basu Deb Acharia would be knowing more about it. Mr. Karat has written on page no. 47 in the People's Democracy, volume 25, dated November 2001.

[English]

"The Governor has been used as an agent of the Centre and repeatedly, Governors have acted against elected State Governments and the Legislature throwing democratic norms to the wind."

[Translation]

It has been written by Shri Prakash Karantji this; It has been published in the mouthpiece of CPI(M) and it is the view of CPI(M). Shri E.K. Nayanar is saying that this is the demand of veteran socialists. Laluji is saying from there that Karpuriji should not be for gotten. Jananayak Karpuriji had said this. Probably he will quote him. Constitution expert Dr. Subhash Kashyap has written an article regarding this, published in the 'The Indian Express'. Dated 7th March, 2005. He writes in it:—

[English]

"Governorship becomes a reward for the past loyalty and a tacit assurance of protecting party interests in the future. The Sarkaria Commission and the National Commission on the Constitution have both suggested norms to govern the selection of Governors only from among eminent persons not too intimately connected with politics, at least, in recent years." (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the debate which is going on here, is about proclamation.

Whether there should be the post of Governors or not, this House can debate this issue. But today the debate which is going on is about the role of the Governors and the debate held yesterday was also on the same issues...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, at least, give some respect.

[Translation]

SHR! SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, yesterday also the debate was on the role of Governors and today the same issue is being discussed. The issue before us is whether the proclamation has been issued properly or not. Hon. Members can speak if they want. But this is the issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is true. I agree. As I understand from Nitishji, he says that there was no alternative to the President's Rule. But, he is raising certain basic issues. I am sure, he will not...

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have touched the point very ably using your efficiency.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, had the hon. Union Minister not made such statement, I would not have mentioned it and probably I would not have participated in the debate. The Government has the collective responsibility. A Member of your Cabinet, Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizer and Steel cannot contradict your Home Minister and level charge. Can charge be levelled against someone for putting forward one's views? This is not an ordinary allegation...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is entirely for them to decide. It is the collective responsibility.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, which stick you are using, Can I not put forward our views in a democracy? When I put forward this view, my statement was released by PTI, I read out and quoted that statement in the House. That did not contain reference of Bihar, even then it was alleged that I wanted to do away with the post of Governor because a dalit is the Governor of Bihar.

Sir, who is dragging the post of Governor in controversy? Not, I but your Union Minister and your colleagues are doing so. There is joint responsibility, collective responsibility....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point very clear.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why I am raising this question. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall follow whatever instruction you will issue.

MR. SPEAKER: It is OK.

*[English]*

You have made your point on the proclamation.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: But, he was not discharging his function.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, two issues have been raised by him. First it is said that he is the son of a dalit, it means he himself is accepting. It is said that someone is in the Government, so and so was made Minister, look we provided representation. Even constitutional post is being distributed in this way....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Just a minute! I do not think he has made such an observation. He happens to be a Minister. But, that has nothing to do with the Central Government' functioning.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It's O.K. but...  
*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have said that.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Laluji says something and Paswanji cannot contradict it. After all both of them are the Members of the Cabinet....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that these are the matters....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have never been a Minister. These matters, I am sure, will not come before the Cabinet.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Just one second. Collective responsibility is extended to the decision of the Government. If somebody contradicts the decision of the Government, then the collective responsibility comes but not in an individual's opinion about the comment or an action of an individual.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Pranab Babu has made my work easier, it means whatever he is saying, he is not contradicting your decision. But the person who is Governor, is a dalit, i.e. you appointed him as Governor because of his being a dalit.

You appointed him as Governor because of his being a dalit and a politician....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Nitishji, we are travelling much beyond the scope.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nitishji, I will take just a minute. You are very ably presenting your case. Let us not bring in the Governors.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not want to bring....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: That is true. You have made your point. It need not be elaborated.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whoever is sitting on the post of Governor, I do not want to drag him in controversy, a Union Minister is dragging him in controversy....*(Interruptions)* He is being termed as dalit....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. In think that is not the point of discussion.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to go beyond this point. If we accept this fact that he is a dalit that is why someone is opposing

him, is baseless and reflective of their mindset. I would have been glad if Shri Paswanji had been present here in this House but he is not present here. Had he been present here, I would have asked him if it is reflective of his mindset....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not. I think, go into his conduct.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not pointing towards anyone's conduct, I am coming on to the political aspect. If he wrongfully accuses someone of opposing other on ground of his being a dalit then could I ask him that he opposes Shri Lalujji only because he is a Yadav. He opposes me only because I belong to OBC....*(Interruptions)* belong to backward class....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: We are travelling much beyond the scope of its application.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not travelling beyond the limits.

*[Translation]*

Sir, has any individual got so much freedom that he keeps travelling everywhere beyond any limits.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: This is a matter which is outside the scope of this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Parliament is supreme, the Ministers should think before they speak out any thing. These are two types of roles. I am also in a party and someone who is a Minister is also in a party but there should be a difference in both types of roles. When you level charges against someone then you should also be

prepared to face the some. I do not have any grudge against any individual, be it Shri Buta Singhji or Shri Paswanji but I would like to emphasise here that this is not proper....(*Interruptions*). This is wrong way that he blows an issue out of proportions. He is a Union Minister, he cannot wish away this reality. He said that not even seven days have passed by changes are apparent. Administration is fully geared up now....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You are talking about post-Proclamation.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Yes, I am talking about port-Proclamation.

[*Translation*]

Home Minister is master and all in all and that is why I am asking. One of his Ministers is speaking out, Shri Lalu Yedavji is sitting besides him. Please keep in mind that everything has got its limits. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am not the master nor he is my Minister. He is a Minister in the Government.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I said he is your colleague, and Ministers are always of the Government. ....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate your views. The House has appreciated your point of view.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You have always appreciated me!

MR. SPEAKER: That is the trouble. I always do that. You have to take it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, developmental works have been initiated, that means earlier these works were blocked and central ministers

are saying that there is no dearth of funds. ....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is becoming a debate on one individual. That is not right.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We shall ask the Finance Minister at the time of discussion on the budget. At this moment, I won't go into that when it will be discussed. I shall ask. ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You speak at the time of discussion on the budget.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall speak at the time of budget if you shall allow me to speak. I would like to mention one thing that appreciating the steps for imposition of the President's Rule out of compulsion or forced by circumstances does indicate that you want to carry it on for a long time.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have spared Shivarajji. The Home Minister has nothing to reply!

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He will have to give the reply. I am coming to the point.

[*Translation*]

You please remind your minister because he is praising the President's rule so much and it appears as if it is his rule in the state. You please remind him one fact when Musolini, the dictator, ruled Italy, it was stated in favour of Musolini that trains were running on time. After the world war-I when the train system was collapsed there, Musolini grabbed the power and after that it was stated that trains started running on time. During emergency also it was stated that trains were running on time and emergency rule used to be praised out of proportions. Similarly, imposition of



[Shri Nitish Kumar]

President's rule has set everything right there. One day, I was in Patna and the area I reside in had no electricity and this was my first direct experience of the President's rule. Next day, I was roaming on the roads, then I saw that police constables were driving out dozens of cows and buffaloes. I asked as to what was happening then I was told that cow sheds were being dismantled. Impact of the President's rule is visible and all has been set right. One Central Minister says that everything has been set right. Power is playing truant in the city and cowsheds are being dismantled yet everything is OK. All developmental works have been started. I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are coming to the point.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Now I would like to point out the publicity campaign being carried out in favour of the President's rule as if heaven has descended on earth. The central minister says that it will continue for some more time as the filth is to be removed. Who created the filth? Hon. Home Minister Sir, I would like to ask you as one of your colleagues stated that filth is to be removed....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I will call both of you to my residence.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Who created the filth? This is being stated by one of your ministers that the filth is to be removed.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You ask the Home Minister about his Ministry. I have given you more than half an hour. Instead of four minutes. I have given you half an hour.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Just a minute.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Shri Ramvilas Paswanji is not present here in the House and Shri Nitish Kumarji has recently made a statement that he was ready with 55 MLAs, if Paswanji manages 67 MLAs then government could be formed. I would like to know his reaction on this statement.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I will oblige Shri Raghuvansh Prasad, I will reply to his query. I had said in the beginning itself that 'Raghuvansh Babu today you have stood upto defend them. I do not know whether he was defending or...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I reminded the calculation of 67 and 55 that they are unable to manoeuvre the required numbers. I am speaking only this much. If the required number is maneuvered quickly, then what will they say....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: So, you agree with him.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He should say now as to what he had said before the election and what is he saying after the election....*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Now, nothing is left. So, please talk about the formation of the next Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. I have given you enough time.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: After all, how long do they want to keep the President Rule imposed?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the right thing.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: For how long, will it continue? Would the democratic system function as per its own manner or would it function in accordance with the constitutional provisions that when it does

not function according to constitution and constitutional system breaks down then only the option of President Rule should be resorted to. Hon. Home Minister will have to answer one thing which is related to his party also. He may talk to Shrimati Sonia Gandhi who is sitting beside him. He may ask her and answer it only after then but he must tell the view of Congress Party in this matter. What does the Congress Party want there? You were in dilemma during the period and it is the consequence of that dilemma that you have slipped to 10. Do you want to be in dilemma in future also? You please decide your direction. If President Rule is imposed there in Bihar, you are responsible for that. You have not got the numbers and you want to rule indirectly—otherwise you may decide, it is in your hand, you can form the Government. We cannot stake claim, we have 92 MLAs, not 122 and it is short by 30 MLAs. Few independent MLAs may support us, but even then we do not have the figure of 122. But here, you are sitting in the Government together, you please find the way. For how long, do you want to continue with balancing act by weighing Paswanji on one side and Laluji on the other.

12.00 hrs.

The Problem of Bihar is due to you and it is good that Soniaji is listening to it. She has to decide about it. What do you want? Do you want to impose the President Rule in Bihar indefinitely or to continue with democratic system there? You will have to decide about it.

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be for an indefinite period.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to mention it that today it is our helplessness that the President Rule was imposed in Bihar but if they have any plan to impose it for a year to extend it for a few more days, then it will be strongly opposed. You may wish to continue it after six months, but we want

that the problem is solved immediately. How, the administration is being run, two weeks have passed now, but the adviser has not yet been appointed? The rule of business changes during the President Rule and the Governor-in-Council looks after the administration of the states but you have not constituted the Governor-in-Council. Advisers have not been appointed. Few names figured out just after the imposition of the President Rule. Every day some names are floating. Sometimes it is name of Mr. X and sometimes it is Mr. Y but you are unable to appoint an adviser. What type of Government do you have? You want to rule. "Dalit's son is sitting there". No need to form the Government. What type of politics do you want to practice? Please stop playing politics indirectly.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: He has said 'Poor's son'...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has said dalit's son. I will look into this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: No, he has said that poor man's son is sitting....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why are you getting angry with me? I have not said it. You should not be angry with me....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall look into it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have yourself said that the Governor's position is very high....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Pranab Babu, I do not say it....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You have said it just now....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: No, I have not said it about myself....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You have said it, you can check the records....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: There is no need to check the records. Please understand the language. ....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is an important matter. I will not allow this. I will look into this.

....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): He has said it about Buta Singhji. It is a matter of pride.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He does not need your support. Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Alright. I will not repeat it. But I have not said it....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nitishji, you have mentioned it, but repeating it again and again will become derogatory. Repetition becomes derogatory.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You go through the sentence. The whole sentence is derogatory.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into this myself. Please bring it to me....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It sounds derogatory if you repeat it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not saying it. I want to make it clear to Shri Pranab Babu that I am not expressing my views. Please excuse me, I am saying about the great person whom I have quoted earlier. My views are not like that. I have full respect for him. Shri Buta Singhji is posted as the Governor and I have respect for him. I have worked with him. He has not been in your party only. He has been a Minister in Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's Government during 1998. I had the opportunity of sitting with him in the Cabinet. I had got the opportunity to sit beside him in the Parliament. I respect him fully. I am not saying this about him.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You want to know how long the President's Rule will continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am asking whether there is any political design or game plan behind it? You want to rule the state in proxy through him. Any attempt for proxy rule, it will be opposed. It is other thing if there comes a situation and there is no other alternative. But there should be no politics in it and others should also not be allowed to do politics. No reference should be made in the House of the person incumbent of the post of Governor and no controversy should hover around him—such things should not happen. That is why I said in the very beginning that such charge should not be levelled against me. If they level charge against me, then they are sure to face counter charges. If someone speaks about political opponents, such things would be said. So, let us conclude this matter. I am advising them through this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government should be formed. How government will be formed? Government will be formed if congress desires so.

Form Government with the help of Laluji, RJD.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different matter.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is not a different matter, it is a matter of forming government....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: How will they conduct themselves? Are you giving them friendly suggestion?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: There will be monotony if such things will not happen. Today you are also in good mood....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You know how well you have been speaking.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is saying that they have extended support.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please you go and tell them.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Is it certain? Because your other Minister are also using....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You are instigating the fight with each other in the House.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not instigating. If we shall have to instigate, why shall we do it here.  
...(Interruptions) We want you to form government. Even if we like to instigate, you, do not get instigated....(Interruptions) co-operate with each other, Bihar will get a government—this is one way. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is saying that I am

instigating. I do not instigate and there is no need of it. It is already there....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It has become a debate on the conduct of the leaders....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: It has become a debate between two leaders....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I did not want to stop you. Very well, please go ahead.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today Pranab Babu is getting angry.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am not getting angry.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Your time is to come after one year in Bengal, why are you getting angry.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the points so early. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Some points are left.

MR. SPEAKER: Some points are still left?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Raghuvansh Babu has said one thing. There are only two alternatives. The third solution which is talked about is that a non-RJD, non-BJP government can be formed. In reply, I said that JD(U) had 55 MLAs. To achieve the figure of 122, 67 more MLAs are required. You arrange the support of 67 MLAs and take the support of another 55. Now where will come 67 MLAs from without congress. It is difficult to manage 67 MLAs. Hence I especially request Patil Saheb as he has announced here, so the debate outside should be stopped. It is difficult to manage 67 MLAs without you.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are going too fast on this.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am now concluding.  
...(Interruptions) Why are you protecting him so much....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not protecting them.

[English]

If you go through this, I should not have allowed even half of it. But I have allowed it. Please do not say that.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You have been kind enough to me. I am grateful to you for this.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not correct, I am not protecting anyone. If I try to protect someone, it is parliamentary democracy.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: To some extent, it is a fact....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I said to the hon. Members to observe this point. It is not a normal thing. It is a painful thing that in India any State should be under President's Rule. But certain things have to be done. Let us see how we can resolve this matter. Therefore, discuss it on that plain, not on 'A' or 'B'.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Our whole theme is based on your views, that is why we quoted the mouth piece of CPI(M)....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: At times we should learn too.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We quote theoretically but Basudeb Acharayaji remains united with Laluj. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is O.K., please you speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I would like to mention one thing. When President's rule was imposed. Article, 195 was also suspended. So far as the question of salary, allowances and other facilities of newly elected members of Bihar Legislative Assembly is concerned, I would like to request that it is not the fault of elected MLAs. They are getting nothing. They should get perks. Once a person is elected, people expect a lot from him or her. There was such situation in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. But these facilities were provided to the elected members. But there are some difficulties in the law passed by Bihar Legislative Assembly that one can get perks etc. only after taking oath. That may be amended there, but an article 195 is suspended with your Proclamation. So I would like to request that the newly elected members should get perks. This provision of article 195 has been suspended. I would earnestly request you that the newly elected MLAs should get their salaries and facilities so that they are able to discharge their duties and responsibilities smoothly. Such precedents are there in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh also.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): Even the House is yet to assemble. How can the Members take Oath?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You can amend the provision relating to oath but the original section 195 is suspended. The lacunae in the law....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not permitted. You kindly address the Chair. You need not respond to every hon. Members.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is under special circumstances. I would, therefore,

request you to make special arrangement for there is specific circumstances once more, through you I would request the ruling party or the ruling combination that if the President's rule is imposed there only for the time being then it is O.K., if it is intended to perpetuate it for a longer period then they should think hundred times before actually doing so.

It will be opposed vehemently and whenever efforts to contest democracy have always been opposed. Partial reforms are not going to fetch the support for the President's Rule there. You must remember the outcome of the elections held after lifting of emergency rule....(*Interruptions*) Trains were running on time....(*Interruptions*) Therefore you should check your colleague believing in this ideology. I would have been happy if Shri Paswanji would have come earlier, He came a little late....(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I was listening to you sitting in the back....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If you were listening then you would put forth your views for sure. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I conclude with these words. I also sincerely thank you for giving me the opportunity to express myself.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much for your kind co-operation. Now, Shri Nikhil Kumar.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have a high level debate. This is not a normal thing. Let us put it in a proper way.

Now you have found him.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Yes, Sir.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Nikhil Kumar says.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

\*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR (Aurangabad, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Nitish Kumarji delivered a very forceful speech but he spoke lies on proclamation and more on the condition of Bihar. I believe I would also be allowed to speak on Bihar. Not only on Bihar but there are many other issues also which do not have any link with the proclamation....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We should be respectful to each other. We should not bring down anybody's prestige. All are hon. Members. There are different viewpoints, different policies and different parties. I am appealing to everyone. I have not pointed out anybody. Therefore, I am saying that we should not refer to each other in a manner which brings down the prestige of this House also. All are hon. Members. They are representing the people.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Sir, I rise support the President's Rule in Bihar and the Proclamation regarding the President's Rule made by the hon. President through the Government of India.

I had hoped to justify the imposition of the President's Rule in Bihar. Part of this has already been extremely well explained by the hon. Home Minister but, I think, it will bear repetition. After the general elections in last February, the situation in Bihar was such that no single party or a combination of parties had as many seats as is necessary to have a majority and, therefore, form a stable Government. It is in these conditions that a huge responsibility devolves on the Governor. The Governor has then to see as to whom to invite to form the government, and in doing so, the Governor has to take a decision on certain criteria. The first criterion is that the person who is going to form the Government is in command of as many seats in the Assembly that can go to form a stable Government.

[Shri Nikhil Kumar]

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has already explained the seat-wise break-up of the different parties and the position was clear that none of them, individually or as a combination of political parties, had a majority of seats.

In normal circumstances under article 75 and article 164 of the Constitution, the Governor need have no doubt as to who is the proper person to be so appointed. It should be the leader of the majority party in the Legislative Assembly but circumstances could arise where it might be doubtful as to who that leader should be. It is here that the Governor has to exercise his personal judgement in selecting the Chief Minister.

The Constitutional scheme of things envisages that a person who enjoys the confidence of the Legislator alone should be appointed as the Chief Minister. It is therefore very important that the Governor should exercise his judgement in a manner which leads to the formation of a stable Government. I cannot but go back to the position in February, 2000 about which a reference was made by hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar and say that it is being referred to out of context.

The question is not as to whether any claim was laid, which the Governor accepted. The question is as to what kind of a judgement did the Governor exercise in February, 2000. He had then before him a choice to be made as to whether the person who is leading the largest number of seats would be in a position to form a stable Government. The question is not whether a single party like the Congress party had extended support to this party or that party. The question is whether the Governor had exercised his discretion and his judgement in inviting the person to form the Government. What actually happened subsequently showed that he did invite someone to form the Government; and that gentleman and that

Government was not able to survive more than I think ten or twelve days. So, it is the Governor's discretion, it is the judgement of the Governor which is very important. It was this which was referred to by the Supreme Court in the now celebrated Bommai case and I quote from that judgement:

"After general elections are held, if no political party or coalition of political parties is able to secure absolute majority in the Legislative Assembly and despite the Governor exploring the alternatives the situation has arisen in which no political party is able to form a stable government it would then be a case of completely demonstrable inability of any party to form a stable government commanding the confidence of the majority Members of the Legislature. It would be a case of failure of constitutional machinery."

So, now, we have to see whether this Governor has explored all possibilities and after having explored all possibilities he has come to the conclusion that it is not possible for any political party singly or otherwise to form a stable government.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar has not really questioned that.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Sir, I am not going into that. After your admonition, I am refraining from making any comments on him but the fact is that he did mention about the position in February, 2000. The issue there is the Governor's decision and the Governor's judgement. It is this judgement which is being commented upon. He took a decision to invite someone who was not in a position to command the majority in the Assembly and had to quit even before ten or twelve days were over.

The question is not whether a single party extended support to this or that party. It is in this context that we have to see the present Bihar Governor's decision. He could have well fallen for that.

He could have well taken a partisan approach. He could have well taken a partisan decision. He has done nothing of that kind. He has given a chance to every party and every combination of parties to come forward and explain to him that they are in a position to form a government and to satisfy him. Unfortunately, this was not the position. He could have well even gone ahead and recommended dissolution of the Assembly. It would have been extraordinary because immediately after holding of general elections, you do not go about dissolving the Assembly.

So, he has decided to keep the Assembly in suspended animation and has given a chance to the political parties to form a Government. Indeed, I am confident that given the chance, some way will be found out to form a Government and this Government will have to be a stable Government which has secular credentials.

After February, 2000 when a Government was formed, the Government that came to be had impeccable secular credentials. It is also going to be a Government with similar impeccable secular credentials that we are hoping to form in Bihar immediately after we are able to strike some kind of an understanding or we find a way out of forming a Government.

I would like to refer here to our Party's approach in this whole matter. We have been scrupulous in seeing that we do not appear to be partisan to anyone. It is not only a question of appearing, but it is also a fact. We have gone out of the way to be very correct and uphold the principles of rectitude. We did write a letter of support and extend support to the Rashtriya Janata Dal because RJD is part of our combination. Our Party is at the Central Government and it is a member of the UPA. So, it was not extraordinary. But in spite of having done that, it was just not possible to form a Government. So, the process of forming a Government will continue

and when it continues, we will be able to explore all possibilities. We hope that a stable Government will be formed very quickly. It is not the intention to keep the President's Rule in Bihar for an indefinite period of time. It is not going to be a holding operation. It is not going to be a Caretaker Government of the kind that people are hoping that it will become. It is our genuine desire that Bihar should get a good Government and till that happens, the President's Rule is inevitable. It is in the process of being explored and when this process is over, I am definite that a secular and a stable Government will be formed.

Now, I would like to say a word about Bihar. We are going to discuss the budget later, this afternoon, and I shall seek your permission to allow me to speak on that also. But just in case that does not happen, I will make a few points about the Budget.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not hold on? First, let us get over this item....(Interruptions)

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: In that case, I only want to come up with the fact that the Governor of Bihar deserves to be commended for being extremely patient for following the constitutional path of forming a Government. We must compliment him for not deviating from the constitutional path and allowing the political parties full opportunity to explore possibilities of forming a good Government and till then the President's Rule will remain in force.

Sir, with these few words, I support the Proclamation of the imposition of President's Rule in Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have no option but to support the President's rule in Bihar because our party has always hold that the President's rule should not be



[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

imposed in the state invoking the article 356 of the constitution. We never want that the President's rule should be imposed in any state and any government is dismissed. Election in Bihar were not held for imposition of the President's rule but to form a popular government. But the mandate that emerged from the election, is a fractured one.

It is a fractured mandate in Bihar but the mandate of Bihar elections is definitely in favour of secular parties. People of Bihar want that a secular government should be formed. There is no vast difference between the last Parliamentary elections and this year's assembly elections. If you cast a glance at percentage of votes secured by the secular parties then we find that equal number of candidates have won this time as had won in last parliamentary elections. Therefore, opinion of the people of Bihar is that a secular government should be formed. The Government could not be formed there immediately. Who is responsible for this and as to why the government could not be formed, all this is being discussed here in this House. Our party's stand is that all the secular parties should form a government. We do not want that the President's rule should continue there for a long time. We just want that a popular government should be formed there as early as possible. Therefore the secular parties of the state should come forward to form a popular government there. People of Bihar also want that, we all want that a popular government should be formed there as early as possible so as to end the President's rule there. If it does not happen then the question of fresh elections will arise. We just want that people's verdict should be respected. If you want to respect the people's mandate then a popular government should be formed there. This is what we want and demand. Why are we opposed to the President's rule, Sir, you also know. We had, once in the year 1992-93, supported the President's rule. That time Babri

mosque was demolished. The party which was in power in four states had played an active role in the demolition of the mosque....(*Interruptions*). This is why, when President's rule was imposed in the four states, we had supported that. At that time, secularism which is the very basis of our constitution was violated in those four states. If any state government violates the union law then we cannot sit as a mute spectator. Therefore, we had supported the imposition of President's rule in the year 1992. You must be aware that Kerala has the distinction of being the first state to have elected communist government and it was also for the first time that a state government was dismissed invoking the article 356 of the constitution. You must also be aware that when for second time united front government was there in the state of West Bengal, at that time also the government which had majority was dismissed under the article 356 and other government was installed there. That government did not last long and elections were held again and within six months the united front government was formed with two third majority. Therefore, we are victims of being frequently dislodged under the article 356. Therefore, we are of the firm view that the issue as to which party has the majority should be decided in the floor of the House and whosoever has the majority should be allowed to form the Government.

The Bhartiya Janata Party which is raising the issues outside has got no high moral ground as it formed a 13 days government in 1996 though it did not have the majority and people's mandate in their favour.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar):  
What happened in Jharkhand?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singhji is disracting you, you please address the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Prabhunath Singhji please let me speak. When it was time to prove the

majority they could not face even the vote of confidence and had to resign after 13 days. You must be aware that the congress party was the single largest party but Shri Rajiv Gandhi refused to form the Government. Nitishji was stating as to what happened in the year 2000? Shri Nitish Kumar was saying that he was almost in majority then whether you wanted to get majority by becoming Chief Minister you were Chief Minister for seven days then you had to resign. He knew that he did not have the majority but the government in Delhi misused the office of Governor and wrongfully made a person Chief Minister who did not have the majority. Why were you not able to prove your majority?...*(Interruptions)* You were going with the communal party. If you leave that party and try to prove yourself a secular by dipping into Ganges, no body would believe it. ...*(Interruptions)*

When the RJD government was there, we had opposed, though it was in majority. That government was dismissed and the President's rule was imposed. This proclamation was made at that time.

All the opposition party had opposed that in the Lok Sabha. They did not have the majority in Rajya Sabha. Had they got majority in the Rajya Sabha, the proclamation would have been passed and the RJD government despite having majority would have been dismissed and the President's rule would also have been imposed. Today you are speaking for democracy. Today you are speaking against President's Rule. When you were in power, you did it. So you have no right to say anything, we can say such things. We have always opposed it. We gave our suggestions in the inter-state council. We gave our suggestion first of all what we are aware of. We want that the misuse of the office of the Governor should be stopped. We do not want that President's Rule is prolonged in Bihar. We want that a popular and secular government is formed there at the earliest...*(Interruptions)* Such government will

certainly be formed. There are so many people, Ramvilasji, Laluji, left parties, congress party—all are there, if Nitishji joins this camp then the government will certainly be formed....*(Interruptions)* If he does not come, even then the government will be formed. I want that a popular government should be formed there. This is my appeal and I appeal again and again that a secular government should be formed there at the earliest.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Today we have learnt from Basudebji that he thinks that the 'Gangajal' is sacred.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is a part of our National Anthem.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We want that a government is formed there at the earliest. If it is not formed, then elections will have to be conducted there. The mandate is for the secular parties. All the secular parties are duty bound to honour the same. We would prefer that a government is formed there at the earliest otherwise elections will have to be conducted there.

They are talking about Jharkhand. We have clearly stated that we have never endorsed what went on there. These people have no right to say anything because they themselves misused the office of the Governor for 6 years while in power....*(Interruptions)\**

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have already called the name of Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, and only his speech will be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

---

\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No cross talks, please. Nothing is being recorded. Only Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav's speech should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: No cross talks, please. Shri Acharia, please sit down. I have already called the name of Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very important discussion, which is going on in the House. We are also having an opportunity to hear good speeches on this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with a deep sense of sorrow, I want to speak on the motion moved by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for imposing the President's Rule. Every proclamation differs from state to state. Different situations emerge in different states leading to imposition of President's Rule. The situation emerged in Bihar for imposition of President's Rule is absolutely unique, strange and unprecedented. That is why I want to point out that for the first time RJD has emerged as the single largest party after the general elections and hence the only claimant. RJD alone-submitted claim to form RJD led Government before the Governor. No other party submitted its claim to form the government. So this is very unique situation. It is only the RJD which submitted its claim to form the Government. Not only this, RJD submitted letters of support from other like minded parties the names of which are given in the letter staking claim to form the government. I do not want to discuss in detail what the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has said. Letters of support from the like minded and supporting parties were submitted and it was also

\*Not recorded.

said that talks were on with the like minded parties having secular ideology. This indication was also given and this was a positive indication. Despite all this, RJD did not get an invitation. I am sorry to say whether such tradition has not been followed in the past? These parties which are responsible for it, are not in a position to form the government. ... (Interruptions) Shri Nitish Kumar is not the claimant. I...My point... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You address the chair. You cannot go on responding to every hon. Members.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Shri Nitish Kumar and others, whether they be the leaders of NDA or any other secular front, they appreciated the Governor just to say that the government should not be formed. I have talked about this peculiar situation that this is a strange example. We all are debating the issue in this august House. Let us see where this august House takes this debate. The secular front has also played a very unfortunate role in the emergence of this situation. The parties of secular front are also responsible for this. NDA. ... (Interruptions) you were to stop, we do not care for you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not reply to any of the questions. You address the Chair.

[Translation]

O.K. you, please speak.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: A peculiar situation had emerged in Bihar... (Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): The issue of secular and non-secular... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There should be no prompting.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: I am making my point....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do like that. This is not way to conduct in the House. This is an important debate going on. The hon. Member who is speaking is a very eminent Member. Let us not disturb him. I have scalded all of them. I have scalded them before you asked.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): You have not scalded them. They are prompting.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that there should be no prompting.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Be it NDA or a constituent of the secular front, they have not tried to form the Govt. but to stop it....(*Interruptions*) They have never paid that they are claiming ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your leader is speaking very well. He has been given enough time.

[English]

You address the Chair and nobody else.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will only read it out....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is not yielding. Nothing will be recorded. Why are you speaking?

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: It is written in it that....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody should prompt the hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: I am talking about the way the said situation emerged. I want to tell you the names of those people who are responsible for the emergence of this situation that a government is not formed. The parties responsible for this are—Shri Bijendra Prasad Yadav, State President (JDU), Shri Gopal Narain Singh (BJP), Shri Nand Kishore Yadav, conveyor—NDA. I do not want to read out the entire portion but I will read out the operative portion only.

"That BJP and JDU are the pre-poll allies and these parties have contested the election jointly and have 92 MLAs." And towards the end, they have said....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this going on?

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: The strength of the NDA is more than the majority, therefore, the NDA has expressed its views so that the other parties do not form the Government. Now I read out what the other party has said. The Samajwadi Party has 4 MLAs. They also have the same situation. ....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I request the hon. Members not to interrupt. This is a serious matter.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: The president of the Samajwadi Party Shri Dadan Singh says—"His Excellency Mr. Governor, Sir, all the elected MLAs of the Samajwadi Party, have decided not to support

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

both the RJD and the NDA in the formation of the Government. I feel pain to read the last two lines of this letter....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking from there without permission. He has not yielded and you have not taken my permission. Everbody goes on speaking. What is this? Please, nobody should interrupt.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to state as to how the situation developed. I want to tell the House that all the MLAs of LJP visit His Excellency Mr. Governor at Raj Bhavan, Patna....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Everything is quoted in the Report of the Governor.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will just read the operative portion only that a meeting of LJP's MLAs was held in which the State President said that the LJP decides to keep the RJD and BJP away from power in Bihar and the alliance should look for some other alternative. It means where is the alternative for that which has not been prepared as yet. After this, the RJD has the support of the Congress Party....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: What is all this going on? You are not entitled to do like this. This is not your drawing room. There are methods of seeking clarification.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: The RJD has staked its claim to form the Government. A delegation under the leadership of Shrimati Rabri Devi want to

meet the Governor and requested him to give them a chance to form the Government. They told him that they had the letters of the parties supporting the RJD and they also had the letters of the parties which have given their support. When such a situation developed then the NCP announced to give its support to the RJD. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know that when the situation emerged for forming the Government then action was taken to forbid it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to make any allegations....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No interruptions please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Since this is an historic moment, therefore, I would like to mention as to what the commission on centre state relations says. Whether the largest party should get the chance or there should be some other arrangement. I would like to read out the two lines written on its page No. 119:—

[*English*]

"...in recommending President's Rule in a number of situations...situation of political instability in the State, the Governor recommended President's Rule under article 356."

[*Translation*]

When the situation of unstability arises, efforts are made to find the alternative. An exercise is taken to facilitate the formation of the Government. Sarkaria Commission has said very clearly that if the largest party fails to form the Government, then the largest pre-polls alliance will get the chance.

Secondly, if the pre-polls alliance fails, then the largest alliance after the polls will get the chance to form the Government. If that too fails, then other parties will get the chance and they will make efforts

by forming 'Morcha', then there will be full efforts to search the possibilities of forming the Government. But, where does the role of the others come into it? I do not want to discuss it. Sir, whether the exercise of forming the Government in Bihar could not be taken—this is the million dollar question staring at us. Therefore, I would like to say with pain that efforts were not made there. We were not given the opportunity to prove majority on the floor. We were the largest party having 75 MLAs. There is Supreme Court's verdict in the Bommai case regarding this. The RJD has got the maximum 25% votes. It does not matter as to how this is measured and what tradition, whatsoever, is applied but such exercises have been there in the country. There have been instances earlier when the large parties were given the chance to form the Government. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was invited. There are many such instances. This has happened earlier in the parliamentary democracy....(*Interruptions*) The largest party has also been invited.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nitishji has replied very intelligently, I do not want to mention it. How intelligently and cleverly his reply has come. Nitishji you made efforts—was your responsibility over just by saying that bring 67 and take 55. Atleast, find out some way. Earlier, you had said one day, I do not want to discuss it in the House, you had said that you will not get involved but you are trying to get involved also—what are you doing? Which role do you want to play for forming the Government, you will have to clarify this also. You have asked for many clarifications, so the people of the country would like to know from you too as to why you said 'bring 67 and take 55'....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You need not reply to anybody else.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: He did not speak of leaving the BJP. you have played a highly intelligent game. BJP's name was not taken. ...(*Interruptions*) He did not even mention the BJP. ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has not yielded.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is not a work that can be done by force.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I want to learn from you.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought that Nitishji would find some formula. We people are so liberal but we are not in favour of the President's Rule.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has treid what he wanted.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: We are not in favour of imposition of President's Rule there. View it from any angle, moral or political, RJD is not in favour of imposing President's Rule in Bihar. Cross injustice has been done there. Therefore, I was saying to Shri Nitishji that if he had helped hon. Governor Sir, in exploring the possibilities, the problem would have been solved and the situation of imposing President's Rule in Bihar could have been avoided. He has not made his full efforts. He has not fully exercised his prudence....(*Interruptions*) I am saying it openly that we are not in favour of imposition of President's Rule.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not reply to them. They are derailing you.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever the debate in this regard will take place, this question will keep coming before us as a very vexing one. Bihar is a model, it has become a testing ground for a new exercise....(Interruptions) I would like to thank our supremo for having reminded me that we belong to villages. Nitish Bhai also said that strong arm tactics will not be allowed to come into play. There is a proverb prevalent among poor people and farmers in villages—'It is going to be neither yours nor mine, rather it is fit to be thrown away. (Toko Na Moko, Chulhe Mein Jhonko). What has been done there is in consonance with this proverb which has another equivalent in the countryside namely, 'We will not form it, nor shall we allow anyone else to form it'.

Earlier, there was a possibility of formation of the Government but the aim of these people is not to let any government to be formed there. All those people are responsible for it who have created obstacles in the formation of a popular and democratic government in Bihar. Those people have behaved like neither you nor me will benefit and let it go to hell. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am addressing the Chair only. I know the rule which provide that the speech should be addressed to the Chair only. Mr. Speaker, Sir, today unfortunately

\*Not recorded.

efforts are being made to weaken pillar of secularism and social justice. Crores of people of Bihar will not forgive those people who insult the public mandate in such a way. I want to get my point registered in history through the proceedings. After the elections, the people expect the formation of a popular and democratic Government. Today MLAs in Bihar are in such a mental state and they are so non-plussed that even after winning the election, they are not sure whether they have become an MLA or not. Last Legislative Assembly has been already dissolved but new legislative assembly has not been constituted, Election Commission's notification has only been issued....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It should not be recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No prompting please.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ex-MLAs do get facilities and pensions but sitting MLAs are not getting anything.

MR. SPEAKER: You, please conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to mention that point which was made by Shri Nitishji as to what had happened in year 2000. When Sarkaria Committee suits these people, they put the arguments in its favour and whenever situation arises, they put those arguments in the House. Shri Nitishji was saying that he was so near the majority and he was given the opportunity to prove majority on experimental basis. New theories are propounded to suit oneself. Double standards are being adopted at different occasions. I do not want to say anything about that.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No newspaper to be read in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to request that democratic process should be restored there. We would not allow axing of the people's aspirations in any manner. The expectation of General public is that a popular and democratic Government should be formed. I ask leaders of all the parties to ponder over it seriously. Non-formation of Government is an insult to crores of people who have given the mandate for it. Causing obstacles in formation of the Government is nothing but an insult to the people who have given the mandate and it amounts to dashing their hopes to pieces. Therefore, we vehemently oppose the President's Rule. RJD, is not in favour of the President's Rule in any way either politically, principally or morally. We can never support it. We express our disagreement to it and hope that democratic process would be restored in Bihar and the possibility of formation of a popular Government as per people's aspirations would be explored and given effect to. I conclude my speech with these words.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have got two more names of the members, who wish to participate in the debate. I think, we need not go through the timing. We can sit through the lunch hour so that we can conclude early. Then, anybody, who wants to go may go and catch a train or plane. I think, all hon. Members agree.

Thank you. Now, Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you not give us the opportunity to speak? It is a matter concerning Bihar....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nitishji has already spoken for his party and also for the main opposition party.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: No one has spoken from our party yet.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Shri Prabhunathji, please let me speak.

MR. SPEAKER: We will decide about that just now. You, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

...(Interruptions)\*

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is debating on the approval of President's Rule in Bihar. Elections were held in Bihar to form a popular government. The unfortunate situation is that constituent parties who were co-operating with each other could not form Government in spite of coming together, and in my view, at present there is no alternative except President's Rule in Bihar. We support the formation of a popular government and also want that period of President's rule should not be long. This is what all of us want.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to prolong my speech. I want to make one submission that the questions raised by my colleague Shri D.P. Yadavji are regarding as to which political parties especially extended their support, which political parties said that they would not extend their support to either NDA or RJD Samajwadi Party wrote a letter stating that they want to see that neither RJD nor NDA is able to form government. I would like to tell the other political parties who are levelling allegations against us that they should sit and analyse their act. RJD together with LJP of Shri Paswanji are the constituent parties of UPA. People belonging to the Congress Party and Shri Lalu Prasad and Shri Paswanji all came together

---

\*Not recorded.



[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]

to form government in Delhi, and became ministers. The face of UPA will be different in Bihar. Shri Devendraji whom are you alleging "Gair takalif ab na farmayan, dost kafi hai dushmani ke liye". Had there been any co-ordination among you, you would have got the parties of Shri Lalu Prasad and Shri Paswan united with the congress party, and nobody could have stopped you from forming government in Bihar. Therefore it is better to ask your self than charging others. The face of UPA in Delhi and in Bihar is different. Please do not observe double standard.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the responsibility for non formation of a popular government in Bihar rests squarely on the Congress Party, Shri Lalu Prasad and Shri Paswan. Therefore stating all these things does not signify anything. Who has stopped you from forming the Government. It is a wrong question and I had to submit only this much that in the interest of Bihar, the secular people and constituent parties of UPA running the government in Delhi may please resign—it is in the interest of Bihar and then a government will be formed in Bihar in no time. I would like to clarify on behalf of my party that the President's rule in Bihar should be revoked at the earliest, that is what we want.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever is happening in Bihar is quite unfortunate. It is unfortunate to impose President's rule on the people of Bihar. First we should think over it why has it happened. Its roots lie in the Lok Sabha Elections conducted 9 months earlier. In Lok Sabha elections congress got just 5 more seats. But it appeared to the people belonging to congress party that the era of Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi had comeback. They adopted a dictatorial route. They could not keep their constituent parties satisfied and thought that the entire wave was on their side.

Sir, they handed over Jharkhand and Bihar to the NDA through their misdeeds and greed. So far as

the Bahujan Samajwadi Party is concerned, it is correct that only few members of our party have been elected but we took the initiative in forming Government there and extended our full fledged support to RJD. Just as we are extending our support to the UPA government at the centre, without demanding anything in return or ensuring whether the leaders of the congress are doing our rightful work or not, so we extended our full support to the RJD, but it is a sad thing that President's rule was imposed there. Now I request to all and especially the UPA Government that the democratic system should be restored by liberating the people of Bihar from bureaucratic rule.

Sir, I hold the leadership of the congress, Smt. Sonia Gandhiji and Shri Manmohan Singhji solely responsible for this. I would like to appeal to them that they should bring together the constituent parties and leave this attitude and thinking that the era of Indiraji and Nehruji has come back. Neither the left front nor the Bahujan Samajvadi Party nor RJD, but the congress is the only party which can form government there with the help of its constituent parties. 70 Members are supporting to the UPA that is less than half of the number of people extending support in Uttar Pradesh, but here only 10 matters. There are 10 members who are from the congress. The rest is nothing. If this attitude is not left, neither the future of Lok Sabha nor of this Government will be safe.

13.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I would like to request the congress party to change its attitude. Today unfortunately Soniaji and Manmohan Singhji are not present here, but if my voice could reach them, I would like to tell them to assess the tide of time and feel the pulse of the masses. No section can be fooled forever. I would like to

congratulate the Muslims of Bihar that they exposed the faces of those who raise the slogan of secularism day in and day out and took them to task and showed them their correct place.

Sir, with these words, I would like to conclude while expressing my desire that still it is not too late. Soniaji and Manmohan Singhji time is still left. Please take immediate action, first correct your party and try to forget the part era of Nehruji and Indiraji, try to live in the present, take care of your colleagues and unite them. Take lesson from NDA which it was five years ago. It is not a bad thing to take lessons from NDA. To follow the foot steps of NDA may be, in my view, incorrect but to learn from their merits is not a bad thing. Take lesson from the manner they kept together for five years the small parties, even parties with just two members and ran the parliament. Leave dictatorship and the attitude of dictatorship and restore the democratic system in Bihar respecting the mandate given by the people of Bihar and Jharkhand.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not want to participate in this debate as everybody knows my views. I am among those who never stabs anyone in his back and whether I support or oppose anyone, I do it in a straightforward manner. I walk straight and speak straight whether you like it or dislike it.

Sir, I have risen in the favour of the Government and I am on my legs to support the proposal of my Government to impose President's rule in Bihar. I am also here to support the step taken by the Governor. I would like to emphasise here that the Governor did not have any other option. If you cast a look at the equation of the political parties there, then the NDA which has J.D. and BJP, has get a total of 92 MLAs. RJD has 75, LJP 29, CPML seven, CPI three, Samajwadi Party four, NCP four, BSP two and CPIM one and there are seventeen independents. You may make any permutations and combination. Unless two

major parties come together independents or others, cannot provide the solution. Therefore if any two parties combinations among the NDA, RJD and LJP come forward only then formation of government is possible. This is quite clear and we need not hide anything on this score. During elections I had very categorically stated, though very few leaders speak out so candidly, that Bihar verdict was turning towards President's rule. I had made three points during elections first one was that in the first phase Bihar would undergo President's rule as was necessary too. Secondly, I had very resolutely said that our party would not go with BJP or RJD and thirdly I had also made it very clear that I would not become Chief Minister and that some Muslim should become Chief Minister....(Interruptions) I had stated all these three thing during canvassing itself. Shri Nitish Kumarji had said that Paswanji had fled the battlefield, this and that. I did not react to it. After the results of elections come out and the shape of things that emerged in the state, it is not proper to blame the Governor or the Central Government. Can anybody tell us the arithmetic of the formation of Government there. I can not predict as to what will happen in the future but on what basis some people criticise the governor for not allowing a government to be constituted in the state. Unless two out of three axis meet, there is no likelihood of the formation of a Government. How can a non-government be formed? Now Shri Nitishji said that 55 MLAs are ready and Shri Paswanji should bring 67 MLAs. If 55 MLAs are prepared then does it mean that 55 are splitting from 92. This is how you project us among the masses and say to the masses that you are ready but Paswanji is not coming forward. I invite you to cross over to our side and we promise formation of government tomorrow.

I say with full command that you say to bring 67, I shall bring 75 provided you leave them and cross over to us. Are you prepared to leave them. Why are you asking me if you yourself are not prepared to

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

leave them. Though I did not want to speak on this issue but it would not be proper if I do not clear my party's stand on this issue. Therefore, I said that Ramvilas Paswan alone is in favour of the President's rule in the state. Having said that I am ready to take the risk, I shall be responsible if something goes wrong and it would be to my party's credit if some good work is done during the President's rule. Even people of Bihar have started realising whether President's rule is good or bad. It is understandable that some MLAs and leaders would be feeling inconvenient but people of Bihar are happy at the moment and I do not want to say as to what will happen afterwards.

Sir, we are not in favour of permanent President's rule in the state but our party's stand on this issue is clear and we have not kept it a secret. Some way out should be explored. But I would like to emphasise here that in no way Governor's conduct is unconstitutional in this case. Neither the Governor nor the Central Government is to be blamed, today the circumstances are such that there is no alternative to the President's rule in the state.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have risen to speak on the proposal of the President's rule in Bihar. Seven years ago also President's rule had been imposed in Bihar. That time, it was imposed for 25 days also, then 22 dalits were killed in Bihar but there are two-three basic differences between the President's rule then and that imposed now.

First difference is that the then Central Government had dismissed the state government but this time the people of Bihar have done so. Second difference is that at that time the President's rule was imposed by the NDA Government and the RJD people had opposed it, the congress people had also opposed as a result of which the President's rule had

to be withdrawn but today it is a great irony that the same congress party which was opposing the President's rule then, has now imposed the President's rule despite the Railway Minister belonging to the RJD is there in the UPA.

It is well before the masses as to in what circumstances, the President's rule has been imposed in Bihar but never the less people of Bihar are celebrating the downfall of RJD in the same manner as did the people of Iraq, after the downfall of Saddam Hussain. People are rejoicing not due to imposition of President's rule, they are rejoicing over the downfall of the RJD government like Iraqi people did on the downfall of Saddam Hussain. Had there been a Saddam Hussain like icon in Bihar.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jha, please sit down.

[English]

Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, had there been an icon in Bihar like that in Iraq, it would have met the same fate at the hands of the people of Bihar. Therefore, I said that people are not happy at the imposition of President's rule in Bihar but in fact they are happy because a Government which has been ruling for last fifteen years, has been dismissed. As people got second independence after emergency and the kind of celebrations that marked the occasion, today people of Bihar are feeling the same way after 15 years.

---

\*Not recorded.

People of Bihar have celebrated the occasion in the same way as then....(*Interruptions*) I would like to make one thing clear in this august House, our colleague Devendraji was saying that no party has got the mandate, it is a fractured mandate but still the other aspect of this mandate should be clear that this mandate is against RJD. 75 RJD candidates have won while other 150 out of 243 have won against RJD. The mandate in Bihar may be fractured one in the sense that no single party has won people's support....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

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

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the mandate is fractured in the sense that no single party has got majority but the shift has come about in the sense that the mandate in Bihar this time is against the 15 year long misrule of RJD. So I want to ask those who claim that the mandate is in favour of secularism, as to how their number reduced from 165 to 115 in the year 2000 and from 115 to 75 in the year 2005. I would also like to remind them that their vote percentage also declined from 32 per cent in 2000 to 25 per cent now and still they say that they have got the mandate and stake claim to form the government. The mandate in Bihar is not only against RJD but also against the Congress. The vote percentage of Congress has reduced from 12 per cent to 10 per cent....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary please. You cannot speak without the permission of the Chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Vote percentage of Congress also has reduced from 8 or 8.5 per cent to 5 per cent. Sir, through you, I would like to inform the House that the State Congress President in Bihar Shri Ramjatan Sinha has lost by a margin of 51 thousand votes and forfeited his security deposit. Sir, the Congress candidate from Baxar seat got only 3774 votes pushing the party to the seventh position. The Congress candidate from Madhubani seat got only 10,000 votes placing the party at the fourth position. The party lost the Bhagalpur seat by a margin of 22000 votes. I have quoted the names of these four constituencies because Smt. Sonia Gandhi had gone to these places for canvassing, she had gone to five places including Patna, Buxar, Madhubani and Bhagalpur and the party candidates from these four constituencies forfeited their respective security deposits....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing, except the speech of Shri Sushil Kumar Modi will go on record

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the leader of Congress Legislative Party in Bihar Shri Vijay Shankar Dubey was pushed to the third place. I want to say that there was Congress-RJD rule in Bihar at that time. The people have given their mandate to the Congress.

[*English*]

It is not in favour of the RJD and Congress.

[*Translation*]

It is an anti-RJD mandate. Let Shri Lalujai understand it well. If our party and Shri Nitish Kumar's party have not got the mandate then at the same

[Shri Sushil Kumar Modi]

time the mandate is against your party. Sir, they raised the bogey of Godhra. They played a Godhra card in Bihar. The report on Godhra incident was made public just before the assembly polls, They distributed CDs, stuck posters, raised the bogey of Godhara even after all this they could manage to get only 75 seats, I am proud to say that whereas none of Muslim candidates won on the ticket of Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji's party, as many as four candidates of minority community have won the elections on BJP-JD(U) tickets. They have not won by any simple margin...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Raghunathji, whenever you have spoken, nobody has been allowed to interrupt you.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Sir, the son of Taslimuddin Saheb lost by a margin of 51000 votes while the NDA candidate Shri Manjar Alam won by 24000 votes. You say that communalism was an issue in Bihar elections. Shri Mumajir Hassan of NDA has won the Mongyer election by 4000 votes. Syed Ali Khan has won by 4,000 votes. Shri Abdhullah has won by 6000 votes. If it were true that the muslims have not voted for NDA due to BJP being one of the alliance partners, no candidate of the NDA would have won the elections but 'Godhra' was not an issue among the minorities in Bihar. Water, electricity and roads were the issues therefore BJP got votes in Bihar. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Who was Abdullah? Was he from the NDTD...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Please accept the truth, why do you interrupt...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not fair that whenever any opposition Member speaks, you start interrupting.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it necessary for you to speak in between? You listen to me. Whenever any leader from your party comes to speak, you may correct at that time.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Sir, the RJD people claim that the being largest party they should be invited to form the Government. They are referring to the report of the Sarkaria Commission, hon. Governor in his report has referred to the report of the Sarkaria commission.

[English]

"The Sarkaria Commission, in its Report, has said that the Governor, while going through the process of selection, should select a leader, who, in his judgement, is most likely to command a majority in the Assembly."

[Translation]

The Sarkaria Commission says that a person who in the judgement of the governor is

[English]

likely to command a majority in the Assembly, should be invited to form the Government.

The book, Constitution of India, written by Shri V.N. Shukla, while dealing with article 75 and article

164 of the Constitution of India, has said:

"In normal circumstances, the Governor need have no doubt as to who is the proper person to be appointed; it is the leader of majority party in Legislative Assembly, but circumstances can arise when it may be doubtful who that leader is and the Governor may have to exercise his personal judgment in selecting the CM. Under the Constitutional scheme which envisages that a person who enjoys the confidence of the Legislature should alone be appointed as the Chief Minister"

*[Translation]*

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they went to meet the Governor. They did not had the letter of support of the Communist Party. They had the letter of support of only 91 MLAs and various parties with 150 MLAs met the Governor and said to him that as the mandate is against the RJD, therefore RJD should not be invited to form the Government. When 150 MLAs of the Assembly are saying that they would not support RJD, then if in that circumstance, the Governor did not invite them for formation of the Government, he did not do any unconstitutional thing.  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: In Jharkhand.  
...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: We said to the Governor that if he would invite the RJD led alliance with 91 MLAs then we have the support of 92 MLAs.  
...(Interruptions) If there people will interrupt then Shri Laluji, when you will rise to speak, I will not let you speak a single word....(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, please control them....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You, please, conclude now.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Do not provoke, ...(Interruptions) the people of Bihar have thrown you out of power and when next elections will be held, the results would be more surprising for you.  
...(Interruptions) You would give speech outside.  
...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The remarks of the Minister are not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: We had gone to meet the Governor and told him that if he would invite the RJD led alliance with support of 91 MLAs, then our alliance has the support of 92 MLAs and that he should invite the alliance having support of 92 MLAs to form the Government....(Interruptions) Lalujee, you may speak as much as you want. We will not walk-out during your speech today, we will let you speak.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was saying that we said to the Governor that if he invites the alliance having support of 91 MLAs, then we have the support of 92 MLAs. We do not have majority but, have more number of MLAs with us. In addition to it, some independent MLAs are also ready to support us, therefore we should be invited to form the Government. But the circumstances....(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they have interrupted me, would you not allow me the time gone wasted during the said interruption?... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Therefore, the decision taken by the Governor of Bihar to impose President Rule there was right under those circumstances, but as Nitishji said, it is not an arrangement to be continued indefinitely. It is not good, I had raised this matter during the zero-hour also, that more than ten days have passed today since President Rule was imposed in Bihar but no adviser has been appointed in Bihar. Not even a single adviser is there. Would the Governor alone be able to govern Bihar? Pranab Babu, whether the union Government have become so weak and incompetent that it has failed to appoint a single adviser after being embroiled in quarrel of two ministers, in quarrel of three parties.... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that Shri Modiji is saying that advisers are not being appointed due to quarrel between two Union Ministers.... (Interruptions) It is totally baseless. Adviser is appointed there or not, Buta Singhji does not need any adviser.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is no point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, these people want to appoint any yes-man as the adviser. It is the consequence of that only that even after passing of ten days today. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal, please sit down.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): This type of statement should not be made here. ... (Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is no point of order. This is not to be recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I said that the President Rule is not an alternative to a popular Government. I would like to tell him why their happiness vanished in seven days. Today, newspapers of Bihar are filled with news such as 'Sube Men Saat Ki Hatay', 'Ek Train par Hamla aur Doosri Looti Gayi'.... (Interruptions) Patna Men Tabad-Tod Loot ki Teen Vaardaten aur Mokammah men Golibaari, Do ki Hatya ki Ashanka. Remand Home se Paanch Balak Farar. RJD Aur LJP men Dushmani Badhi, Sangharsh Men Anek Ghayal. These news are headlines of the local newspaper 'Hindustan'. I want to say that the leaders of Congress Party should not dream of carrying out proxy rule there that they would rule there through the President Rule. If a popular government is not formed there, then any President or Governor cannot improve the law and order and the situation of development. We want that a popular government is formed there. ... (Interruptions)

But, you remember one thing that one key of the locker is in hand of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan-jee and the other key of the locker is in the hand of Bhartiya Janta Party and any locker cannot be opened without applying both of the keys. Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji,

---

\*Not recorded.

if you want to form Government in Bihar, then you will have to apply one key and unless and until BJP, with its 37 MLAs, does not apply the other key, no government can be formed in Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)\**

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we want the formation of a popular government as early as possible in Bihar. CPM wants elections. Laluji also wants elections there. It is also their demand but we do not want elections in Bihar. But I would like to tell my elder brother Ram Vilas Paswanji that his 29 MLAs have been elected, 24 out of them have been elected on anti RJD mandate and these 24 out of 29 have defeated the candidates of RJD in elections. Not a single man of your Party, belonging to Muslim Community has been elected. I would like to tell you that if you want to form government in Bihar, bring LJP together with the BJP-JD(U) alliance and BJP-JD(U) is ready to sacrifice anything and if you want our support from outside, we can also consider that in the larger interest of Bihar. Who will be the Chief Minister, it is not an important issue. We can solve this issue in 2 minutes but today, no other person can be a better Chief Minister in Bihar than Nitish Kumarji. The way he has led....*(Interruptions)* But we can solve this issue also if there arises any need. I would like to tell Ram Vilas Paswanji to form Government in Bihar together with LJP and BJP-JD(U) alliance otherwise Laluji is trying to split his party....*(Interruptions)* He can do anything by breaking his party.

Through you, I would like to say that Bihar needs a popular Government and BJP-JD(U) alliance does not want President Rule. We want the end of

---

\*Not recorded.

President Rule in Bihar within two months and the formation of BJP-JD(U)-LJP popular Government. I would also like to say that if Laluji is under this illusion....*(Interruptions)* If Laluji wants elections in Bihar, he should not be under any illusion. If elections are held in Bihar you will be reduced to 20 from 75. No body is there to support you. Ram Vilas Paswanji, you should also not be under illusion. The number of your MLAs will come down to 10 from 29. But once again I would like to say that the mandate of Bihar is against RJD alliance and the people who have been elected on anti-RJD plank in Bihar should get an opportunity to form Government.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: The suggestion of hon. Modiji is acceptable to me. Our party is not in favour of elections. We have got the mandate, we shall sit in opposition. Three of them may reach consensus fast and form the Government....*(Interruptions)* But we only want to say that the people of Bihar should not be kept in confusion for so many days....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like to make one more request,

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he has mentioned my name time and again. I am very sad and want to know what Modiji wants? On the one hand you are supporting the President Rule and you are highlighting its demerits on the other. In addition to that you are talking about key, time and again. From the very beginning I am saying the same thing as Laluji said now that with 29 MLAs we are not dreaming like Mungeri Lal. During the elections I said that if I would get the mandate for opposition, I would sit in opposition. President Rule is the only alternative. President rule will continue for how many days, I don't know. Again I would like to say that 7 MLAs of CPI(M) have given in writing that they are neither with the RJD nor with the BJP. 4 MLAs of Samajwadi Party have also given in writing. At Present MLAs of CPI have not given



[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

anything in writing. We have 29 MLAs. Thus 29 plus 7 makes 36 plus 4 makes 40 and plus 3 is equal to 43 which are of the view that they would not go either with RJD or BJP. So it makes no sense to repeat the same thing time and again. The Government will be formed and function like a Government. If we want to eradicate evil with evil, it will not work. One thing should always be kept in mind that if you have to support President Rule in Bihar, support it and if you have to oppose, oppose it. Now the matter is quite clear that there was no option before the President, except to impose President Rule in Bihar and that is why His Excellency Mr. President and the Central Government imposed President Rule in Bihar and please support it open heartedly....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would conclude in one minute. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after the speech of Nitishji, Pranab Babu said that the Cabinet had collective responsibility. Lalu Prasadji has opposed the decision of the Cabinet, violated the decision of the Cabinet. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not to be recorded. There is no point of order.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am quite surprised by this and want to say that the Ministers, at least, should not disturb the House. How will it do if the Minister behaves like this? I want that the House is run properly.

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG (Koraput): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a very interesting development which has taken place in the country. Since 1950, till today, there were more than 100 times when President's rule was imposed in various States. In Bihar, this is the second time that the Presidential Proclamation has been issued for keeping the Assembly in suspended animation. First, it was issued in the year 1999. After the election, this time also, we have a Proclamation there.

The important point is that both the claimants have got 92 : 92 Members. Nobody has got even one Member more with him by which he could have formed the Government. Therefore, the decision taken by the Governor is justified. But before constituting the House, those MLAs, who have been elected, they are representatives of their constituencies but they are not Members of the House now. Therefore, the dissolution of the House is not there. It is a different type of Government which should have been formed. But the party position is such that it was very difficult to form the Government.

It is high time for the country to think of one thing. Nowadays, in the States and at the national level, we have got a multi-party Government, multi-party Opposition. The days of an absolute majority Government or a two-thirds majority Government or a single largest party Government where all these Governments could provide a stable Government in the country, have gone. It is so whether in the States or at the Centre. Therefore, we have got today either an allies' Government or a supported Government

or a dependent Government. Coalition Government has not yet come. Minority Government or a majority party Government is not there now. Therefore, it is very difficult for the Governor to take a decision on the basis of the fractured mandate.

At the national level also, today, we have got a very nice Government. In the past, except the Congress Government where we could complete the five-year term in office, the non-Congress Governments could not complete the five-year term in office. Therefore, we have to face elections not on completion of the five-year term but during the mid-term. The days are coming, maybe in the States, when there will be no full-term Government at all and we will have to face the elections very frequently. Therefore, it is high time that we would have to see that whether there will be a Government or not, the MLAs in the States or the Members in the House as Members of Parliament remain as Members. I say this because the dissolution of the House will not be there. The Government will be formed, the Government will be defeated and, when the same Government recommends dissolution of the House, the House will be dissolved. Therefore, we have to see that whether in the case of the Lok Sabha or the Assembly, it should remain for a five-year term after the election or not. If not, due to the situations which are developing today in the States or at the national level, there will be uncertainty of the Government and there will be destabilisation of the democratic process.

Definitely, Sir, in Bihar, election was held to form the Government. But they could not able to form the Government on the basis of whatever numbers they were required to form the Government. There will be a Government definitely because without any Government, there will be election again. I do not think that it is good for the State or for the nation. Therefore, whichever political parties are there, they will be able to form the Government definitely. Only

the time will tell whether the State Government is able, stable or capable or not. But, there should be a Government in Bihar. It should be decided by the parties in which way they want to form the Government.

Sir, what will be the role of the independent Members and what about the Anti-Defection Law? Is it a very important issue today? Sir, according to the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, defection is there just only on the basis of whatever decision is being taken by the independent Members as well as those Members who have been elected by the Party.

Sir, I will take one more minute. I was a Member of this House in the year 1990. At that time, I had voted. It was not against the Government; it was for the Party. Sir, it was a Confidence Motion. At that time, the Party in power should have proved the majority in the House when they lost the support of the alliance parties those who had supported the then Government. They could not mobilise one person with them by which they were defeated in the House. They could not show one Member. It was not that Giridhar Gamang, who was the Chief Minister, who just entered the House and voted. It was on the basis of constitutionality. It was because I was a Member at that time and I did not resign from the membership of the House. I was also the Chief Minister of Orissa at that time.

Sir, if it would have been a No-Confidence Motion, then I would have voted against the Government but it was a Confidence Motion. At that time, the Party in power should have maintained the strength to show that they were capable to remain in the Government. But they could not get one Member with them, therefore, they lost; and they put the blame on me because of one vote of mine. Then, there was an election in the country. The Party in power assumed as if they would have completed five years.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions, Please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Bikram Keshari Deo, please, sit down.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Sir, I am not yielding.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Bikram Keshari Deo. Please, sit down.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Sir, I am not yielding. I will answer. When the Anti-Defection Act was there after amending the Constitution, what was the intention? After the completion of election and a Member is elected and if he changes the Party, then it attracts the anti-defection. I would say "No". There are two provisions—abstaining from voting or not voting according to the Party's directions. This would attract the defection.

Sir, I would humbly submit that I have been elected to this House for the 9th consecutive term. This is my 9th term in this House. Therefore, I know my own conscience. The conscience of a Member is not judged by the Anti-Defection Act. An elected Member of the Party is not free to take his own independent decision. I am not a defector of the Party. How could I take an independent decision when the Party gave the direction to come and vote in the House? Sir, I had voted for my party. It was not against the Government. I want to clear this point.  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): The Party has not rewarded you as yet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. except the speech of the hon. Member.

...(Interruptions)\*

---

\*Not recorded.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Sir, I am not yielding. You could not arrange one Member to remain in power, and then why are you blaming me? Sir, I had voted as a Member of Lok Sabha from Koraput. If I had abstained from voting, then it would have attracted defection. I had not voted for the BJP Government at that time, as I was the Member of the Congress Party....(Interruptions) What does the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution say? The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution says that if a Member votes or abstains from voting in such House contrary to any direction issued by the political party to which he belongs, then the Member attracts the defection, Sir, at that time, I was a Member of the Lower House and I had voted for my Party and not for the Government.

Therefore, blaming me by saying that I defeated the Government due to which the Lok Sabha was dissolved is not correct. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha was recommended by the party in power at that time. The President of India cannot dissolve the House on his own.

In Bihar also, we have a situation where two biggest alliances have both got the support of almost equal number of MLAs, but nobody could form the Government there as they do not have the required majority. This is a precarious situation prevailing in Bihar today. Therefore, it is high time to ponder over the formation of the Government on the basis of the required support of MLAs by one alliance or the other.

With these words, I would like to express my thanks that, at least, I got an opportunity to explain my position that I was not responsible for the defeat of the Government and the subsequent dissolution of the Lok Sabha and election in the country at that time. I have done my duty as a member of the Congress Party. I was not a defector. Therefore, I voted for my party, not against the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Central Government had no other option but to impose President's Rule in Bihar. Poll results in Bihar indicate clearly that the onus of forming Government there lies on all the political parties and it is their duty that a Government is formed there. Our country is a democratic country and we should learn a lesson from its democracy. Here, UPA is in power including RJD, Ramvilasji and the Congress. Which problem they have in forming a Government in Bihar? A sense of disintegration in our society due to untouchability, about which Ram Manohar Lohiaji had cautioned, is now infecting the politics too. Some are secular, others are non-secular. In Bihar, UPA is going against the duty of a party in the parliamentary democracy. Why are you not forming the Government when the people have elected you? You have the moral right to remain in the Government. Laluji and Paswanji were absent when Presidents' Rule was recommended in the Cabinet.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I was sick.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: If UPA does not form the Government in Bihar then it looks like they are opposing the parliamentary system. We should also learn from the European countries having multi party parliamentary democracy. We agree that the coalition era has arrived in the country and it began here from 1990. Therefore, we need to give more attention to this. There is President rule in Bihar and no party wants to take responsibility for that. What will happen under the President's Rule? What will happen if it is imposed at the national level, provision for which is not there at present. We all will have to think about it. How the parliamentary system will run in the coming days? We will have to think about what will be the future implications of coalition era which has arrived in the country. How the Government will be formed at a time when some state

will face Bihar like situation when there will be no Government, there will be political untouchability with nobody willing to come together and a form the Government? I want to ask the Government this question. I also want to ask the partners in UPA this question. We will have to amend the Constitution for this. How we will face such situation arising at the national level in future? This situation may arise at the national level. It's not that such a situation will not be created. Such a situation started coming up from 1990. Shri Vajpayeeji, who was the leader of the NDA, ran the coalition Government for 6 years. How long the UPA Government will run, I do not know. It will be good, if it remains in power till five years. You will have to think, in case it does not last five years....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: The debate over amending the Constitution has got started in the country now. There is need for a discussion on it in the parliament. How we will solve such a situation in future? Which problem you have in forming Government in Bihar? You accept the suggestion of Paswanji and appoint the Chief Minister from the minority community. This will solve the problem. You are secular, therefore, accept the suggestion of Paswanji. You should show the minorities how you are a secular....(Interruptions). You will not appoint a person from minority as Chief Minister. You will not accept the proposal of Paswanji. This problem needs to be solved....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary please. Nothing will be recorded. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

---

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: One does not become secular by merely calling oneself secular. Secularism has to be practised...*(Interruptions)*. There are MLAs from minority community in your party, appoint someone among them as Chief Minister. Take support of Ram Vilasji in this and solve the problem. President's Rule is never good for the country. There should be a democratic system of Governance. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair and not the individual Members.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: I am concluding now. We want that a Government should be formed in Bihar. If they are not able to form the Government....*(Interruptions)* You should form the Government if you can, nobody is objecting to it. You are saying that you have got the mandate. You have got the secular votes. You should form the Government, who is denying? Follow Ram Vilasji's suggestion and make Chief Minister from minority. You can take Ram Vilasji's support in this. Your slogan of secularism will also be met with this. President's Rule is never good for the country. Continuation of this Rule for longer period is not good. Hon. Lalujji is from Bihar and has support of Congress. He should think over it as to how a popular Government will be formed in Bihar.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South-Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, President's Rule has been imposed in Bihar now. It has been the policy of the Congress to impose the President's Rule where'ver it failed to form the Government.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Why are you interfering on the issues of Bihar?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I am not going to speak much about you. Hon'ble Governor has done that job and I do not want to speak more than this. The Congress did not cooperate with you. Hon. Lalujji, I respect you. But, remember the Congress was thinking that we are under the pressure from Lalu and they played the trick to put you under pressure and held the elections. It was their conspiracy but they have lost. We have not done this. This has been done by your friends.

14.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mohan Rawale, please address the Chair and not to the individual Member.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Whenever election is held in Bihar, then Shri Lalujji, it is held in your name whether it is from your side or against you. They have deceived, you should think about it. They had thought that we can come to the power and keep Lalujji under pressure. But, they did not succeed. We know their situation. The Congress dismisses, the Government where it is not in power. It dismisses Government so as to impose President's Rule. Now, the Congress wants to rule through the President's Rule. Now Shri Shivraj Patilji is not here....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Mohan Rawale says.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: At the time of Shri Narshimha Raoji, he had suggested that there should be a National Government. Proposal was criticized

---

\*Not recorded.

by his Party. Shri George Fernandes had also suggested whether you will form the National Government or remain under the pressure of the Congress? So, I request you to think over it. Shri Basu Deb Achariaji is not here, he spoke of secularism. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Azmiji, you are a senior Member.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: There is no member of the CPM is present here. They have said that they have not supported Article 356. They supported toppling of the four governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh together because of the demolition of the Babri mosque. I want to cite an example here—Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are well apart from each other. The Babri mosque was brought down in Uttar Pradesh. How come it was concerned with Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh or Himachal Pradesh. But when the Governments were toppled, people felt very happy. I want to cite an anecdote between Akbar and Birbal. Once the emperor Akbar announced that if any one stood through out the night in a pond there water of which is very cold, he would give him one hundred gold coins. There was a poor man, hearing this announcement of the king he stood in the cold water of the throughout the night. As soon as he stepped out of the pond in the morning, one soldier who was keeping an eye on him whispered in the emperor's ears that the food was being cooked beside the pond and he might have got heat from the hearth. Then that poor man narrated the whole story of Birbal. Then Birbal took two earthen pot for cooking khichri. He put one pot on the hearth and other was put far away from the hearth. As soon as Akbar heard of it, he went there. Akbar asked him what was this madness? Birbal said if the pot does not get heat from here how a man who stood throughout the night in the cold water could get heat from a fire beside the pond. What I want to say is that the Babri mosque was

demolished in Uttar Pradesh why the other four states paid the price for it. This is the policy of the Government to support article 356. I have been elected to Parliament for five times. I have heard that they opposed article 356 to save their governments. ...*(Interruptions)* Riots broke out in Maharashtra, 338 people were killed. Riots also broke out in Gujarat, 300 people were killed there. Riots broke out in Bengal, 78 people were killed. They knew that there Government would be dismissed....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH (Rajgarh): Riots did not take place....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I am giving you figures. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Mohan Rawale, please address the Chair.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I will resign if I am proved wrong. Will you resign. I am reading figures for you. The figures could slightly be up or down but it is certain that people were killed there. They were apprehensive that there Government would be dismissed, they supported the Congress. I will speak on the secularism at an opportune time. What should I say about the Hon'ble Governor. Right now the hon. Home Minister is not sitting here. He removed four Governors. The reason being that they were not of their ideology, that's why they were removed. Was the Governor in Jharkhand not of their ideology, he was not removed. What happened in Jharkhand and Goa, everybody knows about it. During the regime of the NDA Government headed by the Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji, all parties used to be taken in confidence while appointing the Governors. These included of the Akali Dal and the Samta Party as well Laluji is sitting here, the NCP members are also sitting here, they never take them in confidence.

[Shri Mohan Rawale]

...(Interruptions) We don't know how they are running the alliance? They do not have faith in any one. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, two days back a group Photograph of all the Lok Sabha MPs were taken. Generally, this is taken at the end of the Lok Sabha's tenure. This has been the convention so far. But it seems that the Government has no faith. That is why they annoyed the photo session much before. They do not have faith in their alliance partners.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when a party has not got the people's mandate, has it is staking claim of forming a Government. People's democratic feelings should be respected. I, therefore, want that a Government should be installed these at the earliest. You gave me an opportunity to speak for which I am thankful to you.

[English]

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN (Trichur): We are discussing the Presidential Proclamation of Bihar. It is a very unfortunate situation that has emerged in Bihar. One has to take the lessons from Bihar. In the last General Elections, it was the State where the secular forces stood united, and swept the poll. But again, when the Assembly elections took place now, it was a scene of acrimonious debates and fights among the secular forces. Today, we have got a result where all the secular parties got defeated there. Again, I must salute the people of Bihar. Even in a situation, which was very favourable otherwise for the BJP and their allies to come to power, the people

---

\*Not recorded.

did not vote that way also. They rejected the BJP and their allies. At the same time, we have to take the lessons from this. If, in the country, the secular forces—which could stand united and win the elections—stand divided on non-issues,, then probable this kind of a situation will emerge. If that lesson is taken, then probably Bihar will have a great future in the days to come. Probably, the Governor of Bihar had no other choice because no party was in a position to form the Government. He has given a Report, recommending the President's Rule. Normally, we would not have supported the Governor's recommendation for the President's Rule, but in the given situation in that State, there was no way out.

In this context, I would like to say one thing. The President's Rule is again not a solution. If the secular forces come together and form a Government, it may be possible. But, as things stand today in Bihar, I do not think, there is any possibility like that. If that is not possible, then the President's Rule should not prolong for a long time. The only course is to go to the people and get the verdict of the people.

Unless that is done, probably, things would become very restive there. So, I would request that the secular forces in Bihar should make up amongst themselves during this time and come together, if they could, to form a government or otherwise go to polls, where they would be able to come back successfully. This is the only possibility that we see about the situation in Bihar. In the current circumstances, as there is no way out, I extend my support to President's rule in that State.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the President rule has been proclaimed in Bihar after the Bihar Assembly election and this proposal has been sent by the hon. Governor in that backdrop, which we are discussing here.

Generally President rule is not proclaimed in a state after the assembly election. But the Bihar Assembly elections has thrown up a fractured mandate which is the outcome of the people's ire against there. The hon. Governor should have explored the option of forming a coalition Government in the backdrop of the fractured mandate there. It is time that the main opposition alliance did not get majority. It has got 92 seats, whereas 122 seats are required to form a Government there. We were not in a position to form a Government. Nevertheless the hon. Governor should have explored the options of forming a Government there. RJD had also staked claim but it had not requisite numbers. The RJD and other parties were interacting with the Hon. Governor on this score. But what I feel is that before recommending President's Rule the Assembly session should have been convened in order to elect the leader of the largest alliance. This option was open. But this was ignored and the President's rule was recommended. We want to know as to what were the circumstances that led to overlook this option.

Laluji, it seems, you have loosen your hold in the state but it was not so previously. It is also not that you do not understand anything, you understand each and every thing. The Congress Party is doing all this to you. I was watching a programme on TV featuring you. You had held a clock in your hand and while talking with the leaders of the one party you were referring to the leader of the Lok Jan Shakti Party as a pendulum. It was swinging to both sides. You were showing the pendulum to them for quite a long time. But I want to tell you one thing that is not a pendulum. That is a puppet of the Congress. We used to see puppet's dance in our childhood days in which a small idol is made to dance from behind a curtain with the help of a string. And here that string is in the hands of the Congress and that puppnet is made to dance with a purpose to finish your political career as well as owes. Despite knowing all these things you are

using your grip. Your party has emerged as the largest party. Laluji, we would also like that the President's rule does not continue for long in Bihar.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Ramvilas Paswanji was saying that he is straightforward in his talks. He says that at the time of election he had said that a muslim should become the Chief Minister there.

His party has got only 29 MLAs. No muslim has been able to open his or her account then how and wherefrom a Muslim will be made the Chief Minister. This is simply not understandable to us. However he perhaps forgot one thing when he was stating that their alliance would get the majority.

This thing, he did not speak and when third phase elections got close and when he assessed that people of Bihar have rejected him then he stated that Bihar was heading towards the President's rule. Today, he is praising the President's rule in Bihar beyond proportions. Any election is meant for formation of popular Government. The President's rule is never people's government rather the Government of bureaucrats. Though I personally respect the governor of Bihar Shri Buta Singhji. He has been in the Congress Party and for a brief period he has been a Minister in our government also. At times, we used to run into each other in Lok Sabha but our personal relations have been very cordial during those days. I know that he is good man. Shri Lalu Prasadji lightly said that since he is a political person he does not need advisors. We agree with this contention of yours. But there is deliberate omission in not making the appointments of advisors. In that too, Shri Lalu Prasadji and Shri Ram Vilasji are being accommodated. I do not claim but whatever information we have received it is so.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to him. Do not disturb him.

*...(Interruptions)*



*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: We have received the information that the name of the advisor suggested by Shri Lalu Prasadji has been shown to Shri Ram Vilasji for his views. Shri Ram Vilasji has not approved of it. Then Shri Ram Vilasji has been asked to give a name and that might have been shown to you.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: No, it has not been shown.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: During this hip hop at some third person might come. Therefore, I have been stating that both of you are being accommodated. Shri Ram Vilasji has gone. He had said that he would give 75 in lieu of 67 and that he wants a Muslim leader to be elected but there is no Muslim leader in his party. Then Muslim leader will have to be drawn from the JD(U).

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Shri Shahnawaj is there.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: We shall tell you. If that leader has to be from JD(U) then how can you elect a leader of other party? First merge your party with JD(U). He is a respected leader. He would have the right to elect the leader. Whosoever Muslim you ask for, will be acceptable to the JD(U) as the Chief Minister. He will be authorized, you merge your party. As far as 67 and 55 are concerned. He said that he would complete the figure of 75.  
...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: He says that he will complete the figure of 75. The Congress Party then has declared in the House that the support of its 10

---

\*Not recorded.

MLAs is for JD(U). they say that we should first part company with the BJP. When we ask him that he should give the authority letters of 75 MLAs to the governor, Shri Ram Vilasji states with full authority that when party is pledging the support of 55 then it is more than obvious that our party will part company with the BJP and would support him. But he should first give the authority letters of support of 75 because he does have the figure. There is not much stuff in the market to make the customer roam around for purchasing....(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary please. Shri Lalu Prasad's remarks will not go in the record.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the verdict of election is fair and clear. All parties and groups were fighting against the ruling party. It was Shri Lalu's rule there and the Congress Party was also fighting against the ruling party. During the elections, several statements of Smt. Sonia Gandhiji came out against the ruling party\*...(Interruptions)\* as they talk. I would like to say that speeches of Shri Ram Vilasji too used to be against the ruling party. We also tried to pin point the mistakes of the government during our speeches.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, please get these remarks expunged from the record.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I was speaking with my face towards this side.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please delect it. I accepted what Shri Laluji has just said.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the President's rule is never the people's

---

\*Not recorded.

government. Shri Ram Vilasji was saying in pompous way that good things were happening.

When electioneering was going on, the code of conduct was in force and several schemes and projects of the Government of India were to be launched. There were schemes and projects of the state Government also which had been sanctioned and allocations had also been made. Due to enforcement of the code of conduct, the work was held up. When the period of enforcement of the code of conduct is over, all these works will be started. Now credit of all those projects and schemes is being given to the President's rule that so many developmental works are being undertaken. The law and order situation has worsened during President's rule. It is even worse than that during Shri Lalu Prasad's regime. Today itself, a ransom of 50 lakh of rupees has been demanded from a doctor in Patna. An individual named Neeraj was killed at 5 o'clock in the morning near ASP's residence. Lots of incidents of murder and kidnapping are occurring. I would specifically request to the Congress people if they think that such and such party's people are untouchable then get the support of Shri Paswanji's party and form a government of the people. Here are the people who prefer a government of the people. I need to tell here in the House that we are receiving telephone calls from the MLAs of all parties without exception. They are lamenting on the telephone. They say that they have become MLAs but what should they do? They do not have any resources and facilities and they are not able to play their role as MLA. An MLAs role is there in the assembly. MLAs are particularly annoyed with Shri Paswanji. Therefore, Shri Paswanji has formulated a programme for Bharat darshan for them. Do not talk about Bharat darshan or Bharat visit. Let the legislators first visit the assembly Bharat darshan will follow corollary. They would be able to do that through committee tours...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentaries to be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: We would like to request and advise Shri Paswanji not to set out the MLAs on Bharat visit otherwise the MLAs may defect to other parties. Not only Shri Laluji but we are also after them. MLAs are in our contact. MLAs are in dilemma. Shri Paswanji has arranged some money for their expenses but they want to play their role as MLAs. Therefore, I request to the members of the Congress Party to help constitute a government of the people in Bihar and make them visit the assembly instead of sending them on India visit.

*[English]*

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Sir, I rise to support this Statutory Resolution approving the Proclamation imposed by the President of India under Article 356 relating to the State of Bihar even though my Party is against the imposition of President's Rule under Article 356.

In the Bihar elections, there is no clear mandate. No single Party or group of Parties has got more than half of the seats. That is why they did not form the Government. The Governor had no option but to recommend President's rule in this present scenario.

The NDA was in power in the last six years. After the dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the NDA contested the elections throughout the country unanimously, in every State. There was no conflict and there was no difference of opinion. Here, the UPA Government, a Congress-led coalition, is ruling the country. In this Congress-led coalition, both the RJD and the Lok Janshakti parties are partners. Even in Bihar the people's mandate is in favour of the UPA—Congress, RJD and Lok Janshakti.

---

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu]

Even then, they did not form the Government. It shows that there are differences and conflicts among the UPA partners. How can they give good administration to the country while even when the mandate is in their favour, they did not form the Government? So, a popular Government should be established there. The elections were held in Bihar not for President's Rule but for a popular Government.

In the whole world, multi-party system is there. So many parties are unitedly ruling the Governments in so many countries. Even in our country, the Government of India is a coalition Government. Previously also, there have been coalition Governments of the NDA and the United Front. Even in some States also, there are coalition Governments. That is why, I would like that the President's Rule should not extend and as early as possible, a popular Government should be established in Bihar. Since there was no other option with the Governor, he has recommended that President's Rule should be imposed. So, my party is supporting this Resolution.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (Tamluk): Sir, our party's stand is very clear. We are severely opposed to the President's Rule in any State, but I think, in Bihar, really no party was in a position to form the Government. Under that critical situation, President's Rule has been proclaimed there, but we are not supporting that. In spite of that, since the President's Rule has been imposed and proclaimed there under that critical situation, we want expeditiously the end of the President's Rule.

Sir, democracy has no alternative in our country. Our country has the largest democracy in the world. The main task of parliamentary democracy is to form a popular Government. So, the popular form of Government does not have any alternative. That is why, we want that all the secular parties should unite so that the popular form of Government can be set

up there. Before elections, there was a difference among some secular political parties. If all these secular political parties had united, this situation would not have arisen. However, after the elections, there is ample opportunity for the unification of secular political parties, but it is very unfortunate that all these secular political parties are into bickerings and at loggerheads with each other. That is why, the people of Bihar are suffering from lack of popular Government there.

Sir, Bihar is a place of glory. Since ancient times, Bihar is having an eventful history. Though Bihar is a historical place, we must remember that Bihar is inheriting rich cultural heritage and eventful history and because of the negligence on the part of Government of India, Bihar is lagging behind economically. Not only Bihar but also the Eastern India—Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar—has lagged behind economically. Once we were on the top of the country economically, but I think it is really due to the policy pursued by the Government of India that Eastern India has lagged behind.

While we are supporting the President's Rule at this critical juncture, I would request the Government of India to provide a special package for Bihar for the upliftment of Bihar. Since long the Bihar Government had been demanding a special package to the tune of rupees one lakh crore because there was no ground for bifurcation of Bihar. The rich natural resources have been divided and bifurcated. That is why, Bihar is suffering a lot. We want that the Government of India should support Bihar for its upliftment. If Bihar develops, the whole Eastern India will also develop because Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal need more support from the Government of India. The North-Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal are getting some special packages. Not only that, they are also getting some tax holidays in the form of excise duty exemption etc.

It is also necessary for those States, but Eastern India including West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar should not be deprived of getting excise benefits, which would induce industrial development in these States also.

I would urge upon the Government of India to take appropriate steps, so that all the investors get some excise benefits, tax-holidays, etc. This would assist in promoting industries, and induce economic growth of Eastern India. If it happens, and if the Government of India really lends full support to Eastern India, then the question of law and order, insurgency, etc. will not arise.

14.31 hrs.

[SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN *in the Chair*]

Why is insurgency taking place in our country? Why is communal violence taking place in various parts of our country? It is because of poverty, backwardness, etc. Therefore, the Government of India should take necessary steps to remove regional and economic imbalance. This would help us in combating insurgency, rioting, etc.

In West Bengal, in spite of so many bottlenecks, we have never witnessed any communal violence during the Left Front Government because our culture is very rich. We never support any communal riot, communal violence, and communal fanaticism. Hence, West Bengal did not witness any communal violence after the demolition of the Babri Masjid.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Bihar and Orissa are having rich cultural heritage, but due to negligence on the part of the Government, Eastern India is lagging behind economically. Therefore, we request, and urge upon the Government of India to end the Proclamation of the President's Rule in Bihar.

At the same time, I would request the Government of India to provide adequate financial assistance, so

that Bihar really develops. If Bihar develops, then Orissa will develop; Jharkhand will develop; and West Bengal will also develop. Therefore, this demand should be taken into consideration.

I think, all the secular parties should try to form a popular Government there. There is enough opportunity for it, and everybody should try to achieve this objective. If it is not possible to do so, then I would request to end the Proclamation of the President's Rule in Bihar and announce the elections, so that a popular Government can be formed there at the earliest possible time.

Sir, with these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not for the first time that President's Rule has been imposed in Bihar. Earlier also during the congress regime, Bihar has been put under President's Rule on several occasions. I exactly remember that the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had imposed President's Rule in Bihar in 1974-75. At present, no party is able to form the government in Bihar, for this the Congress Party is mainly responsible. The Congress Party is certainly fostering the designs to root out other parties in Bihar, be it RJD or Lok Janshakti Party, to gain its dominance.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if President's Rule has been imposed in Bihar today motivated by the designs of Congress, it is sure that a government elected by the people will be formed there tomorrow. But, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and other senior leaders of Congress Party do not want that a government be formed there....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): What are you saying, who does not want?

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Shakeel Saheb, I have said only that the Congress Party does not want that RJD or LJP form a government there....*(Interruptions)*

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD: What you are saying is not correct.

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: I am telling you the fact. Shakeel Saheb, we have experienced it in the times of emergency when President's Rule was imposed, we the people from LJP, JD(U), RJD and BJP, were lodged in jails for 17 or 18 months. So the Congress Party wants to form the government in Bihar this way or that way....*(Interruptions)*

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD: You were on this side also....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: I was there on that side, but I was with RJD or with JD(U) but I have never been with the Congress. Shakeel Saheb, I have always been against Congress. I want to tell you that no other party except congress is mainly responsible for the bad condition of and the present situation in Bihar.

It is not sure as to how long the President's Rule will remain in force in Bihar. It may remain in force for 2 months or 6 months. So through you, I want to tell the UPA government about the present situation in the state. I remember that even a simple new primary school has not been sanctioned in the state during the last 25-30 years. The number of primary schools in the state is the same as it was 25-30 years back whereas population has grown manifold. There is no room for children to sit in schools. We want that during the President's Rule, one primary school for each board of each block panchayat should be sanctioned and constructed immediately.

The second point is that there is shortage of teachers in Bihar. Before the elections, it was announced that 75 thousand teachers would be

recruited. Now you are competent authority. As the state is under President's Rule, now you please appoint 75 thousand teachers without any delay. The students in rural areas do not go to schools due to paucity of schools and teachers there. The students who go to schools do not find room to sit there. We want that school buildings should be constructed through this budget so that there could be further progress in this work.

Just a few days back, there was sowing season for wheat, the cost of fertilizers bag was Rs. 500/- in Bihar, but it was not available even for Rs. 700-800 in the state during that period. Such situation was there in Bihar. There is shortage of doctors as well as of health sub-centres in Bihar. I would like to say that we have always been saying that the cause of bad condition of Bihar is mainly the rivers flowing down from Nepal which affect 18 districts of North Bihar. I would like that some scheme should be formulated during the President's Rule so as to save the Bihar from the flood caused by the rivers flowing down from Nepal.

I would like to say to you that some scheme for scheduled castes/Tribes, minorities and other backward classes should be formulated so that people do not migrate from there. Raghunath Babu is present here. Through you, Sir, I would like to remind our Minister for Rural Development that he had said that on October, 2, he would get the work of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana Started in every block headquarters in every district of Bihar but it is very unfortunate that on appointment of five central agencies, engineers were kidnapped in Bihar. The developmental works in the entire country are to be undertaken by the Government under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, so the works under this yojana should be started in Bihar also so that means of transportation are available everywhere in the state.

[English]

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH (Kanakpura):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Statutory Resolution on proclamation of President Rule in Bihar.

Sir, even though the people of Bihar ensured a clear-cut victory to the secular parties like Congress Party, RJD, SP, NCP and LJP, BSP—due to our disagreement to agree, we came to a position where there was no other option left but to impose President's Rule on Bihar.

Bihar is the land of Ashoka. After seeing the horror of the Kalinga war, Ashoka transformed into a preacher of peace and Buddhism. We are proud of that land. Bihar is the land of knowledge which produced highest number of IAS and IPS officers. Bihar is the land of oldest democracy. Bihar is the land of oldest university at Nalanda. Bihar is the land of Ganga, which divides the State into two portions causing lot of land erosion. Even though Bihar is the richest State in the country with huge deposits of minerals like steel and coal, but still its people are suffering from poverty, Why is it so? I do not mind saying that it is so because of the politics of hatred; it is because we have been unable to give an equal social opportunity and social justice to the downtrodden people, people of backward classes and the *dalits*. We are not in a position to do that so far. Without taking Bihar on to the path of progress, we cannot call Bharat Mohan.

[Translation]

How can my India become great with Bihar left behind?

[English]

Bihar is just ten kilometres away from the land of Sita. Even though Ram knew that Sita was the purest of the women, she had to undergo the test of fire in the epic Ramayana. Why does this always happen to women? Today, it happens to our leader Soniaji. Even though the nation knows about her commitment,

her honesty, her patriotism, she was firetested in the elections of 2004, even NDA made an issue of her foreign origin. [Translation] It is not Indian culture to insult the women, it is not my culture. [English] NDA made Soniaji's foreign origin issue an election issue. I salute the people of India for ensuring her clear-cut victory through the ballot box. I say that we should not repeat such mistakes.

Recently I received an invitation for the function that is going to be organised in a couple of days to confer the Best Parliamentary Awards. The award is going to be conferred on hon. L.K. Advaniji, hon. Leader of Opposition in the Upper House Jaswant Singhji, hon. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singhji and hon. Arjun Singhji. I am glad that they are going to be honoured with this award. They are all stalwarts in Parliament. I came here to learn from them. They should be role models to us. However, during the debate on motion of Thanks on President's Address, I was stunned to hear the words 'invisible Prime Minister' being used for our hon. Prime Minister. Their intention was not to target our Prime Minister. Their target was clearly our very visible Sonia Gandhi who is the Chairperson of UPA. They attacked ... (Interruptions) Let me speak my dear brother! it is my opportunity to speak. You should listen to me. I appeal to you to listen to me.

How long can we continue with this politics of hatred? I do agree that we were unable to ensure coordination in Bihar. To defeat the *Kauravas*, to defeat *Adharma*, *Pandavas* was always together. I do agree that Laluji and Paswanji are having differences today. I am hopeful we will resolve this issue soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, you are speaking very well on Bihar, but you have not come to the point of President's Rule.

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH: I am coming to that. Sir. To defeat the *Kauravas*, to defeat the anti-secular forces, our Laluji like Bheema and Paswanji like Arjuna will join together.

[Translation]

This makes us feel proud.

[English]

When the NDA and the UPA can join together to fight against the external enemies, then it is not a crime to fight against each other in the democratic elections domestically. But, in spite of that, I have got the fullest confidence in UPA and my brothers in the UPA will understand this. I am having the highest respect for the leaders like Laluji, Paswanji and our Left leaders. They are the role-models to us.  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, please ask the hon. Member to speak on the issue of Bihar....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH: Sir, I am like your grand daughter. You should encourage me. Even though they tried to stop, it is the Soniaji who supported Shrimati Rabri Devi. Forget that Shrimati Rabri Devi is the wife of Laluji. She is an ordinary woman of this country. For that, we are very proud of her. The ordinary people also should get the opportunity to rule this country. When the Court went against Laluji, when the CBI was against him, we too fought against him. Our friendly parties also fought against Laluji. But the people of Bihar ensured a clear cut victory to RJD and Laluji and Shrimati Rabri Devi's party emerged as the single largest party. We should respect the verdict, we should respect the people of Bihar. Today, we do not believe in making *Mahila* 'sati', we believe in making *Mahila* 'Shakti'. We were saddened to hear what one of the hon. sisters from that side said about our leader. I will not compromise with her ideology. I will not support her ideology. She

was thrown out of the Chief Ministership. She belongs to the backward class. But still my leader showed sympathy to that Mahila Chief Minister. Just because she is a women CM also belongs to backward class particularly. That is why, Laluji is the first leader who supported Soniaji to become the Prime Minister of India. That is why I greatly respect him. Whether she becomes or not, that is not important. He supported women, he always supported *Mahila*. There is no point in arguing about it without giving the opportunity to Dalits and other backward classes.

As far as Ram Vilas Paswanji is concerned, look at his brilliance, look at his intelligence. During the UF Government, he was assisting and guiding the then Prime Minister Shri H.D. Deve Gowda. We must give an opportunity to the Dalit leaders. There is no meaning in giving speeches without giving them an opportunity, without giving social justice to the backward people. We hate the NDA brothers for their *Hindutva* policy. Why are you not allowing Dalits? Are they not part of the Hindus? They are very much part of the Hindus....(Interruptions) We are against untouchability. Though Soniaji belongs to Italy, a civilised country, she became 'Ganghi' by her work. Soniaji became 'Gandhi' by her commitment to this country. [Translation] One becomes Gandhi by deeds, not by name. [English] Please respect each other's feelings. Let us ensure democracy in this country. I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion regarding the proclamation of President's Rule in Bihar. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are adjoining states, they are neighbours. Therefore, Uttar Pradesh is also somewhat affected by the happenings in Bihar and Bihar is also somewhat affected by the happening in Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was RJD Government in Bihar for 15 years. President's Rule was imposed there on eight different occasions. Now, the hon. Members from both the sides were leveling allegations and counter allegations on each other. When the issue to impose or not to impose President's Rule in Bihar was being discussed in the Cabinet meeting. Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav did not attend that meeting of the cabinet. He opposed the proposal of imposing President's Rule in Bihar tooth and nail. He met Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and Shivraj Patilji personally to express his disagreement and tried to persuade them for not imposing President's Rule in Bihar and give him an opportunity to form the government being the single largest party. But Soniaji and Patilji told him that the situation in the state was not favourable and the majority was not apparent. So it became inevitable to impose the Presidents' Rule in the State. On the other hand, Shri Raghunath Prasadji, who is present here did not attend the cabinet meeting under protest. Everybody knows it. Paswanji has said that he did not join cabinet this is another thing. But he claims that he had predicted at the time of elections also that a situation leading to imposition of President's Rule was emerging there. He also made his stand clear.

I would like to say that several hon. Members from BJP expressed their views on the history of Bihar. I was elected to the 12th Lok Sabha in 1998-99. I remember that Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari was the Governor of Bihar at that time. He imposed President's rule there in the name of law and order situation. But Rabri Devi government was back to power for want of majority in Rajya Sabha. I would like to refer to what the Deputy leader of our Party respected Shri Ramji Lal Suman has said, it is true that there is coalition government at the centre but no party is able to follow the norms of a coalition government. Before leveling allegations and counter allegations on each other, they should keep in mind

that all the parties, be it a small party or a large one, have made their stand clear by writing letters to the hon. Governor. I would like to say that there should be a coalition of 122 MLAs, be it from one party, two parties, three or four parties, only then a government can be formed there. As the hon. Members have said the elections held under democracy are not meant for President's Rule. Whatever elections have been held there, they have been held for forming a popular Government. President's rule in democracy is not a good thing and we oppose it. But, at the same time many statements have come from some respected leaders of BJP that the way uncertainty has gripped the Politics of Bihar and the on going tussle between the two senior Ministers of the UPA government, hon. Lalu Prasad and Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji, it is going to affect the UPA coalition severely. Therefore, I would like to say that there should be an alliance for a popular Government.

The BJP is thinking that the way uncertainty is prevailing in the politics of Bihar, in the same way the possibility of mid term Lok Sabha elections alongwith Bihar assembly election is quite near. I do not know whether the reference made regarding photo session just concluded was only a joke or seriously referred to but the fact is that group photo could not be shot of the Members of the 12th Lok Sabha. Therefore, keeping in mind the coalition dharma, the union government and all the political parties should come forward. There is a need to take initiatives to form a popular Government in Bihar. Shri Sukdeo Paswanji has just now expressed concern that Bihar is very backward and law and order situation there is not satisfactory. This concern is shared by all. There are many differences over the appointment of the Governor's Advisor. Talks are going on to appoint an Advisor to the hon. Governor. It can be read everyday in the newspapers and as Prabhunath Singhji has said just now that sometimes



[Shri Shailendra Kumar]

Ram Vilas Paswanji and sometimes Laluji is asked to form the Government. The contention, in my opinion, is about the appointment of advisor to the Governor. This is also creating a situation of uncertainty leading to a pitiable law and order situation there and hindering the development too. The concern of all the newly elected members of the legislative assembly is valid. The people have elected them and they also want to sit in the House either as a part of the popular Government or to fulfil their duty as opposition. But, this is also not happening. Therefore, I would like to urge through you that the newly elected members there should get the facilities, even if it requires some amendment in the Constitution, so that they can fulfil their duty by being a part of either the popular Government or the opposition in the House.

Our hon. Member Shri Devendra Prasad Yadavji was reading the letter again and again to see what SP and LJP have done. He mentioned several letters stating what LJP did. How did they give or spoke of not giving support to the Governor. He is a senior member and I respect him a lot. But, whether there are 2 MLAs of BSP or 4 MLAs of SP or of Communist Party, they have won at a time when the mandate of the RJD is being opposed and they have expressed their views by writing a letter to the Governor. Therefore, I demand that the members of the UPA coalition sitting here should seriously consider that the President's Rule should not continue there. A popular Government should be installed there. With this, I conclude.

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the circumstances under which the President's Rule has been imposed in Bihar has left the people of entire Bihar stunned. Everyone is keeping an eye on the poor, dalits or people believing in social justice or intellectuals or politicians in Bihar. The atmosphere in entire Bihar is such that the poor people there are

very sad over the imposition of President's Rule there. There are instances when President's Rule is imposed under special circumstances or such a step is taken for sometime to find out an alternative when there does not seem any possibility of forming a Government. But, when RJD, the single largest party in Bihar which has got the maximum number of votes and has 75 MLAs elected and has support of 2 BSP MLAs and in such conditions if nobody claims to form the Government or did not claim to form the Government but rather should talk of disrupting the Government and those who claimed but did not get the chance to form the Government, then it is a very serious situation. The hon. Members of the House may remember that such a situation came up in the Parliament in 1989 when hon. Rajiv Gandhiji was invited as the leader of a big party and Shri V.P. Singhji's Government was formed when he declined.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Kindly, tell if there is something new....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Atalji was also given the chance when such a situation was created. Nitish Kumarji, who is talking tall, was given 7 days time to form the Government. Atalji had managed the support of prominent persons.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, they had formed the Government through foul play and they were getting themselves clicked with notorious criminals. But, they could not muster support of even seven members in seven days time and the Government had to resign.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair and do not address others.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Sir, you had given them time to form the Government. Lalu Prasad Yadavji did not get himself clicked with any criminal when he ran the Government....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry. Nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Vijoy Krishna.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: These people got themselves Photographed with notorious criminals, released criminals on parole and worked hard for seven days yet they could not save their Government. Mr. Chairman, Sir, they did these type of things and today the same people are talking about principles. They tried to nominate Members through the Governor and when the same situation arose in Jharkhand, the process of nomination was stopped. This double standard in the politics should also be checked. The person who staked claim to form the government, was not given any opportunity to form the government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the leaders of BJP have repeated by mentioned the recommendations of the SARKARIA Commission. Centre-state relations, Part-I of the report of this commission states :

[English]

"The leader of the party which has an absolute majority in the legislative assembly should invariable be called upon by the Governor to form the Government. This is the time-honoured convention of the Cabinet form of Government. There is no controversy in this regard. However, where no party has a clear majority, there are two views as to the procedure to be adopted for identifying the person who can form a Government."

---

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

Sir, The opportunity should have been given, but was not given.

Second point, which was mentioned by hon. Prabhunath Singh that the Legislative Assembly should have been given an opportunity to elect its leader, but this opportunity was also not given. All these things were said by them and today BJP, whose vote percentage and number of MLAs in Bihar is decreasing, does not have right to talk about this type of things. I have just listened Shri Nitish Kumar and Ram Vilas Paswan and their illegitimate propositions of 55 and 67 in their politics. he will remain in UPA and work outside, he will be in NDA and work for others. I want to ask that for how long this type of incompatible relationship will be tolerated in the politics? The people with whom they got themselves photographed....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record, except the speech of Shri Vijoy Krishna.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Lalu Prasadji had clearly said that he would not give ticket to a single criminal and so he did. Alongwith this I would also like to draw the attention of my friends in Congress that when Morarji Bhai Desai became Prime Minister....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: He had the notion that like Smt. Indira Gandhiji, his reign had come. He

---

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Vijoy Krishna]

arbitrarily removed Ambassadors and Governors and made new appointments.

Ram Naresh Yadavji was made the Chief Minister and then deposed. Similarly the Government of Karpuri Thakur was also sacked at that time. Thus the government of Morarji Desai reared to its end.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except the speech of Shri Ravinder Naik, will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: I would like to request that if you want to continue further anti-dalit and anti-poor policies, it would not be correct. The colleagues of communist parties are letting along with you, you can understand what will be going on in their minds. I would also like to tell the Congress Party if they think that they can come into power by ousting Mulayam Singhji in Uttar Pradesh and will remove Lalu Prasadji through Ram Vilas Paswanji in Bihar, it is not possible....(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDER NAIK DHARAVATH (Warangal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for you gave an opportunity to speak on the motion regarding the Proclamation of the President's Rule in Bihar.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please confine to the proclamation of the President's Rule in Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDER NAIK DHARAVATH: I would confine myself only to the motion regarding

---

\*Not recorded.

proclamation of President's rule in Bihar. I rise to speak on behalf of Telangana Rashtra Samiti party. India is the largest democratic country in the world. about 57 years have elapsed since we became Independent. During this period we have seen many times this largest democracy being jeered at, which can be seen in the form of imposing President's Rule in many states. Today under our Constitution the provision of the institution of Governor has been made in accordance with the law and under our democracy. Unfortunately, we have been jeering at that system. When we were MLAs, we saw the elected Sarpanches in the village take the ward members forcibly away and many times MLAs are being taken away forcibly. In my view, this situation is a extremely disgraceful for us.

The situation in Bihar is known to all. Today the UPA Government is functioning at the centre under the leadership of Soniaji, There may have been some differences among the partners of UPA in Bihar, but the mandate given there is against NDA and in favour of UPA. Had the partners of UPA arrived at some kind of agreement before elections, this type of situation would not have arisen. I came from backward area of Telengana. There we, the Telengana Rashtra Samiti Party, forged an alliance with the Congress in the elections to State Legislative Assembly and again in the elections to Lok Sabha. As a result of this we succeeded in defeating our main opponent, the party of Chandra Babu Naidu. We came across the same type of situation in Bihar and Jharkhand during Lok Sabha elections. But when some MPs and MLAs visited these two states during the elections of Legislative assembly, we found that the people had already decided to defeat the communal forces and support the secular forces. But the partners of UPA could not forge an alliance there and we all know that it was a mistake.

Keeping in view the provision of Governors and Article 356 in our Constitution and the report of

Sarkaria Commission, we should do something in Bihar. Until you keep on criticizing the system, ignoring it, it will not be useful. The role of the governor is not only to administer oath to a Chief Minister or remove a Chief Minister. As per the constitution of India, the Governor's duty is to provide protection to the Schedule castes, Scheduled tribes and to the backward classes. We will have to pay attention to this also. I am saying this because, on a number of occasions, a lot of people talk about the abolition of the institution of Governor. They are free to abolish it at the appropriate time. But, the unrest prevailing in the country has originated in the hilly areas and forests lands where the tribals live who were suppressed and exploited. We are not paying attention there. We take that as a problem of law and order....(*Interruptions*) The Constitution has entrusted the State Governments the duty of protection of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and when the Government ignores their duties, then the governors can take action under the fifth and sixth schedule of the constitution. But today not a single Governor is paying his attention towards these issues. That's why governors are being criticized.

I Thank hon'ble President also because the former honourable President Shri Narayananjee had constituted a committee of all the Governors and apprised them about various things. He asked them to execute these things and to try for establishing the dignity of the post of Governor. Please do not do it only for the sake of appointing or removing because even today people are selling their children for drinking water, the farmers are committing suicides, They can pay attention towards these problems also. In this context, I support this motion on behalf of my party for lending dignity to the institution of governor.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY (Katihar):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views on the motion to oppose the imposition of the President's

rule in Bihar under very complex circumstances after elections. Bihar has been the victim of negligence. But Bihar has had a glorious past. The world views the rich and glorious culture of Bihar with respect and Biharis are also proud of their golden and rich past. Recently, elections were held in Bihar and a verdict emerged therefrom. Obviously, this verdict was against the RJD government. You may call it a secular group or any other alliance, all are aware that it has been a RJD government in Bihar for the last 15 years, the people had become disenchanted with that government and wanted to replace it but the people have not given the mandate to any party singly. Our pre-poll alliance emerged as the largest coalition but we did not stake our claim for forming the Government. Though the RJD, a large group but not large enough to form the government, staked its claim for forming the Government. But how can they form the Government? who are their supporters? As Shri Ramvilas Paswanji has been with us for a long time, we still expect that he will support us. He holds the key to help form the government of either side. But we would like that he should help us in forming our government, it will do a lot of good to Bihar for next five years....(*Interruptions*) I was telling as to what led to the miserable conditions of Bihar. Hon. Shri Laluji is present here in the House and he has been our Chief Minister also. Though she was our Chief Minister till recently, yet Bihar has lagged behind so much? All the Members of Parliament present here in this House should ponder over it and what are the reasons for exodus of youths and labourers from Bihar. The condition of farmers in Bihar is worse than ever before....(*Interruptions*) Such a large number of people of Bihar had not left Bihar till 15 years before. Industry was there and electricity supply was also adequate. I know that Bihar is adjacent to Bengal where electricity supply is available round the clock. There is no electricity and no roads in Bihar and condition of education is also not good there. Trade

[Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary]

is also not doing well...*(Interruptions)*. Shri Raghunath Babu was with us. He has crossed in flow. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: That time, you were not tired of praising the NDA government. Today you are sitting in that side and opposing. It is not nice....*(Interruptions)* Shahabuddinji, we should discuss it freely and openly. I am not saying all these things to humiliate Shri Lalujji. He became the Union Railway Minister. He arranged the airconditioned coach for farmers for carrying their vegetables. What is their condition today? Isn't there a need to ponder over it?...*(Interruptions)* The roads are not being built there. The funds under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are lying unutilized. The amount spent during the NDA regime...*(Interruptions)*. Shri Raghuvansh Babu is Union Minister of Rural Development. Not a single inch road has been constructed there under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana. Who is to be blamed for it? How will the farmer prosper there? How could he reach the stand and then to the railway station with his vegetables? Sir, I speak on occasionally. I do not want to say anything against Bihar. I would like to say here that the President's rule cannot be an alternative to the democratic government, popularly government should be formed there, may be, you form it. With the figure of 75 you have reached an alliance of 91. We want to bring Shri Ram Vilasji to our side but you want to pull him to your side and at that say that certain people are working to bring about split....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You please take him.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: We shall speak to Shri Ram Vilasji, We had good relations with

Shri Ram Vilasji and we do not have bad relations with you either I was telling you that condition of education is not good there, Sarvashiksha Abhiyan is also not doing well, hospitals are also in mess and people are not getting drinking water. The President's rule cannot be an alternative to build Bihar. Hon. Home Minister is present here in the House. The President's rule has been imposed for a short while. Your party is a partner in the Government there not with standing the fact that you had fought elections against them. Today, you have entered into the coalition with them. You want to take along the RJD but I would say that please explore the alternative. An elected democratic government be installed there. Bihar does not need election, you may form the Government, or let a government be formed by us be it Shri Nitish Kumarji or Shri Ram Vilasji as Chief Minister, there is no problem....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. I have called the name of the next speaker.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. We have to finish this debate on time.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Sir, I have not taken much time....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given you more than your allotted time. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Building Bihar is the need of the hour....*(Interruptions)* What happened to AIIMS like hospital proposed to have been opened in Bihar? Why is your Government not

---

\*Not recorded.

being formed there? The patients in the entire state of Bihar are knocking at the doors of MPs, because they are not finding a place to live in. What a mess they are in? We intend to build Bihar. We all should move forward to form a democratic government while keeping the President's rule for a short period. My voice will be subdued by the voice of Shri Ram Kripal Yadavji, but I am with you. We together should work for prosperity of Bihar.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri B. Mahtab. It would be very good if you please confine yourself to the President's rule in Bihar which is before the House for discussion. The Primary object is to discuss about the President's rule there and not extraneous matters.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is to give his reply by 3.30 p.m. So, I will stick to the time given to me. I am told that I am the last speaker to speak on the subject.

Bihar is not only the concern of the people who live in Bihar alone. Today, cutting across party lines and different States, many Members are participating in this debate on the Proclamation issued by the hon. President on 7th March under article 356. In the last 57 years, a lot of discussion has taken place as to whether article 356 should be retained or not. Retaining of article 356 was a point of discussion in 1977, and even in 1980, again it was discussed because it was misused. During the last six years of NDA Government's rule, retention of article 356 was also being debated. Certain political parties who are representing themselves here in this House have strong exception to it. They say that it should be removed. Our party does not hold that view though our Party is a regional Party. Orissa had been a victim of article 356 a number of times. I need not name the DMK or the RJD or Akali Dal or even the Telugu Desam. A number of regional parties and national parties, to a certain extent, have expressed their

reservation regarding imposition of article 356. But I hold the view that it is necessary to keep it in the Constitution and it should be the last resort to be utilised.

The letter of hon. Governor of Bihar which was sent to the hon. President has given certain instances and some figures also. I am sure that Mr. Nitish Kumar will agree with me that, in the first page, the alliance of RJD has been given. Here, it is mentioned that the Congress has ten Members and CPI is also included there though it is bracketed as 'support letter not received'. The total comes to 92. In the second page of this letter, the NDA alliance has been given, alongwith JD(U) and BJP, as 92. Why has this figure been given? It is not correct. We would like to get a reply on this point. Of course, this is a letter which has been given by the hon. Governor. The Congress has won nine seats and one Member who has been elected as an independent candidate was unable to get the symbol. That is the explanation that has been given by the Congress Party. He was unable to get the symbol during the election. So, technically, he is not a Member of the Congress Party. But here, it is mentioned that Congress has ten Members even when he is not a Member of the Congress Party technically. And CPI has not given a letter of support in writing. But still the position of RJD and its alliance has been given as 92.

Let me now come to my second point. I am part of the NDA. The NDA is happy that President's rule has been imposed in Bihar. The NDA is happy because the RJD's rule has ended. I think that is the most proper way of explaining it. But the NDA is also displeased with this position because indirectly it is the UPA's rule which is there today in Bihar. The RJD is also displeased with this position. I need not explain it because a lot of Members have already explained it in detail. I am sure that the RJD will call the shots as long as the President's rule is there.

[Shri B. Mahtab]

Here, I would like to quote the opinion of Dr. Prahlad P. Ghosh who is the Director of the Patna-based Asian Development Research Institute. He said:

"If President's rule is imposed for a short while, it is good for Bihar in the sense that it will allow the political process to stabilise."

But will anyone allow the political process to stabilise in Bihar? He has also expressed the fear that the process will be prolonged. I listened to several hon. Members very attentively. Most of the hon. Members have expressed this fear. How long will this President's rule continue? Will it continue for six weeks, two months or six months? Will it be imposed again after six months and then go for fresh election, as it happened in the case of many other States earlier? Here my apprehension is about the intention of the UPA Government.

The Government has repeatedly mentioned as to why he has taken this decision to recommend the President's rule.

15.28 hrs.

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV *in the Chair*]

My suggestion is that, in this country and in many other countries where democratic system functions, where multi-party system is in existence, minority parties or groups also should be allowed to form the Government when there is a fractured mandate. Of course, we should always strive to have popular Government. We should strive to have a majority Government. As has been mentioned by one of the Members here, in 1989, when no political party or alliance had the majority, a minority Government was formed at Centre.

In Bihar, the election was held to form a Government. Election was not held to impose the President's rule. If no party or group is able to form

a Government, then an attempt should have been made to form a minority Government. According to Sarkaria Commission recommendations, first priority should be given to the largest pre-poll alliance. Second preference should be given to the largest political party. This is there already. During the last ten or fifteen years, this is how the political process has evolved in this country. Therefore, I am of the opinion that those who are trying to fill the political void must know that their authority cannot indefinitely surrogate for elected Government. I know that President's Rule will not be non-partisan. I would always prefer an elected Government no matter how short it may be.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Sir, Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. In a state where the public has given its verdict in a democratic way, it's really unfortunate to bring in a motion to impose President's rule in the state. Every one should do self-introspection on the issue as to whether they really abide by the verdict of the people of Bihar and are honouring their verdict. Just I was listening to the speeches of our learned friends, and I am very sorry to say that no one maligned Bihar as much as the NDA public did. I had also been in Bihar during the election there. We went there not at the invitation of Lalu Prasadji or the RJD but it was the intense desire of 14 crore Muslims of Hindustan that a secular Government was formed in Bihar and that secular government should be led by the RJD. In the context of the resolution which has been brought in the House, I would like to submit that there is widespread resentment among thousands of Muslims that a party which has won 75 seats was not invited to form the government. There are several precedents that the largest party is invited or is given an opportunity to prove its majority on the floor of the assembly. As the leader of the JDU was given

an opportunity earlier but he could not prove his majority. Similarly the RJD should have been given an opportunity this time around.

But Sir, one thing has come to the fore in the Bihar elections, we will have to do self introspection in this regard. I would like to know particularly from the hon. Home Minister when he gives the reply as to the manner in which election was held in Bihar, particularly in Muslim minority areas where thousands of the Border Security Force and Rapid Action Force personnel were deployed and the voting ratio of the minority declined in these areas under a calculated conspiracy. I am saying this thing because I, myself, have seen this in Bihar. I saw an environment of fear was created there before the election, though it was not there during the election time. This House will have to consider as to if an elected representative of this House is not allowed visit to his constituency, is this a democracy? A person who has won the Lok Sabha election, he is asked not to visit his constituency. I would like to say that the hon. Minister should also touch upon this issue while giving his reply.

Sir, finally, I would like to submit one thing and that is it is not a question that a Muslim should be made the Chief Minister of Bihar. What the Muslims want is that there should be security of their life and property. There should be security of their mosques. I want to say that Bihar is an important state. Uttar Pradesh is also a state, where Muslims entered into a coalition with backward classes and dalits. Lalu Prasad could not bring the people closer there. In the history of the last fifty years, thousands of people were slaughtered, who suffered the loss, whose house was burnt, whose mosque was demolished; this person may have shortcomings, he may have committed mistakes, but this person never made any compromise with communalism or a communal party.

Sir, in the decade of nineties, when the entire country was swept by a communal wave, who was

the person then who had stopped the Rath Yatra, he is the very person who did this job. He might have shortcomings and weaknesses but who was it who strengthened the secularism, this job was done by none other than the RJD. I would also like to submit that the basic issue of the Muslims are not going to be solved merely by a Muslim becoming the Chief Minister. What we want today is that we should get proper employment. And this has been done in Bihar that the people there have been empowered. They have won political elections. Their examples are before us. What has happened has happened. But I hope that Bihar marches forward in the future. And the RJD would prove its majority in the future elections. Today, we heard some big talks here. The overall impression of today's discussion which I gather and seeing the Bihar elections, it seems that everybody tried his best to let the RJD and Lalu down. I am reminded of the fact when we also did the some mistake in 1996 and 1998 to suppress the BJP. What was its result? I think the way Lalu Prasad Yadav and the RJD are being suppressed, God's willing, when election will be held there after six months, this man will return to power with 122 seats. The UPA will have to do self-introspection. I am thankful to the UPA Chairman, Sonia Gandhi who has put together so many parties of varied colour in the form of a coalition. The real leader is the one who is far-sighted, have the guiding ability and looks at the past and the future as well.

If we commit a mistake here, in this context, I would like to quote a poet, to sum up the result of our mistakes; *Lamhaun ne khata ki thi, sadiyon ne saja pai.*

Sir, finally, I would like to give my thanks to you and also like to say that these people should come forward. This is not the time to draw up a cover beside a veil. We will have to increase the number of secularists. But the question here is of prestige that I don't like this man or that man, and that is why



[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

he does not want to form a government with this or that. Here the question is not of the personality or the prestige. The question here is that Bihar should get government of the people. Mr. Governor cannot fulfil popular aspirations for six months. Politicians feel the pulse of the public better. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I am calling the last Speaker—Prof. Ramadass.

PROF. M. RAMADASS (Pondicherry): Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this occasion.

On behalf of the *Pattali Makkal Katchi*, I endorse the Proclamation of the President's Rule in Bihar as a practical and inevitable measure. But, in principle, we do not agree to the imposition of President's Rule and the use of article 356 anywhere in India because we have seen the horrors of the use of discretion by the Governors which goes along with the use of article 356. We have our major partner in Tamil Nadu, the *Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam* which has suffered humiliating experiences by the invocation of article 356.

Our Hon. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan very gloriously said that what he said prior to the election has come true. We appreciate and congratulate that he is really a man with political astuteness and political acumen to predict what will come after the election. To that extent, we give great credit to him. But, at the same time, I would like to remind him that the President's Rule is not a substitute for democracy. President's Rule is not in our kettle of fish. President's Rule is not what was contemplated by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar with whose memory we are all existing as politicians here. Therefore, I would feel that the imposition of the President's Rule must be revoked as early as

possible and we should go the democratic way in which the people have voted for it.

We all know that the people of Bihar have given a vote for secularism. It is not against the RJD, it is not against anybody but it is a positive vote for secularism. Therefore, I would appeal to the Hon. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Laluji to forget all the differences that they have and they must come together and form a Government at the earliest in Bihar so that those who are hankering after power will be shown the door at the earliest.

I would also urge the Government of India to end the President's Rule as early as possible and go by the time-tested criterion of forming the Government. You know that the leader of the single largest party must be invited and only when it is not possible. We should go by the Sarkaria formula of inviting the parties in the pre-poll alliance.

Sir, it is clear to everyone that RJD is the single largest Party in Bihar. It should be invited; it should be given a chance to prove the majority on the floor of the Assembly. If it is not possible, then we should find out the other ways. This has been the constitutional practice. There has not been any deviation from this, although the Constitution of India has not said specifically so. The Government of India Act, 1935 provides for it and requires the Governor that he should invite the leader of single largest party to form a Government. Britain has followed it, and we have been following their precedents. The former President of India, Shri R. Venkataraman, in his book, 'My Presidential Years', has clearly and categorically stated that inviting the leader of the single largest party is the most objective criterion. The M.N. Venkatachaliah Commission, which has gone into the Review of the Indian Constitution, has also stated that there should be no discretion or any kind of judgement given to the Governor in the formation of a Government.

Therefore, Sir, I would urge that this matter must be discussed in the Inter-State Council in due course of time, and the Government should revoke this proclamation as early as possible and give an opportunity to form a popular Government.

Sir, I would like to tell one more point. Some Members in the opposition have said that Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav has been voted out of Bihar. They can look into the statistics of the voting pattern in Bihar. Everybody should realise it. The people have realised that Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav is the greatest force in Bihar to be reckoned with apart from others. Even today, he has secured 25.1 per cent of the voting shares. Am I right or wrong? Out of the total 46.5 per cent of votes, which were cast, his Party has secured 25.1 per cent. The voting percentage in Bihar was 46.5 per cent, and he has secured 25.1 per cent. In 2000, out of the total voting percentage 64.9, his party had secured 33 per cent votes....(*Interruptions*) I am talking on the basis of facts. If you have the facts, you are free to tell. But you can talk only in terms of communalism, in terms of *Ram Rajya*, and all that....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

PROF. M. RAMADASS: I may tell you that democratically Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav is the force to be reckoned with.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not make running commentry.

PROF. M. RAMADASS: Sir, Shri Laluji has given recognition to the downtrodden people in the country. He has given security to the Muslims. He has given dignity to the poor people in Bihar. Therefore, Sir, he and Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji must join hands. They should make workable arrangements. The Chairperson of UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi should guide them and form a Government in Bihar as quickly as possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Sir, we boycott the House to register our protest against the President's Rule in Bihar.

15.43 hrs.

(*Shri Ram Kripal Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House.*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Sir, Bihar has recently witnessed elections and I think, all the Members present here in this House will agree that these elections were held peacefully. If they do not agree, then it is their own view. Earlier a question was posed to the Home Minister as to why so much police force was sent to Bihar. The Election Commission had asked the State Government of Bihar as to what arrangements could it make for the elections. The Bihar Government communicated to the Election Commission and the Election Commission communicated to the Home Ministry that they required more police, hence more police was provided. Deployment of police force is done by the Election Commission, not by the Home Ministry, it has to be kept in mind. Elections were held but unfortunately no party could get majority there.

15.45 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, such a situation emerged there in Bihar that one, two or even three parties together could not form the Government. We are sorry for it. A Government should be formed after the elections and the elected representatives in the government should shoulder their responsibility. But there emerged such a situation that a government could not be formed there. The hon. Governor sent his report and recommendation to the Centre in this regard.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that one reason for imposing President's rule in Bihar was

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

the financial arrangements for the state have to be made by 31 March, 2005. If these arrangements are not made by the state, then we have to make them from the centre. If these arrangements are made neither in the State nor from the centre, then there could emerge a situation of financial crisis leading to constitutional crisis. For this, the President's rule was imposed. But we are sure that the elected representatives will utilise this interregnum and try to work out a coalition to form a government in the state. If it happens there, we will be happy and there will not be a need to prolong President's rule in the state.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Did your colleague Lalu Prasad stage a walk-out?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, he has not walked out.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we will be pleased to see if the elected representatives work a coalition to form a government there at the earliest. We wish formation of a government there at the earliest. We would request the elected representatives to endeavour to form a government which is the best way out.

Sir, a point was raised here as to whether a minority government could not be formed there. This is right that there have been instances of formation of minority governments which have lasted for some periods also. Sometimes the governments formed

with majority do not remain in majority and become minority governments but still such governments have run.

Sir, we can go through the figures to assess the situation in Bihar. With this in mind, we will find that President's rule was the best option for the state. On assessing the political situation in the state, the hon. Governor felt that there was huge gap in the numbers due to which a government could not be formed there and if at all one was formed, it could not run. Hence the option of imposing President's rule was exercised. If this gap is reduced, then there is some possibility of government formation. So it is necessary to reduce this gap. We will have to think over as to whether a government could easily be formed there with such a huge gap in numbers. But the gap is not reducing. If this gap remains as it is, then we will have to think seriously.

Now, that the President's rule has been imposed in the state, it is asked here several times as to how long it is going to last. We wish the President's rule there to be as short as possible. The elected representatives of Bihar can better decide on how long the President's rule will remain there. Only they can decide whether it will end soon or will remain for a longer period. We would hope, expect and request them to make for such a situation there that President's rule ends there at the earliest. The responsibilities of a Governor have been discussed here in different manners. It was discussed here yesterday as well as today. The Governors have to make sure as to who can provide a stable government after the elections. He has to invite such leader and when such leader is sworn in as Chief Minister, he has to appoint other ministers on his advice. The Chief Ministers select their ministers but it is the Governor who has to decide as to who should be invited to form a government. The other responsibility of the Governor is to see that the function of the state are being carried out in a

---

\*Not recorded.

constitutional way or not. If he feels that the state is not functioning in a constitutional way, then he himself can decide to take necessary steps and can discuss with the Union Government also. All this is provided in Article 356 of the Constitution.

It has been an issue of debate as to whether the post of the Governor should exist at all or not. First it was debated in the Constituent Assembly and after that it is discussed here repeatedly that the office of the Governor is a link between the Union Government and the State Government. If a situation worsens and we try to find out a remedy for that, we can do so under Article 356 of the Constitution. People have expressed different views at different times but despite all this, all discussions have come to one and the same conclusion i.e. the post of the Governor and Article 356 must continue. Some people may feel that there may be some alternative to it. They may contend that this should not be there, but they too have reached this conclusion....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI B. MAHTAB: Sir, does the hon. Minister intend to issue a guideline to respective Governors, from the Centre, that under such and such circumstances, when there is no clear majority in the House, when there is a fractured mandate, these are the guidelines under which the Governor can function? Can the Centre issue a guideline in this manner?

The hon. Minister can arrive at a consensus with the leaders of all the political parties. With a wider discussion, the consensus can be built to find out a guideline because for the last 57 years this country has been going on discussing, and that is one of the main reason why the post of Governor is being looked down upon.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Well, I think, on this point the Constitution is clear and many cases were

taken to the courts and the courts also have given their decisions. Then, commissions were also appointed and the commissions have also expressed their views. All these things can be taken into account.

One thing is that there should be a law. But the law cannot provide the remedies to all the ills or all the difficulties. The codification is not always helpful, giving direction is not always helpful. There are different situations.

Human beings have different features and different faces. In the same fashion, different situations develop, and it is not possible to have a law or a direction or a code which can really help in these matters. So, we would be rather very careful in asking the Governors to do or not to do a particular thing in a particular situation because we do not know what kind of situations are going to develop in the future and what kind of interpretation can be put on the directions that would be given by the Government of India. The Constitution is there. The rules are there. The decisions have been given. The Reports of the Commissions are there. Probably they will keep all these things in mind and if necessary, they will, on occasions, discuss these matters with the legal luminaries, jurists and those who know these things, and then they will take the decision. But we would rather be very careful in saying do these things or do not do these things.

Sir, it is not necessary for me to make a long speech in replying to this debate. Fortunately, almost all Members have come to one conclusion and that conclusion is that in the circumstances this was necessary and this was done. They have also said that the President's Rule be not continued there for a long time. May I make it very clear on the floor of this House that we would not like to have it for a very long time or a long time. We would like to see that the President's Rule comes to an end and the elected Government is formed there. The sooner it

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

is done, the better it is. But we do not want to say as to what can be done if it does not happen. We will wait and see what happens in the future. Almost all the hon. Members have supported....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: But the section 195 of the Constitution, under which facilities are provided to the MLAs, has also been suspended. Therefore, I request you to take some decision regarding its withdrawal so that the MLAs can get salary and other facilities. You had not suspended it in U.P., you should speak about this too and also about the appointment of the advisors as to when you will appoint the advisors?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: These are the two issues on which I will definitely express my opinion, if you would like to. The first issue is that the rules and laws made by you in Bihar and the laws made in other states differ. Under the laws in some states, the members are considered as members right from the day they are elected and are given their salary and other facilities from that very day itself. Regarding oath taking, like there is a provision of coming to the parliament and take oath for work, the same provision exists in other states too. But, the situation is different in Bihar because as per your rules and laws, the MLAs there can get their salary and other facilities only after taking oath. We are trying to see what we can do when such a law is in force....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You should get an ordinance issued....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: You are saying whether an ordinance can be issued or not, but the other problem is that we cannot issue an ordinance when the House is in session....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You have suspended section 195 by the Gazette notification, similarly you

cannot issue an ordinance. Therefore, you will have to take two steps—firstly, you will have to withdraw the proclamation suspending the section 195 relating to the MLAs and then you will have to follow the route of ordinance for changing the law there.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Whatever legislative authority it has and whether this House has authority or not regarding that, will be looked into by us. We would consider what you have mentioned but there is a legal problem in it. Our endeavour is to do as much help as possible within it.

As far as the question of Advisors is concerned, I would like to tell you that there are many things like—how many Advisors should be there, there should be Advisors or not, who should be the Advisors, should they be from that state or outside etc.—which are to be kept in mind. The Government is functioning with the help of the permanent machinery there and the Governor keeps control over it.

16.00 hrs.

If we will appoint some officer there then you will say he is from here, he is from there. If the officer is not made from there then it will take him 5-6 months to understand things. The Governor should be such who has administrative experience and who has confidence in himself. It is also not necessary to provide Advisors in all the cases. Advisors can be provided, if necessary, but it should not become the reason....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Is there some conflict between Laluji and Paswanji due to which you are not appointing advisors or you really do not feel its necessity? If you do not think it necessary then you should decide that Advisors will not be appointed.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Our concern is that conflict should not arise from any side and we will definitely do what is necessary....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This also does not suit you not to keep advisors.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: That situation suits us in which you do not fight. The situation in which you fight, does not suit us.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: That will become a total congress rule.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: No, no, what do you mean by total congress rule? We are sitting here and this incident has taken place within a month. You will definitely remember that no decision has been taken keeping in mind either the congress or the opposition. Our endeavour has been to do what is right.

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Not only the Members but also the Ministers have staged walk out. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): RJD has staged a walk-out alongwith its members. This should go on record....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This House is not for fighting. It is for stopping fights....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me hear. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we want it to get recorded that the system of collective responsibility has collapsed under UPA. There is no such thing like collective responsibility. It should be recorded how responsible this Government is....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, the Ministers have not staged a walk out...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): If the hon. Home Minister wants to give any clarification in this regard, he can give it to the House. Otherwise, it has never happened that a principal partner in a

coalition government is not present in the House at a time when such an important issue is being discussed and the President's rule is being imposed in that state. It means that atleast that party is against the system of President's rule. You can give any clarification that you would like to but this never happened. [English] I do not recall a single moment in the entire parliamentary history, where this kind of a situation exists.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I was expecting that people of our age will understand this....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: If its not true that the system of collective responsibility has collapsed, then bring even a single cabinet minister of RJD, then we will believe it is not so....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: At first, the members said that they oppose and then went out staging a walk-out [English] Here, the situation is like this. The leader is following the followers....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Advani has spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Home Minister is deviating from the original question. Please, speak about collective responsibility.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Let me reply to this very briefly. My reply is....*(Interruptions)* My reply is that our partners have made it very clear that there should be a Government by the elected people in Bihar. If the Government was not formed in Bihar by the elected people, it is but natural for them to feel that, it should have happened. But at the same time, they know what is being done, and what is being said about this. If some people are trying to see that a cleavage appears between the partners of this Government, they are mistaken.

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

If they are trying to say or insinuate or create this kind of a difficulty, it is not in keeping with the dignity of the elected Members of this House. It should not be done. This is a House to create consensus rather than divisions....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Hon. Minister is distracting from the original question. Please, speak about the collective responsibility which has collapsed here....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The hon. Member is from Bihar. I think, he was very right when he was pointing this out. This is an important matter. This should not be taken as being unbecoming of any elected Member because there is no other way of recording it.

In this entire House, no one has dissented. If there were any dissent, if our party were opposed to the President's rule we would have called for a division. That would have meant that this would have been established that all those RJD Members were not in favour of the decision taken by the Government but we are not asking for a division. It would be passed by a voice vote and it would be unanimous. There is no objection. Therefore, it was very right on the part of Shri Nitish Kumar to point this out. I stood up only to give you an opportunity to explain, if there is any explanation, but there is no explanation.

Their Ministers stayed away from the Cabinet meeting which decided on President's rule and today when Parliament is adopting the Resolution moved by you, they are all absent from the House. What does it indicate? It indicates nothing else but what Shri Nitish Kumar has said. It is a collapse of collective responsibility....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: We would have to understand what is collective responsibility. If a decision were taken by the Government and if it were

not opposed by others, it is collective responsibility.  
...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: But they are absent....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: They have protested and boycotted....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: They are in a situation where despite registering their opposition they want to remain in government. They do not want to leave it. This is a very good thing. Let this go on record. There is nothing wrong about it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: They just do not want to support those people who want to topple our Government. But they may give vent to the reservations which they have in their minds. Moreover, they know very well the meaning of collective responsibility and they are following it. We respect their feelings and in the same breath we respect your feelings too....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nitishji your point has been covered.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why Kapil Sibbalji is standing to plead....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I have been called by the Chair. The Chair has allowed me to speak....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am a little disappointed with what the hon. Leader of the Opposition has said. I know that memories are very short but the hon. Leader of the Opposition would remember that while they were in Government, many a Cabinet Minister stayed away from many a Cabinet meeting. In fact, it is the evidence of the beauty of Parliamentary democracy that when President's rule is imposed, the

Opposition supports the Government; and in our genuine democracy there are some people who have certain feelings and who do not openly express those feelings....*(Interruptions)* You should be lauding the beauty of Parliamentary democracy instead of standing up and resenting. I am sorry to say that this kind of a disregard should not be seen in this House....*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Let two or three more Ministers come and explain.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: He is a wonderful lawyer. ...*(Interruptions)* Though we are enlightened by his legal knowledge, let him tell us the definition of collective responsibility. Kapil Sibbalji was forbidden to stand up. To stay away from Cabinet meeting is a different thing, but the entire nation is witness to the sort of collective responsibility being borne here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, for the last time, I would like to respond and I would like to say that this is the beauty of democracy. Even when you do not fully agree with a proposition, if the majority wants it, it is done....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

*Demands for Grants on account (Bihar) for 2004-2005 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha*

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demands for Grants on Account submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
01	Agriculture Department	1,00,98,37,942	—
02.	Animal Husbandary Department	37,91,28,547	—

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 7th March, 2005 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Bihar."

*The motion was adopted.*

*[English]*

**16.10 hrs.**

**BIHAR BUDGET, 2005-06—GENERAL DISCUSSION**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT  
(BIHAR)—2005-06**

**AND**

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY  
GRANTS (BIHAR)—2004-05**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we will take up item numbers five to seven together.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion Moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the second column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 2006, in respect of heads of demands entered in the first column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 12, 15 to 27, 29 to 33 and 35 to 52."



1	2	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
03. Building Construction Department	41,89,85,412	53,99,18,363
04. Cabinet Secretariat and Coordination Department	3,00,17,783	—
06. Election	12,94,64,583	—
07. Vigilance	3,14,70,725	—
08. Civil Aviation Department	2,08,67,310	41,66,667
09. Co-operative Department	15,25,15,896	5,19,71,667
10. Energy Department	4,33,86,536	5,11,71,35,125
11. Excise and Prohibition Department	7,16,75,916	—
12. Finance Department	1,94,75,86,636	4,62,96,042
15. Pension	11,43,97,11,255	—
16. National Savings	1,11,32,333	—
17. Finance (Commercial Tax) Department	12,27,58,918	2,08,33,333
18. Food, Supply and Commerce Department	30,52,46,844	—
19. Forest and Environment Department	22,85,11,918	33,33,333
20. Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department.	3,33,16,50,255	4,16,66,667
21. Higher Education Department	2,54,30,10,518	—
22. Home Department	5,43,76,09,074	30,07,61,667
23. Industries Department	14,31,28,413	4,36,41,250
24. Information and Public Relation Department	5,41,75,377	—
25. Institutional Finance and Programme Implementation Department.	90,02,925	—
26. Labour, Employment and Training Department	66,41,51,482	—
27. Law Department	73,09,01,795	—
29. Mines and Geology Department	3,41,37,672	—

1	2	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
30. Minorities Welfare Department	91,26,730	1,46,95,833
31. Parliamentary Affairs Department	28,13,575	—
32. Legislature	15,53,59,413	—
33. Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department	7,30,77,650	4,16,66,667
35. Planning and Development Department	6,36,806,278	—
36. Public Health Engineering Department	59,22,04,000	78,31,12,083
37. Rajbhasa Department	6,35,93,407	—
38. Registration Department	10,94,16,233	—
39. Disaster Management Department	63,81,62,415	—
40. Revenue and Land Reforms Department	1,06,64,49,418	1,32,29,167
41. Road Construction Department	1,13,43,77,682	2,28,40,83,333
42. Rural Development Department	4,76,80,31,986	1,99,04,67,917
43. Science and Technology Department	9,35,61,500	45,83,333
44. Secondary, Primary and Adult Education Department	15,94,81,46,575	38,32,917
45. Sugarcane Department	4,72,64,779	2,35,000
46. Tourism Department	1,52,03,925	2,60,41,667
47. Transport Department	3,74,88,258	4,16,667
48. Urban Development Department	51,43,21,783	6,84,02,917
49. Water Resources Department	1,12,01,96,667	3,63,76,66,667
50. Minor Irrigation Department	1,19,13,66,292	29,57,43,375
51. Welfare Department	3,10,23,93,193	22,02,083
52. Youth, Art and Culture Department	9,33,78,418	46,25,000
Total	60,70,28,06,239	15,34,07,28,738

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion Moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the second column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar.

to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2005, in respect of heads of demands entered in the first column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4, 9, 10, 12, 18, 20 to 24, 26, 27, 30, 36, to 46 and 48 to 52."

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Bihar) for 2004-2005 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. and Name of Demand		Amount of Demands for Grants on Account to be submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
01	Agriculture Department	32,79,700	—
02.	Animal Husbandary Department	3,92,220	—
03.	Building Construction Department	5,00,00,000	1,02,35,580
04.	Cabinet Secretariat and Coordination Department	1,50,000	—
09.	Co-operative Department	105,55,00,000	—
10.	Energy Department	4,43,818	112,36,46,010
12.	Finance Department	75,000	—
18.	Food, Supply and Commerce Department	12,87,66,989	14,26,000
20.	Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	3,56,49,570	13,38,07,000
21.	Higher Education Department	59,26,932	—
22.	Home Department	51,65,20,992	—
23.	Industries Department	3,72,00,000	9,11,92,417
24.	Information and Public Relation Department	1,50,40,000	—
26.	Labour, Employment and Training Department	63,58,35,935	—
27.	Law Department	45,43,738	—
30.	Minorities and Geology Department	4,00,000	—

1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
33.	Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department	2,21,54,900	12,50,00,000
36.	Public Health Engineering Department	71,00,000	5,32,70,000
37.	Rajbhasa Department	64,98,808	—
38.	Registration Department	2,94,633	—
39.	Disaster Management Department	10,00,00,000	—
40.	Revenue and Land Reforms Department	3,73,10,358	—
41.	Road Construction Department	15,47,673	66,92,16,000
42.	Rural Development Department	95,09,42,091	2,69,15,000
43.	Science and Technology Department	13,87,92,188	1,00,00,000
44.	Secondary, Primary and Adult Education Department	82,32,10,000	—
45.	Sugarcane Department	1,27,62,100	—
46.	Tourism Department	1,76,24,090	6,97,49,000
48.	Urban Development Department	70,46,12,000	—
49.	Water Resources Department	5,00,06,769	5,00,00,000
50.	Minor Irrigation Department	2,73,28,800	—
51.	Welfare Department	23,85,57,757	5,00,00,000
52.	Youth, Art and Culture Department	29,80,441	—
Total		563,14,47,412	241,44,57,007

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Nalanda): I will conclude in ten minutes....(Interruptions) I can take less time, if the hon. Minister gives some assurance.

...(Interruptions) [Translation] Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as President rule is imposed in Bihar, Lok Sabha has to play the role of Legislative Assembly. The economic condition of Bihar is miserable so there is a need to improve it. After the Reorganisation of Bihar, Jharkhand came into existence. At the time of passage of the Bihar Reorganisation Bill, and the

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

enactment of the law, a provision was made therein that special arrangement to provide compensation for the state would be made keeping in view its economic condition. At that time, three states were reorganised and as a result of which three new states namely Uttaranchal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand came into existence. The remaining two reorganisation bills did not contain such provision but Bihar Reorganisation Bill provided that keeping its economic condition in view, special arrangement will be made to provide aid to Bihar and for this purpose, a special cell would be constituted under the supervision of the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to decide the quantum of aid to be provided to Bihar. Keeping that in view, the demand for a special package was made for Bihar. All the MPs from Bihar and collectively submitted a memorandum to the President on 28 Nov., 2000. [English] Memorandum submitted to the hon. Prime Minister by Members of Parliament from Bihar for an economic package for Bihar, after its bifurcation. [Translation] The above memorandum was submitted. It was also provided in the law. We all submitted the memorandum. It was prepared by the M.Ps belonging to all parties of the state. Thereafter, the then Government took some decisions. On the basis of those decisions, NDA Government started providing special aid to Bihar. Under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojna it was decided that during Tenth Five Year Plan rupees. One Thousand crore would be provided per year, i.e. rupees four thousand crore would be given in four years. During the previous Lok Sabha, when this question was raised and hon. Prime Minister gave a reply to it on 17 December 2003. He stated that the aid would be provided and presented a detailed report in which hon. Prime Minister stated that under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana several projects involving the cost of 2531.35 crore rupees have been selected for implementation during 10th Plan. Thus, seven different schemes were

formulated in total which are as follows : 10 lakh surface tubewell programme, strengthening sub-transmission system in Bihar, development of state highways in Bihar, renovation of east Gandak canal, development of horticulture, integrated forest management, integrated reservoir development and an amount of Rs. 2531.35 crore was sanctioned for the purpose.

It was the decision of the then Government and it was announced that an amount of Rs. 4000 crore would be provided in four years. Thereafter, that Government was dislodged and the New UPA Government took over. The UPA Government prepared its own National Common Minimum Programme which has been repeatedly mentioned by hon. Minister of Finance in his budget speech. It was mentioned therein that they would give a package to Bihar. It was mentioned in President's Address also that a package would be given to Bihar. The speech of Minister of Finance in 2004-05 also contained reference about giving a package to Bihar. Last time when the package was announced, the very next day we asked them as to whether the announcement was a repetition of the announcement of NDA Government or was it a new announcement. Hon. Minister of Finance did not reply the question. He could not reply because it contained same things which were already decided and the work had begun. He was making mere announcements and patting his own back that the Government changed and Bihar got a package but, in fact, nothing had been provided. Only the earlier aid continues and in addition to that not even a single penny has been provided. But the announcement continued. During his this year's budget speech hon. Minister of Finance has said:—

[English]

"The NCMP refers to special economic packages for Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and the North Eastern Region. Till now, Bihar received special

assistance through the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*. The transition arrangements under RSVY will continue until 2006-07. Meanwhile, the backward districts of Bihar will begin to receive assistance from the Backward Regions Grant Fund. I may also point out that, recognising the needs of Bihar, the Twelfth Finance Commission has made substantial grants amounting to Rs. 7,975 crore for the period 2005-10. Bihar has also been identified as one of the few States requiring special grants for the health and education sectors."

[Translation]

And this is what he said. Last time also he made similar announcement. But he has submitted the Implementation of Budget Announcement and at page no. 18 of the booklet he says:—

[English]

"The Special Plan had been formulated for Bihar for implementation under *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana* with 100 per cent Central assistance to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, horticulture, forestry and watershed development. Central assistance at the rate of Rs. 1,000 crore per year will be made available during the Tenth Five-Year Plan subject to actual utilisation. Wherever feasible, Central agencies will be involved in the timely implementation of projects. Seven projects worth Rs. 2,531.35 crore have been identified for implementation during the Tenth Plan. An amount of Rs. 621.56 crore under *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana* had been released towards project cost and preparation of detailed project report."

[Translation]

We also said last time not a single penny had been provided. What the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government had announced, they repeated the same

thing. And this is the same statement which the then Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji gave in the House. And this very statement they have repeated at page 18 of the implementation of budget announcement 2004-2005. There is nothing new in it. They have not given even a single penny. They have decided to wind up the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*. Though they have said that transition arrangement is being made, what will be this transition arrangement? The position is same today in 2005 also which was in 2003 under the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*. As per the assurance a sum of Rs. 1500 crore is outstanding in addition to Rs. 2531 crore, why no plan has been prepared for that and why that amount has not been sanctioned. You have announced it in the National Common Minimum Programme and this thing was also announced in the President Address and this has also been announced by you in your two consecutive budget speeches but no new scheme has been announced besides the schemes already announced in 2003. Only some amount out of the total sanctioned amount has been released, i.e. an amount of about Rs. 651 crore has been released. Now you are planning to scrap the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*. You are saying that transition arrangements would be made, what is this transition arrangement? Again you say in your budget speech that Bihar would be given assistance out of the backward region grant fund.

Is this an assistance provided separately to Bihar? The backward region grant is meant for the entire country. Though some districts of Bihar have also been included among the selected districts all over the country, what is separate there for Bihar? It's a scheme for the entire country, then how come it's a package for Bihar only. Thus, Backward Region Fund is meant for the districts only. You have mentioned about plans for Bihar under the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*. I have gone through the expenditure budget. At page 45 of it, a provision of Rs. 3225 crore has

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

been mentioned and this has been reduced to Rs. 1969 crore in the revised estimates. This is nothing but throwing dust in one's eyes. Bihar has got nothing out of it.

You have mentioned about the 12th Finance Commission. It is long since it was constituted. It is done as per a constitutional provision and it is constituted to decide distribution of central taxes among the states. As per its recommendations, Bihar is also given its share in the central taxes like other states. You can go through the memorandum submitted to the 12th Finance Commission by all the parties of Bihar. This was also brought out by the Bihar Legislative Assembly Secretariat on which the members of Parliament and legislators have appended their signatures. The 12 Finance Commission has recommended Rs. 7,900 crore for Bihar in five years which works out at Rs. 1,595 crore per year. This is a constitutional obligation that the cabinet has to approve of the recommendations made by the Finance Commission and the Government has to accept the same. Therefore, I would like to know as to what is your contribution in that.

Sir, for the last two years we have been hearing that Bihar will get a package and they have been propagating that the NDA Government did not give any package. Alright, you just make arrangement for providing even a single farthing besides what we had provided. What transition arrangement you are going to make? You are going to scrap the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana, some major schemes were identified under the scheme for Bihar. Schemes worth more than Rs. 2,500 crore were approved, whereas only Rs. 651 crore were released. Rs. 1,500 crore is yet to be released. Where has this amount of Rs. 1,500 crore gone? You are just sitting idle and doing nothing. No new scheme has been sanctioned. The condition is very miserable there. Roads are in bad shape. There is no proper arrangement for schools and drinking water.

Sir, I would like to give an example to explain the situation there. Recently the experts of several Kolkata Environment Studies, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, Institute of Post Graduate Education of Kolkata, Department of Neurology, Medical College, Kolkata took the samples of water of Semaria Ojha Patti Gaon in Bhojpur district of Bihar and also conducted a study on the health of people living there and they have found that water there is not fit for human consumption. 81.6 per cent of available water there is not fit for drinking purposes, since it has a high arsenic content. Only that water is fit for drinking which contains arsenic less than 10 mg. per litre, but out of the total samples which were tested there, 8.4 per cent samples contained arsenic more than 10 mg. per litre, 24.7 per cent samples had an arsenic content ranging between 10 to 50 mg per litre and those which contained arsenic 50 mg. per litre were 56.8 per cent and 19.9 per cent samples were found with an arsenic content as high as 300 mg. per litre. This is evident that from these samples that a high content of arsenic is present in the water there and following which people there are suffering from skin diseases, rashes are appearing on their skin. The condition is really miserable there.

The above area is situated near the river Ganga, entire Bihar is facing water crisis. A large amount of money is yet to be released sanctioned under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana. The findings of the above study were published in the magazines world over. This thing was also shown by the electronic channels of the country. The water problem is really of a very serious proportion in the state, though the study was conducted in some villages only. I request the hon. Finance Minister to get a special scheme prepared to conduct a study on the entire ground water of Bihar, as this can be done now as the Central Government is looking after the affairs of the state at present. After conducting the study, work should commence on that in a mission mode since

the arsenic content in water is very high there. This is more surprising as it is found in the water of the area situated near the Ganga basin. What is the source of this arsenic getting mixed into the water, the cause of it should be ascertained. Therefore, a scientific study should be conducted there to ascertain its cause and the work should begin in a mission mode and after that ways and means should be found for the prevention of the same. Those who are suffering from skin diseases could be inflicted with leprosy after sometime. You are talking about eradication of leprosy but here new types of diseases are surfacing, there should be some proper arrangement for the treatment and prevention of such diseases.

Some people in Bihar conducted a study on it on their own and despite that the administration in the state is in deep slumber. I, therefore, demand that the outstanding amount to the tune of Rs. 1,500 crore should be released immediately as per the assurance given by you and schemes should be formulated and a thorough study of the ground water should be conducted and corrective measures should be taken in the light of the study so that people could get safe drinking water. People think that the water they are drinking is not polluted. They are getting drinking water through tube-wells and other sources. Therefore, it is a matter to be seen as to why, the new schemes are not being formulated utilising the remaining sanctioned money. You are going to scrap the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana. We do not know as to what the transition arrangements is? The objectives of the Backward Region Grant and transition arrangements are not the same. Now since the President's rule has been imposed in the state everything is in your hands. You can bring about improvement in the economic condition of the state.

When I was putting forth my points in the morning session, then one Union Minister stated that he had spoken with Shri Chidambaram Sahib and there won't

be any dearth of funds and all necessary arrangements have been made. I would, therefore, like to know from Shri Chidambaram Sahib whether funds have been arranged? The words you gave are not reflected there in the budget. The proposal submitted by the Bihar Government and the provisions made by you are also not being reflected in the budget there—by not making clear whether the same will be implemented or not. You have put a rider in the budget as being subject to utilization and that is not being reflected in the budget provision for the State. That simply means that the allocation will not be utilized, the earmarked funds will lapse and finally you would withdraw that. The proposed package decided to be given to the State will also meet the similar fate. We would like to know the reaction of hon'ble Finance Minister and would also request him to like some concrete measures.

The financial condition of Bihar is really bad. We have got so much but it appears that the Finance Minister is feeling inconvenient. We do not intend to trouble him any further. Nevertheless, I would like to mention one thing. If you ask, I shall make available the copy of this letter though it must be available there in your office. No paper goes anywhere, it remains there. This is memorandum which we had submitted to the Prime Minister in November 2000. It contains a mention of giving a package. The condition of Bihar can improve if assistance is provided to it. The financial condition of Bihar is really alarming. The Members of Parliament of all parties had submitted this memorandum to the Prime Minister. You may go through it carefully. Besides, the MPs of all parties had submitted a memorandum to the Finance Commission. You may go through that as well. For your information, I quote from the memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister.

*[English]*

"...Given the state of economy in Bihar, and the acute scarcity of financial resources, it is



[Shri Nitish Kumar]

absolutely essential that the Central Government writes-off the outstanding loan liabilities of the State Government as has been done at different points of time in respect of several other States faced with similar or even lesser degree of financial crisis."

[Translation]

Unless all this is done, nothing will do.

[English]

"In fact, Bihar will have to be given a status of Special Category State, and financial assistance provided to it accordingly. After coming into existence of Jharkhand, as a separate State, Bihar is left with virtually no industrial units. In order to create a favourable climate for entrepreneurs to move into Bihar to set-up new industries, special concessions in respect of Income Tax, Central Excise, and Central Sales Tax will have to be extended to Bihar. The Central Government has made a provision for complete exemption from these taxes for a period of ten years for new industrial units in some States. Considering the extremely small number of industrial units that remain in Bihar, similar facilities will have to be extended to Bihar."

[Translation]

I have quoted a portion of the memorandum and if the Government does not take these measures then the development of Bihar cannot be achieved. For political reasons, we may blame each other but the real issue is that Bihar has been neglected for long. You have got an opportunity to set the things right. You are country's Finance Minister and that of Bihar too. You can compensate the historical neglect with one stroke of pen. All these concessions be given to Bihar. Loans may also be written off. Construction of Bihar be undertaken afresh. We would like that the

package given by the NDA Government which you also repeated, should be given to Bihar. If it is not made available to Bihar, it would be a great injustice to Bihar. Then you should not put your back saying that the President's rule has been imposed in Bihar to clear the mess. Today we would like to invite the attention of Finance Minister through this discussion that owing to lack of resources very less has been spent in Bihar against all allocations made in the VIII Five Year Plan. A total of 13 thousand crores of rupees were to be spent but actually only 5 thousand crores of rupees were spent. During the IX Five Year Plan, 18,500 crores of rupees were to be spent but actually only a sum of Rs. 8 thousand crore was spent. Only three years of X Five Year Plan have elapsed but this percentage of expenditure continues to be the same. This lapse is to be taken care of and Sir, you as Union Finance Minister can very well plug this loophole. Do not make any announcements that you would give something to Bihar. If you make announcement, then please honour it. Generations of Bihar will feel indebted to you. Administration of Bihar is in your control. Then you should take concrete measures so as to solve the financial issues and we would like to have categorical replies from the Finance Minister to the issues raised by us.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR (Aurangabad, Bihar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, President's rule is in force in Bihar and the state's budget is being discussed in Lok Sabha. Before, I make any comment on the budget, I ought to say that the financial condition of Bihar is really alarming. This is old history and I would like to quote from the memorandum which Shri Nitish Kumarji was referring to and which was submitted to the 12th Finance Commission that in what manner the Central Government metes out steps motherly treatment to Bihar. The State GDP of Bihar, its per capita income is less because very less investment has been made there. In the first plan, state's per capita expenditure was Rs. 25/- and center's per

capita assistance was Rs. 14, that means it was less by Rs. 11. Though the national average was Rs. 33. In the seventh plan this trend continued and the per capita plan expenditure of the state and that of All India was respectively Rs. 33 and Rs. 1976. Though per capita Central Assistance for state and all India was respectively Rs. 340 and Rs. 375 during this period. In the Seventh Plan per capita plan outlay for Bihar was Rs. 653 though during this period the same figure for Punjab and Haryana was Rs. 1775 and Rs. 1779 respectively. Likewise, the Central assistance for Bihar has been much less than what it should have otherwise been. As a result of that, per capita income in Bihar was Rs. 3707 i.e. Rs. 10 per day. Though at all India level it is Rs. 13,000. The other day His excellency the President of India had stated in his address that India should achieve at least 10 per cent annual growth rate till 2019-20 was to improve the country's financial condition. To achieve it, we need to have 15 per cent annual growth for next 15 years and for Bihar it has to be 20 per cent from now onwards upto 2019-2020. We believe that it is not feasible. What should be the realistic figures in this regard. Its realistic figure should be 10 per cent all over India as suggested by His Excellency the President. If from now onwards upto next fifteen years, annual growth rate of Bihar remains 10 per cent, then an investment of Rs. 25 thousand crore has to be made in Bihar either by Government of India or Bihar Government or the industrialists of the country or by any other means. Then only the state can expect to attain the equal to national average by 2019-2020. This is the condition there. It is really bad and pitiable. The figures I quoted clearly reflect the financial condition of Bihar and in order to improve it, we ought to take certain extra ordinary measures. The year's budget for Bihar is around Rs. 25,400 crore, which is an increase of 17% over the last year's budget. An increase of 17% will not lead to Bihar's development but now the budget has been prepared

and we are discussing it. I would like to speak on selected points in this discussion. First of all, what I want to ask is the provision made for the police, who is responsible for internal security there. The most important point to look in the provision for police is its morale. The morale can be high or low when the police ranks are assured that the Government is worried about them and wants to care for them and do something for their welfare. The most important thing the police personnel give attention to is house. The level of satisfaction of police in Bihar regarding housing is even less than 15% i.e. less than the All India average. The All India average is around 22% and Bihar has below 15%, which is 14.2% actually, while I am calling it 15%. It is very much necessary to increase it. A proper and suitable provision should be made for it in the budget.

I have seen that a total of Rs. 72 crore have been provided for housing under the head 'modernisation'. The same amount was allocated last year and this year also it has been the same. This will not suffice, though Rs. 72 crore could not be spent fully last year. That amount could not be spent fully and the satisfaction level regarding housing did not increase.

My appeal is that whatever has happened this year, has happened but the Government of India should increase this provision of Rs. 72 crore in the Bihar Government's budget by giving some grant, not necessarily by a matching amount but even if it is 15%, it will be very beneficial. This will make the ranks of Bihar Police realize that they are being looked after. That is why I want an increase in the Housing allocation and this increase should be from the Union Government's side.

One can go anywhere in Bihar and except few big cities there is no police station building, particularly in the villages. There is pressing need for their reconstruction. Incidentally, there is not enough provision in the Bihar Government's budget.

[Shri Nikhil Kumar]

Once again, I will appeal the hon. Finance Minister to pay attention to it. A police station building is a major indicator of the increase or decrease in the morale of the police force. The police will not work if there will be no police station building. The hon. Finance Minister of the Union Government may kindly provide grant for them, if he deems it proper. How much he will do, that I do not know but from my side, I demand Rs. 1000 crore for Bihar for providing police buildings and housing. This will not be sufficient but a beginning can be made.

Before speaking on irrigation, I will say that Bihar is a strange state where floods hit every year. There are many areas where waterlogging takes place when the water starts receding after the flood. The area under waterlogging there is around 9.5-10 lakh hectares. This water does not recede and remain at the same place for atleast 6-7 months. i.e. even two crops cannot be grown where there should be three crops. You can imagine the effect on the commonman there if even two crops cannot be grown. It is necessary to provide drainage in the areas facing waterlogging problem. I have noticed an increase of 40% in it. Budgetary provision has been increased to Rs. 1142 crore from Rs. 817 crore. But, this will be sufficient only when we will be assured that we can have drainage or dry up the accumulated water. The provision of Rs. 42 crore will lead to removal of water from 2.4 lakh hectares in 3-3.5 years which is not a good speed. The financial provisions too in this regard are low. I know that the Ministry of Water Resources of the Government of India has paid a lot of attention towards it. I had also spoken to the hon. Minister and he had said that he will pay attention to it. I appeal that the Government of India should pay attention towards this important issue and should remove waterlogging, particularly in northern Bihar, where it is not possible even to have one and half crops. It can be possible only when this provision

will be increased. I have been told that the provision for the current financial year is Rs. 42 crore and it will still take three years to clear the area under waterlogging even if this amount is spent fully. Thus, clearing 2.5 lakh hectares of land in three years is not satisfactory. It should be increased and made atleast three times....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: There is waterlogging in seven lakh hectares of land and the NABARD needs money to clear it. The NABARD has been given a scheme of Rs. 200 crore this year. The NABARD says that it will be able to spend Rs. 42 crore but proper work cannot be done with Rs. 42 crore, it will not give proper results. For this, it is very important to remove water from all the areas under waterlogging. It is not going to work until there is a drainage for it.

Every year, we hear the same story that the northern Bihar has been hit by floods. From where does the flood come? Flood comes from the rivers originating in Nepal. The major rivers in Nepal are—Kosi, Gandak, Bagmati, Kamla etc. 30-35 years back, a provision was made for the construction of Kosi high canal on Kosi and Kosi West canal was constructed. Thirty five kilometres of Kosi West canal have been constructed in Nepal and a little work after that has been done in Bihar. i.e. in India. Nothing else has been done and no work on eastern canal has been done. It is very important to do this work. If this work is not done, then every year people in the whole of the Kosi belt will keep on complaining that the flood has come and the whole area has been inundated. Therefore, the hon. Finance Minister is

---

\*Not recorded.

requested to make financial provision for this work from right now. A dialogue with the Nepal Government will be needed and full efforts will have to be made to make them agree. I know that they will definitely agree if efforts are made. A treaty was signed with Nepal in 1996 to construct the Pancheshwar dam. It is for a hydel project. We were to receive electricity from this dam. That work has been disrupted, may be the Indian and the Nepalese Government could not reach an agreement. There should have been an agreement on whether the dam should be made upstream or downstream. I cannot confirm but I have come to know that this will be a downstream dam. This work should be completed and financial provision is needed for it. Bihar has no connection with Pancheshwar but Bihar will be able to get electricity and that is why we are interested in this work. Hon. Finance Minister is urged to provide sufficient financial assistance for it. Besides, floods occur due to Kaila, Bagmati, Gandak and Kosi rivers.

16.47 hrs.

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am talking about your constituency for the bund to be constructed there, an agreement between the Government of India and that of Nepal is necessary. It would provide power. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Chair does not have any constituency. You please conclude quickly.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: I am not talking about Bihar only, but about the entire India. An agreement on this issue is essential and the Government of India should make all out efforts.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at last, I would like to talk about power. The demand of power in Bihar is 1500 MW, where it will come from? Power Projects in Bihar are located at Barauni, Kanti, Barun and Kahalgawn. But these projects cannot generate 1500 MW electricity. Today only Barauni Plant is operating but not at full

capacity. Bihar has to buy about 1000 MW power from outside. I request that the Plants at Kanti, Barun and Barauni should operate at full capacity. It is quite essential.

MR CHAIRMAN: Nikhilji, you have been speaking for the last 18 minutes. You belong to ruling party. Please conclude.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: I wanted to say that these projects should be started again. It is possible only when Government of Bihar signs an agreement with NTPC. Sooner it is done, the better it would be. Before the agreement one important thing is that Rs. 8000 crore Nabinagar Project at Aurangabad be started at the earliest. Perhaps this has not been cleared by the Union Cabinet. Once it is cleared, we shall be benefited by this but the Government of India should provide sufficient financial assistance for this at the earliest.

SHRI BASU DEB <sup>\*</sup>ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today vote on account has had to be introduced in the Parliament regarding Bihar. After Legislative Assembly elections, government could not be formed there and President rule had to be imposed. Had it not been done, a financial crisis would have engulfed Bihar. Therefore vote on account has had to be brought in which is now being debated in the House.

When Bihar was divided, all the industries, steel plants, mines, coal, bauxite, copper etc. of Bihar went to Jharkhand and a few industries which remained in Bihar also got closed for example the only fertilizer plant which is located at Barauni. After the division the fertilizer plant of Hindustan Fertilizers located at Barauni also got closed. We made efforts and called upon the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Bajpayee and he said that at least one fertilizer plant should remain in Bihar. But unfortunately that was also closed. Laluji got production started at the Bharat Wagons plant in Bihar, but it is also on the verge of being closed.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): I also got started the Plant at Muzaffarpur.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You also got started the Plants at Mazaffarpur and Mokama. We asked that the facilities you provided to Bharat Wagon, the same facilities should be provided to Burn Standard Company Ltd. Production is going on there, that is located in Bengal.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You have strayed to Kolkatta.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: At that time an economic package was promised to be given to Bihar. When the same issue was emphatically raised by Raghuvansh Babu in the House, an assurance was given to us and it was said that the elections of Panchayats have not been held in Bihar for a longtime. Thereafter the elections fo Panchayats were held, but funds were not provided. When the elections for Panchayats were not held then the issue related to the entitlement of funds to the state was emphatically raised by Raghuvansh Babu in the House and that issue was debated in the House under Calling Attention Motion and rule 193.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Please conclude it quickly, it is an issue of funds for Bihar.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am speaking for the funds.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): He is speaking on the issue of funds.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am speaking for Bihar and you are getting angry. About rupees eight hundred to nine hundred crore were not released to Bihar. Bihar did not get that much amount of funds which was due to it.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: It was the amount of funds of Tenth Financial Commission.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That was the amount of funds under the tenth finance commission. They said that the elections for Panchayat has not been held. After that election for the Panchayats were held, but funds were not released even then. Recently Bihar has been subjected to such step motherly attitude.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): That was to the tune of Rs. Four and half crores.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Rs. four and half crores which Bihar was entitled to get, was not released. Bihar has been subjected to such type of step-motherly treatment....(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: People belonging to NDA only said but did not actually hold elections in Jharkhand....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The election of Panchayats were not held there for the past 25 years. During these 25 years they were in power, but elections were not held. They were also in power during the last four years, even then the elections were not held. For 25 years in Jharkhand. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Achariaji, please speak on the issue.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Elections have been held, but Bihar has not received funds. From the very beginning Bihar has been subjected to such type of step motherly treatment. At one time Bihar. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: This has continued since the Zamindari era.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The law for Zamindari abolition came for the first time in Bihar. That has continued....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: All the land were grabbed through benami deals.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: All land were grabbed by means of Benami deals. Land reforms were not brought about. That is why poverty and unemployment have increased in Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the largest member of migration is taking place from Bihar. The density of population is highest in Bihar. Population has increased two fold. Migration is taking place because the means of employment such as industries, public sector undertakings were closed....(*Interruptions*) When they went to Maharashtra, they were chased out from there, when they went to Gwahati, they were chased out from there too.

MR CHAIRMAN: You please, conclude. Several hon. Members are yet to speak.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That is why a strong demand for grant of a special package and for according special status to Bihar state is being raised frequently in the House. Eight states, including north eastern states and Jammu and Kashmir have been given tax holiday but why north Bihar has been denied? Every year, north Bihar faces flood and drought. All the rivers originating from Nepal bring floods every year, therefore, Bihar should be seen with a special viewpoint but that is not happening. We hope that the United Progressive Alliance Government will announce a special package for Bihar during the President's rule itself not only on papers but will provide the funds also. Bihar has a lot of problems. Electrification in thirty six per cent of villages has taken place there. The peak deficit in the electricity generation is very high.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): There is Bandh in Kanti and in Baoli too.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That is why we want that more and more funds should be provided by the Union Government....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: You should send some electricity by curtailing its supply in Bengal.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There is surplus electricity in Bengal. Even now we are giving electricity to other states....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members should not speak while sitting. Achariaji you should conclude now and do not get distracted.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Therefore, we want that you should provide for special funds for Bihar. Saying this, I conclude my speech with thanks to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Shailendra Kumar—absent. Shri Raghunath Jha.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not speak while sitting.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank hon. Nitishji that he has described the past, future and the present situation of Bihar as a true political leader.

Hon. Members of the House are taking us to Bharat Darshan through this debate and we want to take them on Bihar Darshan. We want to take you to the undivided Bihar. How our Bihar, which was undivided 4-5 years back, was divided and who did divide this state? Our entire mineral wealth, industries, electricity, technical education was divided. Jamshedji Tata had set up the first steel factory there.

17.00 hrs.

Tata company manufactures a wide variety of things ranging from lorry, bus, large vehicles to soap, oil, pickle, papad, bed sheet etc. At the time of independence, the Chief Minister of Bihar and the people of the country worked together to establish factories in that area itself. Large factories like Bokaro, DVC, BCCL, ECL, BCL, Coal India were set up in that area only. The other part of central Bihar, the area to the south of Ganga, remained backward due

[Shri Raghunath Jha]

to exploitation by Zamindars and landlords. Our friends were saying that the Zamindari system was first abolished in Bihar. It is a fact but people were given enough time to transfer land and property in the name of other persons. Distribution of land took place among people by manipulating in various ways. It is in the records of Bihar Assembly that how and in whose names people distributed their property. The poor people who should have received the property, did not get it and this is the reason that the whole area is under the influence of Naxalism today. Unemployed youth took up the arms and today the maximum effect of Naxalism is in that area itself. The third area is the area north of Ganga which is called north Bihar and where there is maximum population density. Our land is fertile but every year it is destroyed by the rivers originating in Nepal. At this time, I remember what Shri Karpuri Thakur used to say whether he was a Member of the Assembly either in power or in opposition, or as a Chief Minister in the Government or as a leader of opposition or as an ordinary Member. He used to say that the destruction and unemployment of this region i.e. north Bihar cannot be removed until the Indian Government compensates the loss caused by the rivers originating from Nepal by holding talks with Nepal Government and checks the flow of the rivers by constructing a high dam on these rivers.

Sir, this is our Bihar which has been exploited right from the beginning. The reason for Bihar's poverty is the devastation caused by the rivers and neglect of the state right from the first five year plan. No Union Government has paid attention to Bihar. Right from 1952, or say from 1947 till today, Bihar has been considered as a pasture land and the Union Government has always tried to make the political leaders of Bihar fight against each other and this sort of attempt is still being made. While Dr. Shri Krishna Singh was in power, at that time also efforts were made to create rift between Shri Babu and Anwar

Babu. Efforts were made to make Shri Vinoda Nand Sahay, Shri K.V. Sahay and Shri Mahesh Babu fight. Even now the Union Government is giving step motherly treatment to Bihar.

Sir, we lost our mineral wealth four years ago. We owned that mineral wealth four years ago. It was decided to give us ownership royalty but not the value based royalty. The people at the helm of affairs in Delhi became the owners of all the wealth and we are working as a contractor only. We can be given anything out of compassion. We are not given royalty on the value basis. Royalty is raised after three years, but that also has not been done.

Sir, all our people kept agitating against it. Big factories, whether in Jharkhand or in Bokaro or Hatia, whether it's a Tata factory or of private sector or of public sector of the Central or the state government; their headquarters are based in Kolkata, Mumbai or Delhi. We provide raw material, our police protects it, we give electricity and water at cheaper rates for their extraction and despite all this, some of them have their headquarters in Kolkata, some have in Mumbai or in Delhi. Because of this, the amount that should have gone to Bihar in the form of income tax, sales tax and consignment tax, goes to these big cities.

Sir, great injustice is being done to Bihar. The iron is produced in Bihar but the cycle is manufactured in Punjab. People of the whole of the country have thought of Bihar as a consumer market. It is our wealth but we are not getting the benefit. You will see how injustice has been done to Bihar if you take a look at 3-4 things yourself....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghunath Jha please continue your speech and address me. [*English*] Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Raghunath Jha.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

---

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Sir, after the constitution of Parliament, the leaders of the country constituted the Planning Commission for the sustainable and rapid development of the country. First Prime Minister of the country Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru in his capacity as the Chairman of Planning Commission had said that on the one hand we would have to make gradual and rapid development of the country and remove regional inequalities and bridge the gap between the depth of poverty and height of affluence. But regrettably, I have to say that the people belonging to his family and party discriminated against the poor of this country so much that the gap between the rich and the poor continued to widen and the poor became poorer and the rich richer. The poor became more poor and the backward more backward.

Sir, I shall not take much time and express my view in a nutshell. I would like to speak on the issue raised by hon. Nitish Kumar. I was with NDA and in his party. Ignoring the directions of Shri George Fernandes I raised this issue and said that after the reorganisation of Bihar a special package should be given for the development of Bihar. Hon. Prime Minister had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Nitish Kumar to assess the condition of Bihar and provide economic aid to it. We have presented a memorandum to that committee but nothing come out of it and only eyewash has been done.

Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request you and ask the Government as to who will hold talks regarding the rivers originating from Nepal, will the Government of Bihar, the Governor of the state hold talks? Whether he has right to hold talks? He will not hold talks because he does not have such rights. Hon. Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram, hon. Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh will hold talks with Nepal. But when it will be held, whether

you want to see us and our Bihar to be destroyed like this? If any damage is caused in other parts of the country or in the sea, natural disaster strikes, the entire country has to compensate for it. We also contribute our share. A cyclone hit Orissa, an earthquake ravaged Gujarat, if the disaster hit any part of the country the entire nation extends its support and Bihar has never lagged behind in contributing its share. But the rivers originating from Nepal wreak havoc in Bihar, who would stop this or who will compensate for the disaster caused by them? I would like to ask you and know that if you feel for Bihar and want to strengthen it, you will have to think for it. You will have to think over poverty, helplessness and unemployment of Bihar.

Sir, today a question is raised as to what did Laluji do during the last 15 year, I would like to ask as to how much funds were provided to Bihar? Had Shri Nitishji been the Chief Minister of Bihar what he would have done? So I want to say:

Chaman Ko Sinchne Mein Kuchh pattiyan Jhad  
Gayeen Hongi,

Yahi Iijam in par lag rahen hain Bevaphai Ke

Magar Kaliyon Ko Jisane raund dala apane  
hathon se

Wahi dawa Kar rahen hain is Chaman Ki  
rahnumaee Ka

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today there is a need to understand the situation in Bihar cutting across the partyline. As Shri Nitishji said that there is a need to find out the remedy of this malady without any discrimination.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jhaji, now please conclude.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would conclude in two minutes. I would like to ask hon. Minister of Finance as to what happened to our demands and memorandum and the promise you



[Shri Raghunath Jha]

made on the floor of the House and the assurance of Shri Advaniji that they would not let one state become poorer and the other richer. You have also mentioned this in the minimum programme but thereafter did not provide any kind of aid to us. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Sir, I also have to speak....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Sir, if Sushil Modiji would not speak, it would not do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Modiji will also be given opportunity.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Hon. Minister of Finance, please be kind to him....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the common minimum programme which is prepared by UPA....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

"...From time to time, previous Governments have announced a special economic package for the North-Eastern States, for Bihar and for Jammu and Kashmir. For Bihar, the late Rajiv Gandhi had announced a Special Development Package in 1989 and subsequently another package was announced at the time of division in 1999 to make up for the loss of revenue. These packages will be implemented expeditiously."

[Translation]

What hon. Minister of Finance has given us, I state two-three figures regarding this. Per capita income of Bihar is Rs. 3,345 against national average of Rs. 12,870. Regarding electricity generation, our total requirement is 2000MW. To fulfil the future requirements 60 thousand MW would be needed, and

funds should be arranged for that. The national average in irrigation is 40% whereas in Bihar it is only 20%. Water should be provided for irrigation. Different types of programmes may be taken up for this. More than 10,000 hectares of land gets water logged due to rains and water from rivers. We have Mokama tal and Barhiya tal. Every year hundreds of villages are swept away by the river Ganga and land is eroded. Fields, land get destroyed. That is why I would like to demand that additional funds should be given to us. Similarly on both banks of the Ganga land and houses are swept away by it. The food for work programme, under which 15 backward districts have been covered, does not clearly specify the total number of districts taken from Bihar. But we have heard that there are only 15 districts from there. What is the basis on which you left out the most affected districts of entire North Bihar from West Champaran to Gopalganj, East Champaran, Shivhar, Sitamarhi, Madhuvani, Darbhanga which get destroyed by the rivers? Are these districts not backward and get affected? Where two crops could be cultivated only one crop is cultivated. Our entire infrastructure get destroyed. We have to bear the loss to the tune of Rs. one thousand crore per annum, there is a need to compensate that....*(Interruptions)* I would conclude only after making my point clear. Submission would be at the end.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: The amount recommended by the 12th Finance Commission to be allocated during the year 2005-06 is Rs. 10,172 crore whereas last time we have received Rs. 2683 crore only. In the health sector out of Rs. 5887 crore, Bihar has been provided with Rs. 1819.90 crore only. Where Rs. 15,000 crore has been allocated for works related to roads and bridges. Bihar has been provided Rs. 303 crore only....*(Interruptions)* Out of Rs. 1000

crore for conservation of forests, Bihar has been granted Rs. Five crore only. Out of Rs. 632 crore for conservation of cultural heritage, Bihar has been provided with Rs. 40 crore only. Out of Rs. 7100 crore for special needs of states, Bihar needs an amount of Rs. 400 crore but it has been provided with a meagre sum.

Lastly, I am concluding now. The people belonging to Bihar, such as teachers, employees, businessmen, professors, advocates etc. deposit their money in banks situated in Bihar. What is the C.D. ratio meant for Bihar? That amount belongs to us and these people divert our deposits. That amount is not spent in our state. As per RBI's direction, 37 per cent of that deposit should be spent in Bihar whereas only 15 per cent is being spent there. I want to know who will return our money? Those who deprived us of our rightful due are not going to have their say in Bihar for a longer period.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Similarly, I would like to say about rivers....(*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am about to conclude now. So long as high dams are not constructed in Nepal, be it on Baghmati or on Advada group or on Gandak river and so long as we do not have control on them, the situation will not improve.

Lastly, I request hon. Finance Minister to provide rightful due of Bihar, Thank you very much for giving me time to speak....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know that nothing is being recorded.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): Sir, I am aware of the fact that all Members must be tired now and want to call this a day.

---

\*Not recorded.

This is rather a very unusual situation when an elected Member has to discharge his functions here which normally should have been the functions of the State Assembly. Before I start to put my demands to the hon. Finance Minister, I would like to say that to those who are today defying logic and standing in the way of a popular Government being formed in Bihar, that there can be no politics for and by exclusions. We do not need certificates for being extremely tolerant, sensitive and an intense nationalist political party. Therefore, let them come forward and form a popular Government in Bihar. There is President's rule now there and this House has met today to discuss the Budget of Bihar. I have no quarrel with the hon. Finance Minister on Bihar. I can hardly blame him for the mess that we are in. But I would like to only say this to him that he has the rest of India to practise his macro-economic policies on. Bihar could do well with some micro-economic management. What the Finance Minister perhaps needs to do is to have a Bihar Cell in his Ministry or in a couple of Ministries, at least while the President's rule is there, to oversee what is happening in Bihar. I would like to give you a few examples so that I can finish off early. The distance between my constituency, Purnea and Patna is 300 kms. Twenty years ago I used to travel this distance in four and half hours by car, but today it is taking over twelve hours by car and 24 hours by truck. Let me tell you that RJD's rule is not to be blamed at all for this. It is not Shri Lalu Prasad's fault. It is not the RJD's fault. This is a national highway. You have the diesel cess of Rs. 1.50. A truck has five gears. The fifth gear is the most efficient gear. Rarely do drivers playing through are able to move into the third gear, thereby using three times the amount of diesel that is required on an average. Therefore, they are paying three times the cess on diesel for no fault of theirs, for just plying through Bihar, which is the only way to go to the North-East. They are paying you three times the cess.

[Shri Uday Singh]

Let us talk of rural connectivity. So much is heard in your Budget about this. I had a survey done in my constituency. My constituency alone would need over Rs. 60 crore for bridges and small culverts for rural connectivity to be completed. What is the kind of money that is available? I am not even going into the Budgetary provisions because you must have done in a hurry. There was hardly any time to do it.

Let me come to Indira Awas Yojana. This is a programme that must be relooked at. In the last Budget, you have been magnanimous to allocate Rs. 2,000 crore for this programme. This year you have provided Rs. 2,500 crore. Adding State's contribution, it would amount to Rs. 3,150 crore. It means 12,50,000 Indira awases all over India. These 12,50,000 awases are not enough to cover even four districts of Bihar. My constituency alone, if we go by the BPL families, would need over 300,000 awases. I was telling Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh that this is something where we are running and yet at the end of the day finding that we are standing in the same place. It is because in the next year the number of BPL families eligible for awases would be back to where we are today. Therefore, I do not know what we are doing.

Now, what we are doing is we are spreading a lot of disaffection through these schemes. In our villages, when the poor people read or when they hear or when they are told that there is Indira Awas Yojana, Antyodaya Anna Yojana, and Annapurna schemes for you, they feel that the Union Finance Minister has given them something. But the amount given is so minimal that nothing reaches them. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Hon. Finance Minister as well as other members are tired. Please conclude your speech as early as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude your speech fast.

SHRI UDAY SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I conclude my speech quickly.

*[English]*

In a nutshell, I would like to tell the Finance Minister that we are looking at this spell of President's rule as an occasion to somehow crawl back and be able to see the progressive India that has left us far behind. I leave it to his wisdom to do his best for the State of Bihar and to see that in the next couple of months we will be able to get somewhere that we missed so far.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Sir, I express my sincere gratitude to you for giving me an opportunity to put forth my views. Shri Nitish Kumar has left but his NDA colleagues are present here in the House. He was making very tall claims. I would like to tell that the NDA Government....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI UDAY SINGH: We should fight together for the cause of Bihar....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Sir, I would like to tell here as to how much justice the NDA Government has done to Bihar. Their Government was formed in the year 1998 and ruled till the year 2004. I would like to invite your kind attention to some of the important schemes, which may facilitate the development of village and the poor. Indira Awas Yojana falls under the Department of Rural Development. Under Indira Awas Yojana and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana there are several subjects like water etc. on which a sum of Rs. 1800 crore has been deducted....*(Interruptions)*. In the agriculture sector, Bihar's share was Rs. 600 crore during the six years period but Bihar received only 60 crore of rupees actually. This great injustice was

done by NDA with Bihar. Rural electrification is a basic problem of the country. Shri Nitish Kumar was talking big. Shri Sushil Modi has also left. I would like to tell here that a sum of Rs. 10,000 crore was given for rural electrification for the entire country but Bihar did not get a penny. Shri Raghunath Jha has spoken at length on the issue of flood and drought concerning Bihar. Several other hon. Members also spoke on the issue. Flood, drought and water logging, which are our basic problems, cause a loss of one thousand crores of rupee in North Bihar only and the state has not been given any funds for tackling the problem of flood, drought and water logging and for rehabilitation of the victims...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You should also elaborate on the injustice and discrimination meted out to Bihar from the beginning....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: I am coming to that also. The entire national highways length is just 34 km. and our state has got nothing. We should have got our share out of 700 km. highway stretch but we have not been given anything...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You may also speak on the permanent solution of flood....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: I would like to tell here that Bihar has been neglected right from independence. Everyone has exploited Bihar. Bihar has never got its rightful share. Through you, I would like to draw kind attention of the Minister of Finance. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you please conclude.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: The CD ratio of Bihar which should be 33 per cent as per the guidelines of the Reserve Bank is only 15 per cent, and that should be increased. Hon. Jhaji has already told about the per capita income of Bihar. How do you say that Bihar would march forward? And that too when Bihar is

not being given its due. You do justice with Bihar so that Bihar makes progress by leaps and bounds. You just try to bring Bihar at par with other states of the country.

We have discussed here in regard to the imposition of President's rule. They are talking about 15 years rule of our Government. Modi was saying that now there is peace and harmony in Bihar. With your permission I would like to quote a news item published in the Dainik Hindustan. I quote, "Paisa do, Nahin To Jaan Do"...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ram Kripal Yadavji, please conclude.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: In my Patna parliamentary constituency, about seven doctors have received letters from the criminals whereby they have been threatened and it is being said here that there is peace and harmony. The President's rule is not an alternative...*(Interruptions)* these people were visible during the election period only and their whereabouts were not known elsewhere. They hatched a conspiracy to malign the Rabri Devi Government knowingly. I would like to request you that if you are really interested in the good of Bihar, then kindly do justice with Bihar and for that purpose, give a special package to Bihar. When you can waive the loans of Punjab, give a special package to Bihar, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand then why don't you give it to Bihar? Is Bihar not a part of the country? Will Bihar not get justice? The hon. Finance Minister, Sir, I believe that you will definitely do justice with Bihar. You will give a special package to Bihar and thereby uplift the poor in Bihar. Kindly allocate funds under the Indira Awas Yojana also allocate funds to tackle the biggest problem of water logging of Bihar. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: The people of Bihar are not satisfied with the money allocated to the state....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Nothing will go on record now.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Hon. Finance Minister to give reply.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Yadav, please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except the Finance Minister's speech. Now, I am calling the hon. Finance Minister.

...(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this debate ordinarily should have taken place in the Legislative Assembly of Bihar. Unfortunately, the elections in Bihar did not throw up a clear mandate and that is why we are here. I can understand the concern and anguish of the hon. Members from Bihar. But the answer does not lie in this House. The answer lies in Bihar. The answer lies in how the political parties relate to each other. The answer lies in how the political parties convince the people of Bihar that they have the capacity and the wisdom to provide a good Government in Bihar.

The UPA Government today is simply a caretaker Government. President's Rule is not a panacea for

the ills of Bihar. President's Rule is, by definition, a temporary and a short-term measure until the political situation in Bihar crystallises in a manner that a popular Government can be installed in Bihar.

I am here, before you, purely as an interim arrangement to carry on the work of the Government of Bihar. We ask for a Vote-on-Account for five months. But I will be the happiest man if this arrangement can be terminated in a month or two and a Government will be installed in Bihar. In the meanwhile, of course, we will do our best. All this passion, all this outrage and all the sense of anguish in a sense is really wasted in this House. I urge the hon. Members that these emotions must be converted into wisdom, cooperation and good governance in Bihar. I hope that the Members of all parties will rise to the challenge and will work together to provide a Government in Bihar in the near future.

It may appear that money is a problem. Money is always a problem. Money is a problem for any Finance Minister—whether it is that of the country or of any State. I do not think money was the sole problem in Bihar. The Revised Estimates for the current year 2004-05 place the States tax and non-tax revenue at Rs. 3789 crore which is a decline from the Budget Estimate. However, the State's share of Central taxes, duties and grants-in-aid from the Government of India increased from Rs. 11,958 crore in the Budget Estimate to Rs. 13,006 crore in the Revised Estimate. The Government of India gave more money than what was budgeted for but the States own revenue declined. Similarly, on the Revenue Account, although the Budget Estimated Revenue Expenditure was Rs. 16,341 crore, actually Rs. 17,137 crore was in fact spent. On the Capital Account, the revenue was estimated as Rs. 7534 crore but actually they realised Rs. 8475 crore. Therefore, in the current year, there has been more money from the Centre, more grants from the Centre,

more devolution of taxes from the Centre and more receipts from the Capital Account. The question really is how does this outlay convert to outcomes in Bihar. In the year 2005-2006, revenue receipts are estimated at Rs. 18,719 crore. So, there is an increase of Rs. 1,923 crore over the revised estimate for the current year. Again, State's revenues are estimated at Rs. 4,290 crore. There is an increase of Rs. 500 crore over the revised estimate of the current year. State's share of Central Taxes, duties and grants-in-aid are Rs. 14,429 crore. There is an increase of Rs. 1,422 crore over the revised estimate of the current year. On the capital account, receipts are placed at Rs. 7,100 crore. Therefore, I believe that enough money is available. If necessary, more money can be made available.

Sir, it is not correct to say that we did not carry out the promise that we made last year. A lot of energy has been expended on discussing what the *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana* did during the NDA Government and during the UPA Government. What are the facts? The *Tashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana* was announced in the year 2002-2003. In that year, the NDA Government gave to Bihar, under that Scheme, only Rs. 18.40 lakh, not even Rs. 18.40 crore. It is only Rs. 18.40 lakh which, Sir, my good friend Shri Nitish Kumarji is saying.

In 2003-2004, under *Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana*, Rs. 445.75 crore was released to Bihar. When we came to office, I said that under the NCMP promises for Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and North-East, a provision of Rs. 3,225 crore is being made for the present and, if necessary, this sum will be augmented. This announcement was made on the 8th July, 2004, only about nine months ago, not even one year has been completed after this announcement. After this announcement, seven projects worth Rs. 2,531 crore have been identified for implementation during the 10th Plan period. On the date, when the ATR was presented, a sum of

Rs. 621.56 crore was released. As on date, Rs. 756.37 crore has been released. This Rs. 756.37 crore is 29 per cent for Bihar out of the total amount of Rs. 2,581.37 crore.

17.37 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I have repeatedly told hon. Members from Bihar, who met me, that it is for the Government of Bihar to prepare projects, and present them for approval. Money cannot be released, under the system that we have, unless there are projects, which are prepared, cleared and submitted for approval. The Planning Commission has repeatedly asked them to submit projects, we will examine the projects, and once we grant approval, money will be released. I say the same thing today. Bihar is under the President's Rule. Now, between the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance; we will do our best to ensure that projects are properly prepared and submitted to the Government of India, and when those projects are cleared, money will be released—money is not a constraint—for taking care of the problems of Bihar.

Sir, Shri Nitish Kumar asked me about the new schemes that we started in the year 2004-2005. It is as if that 2004-2005 was a ten-year period. As far as we are concerned, 2004-2005 started on 8th of July only, and we are only on the 14th March, 2005. New schemes have been started in Bihar for rural electrification. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme etc. are all schemes that are started afresh in 2004-2005.

I have a whole list of schemes for the power and energy sector, rural electrification in North Bihar and South Bihar, drainage in urban areas, etc. In 2004-05, 18 schemes for drainage have been identified with an outlay of Rs. 1.27 crore, but in the next year we are going to spend Rs. 42 crore on those schemes. Then, on flood control, Rs. 95.53

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

crore worth of schemes have been identified in 2004-05, but in the next year, Rs. 102 crore is going to be spent.

Sir, let us also remember that Bihar has received the special attention of the 12th Finance Commission. In the 11th Finance Commission, in the five-year period, Bihar got a State share of Rs. 35,353 crore from the shareable pool. Then, it got grants under various heads. I have just done a quick calculation. According to that, throughout the five-year period, under the 11th Finance Commission, Bihar got Rs. 36,607 crore. Under the 12th Finance Commission, Bihar will get Rs. 75,646 crore. This includes two special components. Bihar is one of the seven States and one of the eight States which have been identified for special grants under health and education respectively. This is what I mentioned in my Budget speech. Only seven and eight States respectively have been identified for special grants under health and education. Bihar is among those States and that is why Bihar will get a large amount of money under the 12th Finance Commission and the total that they will get over a five-year period from the Government of India is Rs. 75,646 crore. Added to this are the State's own resources and State's own revenues.

I think, Sir, if all the leaders of Bihar put their heads together, like they are united today in making a demand upon the UPA Government, and work together to provide a good Government in Bihar, why should not Bihar rise among the better governed and more prosperous States of India? It is possible. You have done it in Punjab. There are political rivalries in Punjab, but Punjab today in a prosperous State with poverty ratio less than three per cent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But the education is very poor. There are not enough teachers in schools.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Therefore, you must pay attention to education now.

Kerala is a 100 per cent literate State, but not as prosperous as Punjab. They must pay attention to industrialisation. Each State must pay attention to its own problems and, I think, with what the 12th Finance Commission has done and with Rs. 5,000 crore that we have announced for the Backward Regions Grant, over five years it will be Rs. 25,000 crore.

Shri Nitish Kumar asked me as to what is the transition arrangement. There is nothing secret about it. For the Backward Regions Grant, the Planning Commission has identified 170 districts. Some of the districts of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana do not come under the 170 districts, but Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana itself is only upto 2006-07. So, the districts which are not governed by Backward Regions Grant will be taken care of until 2006-07. In the meanwhile, the Backward Regions Grant Fund will kick in and that money, at Rs. 5,000 crore a year, of Rs. 25,000 crore will be available during this five-year period and, therefore, money is available. All that we need is good governance, good projects, approval for the projects, careful execution without wastage and leakage so that at the end of the year we are able to say that we spent 'x' thousand crores of rupees, here are the development outcomes in terms of roads, in terms of irrigation projects, in terms of schools, in terms of buildings, in terms of whatever.

I am sure, Sir, if the leaders of Bihar put their heads together, it will be possible for them to find ways in which Bihar can get a good Government over a period of five years so that we can all look back at the end of five years and say, 'yes, Maybe in the past we made mistakes, but today we are providing good governance'. But it is entirely in the hands of the political parties and the leaders of Bihar. We, here, can only help. We are willing to help, but they must get together and provide a good Government in Bihar.

I sincerely hope that this arrangement will be an interim, short-term arrangement, but there will soon be a popular Government in Bihar. With these words, I request that the Vote on Account be passed.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to know one thing from the hon. Finance Minister that when Bihar was divided at page 45, para 3 of the related bill, it is clearly mentioned that a committee would be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission that would go into detail as to what was to be done for Bihar. Today, the budget for Bihar is going to be passed and incidentally, you are the Finance Minister of the Government of India. We have raised several questions concerning Bihar. You have said that Bihar is one of the eight states which has been allocated funds for health care and education. But what have You allocated to Bihar in addition to that? Kindly tell us.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He was not here when I said that on education, the Twelfth Finance Commission has given only to eight States and Bihar is being given Rs. 2,683 crore, which is 26 per cent of the total amount given to eight States. Similarly, on health, it is given only to seven States and Bihar is one among the seven States, which is being given Rs. 1,819 crore, which is 31 per cent of the total amount given to all the seven States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (Bihar) for the year 2005-06 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital

Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 2006, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 12, 15 to 27, 29 to 33 and 35 to 52."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Bihar) for 2004-05 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2005, in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 4, 9, 10, 12, 18, 20 to 24, 26, 27, 30, 33, 36 to 46 and 48 to 52."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.47 hrs.

### BIHAR APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 2005\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Item No. 8—Bihar Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, Dated 19.3.2005.



introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of a part of the Financial year 2005-2006.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of a part of the financial year 2005-2006."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I introduce\* the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of a part of the financial year 2005-2006, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of a part of the financial year 2005-2006, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

---

\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

---

17.52 hrs.

### BIHAR APPROPRIATION BILL, 2005\*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 2004-2005.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 2004-2005."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may now move for consideration of the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar

---

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, Dated 19.3.2005.

\*\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

for the services of the financial year 2004-2005, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Bihar for the services of the financial year 2004-2005, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on 21st March, 2005.

**17.53 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 21, 2005/Phalguna 30, 1926 (Saka).*

---

### **INTERNET**

The original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

### **LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA**

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on the dedicated channel of Doordarshan, viz. DD-Lok Sabha. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. on everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

### **LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE**

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of English and Hindi Versions and other Parliamentary Publications are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Parliament House, New Delhi-110001

---

---

**© 2005 By Lok Sabha Secretariat**

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition)  
and Printed by Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, 12/3, Sri Ram Marg, South Mauj Pur, Delhi-110 053

---

---