

**(vii) Need to provide speed post facility at Rampur Town in Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA (Rampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Lok Sabha constituency, Rampur, which has a population of five lakh, has several industries and sugar mills. From the viewpoint of trade it has the biggest centre of Menthol and every year Menthol worth crores of rupees is exported from there. But till date no arrangement has been made for speed post in this area, whereas several cities with the same size of population have been provided with speed post facility. In the absence of speed post facility the work regarding trade and other fields cannot be done speedily and efficiently. Several memoranda have been given in this regard but till date, no decision has been taken.

So I urge the Central Government to make arrangements for speed post facility in Rampur city for smooth development of the area.

**(viii) Need to protect the interests of workers of national textile mills in Kanpur, UP**

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is a very important industrial city, not only for UP but for the whole country. It was famous for production of cloth by NTC mills but at present NTC mills in Kanpur are in a very critical condition. The same is true of famous TEFCO company. Lakhs of workers have become unemployed and their families are on the verge of starvation.

Therefore, I urge the Government to revive the closed NTC mills in Kanpur and

take effective steps to make TEFCO and other mills which are incurring losses viable so that the workers are not rendered jobless.

12.48 hrs.

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

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up further consideration of the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shri Kirip Chaliha was on his legs. He may continue now.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day I was speaking about the response of the opposition parties. There was a condemnable response when the Prime Minister called for an approach of consensus to deal with the difficult situation prevalent in the country at that time. The country was facing disaster on many fronts. I had already pointed out to the 'one point national agenda' of triviality and frivolity of the BJP.

I had also pointed out the great fighting qualities of our friends in the Janata Dal who instead of fighting poverty and hunger, fight among themselves like Spanish matadors. In that process, I had also pointed out the secret about hon. Shri Chandra Shekhar's loneliness and anger.

Today, should I say something about their allies - allies of the Janata Dal the little communist parties? The leftists are a bundle of contradiction in an ocean of confusion. [Interruptions] The communists are just relic of a dying dream. They themselves do not believe in what they say. When others

{Sh. Kirip Chaliha}

believe, they get surprised. There are no longer left ist party. They have become leftover parties, a mere addendum, an appendage it is like the *nota bene* of a love letter. When a couple is in love, as you know, their whole world consists of themselves. They write long love letters praising each other. When they finish the letter, at the end, they write: "N.B. Please pay my respects to your parents." This is a totally unserious addendum. They do not mean anything. It is not serious at all.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):

Sir, I have a point of order. Is this House meant for hurling abuses? [Interruptions] Please hear me. [Interruptions] He had stated that they did not believe in what they professed or what they said. It is plainly saying that one is intentionally lying. That is about a party and the cause which is unparallel in sacrifice and integrity even now in the whole country and not like those saleable goods. [Interruptions].

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: He is not raising any point of order. [Interruptions] He is countering my allegation. [Interruptions] I am not yielding. [Interruptions] Is it a point of order? [Interruptions].

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: That must be removed from the proceedings of the House. [Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You continue. [Interruptions]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: I stand by what I say. [Interruptions] They get surprised when people believe them. The leftist parties N.B. as I said, in a love letter. They have become an 'NB' of the Janata Dal. They have no programmes of their own. They

have no agenda of their own. Standing on the precipice of oblivion, they are destined to be drowned further in the history. That is why in spite of the great eloquence of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and in spite of the fact that he poses like reincarnation of 'Kalki' - Marxist 'Kalki' - in this House, I am sorry to say that the Communist parties have really let us down. [Interruptions] The opposition is a foil through which the performance of the Government gets illuminated. [Interruptions] I must say that moderation, response and constructiveness were never the strongpoints of the opposition. [Interruptions]

As I said, they have only one-point agenda - agenda of negativism, agenda of scapiticism. [Interruptions] That is why day after day, their incompetence and their failures get exposed more and more. [Interruptions] Who is having the last laugh? This is the question I have been repeatedly asking. The last laugh is the best laugh and the winner has always the last laugh. Let me assert with the fullest confidence and without any fear of contradiction that the winner in the last two years has been our magnificent, praiseworthy and steadfast leader, Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and the Congress party led by him. His sagacious wisdom along has rescued this country which was on the brink of disaster.

Sir, from conflict to cooperation, from despair to hope, from hatred to love, from triviality to profundity have been the contribution of Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao to this country.... [Interruptions].... I am coming to the policy now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is an introduction to the policy matter.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: For the last two and a half years, he has been derisively



called Mauni Baba. His achievements are so vast that before him, all your sound and fury signify nothing. Like a skilful artist, Prime Minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao is trying to weave India into a colourful fabric which will inspire generations of future Indians...(Interruptions)... Like gold in fire, all your criticisms will make him shine more and more. Some of them talk about his indecisiveness. In basics concerning this country, Mr. Narasimha Rao has shown decisiveness which is mind-boggling in its stupendousness. No great man live in vain and the history of the world is nothing but biographies of great man. Let me assure that Narasimha Rao's name will be written in golden letters in the history of India. Please try to learn from my leader. If you cannot follow him, at least, do not try to obstruct him because history will never forgive you for this aberration. This aberration borders criminality. I will summarise by saying this. The year is at the spring, the day is at the morn, the lark is on the wing, the God is in heaven, Narasimha Rao is in power, everything will be all right with India. This has been the true substance of the Address of the President of this country. This is the central reality for use the phrase of Mr. Jaswant Singh having said all that, I must point out four or five things on which I could like to have some kind of unanimity in this House. This is, of course, a great expectation but I hope that at times you will rise above petty politics and unite in certain matters national importance.

Corruption has become a cancer in our society. Corruption has polluted our society very badly. Corruption is not only at high places but it has engulfed the country from top to bottom and it is eating away the political system. I agree with Somnathji and Indrajitji on this point. The whole system is in danger because of corruption. I will definitely request the Prime Minister to come

out with a heavy hand against corruption all over the country. That should be given the next priority now.

The second point is about casteism. Even communists have started treating casteism as one of their reilyin points. I will come to it at a later stage. I am really ashamed about the controversy in changing the name of a university and adding the name of Baba Saheb Ambedkar to it. It has become a matter of controversy. This is really shameful for us. There should be no castes for Indians. We cannot have a caste identity. We must have only one identity, that is, the identity of an Indian. We must try to enforce it at all levels, not only at the political level or for getting power. We must bolish casteism all together from our society. Anybody who is sane and sensible should be ashamed of calling himself a brahmin or this or that. There should be no casteism in future.

Lastly, I will talk about the North-East. I have to say something about the North-East. The situation there has improved. And I will come to the details of it during the Budget discussion. Here, I must point out one thing honestly to this House and through you, to the hon. Minister of Finance.

**13.00 hrs.**

The whole of North East is in a vicious circle. There is no development. That is why there is insurgency. Insurgency further leads to deterioration of law and order situation which, in turn, results in no development. Something has to be done to rescue my area from this vicious cycle. When the fruits of liberalisation are coming to the mainland, North East cannot be allowed to remain farther and farther behind. Something must be done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):  
But who is responsible for this non-development? who is behind it?

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Shri Indrajit Gupta is our senior most and most respected Member of the House. I must say he, by himself, is an institution. He also should put his head together with all of us. I appeal to all of you, through the hon. Deputy Speaker, to put your heads together and unanimously request the Finance Minister for the development of North East, highlighting the backwardness of the North East in particular and also regional disparity as a whole.

Finally, I would like to speak just two or three sentences about Assam. Assam should never become a killing field. It will be a very sad day if Assam becomes a killing field. *[Interruptions]*. There is no use blaming each other. These are national issues. Please listen to the voice of a sane person. When none of us wants that Assam should be a killing field, let us all put our heads together to see that there is peace and progress in Assam. When our cause is national prosperity and when nationalism is in danger, no person is important and no political party is important. I appeal to all of you to put your heads together and work in this direction. Please listen to the rising voice of the younger generations of Assam and see that in that part our country; nationality triumphs fully and totally. We should never be complacent about it. I agree with all of you when you talk about these aspects.

In the end, I thank you Sir, for giving me time. I also thank hon. Members for their response. In spite of my severe and bitter criticism, they have been quite restrained in not shouting me down, though I could see that Shri Bhogendra Jha has been quite agitated over my speech. I thank you for

your kind cooperation. I hope the same kind of unanimity, cooperation and positiveness will come forth from the depth of your hearts for the common cause of progress and prosperity of our nation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khanoria please.

*[Translation]*

MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA (Khuangra):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the President's Address.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we adjourn for Lunch. You may please resume your speech after Lunch. The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 14-05 hours.

**13.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Five Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

**13.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assemble after Lunch at Thirteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

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

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

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Major D.D. Khanoria to continue his speech.

[Translation]

MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you.

Discussion on the President's Address is going on in the House and several Members have expressed their views on it. But I think that President's Address is nothing but a narration of success story of the Government. If failures of the Government would also have been mentioned along with the success, people would come to know about the lacunae in functioning of the Government. President's Address has created a picture as if Narasimha Rao Government has achieved an all-round success last year and people have backed him. Had the failures been also included in it, the people of the country would have thought it has presented the real picture but it has not been done. No mention has been made about price-rise. In its election manifesto, the congress party had promised to roll back the prices within hundred days. But now several hundred days have passed and inflation is raising day by day. The people in the country were really taken aback when prices of essential commodities were raised ten days before the commencement of session of Parliament. Budget Session is going on and it is too early to feel the impact of the Budget.

Sir, hon. President has suggested some concrete steps to improve the law and order situation in Jammu and Kashmir, but that can be done only when the actual result of those steps could be known to the people. My Parliamentary constituency is adjacent to Jammu and Kashmir. Kangra constituency of Himachal Pradesh is the most affected by terrorist activities taking place in Jammu and Kashmir. Terrorism had also afflicted Himachal Pradesh and the Government should pay attention towards it. I would not

like to say much on the debt taken from other countries, corruption and law and order situation in the country because my colleagues have already said too much on these points. I would like to say that minimum debt should be taken from the other countries, and corruption should be minimised if it cannot be removed altogether. Actually removal of corruption at every level should be our priority.

Sir, Himachal Pradesh is a hilly area which has only two things in excess. Firstly we have enormous water. It is being used to generate electricity and is also being given to other States like Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. Farmers of other States irrigate their fields with this water and become prosperous but the dryland of Himachal Pradesh does not get the required amount of water. Electricity is generated from this water for which royalty should be given to the State. When other areas which produce coal, oil, petrol etc. given royalty then why Himachal Pradesh is not given royalty for the electricity produced by it. An agitation took place in support of this demand in the State and people had come over to Delhi in this connection but the Government has not accepted this demand. I, therefore demand that whosoever may be in power but Himachal Pradesh Government should be given royalty for the electricity produced by it.

Unless we get the royalty we will not have the money. We will not be self-sufficient and we will have to depend upon Delhi. Himachal Pradesh has the capacity to produce 20,000 MW of electricity. But even after so many years of Congress rule only 250 MW of electricity is being generated. Had we been producing 20,000 MW of electricity, our royalty at 10 percent agreed to by the Centre, would have come to Rs. 1600 crores every year. But the Central Government never gives it a thought.

[Maj. D.D. Khanoria]

Sir, another thing is that, Himachal Pradesh abounds in stones. We can produce cement from it. When the BJP Government was in power, in Himachal Pradesh it had given approval for setting up of several cement industries. But now in the name of pollution, their numbers has been decreased. My request is that their number should not be decreased and the sanctioned cement industries should be set-up immediately to meet the problem of poverty and unemployment in H.P. to some extent.

How Information and Broadcasting minister is sitting here. In Kangra and Dharamshala the construction works of building of radio station has been completed. Machinery has been installed. But required staff has yet not been appointed there. As a result there of broadcasting activities could not be started. I request the Hon. Minister to take immediate steps in this regard so that we can develop our ancient culture all over the nation. Similarly, in Chamba and Kangra districts the T.V. transmission signals are not clear and the people could not see even 25 percent of the programmes telecast by Doordarshan. I want to urge the minister to make arrangements to instal high, low and very low TV dish towers, so that the people of that area can view the Doordarshan programmes.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to another issue. In Himachal Pradesh Government is allotting land to Mujahiros. It is welcome step that land is being given to the teller. The Mujahiros are being given 50 Kanals of land and the people who had been owner of that lands for generations, are being given only 5 to 10 Kanals of land. I urge that the sufficient land should also be made available to the people who are the owners of that land. they must be given

some compensation for land acquired from them at the market rate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, few days back an announcement was made that one time increase will be made the pensions of ex-service men, But in this regard 22/23 categories have been left out. I urge that these categories should also be included.

During the discussion on President Address the members of Himachal Pradesh asked for giving subsidy on fruit. I support their demand but I would like to say that besides apples, galgal, lemon, kinnu, orange, litchee, etc. Are also produced in Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, not only to apple growers but Governments should grant subsidy to other fruit grower also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope the Prime Minister would answer the points which I raised during the discussion on the President Address.

14.24 hrs.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (TRIVANDRUM) :  
Sir, I stand to support the motion of thanks moved on the address by the President of India to Parliament. The Hon. President of India has rightly pointed out that though the year 1993 faced many difficulties in the beginning fortunately, the year ended on a note of optimism.

The unprecedented food reserve in our granary, our record production of foodgrains in the year, the reduction in trade gap, the strength of our economy to face any global challenge, improvement in law and order situation of the country, be it in Punjab, Kashmir, North Eastern States including

Assam, especially after the very unfortunate disgraceful demolition of the Babri - Masjid disputed structure, whether there was a temple or not, but the structure that was there was a place of worship - all these are good signs of improvements. Under these circumstances, now every citizen of this country, every right thinking person, feels that there is a sense of confidence that has been restored.

Sir, what really worries me is this. I have been listening to the speeches of many of my colleagues in the Opposition. It was Shri Jaswant Singh who had initiated the debate from that side. In fact, I, not only myself but all of us, have great regard for him - he is not here now - for his unusual gift of putting across things, his unusual style of presenting the facts and his capacity to defend even the weakest of the cases. I had listened to his speech carefully. He ended his speech by lamenting "nationalism has reeded and there is for material and far less spiritual." Sir, I totally agree with that feeling, with that concern expressed by the hon. and distinguished Shri Jaswant Singh. But may I ask his friends who are here now, through you, Sir, as to who was responsible for bringing this country to such a state of affairs? What was the message conveyed to the people of this country through Rath Yatra, Ekta Yatra and the demolition of the Ayodya structure? They have been repeatedly demanding for the abrogation of article 370 of our Constitution, to which every Member of this august House had pledged and committed and every hon. citizen of this country take pride. here does the BJP stand, especially in respect in respect of Kashmir? Do they want today to do anyway with Artical 370? Do they wan the territory of Kashmir or the people of Kashmir? Sir, what we want is a heaing touch. What we want is to give a sence of confidence. They cre the people who were in the mainstream. When Paki-

stan attacked India twice it was these citizens, these patriots, who guarded the borders of our country against adverse climatic conditions and against all adverse situations. And if we are going to accuse them as the people who are against the interests of the nation, what is the message conveyed to them and who is responsible for that?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) :  
You are responsible for that.

[Interruptions]

SHRI A. CHARLES: You go and read the history. We had listened the speech of Shri Jaswant Singh without making any report. We will listen to your speech also. After all, this is Parliament and we are a democratic country. When I am speaking, you should have at least patience to listen to me.

Shri Jaswant Singh had also complained about the way in which Hazratbal situation had been tackled. I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, Hazratbal situation had been tackled. I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Home Minister and everyone, who had taken part in dealing with such a situation and also for their patience, wisdom and confidence that they had shown. Had there been any damage to the Hazratbal shrine or to the relic of Hazratbal Shrine, then what would have been the fate of this country today? So, instead of accusing, at least they should appreciate the way in which the Congress Government under the able leadership of our hon. Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, is trying to tackle one situation after the other.

Sir, their memory is very short. I may remind to their kind memory as to what had happened when Shri V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister and they were supporting his

[Sh. A. Chagles]

Government. We had not forgotten as to what had happened when Dr. Rubia, the daughter of the then Home Minister, Shri Mufti Mohd. Syed was kidnapped. What was the ransom that we had to pay to get her released? I can understand the pain of a father to protect the life of his own daughter. But, the Home Minister when he weighed the whole future of a nation and the life of his own daughter, it is really said that Home Minister for whom his daughter's life weighed more than the lives of 85 crores of people of this country. I sympathise with him. After the release of his own daughter, if he was honest enough, he should not have sat on the Chair of the Home Minister.

I conclude that portion of my speech there because I feel that the present Government with all the problems, with all the limitation that we are facing in the last four decades, in an hour of crisis, risen to the occasion and is guiding the country to the threshold of a future prosperous India.

On the economic reforms, he has again said one thing and is about the number game. He started his speech by saying that our Government is playing with the number game. He was just consoling why you fear about the Opposition. We know that you are a minority Government. If you have some problem at one time, we will support and at another time they will support. After all, were we not supporting? So, what is the reason for getting more members. At the beginning of the Tenth Lok Sabha not even a single political party including the congress was bold enough to go to the people for elections within a reasonable time. So, they were waiting for a chance because they were not enough to go to the people and tell them that we are going to seek your mandate because whatever the mandate has been

given to them in four States, we saw what happened. So, they were waiting for a chance. If there is any element of truth in what he has said then why did all of them combined together and voted for the No Confidence Motion. If that No Confidence motion had not been defeated the congress would not have been damaged; the Congress would have survived because we are not here to rule the country for eternity but the people would have shattered. The country was not ready for another election. When the country is in crisis; when we are facing the globalisation when we are unable to face the whole world; when they themselves said that we had to surrender our economic sovereignty, in it time to go for another election? They have to answer the people why did all of them, the BJP, the Marxists, the CPI and all other splinter groups joined together with only one message of defeating Shri Narasimha Rao and throw away the Government? Why did you speak of number game? Are we responsible for dividing their party? In all humility, let me ask my hon. friends in the Janta Dal - I can understand their embarrassment because they do not know who is their President. Is it V.P. Singh? Is it Ram Vilas Paswan? Is it Shrad Yadav? Is it S.R. Bommalam or is it nobody? I can tell only one thing. Most of your Members are Members who have been thrown out of our party. If you want a leader, we will give you a leader. So, why do you worry about it? We can supply because we have many leaders. We can give you a leader also. So, do not worry about our future.

We are capable of keeping our party as one. So, do not speak of number game. They are splitting themselves because they do not have any ideology. They have no programme. They have no economic programme. All that they have is the Mandalisation of this country, dividing the country between forward and backward

classes, between the rural and the urban, between the rich and the poor. They want to fish in the troubled waters. It is very unfortunate. During the whole period of their rule you were one of their crutches, supporting them and now after sharing power for two and a half years with them, you now come out and say that Congress is responsible for everything. I would humbly plead with them to kindly try to understand what has been happening in the last about forty-five years... (Interruption). Yes, we have been for the last forty-five years. And what has been the result? we were here for more than four decades.... [Interruptions].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, you need not respond to their queries. You proceed on your own lines.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I agree with you, Sir, but still I would say that when this country got freedom, we were only 33 crores of people.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chiriyinaiki): What were you doing for forty-five years?

SHRI A. CHARLES: If you listen to what I am saying, I may teach you. I am not telling you, I may teach you. When this country got freedom in 1947, our population was 33 crore. Is it not a fact that we were importing more than fifty per cent of the foodgrains, for more than 17 crores of our people? When I was a boy, when I was in the middle school I and I used to go for buying rice ration, I used to ask for Burma rice because at that time we were importing rice from Burma. Today we are ninety crores and there is a unusual Green Revolution. We have plenty of foodgrain reserves. Shri Jaswat Singh Ji has been lamentating what will happen if there is a drought. What are 'ifs' and 'buts'? If these two words 'ifs' and 'buts' were not

there in the English language, then they would not have been able to express anything here. I am putting another question. Recently there was a severe earthquake at Latur in Maharashtra. The whole country, forgetting the party politics, caste, creed and religious difference, stood as one. May I ask another question? Suppose another earthquake comes, then what will happen? Why do you ask such questions when we are masters of our economy? So, without realising the situation, all pessimistic views have been put forward just to accuse Congress Government.

Now I shall come to a few of our achievements. What are our achievements on the economic front? For the last two and a half years, the main criticism was that the Congress is selling the economic sovereignty of the country, that we are now subjugating ourselves to the IMF, that we are now listening to America and the Clinton Administration. What has happened during the last one year? What is the strength of our economy? This is the first time after we started taking loans that repayment has started even ahead of our schedule. I feel proud of the reforms initiated by our Finance Minister. There has been a achievement because of the Dunkel Draft. I do not know how many .... [Interruptions].

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Charles, How much interest have you to pay this year?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Don't worry, we shall continue for two-and-a-half years. We shall repay and you may not even come to the House next time. You try to understand what exactly Dunkel is.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Yes, we know that you have the money to purchase the M.P.s.

SHRI A. CHARLES: You should go read Budget try to understand what Dunkel is. Without knowing what exactly is the Dunkel, they accusing that the whole subsidy has been withdrawn. If you see the Budget, there is Rs.2,000 crore more for subsidy on fertilisers and another are Rs.2,000 crore again for food subsidy. So, we increased our subsidy on food and fertiliser.

This is for the first time that prices of rice and wheat in the open market are less than that of in the ration shop. It is because, we have raised the procurement price for the farmers for which you are against. The procurement price has been increased respecting the demands of peasantry. We are giving remunerative price and at the same time, we are giving subsidy so that, the poor men not affected.

Again, for rural development, the increase in the allocation of rural development is 40 per cent this year so that the poor people who are below the poverty line living in the rural areas may get employment opportunities and they may be at par with other people.

Two and a half years of administration by our Prime Minister has now proved that we a country capable of surviving and progressing ahead. Nobody should forget that it was one of the darkest hour of history after the sad assassination of our dear beloved, Shri Rajivji. When the whole country was shaken, when we were groping in the dark, when we were searching for a leader, when we were searching for a father, when we were consciously worried about the future of the country, Shri Narasimha Rao was chosen as the leader by the Congress Party. His bold initiatives in the two and a half years period have proved that our country is marching ahead and it is in the right direction. The

country is feeling confident of the future. The bold initiatives taken by Dr. Manmohan Singh have strengthened our economy. His credibility, his knowledge, the way in which he is taking the country, watching the TV as a citizen. I used to feel proud of him when I see him in the TV speaking in the international fora, traouring all over the country taking bold steps.

These are the salient points highlighted in the President's Address. I am concluding with a quotation from a Book written by Nani Palkhivala. I do not share all the views expressed by him in the book, *We the Nation*. But I totally agree with the last paragraph of the first chapter, *Are we Master of Our Fate?*:

" When you read Dr. Jhonson's *The Imprisoned Splendour* and frit of Capra's *The Tao of Physics* you understand why Shri Auribindo and Rabindmath Tagore were convinced that India is destined to be the teacher of all lands. Saints never contradict on another and mystics have never been known to disagree. Eastern culture and Western culture shared the same heritage of a spiritual experience."

This is for our friends from BJP and hon. friends on the other side

"More and more men have taken to realise that we are the Peeping Toms at the keyhole of eternity."

We are the master of our own fate. Panditji jas said, mam is mater of his own fate. Today the Congress Government decied the fate of the country, would decide the future of the country. It has given confidence to the country. We are on the threshold of the 21st century, a century of prosper-



ity, a century of leadership, a century where even the common man in the street will have the hope of better life. With these words I conclude and I support with all strength of my command. The motion of Thanks moved by Shiv Charan Mathur.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President has addressed the House at a historic occasion when the nation is facing the period of crisis. This challenge is not only economic, even on social and political fronts also we are facing challenges. But I have to say with regret that in his address President has nowhere mentioned about nation's situation, the international situation and the challenges before our nation and the world. That is why effective solutions has been given as to how we should face these challenges. The crisis before us not that. There is immense price rise in the country or our economic policies are passing through a transitional phase and there is unemployment on large scale which is endangering our national unity. In my view the biggest challenge, is that the whole world is looking for a new direction. Science technology, transportation, means of telecommunication and atomic power has created a new world. If we consider on it from a philosophical angle we will see on the one hand there is competition for materialism, the competition is only to as to how to increase our wealth. On the other hand there is a view that if atomic power is used, it would result in global devastation. As a result of this the wealth accumulated by mankind, instead of using to remove poverty and unemployment was used to produce atomic weapons, which started the nuclear weapons race.

I think this is the biggest challenge before us today. India could have given a

new direction to other countries. Other nations used to look towards India as it was different from capitalist countries, communist countries. And that India will try to show a new path and insert new energy to the countries of third world and the countries who were poor and slaves at a time and who were newly independent. These countries had their problems which were historical and pertained to livelihood, clothing and development. It was their belief with to India. The people had faith in India for a long time. India tried to show a new path, when we took the initiative for the non-aligned movement and adopted the mixed economy. Because we knew this fact that capitalist countries were bound to act as per their characteristics. The capitalist businessmen in India are capitalists in true sense. They only believe in earning money. They do not feel pride in investing their money on infrastructural industries. That is why, after attaining independence the capitalists of this country did not feel it fit to invest in the pharmaceuticals industry. They neither took any interest in establishing a Steel plant or in electrification of the village, or in exploring oil in this country. Under those odd situations, we set up public sector in his country. No other country in World was ready to do so but we basically observed that we should setup here the public sector be it Steel plants, oil exploration, agriculture, agricultural research or any other field, we have established the infrastructural industries. Such was the situation in our country that even we had to bring cloth industry and hotel industry into the public sector. The capitalists of this country did not have any interest in the works of public sector and public welfare. That is why we had to opt for public sector and today everybody knows about the contributions made by the public sector towards the development of the country. No other country in World was ready to explore oil our country. We were told that we should

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import oil and instead concentrate on other fields like agriculture and irrigation in the villages and there was no need of going production insted we should depened on import. We knew that unless we become self-reliant we would not be able to protect only self-respect.

I am sorry to say that in the name of new economic policy, the self-reliance policy of this country is being weaken. I have every doubt that they are going to destory our self reliance. Today, a question was raised in the house in which it was told that 70 mini steel plants have been closed. Near about 80 of our cloth mills have already been closed. I am concerned with the fact that thousands of small and medium factories are being closed and lakhs of labourers are becoming unemployed. I come from that area where the weavers provide cloth to the entire population to cover their bodies and simultaneously consrtibuted towards making the nation self-reliant. Now the weavers are worried about the existence of their skill and means of earning bread? Today, they are heading towards destruction. The President's Address does not mention anything in this regard. We will be nowhere if we detract from our policy of self-reliance.

I want to tell something to Shri Jakhar. Some times ago, a few senior M.Ps of Britain were in India to participate in a meeting of Parliamentary Association. One of them has written me a letter. I do not want o quote that letter but want to mention one point. She is a senior M.P in House of commons and belongs to Labour Party. she has written that she loves and support e India people. She further says that India ill not commit the same mistake in the me of new economic policy which her Jntry had committed 15 years ago. As a

result thereof, unemployment is incrasing there at the rate of 12 percent. Today, the Prime Minister of England visits other countries merely for selling his country goods to overcome the crisis. We are just following the Western countries. I want to put a blame on this Government that it does not have the least feeling that we are taking the nation towards such a great danger. You cannot even imagine the situation if public sector is ruined. The cottage industry had been a symbol of our talent, our skill, our land and our requirements for the last thousands of years. You have simply destroyed them with multinationals. We are getting into this trap. We have left the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi and Shri Jawahar Lal and thereby leaving our traditional ways. By following the Western countries we are taking the nation towards this danger. Hon. Sir, when Shri Charles gives his speech then he says that Janta Dal resorted to casteism, Janta Dal is instrumental in creating a rift between the lower and upper castes. Janta Dal has tried to divided this nation. In fact Congress Party is responsible for it all. The fault lies with the leadership that it is unable to cope up with the new developments. The provisions of the constitution of the country were done away with, the constituent Assembly, was not represented by any membc. of Janata Dal. The Chairman of Constituent Assem- bly, was Late President Dr. Rajendra prasad, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was Prime Minister and Sarjar Vallabh Bhai Patel was our Home Minister. It provided for reservation for backward classes under Article 340. A high level commission was formed. Dr. Ambedkar and Pandit Jawahar Lal, both of them were of the view that the Dalits in this country have been identified because they are untouchables, we already know them but there is another large section in the society and a commission should be set up to identify them and provide them all such facilities.

The first amendment into Indian constitution was made in 1951, which was presented by Shri Nehru himself about providing reservation to the socially and educationally backward classes but the Congress Party could not remember it for 45 years. (Interruption) When I was in Congress at that time also used to fight for the reservation to the backward classes. I was not weak and coward as you are. I was in Congress Party and I was not ashamed to be its member. (Interruptions) I want to tell you that on this issue I had some differences with Smt. Indira Gandhi and the whole world knows that this was the reason for having dissension with Shri Rajiv Gandhi also. Do not try to teach me. Injustice was being meted out to the backward classes for the last 45 years and now when Janata Dal took a historic step by implementing the same then they are being accused of (Interruption).

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Can I get one clarification?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am not yielding. Later on, not right now.

[Translation]

Therefore I want to give more stress on this point just because to make the nation as well as the political parties understand that our country and the world as a whole have entered into a new era. Today, the white racist country like South Africa is being led by a man called Nelson Mandela, who served jail term for 28 years. A new World has emerged in which two countries in our neighbourhood, after having been ruled by military are being led by two women leaders. In this new world woman has challenged the army rule in Burma. She will surely get her

country freed from army rule in near future. Therefore, the hardworking people of this country who comprise 85 percent of the population had to suffer injustice. There are provisions in the constitution but even then they were not given social justice. They were not only victims of poverty but were also dishonoured. Therefore, change yourself with the changing times and give them justice.

I am happy that today they have been identified. One can see a major change in this country after the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission and this change is not an ordinary one. A new power is emerging in this country. But no mention has been made in this respect in this address.

There are a lot of challenges before the nation like poverty, unemployment etc. A new generation has come up. Merely by giving loans to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh to each person will not remove poverty. Change is required in the whole system. The Mandal Commission had given another recommendation that besides reservation they should also be given their share in power and in Government machinery. The Commission also recommended for revolutionary land reforms but is there anything mentioned in this address in this regard? No it does not.

15.00 hrs.

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the chair)

It has been further recommended that steps should be taken to provide loan on easy terms to the ones who are poor, backward and under subjected to injustice and also protect their trade and provide facilities to set up their own industries. I ask you, have you taken any effective step in this direction. This is causing resentment among the peo-

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ple which will increase with the passing of time. Is it not true that 50 crores people in this country are living below the poverty line, how are you going to uplift them? Will you raise their living standard gradually. This way you cannot do it even in a hundred years time. If you go on adopting such policies you can not remove poverty from this country even in a hundred year's time.

In this connection, I would like to tell you that China where the population mark has gone beyond 100 crores, has chalked out a plan, according to which there will be no person below the poverty line within next seven years in that country. This scheme was made only after identifying such persons. I urge upon the Government to chalk out a plan that by 2005 that means in the next 12 years we will be able to uplift the people living below the poverty line and we will be able to provide employment to youths by making changes in our economics agricultural and industrial policies.

I know it very well that every person cannot be afforded job. Is it the need of the hour that training to the poor unemployed youth be provided at war-footing to provide them jobs? Because all are not so fortunate to have learned the traits from their ancestors and nor are born in industrial and business families. So it is our duty to provide education and other facilities to them. Therefore, I demand that economic policy should be changed in such a manner that priority is attached to the people living below the poverty line. Time bound programmes should be formulated and all steps should be taken to provide them jobs on largescale to solve the unemployment problem.

As regards price rise, is it not a fact that two and a half years ago, at the time of Lok

Sabha elections, pulses were selling at Rs. 10-12 per-kg. Similarly is it not a fact wheat flour at that time used to cost Rs.3.50 per kg. and now it is selling at Rs.6 per kg.? Likewise is not a fact that sugar then used to cost Rs. 8-9 per kg. and now is selling at Rs. 13-14 per kg.? Though the hon. Minister of Finance can furnish data to justify that inflation is under check yet in real life situation is totally different.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): Support price and wages have also gone up.

SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV: I agree with you. But, there cannot be a double policy.

[Translation]

To my mind, it is a correct move that the prices of the agricultural products have been revised to do justice with the farmers. However, it will definitely fuel price spiral. But, the question is whether living standards and sources of earning are improving or not? We have come to such a pass that inflation is unavoidable. Increase in the prices of petroleum products abroad will be definitely affecting us and there cannot be two opinions about it. Though efforts are being made by other countries of the world to improve their per capita income, yet India is an exception to it. Even if some efforts are being made, these are negligible and get nullified. Therefore, I urge to pay attention in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today uncertainty is prevailing in the country. We have to pay attention to this and in this scenario, how can the situation improve if poverty accen-

tuates and problems increase? We have to think about these things very seriously and I am not indulging in party politics. However, even after 47 years of independence, lakhs of persons in the country are devoid of drinking water facilities. We are definitely pained by all this. Even at present there are some persons in the country who carry nightsoil on their heads for earning their livelihood. Why this is not being done away with? The Government can ban carrying of nightsoil by human beings and should make alternate arrangements. Unfortunately, it has not been done.

Sir, even now 70 per cent of the villages are not connected by roads and do not have electricity, schools and hospitals. Can these villages be not connected by roads? The Government should connect these villages by roads and should make arrangements for irrigation and electricity. Our country is known to be a predominantly agrarian country, but I am sorry to say that like the Western countries in the name of modern technologies, mixed economy framework is being done away with by the Government. Lands are now being put up on sale and even Public Sector is being asked to sell land for mobilising resources. Railway land is also being put upon sale and lands belonging to Public Sector are already being put upon sale. I think this is not prudent step and therefore I urge upon you to not put up these lands on sale. But, the Government is going ahead in this direction.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, communalism is posing a big threat to India. Just now Shri Charles tried to convince the BJP Members that it was their folly to have supported the Janata Dal instead of his party. I would like to submit that policy of compromise with communal forces is pushing India towards the road of ruination. The Government can pinpoint the mistakes of the opposition too

yet I am not shy of myself admitting that the opposition also did not lag behind in joining hands with the communal forces to come into power. We shared power with these communal forces and it was our mistake. But this mistake should not be repeated. This issue is not connected with party politics. I am submitting all this because communalism is threat to national unity. Swami Vivekananda in the World Conference of Religions at Chicago had stated that I hail from the country known for religious tolerance and for giving refuge to people of other religions who were being discriminated against in the world. India welcomed all these refugee and treated them quite respectably. The basis of Indian society and culture is respect to all religions and communalism. Swami Vivekananda had said that various religions are like rivers which originate differently but merge into oceans. Though all religions are different yet they all lead to the same God. Therefore I think that it is our mistake that we could not muster enough courage to fight against communal forces in the country.

Sir, I will conclude after making one or two points more. I think as a citizen of this country, a mention should have been made in the Address with all humility that India does look forward to improve ties with USA but the comments of the President of USA and abetment of terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir is quite unfortunate. What was the hitch in saying all this? Why is the Government not associating itself with the national mainstream? Has the financial support of USA put a cloud on our independent thinking and terrorised us fully that even a friendly mention of it could not be made in the Address? *[Interruptions]*

*[English]*

I am speaking on President's Address.

[Sh. Chandra Jeet Yadav]

I am not discussing Home Minister's statement here, Mr. Charles. I also know what he said.

\*(Translation)

I was only submitting what the Hon. Speaker while seated in the Chair, which is at present being occupied by the hon. Chairman, announced in the morning that the President's Address outlines the main policies of the Government for the ensuing year. At a time when values are being attacked and there is a threat to our sovereignty, independence and national unity, not a word has been mentioned in this regard. Therefore, the Government should praise the prestige of the House and also the greatness of the people of India. It is not the question of singling out parties because whenever the issue of national unity raised and motions on Kashmir and Punjab issues were taken up, these were passed unanimously by the House. I think all these feelings should have been reflected in the Address. I charge what the House did and what did, was not even done by the Government it is not mentioned in the address what not the House did. It is the greatness of the House that it discharged such duties and accomplished such great works. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the Address of the President outlines the policies of the Government and the latter will also accept this thing that due to wrong social practices and historical factors, zealous poor could not get what was their and till their esteem is restored and they are given their shares, the country is not going to be strong. I demand that for this, there is the need to change our attitudes and policies basically. I urge the Government to resolve that the policies for the benefit of 50-60 crore

poor will be given priority in planning and Budget and economic programmes.

As long as it is not done, the situation of dissatisfaction and conflict would continue and people would fight for their rights and if the Government call it an increase in casteism and communalism it is their mistake. They should realise the changing trend of present times and see that we are entering in the 21st century. The man of today is totally a different man, it is not only an era of new technology or computerisation or that when man could work with metals only. Rather the man of today has totally changed who needs new social, economic political and cultural order. The Government should work with a true spirit to provide social, economic and political justice to every citizen to the country as per the resolutions made in the constitution of India. The Government will have to modify their policies and keeping the views expressed in the august House they will have to accept the challenges that come in the way of the nation for the sake of national interests.

[English]

\*SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryal Guda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Address of the President this year does not reflect the ground realities. The Address is silent on the disastrous policies pursued by this Government which have led the country into an economic crisis and the American threat to our existence as an independent and sovereign nation. What is more, it applauds the Govt's Ayodhya policy which in fact has led to the demolition of historical Babri Masjid. 47 years after our independence what is the present situation, the situation, that poses a threat to our independence and sovereign status. Today, what is the position in Kashmir? Many Hon. Members of the ruling party say that the situation has been brought under control in that trouble torn State. But the covert and overt support extended to the militants

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

to destabilise the situation in that State and the open support extended to Pakistan by Americans are not a secret anymore. The American policies which encourage Pakistan to promote terrorism in that States which have in fact emboldened the terrorists to pursue even more terrorists and confrontationist policies are known to everyone. A top official of the U.S. State Department, Mr. Rabin Raphel is now openly questioning the integration of Kashmir with India. After so many years, for the first time we are hearing from one of the top functionaries, that too an important functionary of the only Super Power, the Kashmir is not a part of India. Their advise to alter the Line of Actual Control between India and Pakistan have ranked up controversy. These irresponsible statements have emanated from none other than the only Super Power, America itself. These irresponsible statements of the Americans, who happened to be the only Super Power on the earth today have posed a serious threat to our existence as an independent and sovereign nation. But, strangely the President's Address is totally silent about this explosive recent development. Hon. Home Minister the other day, questioned the interference of Americans on Kashmir issue in the House. But the firm stand taken by the Hon. Home Minister has not found a place in the President's address. Why? After discussing the matter on the floor of Lok Sabha and after the opposition parties denounced vehemently the American interference and wanted to know why the Govt. is not taking cognisance of American statements, the Home Minister came out with his clear pronouncement. Hence at a time when the only Super Power's policies are threatening our sovereignty, it is most regrettable that it has not been mentioned in the Presidential Address.

Similarly, Mr. Chairman even after 47 years of independent existence, what we

are witnessing in the economic field is the gradual mortgaging of our independence and sovereignty. Today we are in a great debt trap. India owes 2,66,000 crores of rupees to other countries. Dr. Manmohan Singh, our Finance Minister has announced in his budget speech that part of the loan amount is now being prepaid. To feel elated at this statement is only self-deception. What happens when the country gets into debt trap? What are the solutions to the present economic crisis and what are the policies that this Govt. wants to pursue to get India out of the debt trap? No one is bothered about this depending economic crisis all that is being said is about the pre payment of a part of particular loan. It is against our self-respect. It is against our self-respect. It is nothing but self-deception and complacency. Needless is it to say that our economic policies are heavily dependent on I.M.F loans. For everything Shri Manmohan Singh rushes to the I.M.F to borrow money. His entire budget is nothing but the reflection of I.M.F policies. Our economic policies are now being dictated by I.M.F. Agriculture policy which we had been following all these years had now been derailed and the new policy has been reframed as per their dictates. Upon their advise only this Government has signed the Agreement on the Dunkel's Proposals. At their advise this Govt. is reducing the subsidies and making the lives of the poor miserable. I want to know whether these Dunkel Proposals are in accordance with our sovereignty and national goals? I want to know whether these proposals are such that which can be followed by an independent country like India. Even the elders in the Congress Party like Shri Vasant Sathe are of the opinion that these proposals strike at the very roots of our sovereignty, will lead the country into a dangerous debt trap and make the country hopelessly dependent on others help for survival. Sir, since the time at my disposal is



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very short, I would not go into the details of Denkel's Proposals. The Dunkel Draft is another attempt on the part of the multi-nationals and the imperialist countries particularly U.S. imperialists to impose the neo-colonialist regime under the spacious plea of industrialisation, liberalisation and free trade and allow foreign agricultural produces to flood Indian agricultural markets leading to disruption. These are the proposals. An Indian farmer has been self-dependent for ages. He was not at the mercy of others for seeds. But, now he has been made heavily dependent on the seeds produced in the other countries. He has been totally swept of his feet and now has to depend on the seeds produced in other countries. We are now made on to rely on foreign technology and industries to develop the seeds. It is a serious blow to our sovereignty. I want to know why such a major shift in our agriculture policy and the threat to sovereignty were not mentioned in the President's Address. What is more, an attempt has been made in this speech to camouflage them.

Speaking about the national unity the Presidential Address mentions that "The Ayodya issue is the most convincing demonstration in recent times of the danger inherent in mixing communalism and politics? But I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the very Ayodya issue is the most convincing demonstration of the disgraceful failure of the Govt. in the demolition of the Babri Masjid? The failure of the Govt. in protecting the Masjid is the worst kind of failure. The demolition of Masjid is the worst kind of failure on the part of the Govt. It is the greatest failure of the Govt., I would like to say. So, such a failure has been totally ignored in this Address and in its place

Govt's efforts have been culogised by saying that it is a convincing demonstration in recent times of the dangers inherent in mixing communalism and politics. It is one part of the picture alone. But, the other part, it is the failure of the Govt. which could not protect the Babri Masjid from demolition. Which eventually led to the communal riots in the country. So, Sir, it is really very regrettable that this has not been mentioned in the Address.

Speaking about the Agriculture, the President says that there is a steady progress on this front. It has been mentioned that the Govt. is following the correct policy. A great poet in Telugu, Gurajada Appa Rao, in his poem says that the country means men and women and not dust. So, it depends on the living standards of the men and women.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. You have taken more than 10 minutes.

\*SHRI B.N. REDDY: Yes Sir. The very men and women have no land, no food. I am one of the participants in the Telangana Armed struggle from beginning to end. In that Telangana armed struggle which took place 48 years ago we have distributed 10 lakhs of acres of the landless. Now in my State of Andhra Pradesh, the present Govt. claims that it has distributed 5 lakh acres of land. Much of the so-called distributed land has been once again returned to the land lords. The real ownership of the land rests with the landlords only the pattas are in the names of the poor for name sake. What a pitiable example! In west Bengal 12 lakhs of acres of land has been distributed to the landless. It is a record. The rulers are washing their hands with the blood of the poor farmers who are agitating for their rights in other States. In Bengal, with the distribution of land to the landless, the pro-



duction has gone up. But in rest of the country, the production has not gone up. If the President has expressed his satisfaction for achieving 18 crore tonne production in agriculture, it is only a self-deception. Even 47 years after independence, we could not achieve our target in food production. It is not justifiable to feel satisfied with this modest foodgrains production in the country. Now even our agriculture policy has become export oriented. Now, the emphasis is on reducing the foodgrain production and growing more commercial crops which have export value. It is really a dangerous policy. A day may soon come when we have to beg for our food from other countries. This shows to what an extent we have gone to follow the American advises and dictates. Even to this day nearly 67 to 70% of arable land is dependent on rains for agriculture. We do not have irrigation facilities to cultivate this land. There are no permanent water resources. What a farmer needs is a piece of land and water to cultivate that land. There is neither land nor the water. There are nearly 500 incomplete projects in the country. In reality only 33% of the arable land has the assured water facility. In my State, Andhra Pradesh, there are 25 projects which are pending. Though we have perennial rivers like Krishna and Godavari, the lands continue to be thirsty and the crops continue to wither away for want of water as the projects remain incomplete even to this day. Drought conditions are prevailing in this State as there is scarcity of water. If surface water available, then the ground water will also be available. But if there is no surface water, how can one imagine that there will be ground water. The ground water level has gone down 200' to 300' deep. So, there is no water even for drinking purpose also. I want to know why the President has ignored this in his Address. Hon. Minister Shri Balram Jakhar also ignoring this fact. In my State, famine condition

are prevailing in 400 mandals. People in these areas have already started migrating to other areas in search of their livelihood. Animals are being butchered for want of fodder. The situation is acute in Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda and in some districts of Rayalaseema region. This is the actual position in my State. If we want that our agriculture should develop, then there should be radical land reforms. All the incomplete irrigation projects should be completed immediately. Then only there is the possibility of agricultural development. Then only the living standards of our people can improve. In the prevailing situation, poverty is on the increase. More and more farmers are coming under the poverty net. I want to ask the Hon. Minister Shri Balram Jakhar as to how many farmers have really prospered? The fact is that big farmers have become marginal farmers and marginal farmers have now become small farmers and finally small farmers are turning out to be agricultural labourers. The number of agricultural labourers is swelling day after day. Is it not a fact? Did you ever think about it? Mr. Chairman, the budget presents for this year is pro-rich and anti-poor. The corporate taxes have been brought down. The taxes on cosmetics have also been reduced. But, the tax burden on the common man has been increased many fold. With this budget, Dr. Manmohan Singh has done a great favour to the rich who lead a luxurious life. He is now being eulogised for this great achievement. The prices of essential commodities have gone up. The prices of luxurious items are coming down while the prices of essential commodities are shooting up. Many agitations took place in my State against price rise. The rice used to be sold at Rs. 2/- per kg when Shri N.T. Rama Rao was the Chief Minister. Now the same rice costs Rs. 3/- to Rs. 5/- per kg. Edible oil is no more available at Rs. 29/- per kg. Essential commodities, cloth, edible oil etc are not

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within the reach of the poor. That is the reason why poverty is on the increase. Hence asking the Govt. to bring in the radical reforms in the Govt. policies in order to alleviate poverty, to safeguard our independence and sovereignty to integrate and prepare the countrymen to thwart the evil designs of imperialist forces, to give more autonomy to the Kashmiries, to implement more and more schemes for the benefit and development of the people, to implement the land reforms and distribute the land among the landless poor. I conclude my speech with thanks to the Chair for giving me this opportunity.

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool): Respected Chariman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks moved by hon. Shri Shiv Charan Mathur and seconded by Prof. Thomas for the Address given by our hon. President to the joint parliamentary session on 21st of February 1994.

Sir, I feel that the Address of the President is a true reflection of the brief review of the performance of the policies and programmes of this Government in the preceeding year and planning for the succeeding year. Some of the hon. Members, while speaking on this issue, have said that the President's Address is not necessary in this system of Government.

I totally disagree with that statement because for any democratic Government that is in power, it is very much necessary to review its performance in the previous year and to plan to proceed in the current year to achieve the goals set for the development of the weaker sections and achieving the socio-economic development of the country.

Our President very clearly told that there

has been a steady progress in all the fields of the country, particularly with reference to the law and order situation, production, procurement and stocks of foodgrains, about the foreign exchange reserves and about the rate of inflation that has come down from double digits to a single digit. All these things are evidence that this Government is able to create confidence among the people of India as well as in foreign countries.

For any democratic Government the trust of the people in the Government and its trust in the people are very much important for a smooth running of the Government and for better achievement of the goals set for it. This Government has achieved this very important goal, that is the creation of the trust among the people of India towards it.

The political stability of any Government is very important for a better delivery of the goods to the people. This has been achieved by the P. V. Narasimha Rao Government which has called a minority Government. Most of the Opposition Members, whenever they spoke, irrespective of the party to which they belonged, whether it was the BJP, Janata Dal, CPI, or CPI(M), have been ridiculously telling that this Government was a minority Government and that it would not last five years. Most unfortunately, because of their own disdain, most of the parties — I need not tell the names — have got negative results and reduced their number because their members had come over to this side and now made it a majority Government. It is not because of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao or because of this Government that this Government has become a majority Government; it is only because of their continuous efforts. There were a number of No Confidence Motions moved by the Opposition Parties and it is very clear — it is evident — that after every No Confidence Motion there

were people breaking those parties and coming to the Congress Party. It started from Telugu Desam of Andhra Pradesh, it happened in the Janata Dal and after each No Confidence Motion it was an Opposition Party which had lost and it was the ruling party which had gained. This has happened only because of the greatest trust created by the Government under the dynamic leadership of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. It is only because of that, most of the MPs knowing that if they go back to the people they would not get elected from the particular party which they were representing, they took a decision even against their old party line and joined the Congress Party. That is the real fact of the proceedings which took place in this very House. So, I request the Opposition Parties not to go in again and again for No Confidence Motions and lose their members in favour of the Congress Party.

Sir, for any Government, not only creation of trust among the people towards the Government but also the credibility of the Government will give good results in the democratic system. Sir, you are aware that the credibility of our present Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao is so great. Some of the Opposition Member while speaking the other day had referred to the suit-case issue of that great man, Mr. Harshad Mehta, about whom everyone in this country clearly knows that he was responsible for the greatest scam in the banking system. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): You have made him a great man.

DR. R. MALLU: My friends from BJP thought that this was the greatest opportunity for them to win the elections of Uttar Pradesh and other States. But, most unfortunately, in the middle of the elections they realised that this was one subject which would give

them a negative result and that is why they could not make it as an election issue and left it in the middle. Most of the people realised that this suit-case issue had been fabricated through Harshad Mehta only to divert the attention of the people and there was no need for this Government to explain as to what had happened. It was clearly revealed through the Press and other media that this incident had not at all taken place. Even after that, most unfortunately, some of the Opposition Members are referring to this suit-case incident. It is an insult to the Office of the Prime Minister rather than an insult to an individual. This is clearly by the recent election results of five State Assemblies. Now, there is no scope for the Opposition to talk on any front. The results of elections in Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have shown their plight. Now lot of people are coming towards the Congress Party. I need not dilute on this issue any further. So, the credibility of the present Government is so great now that we are getting the so-called loan from IMF or World Bank or from any other country without following the minimum formalities that are expected to be followed by any country. The simple example is that the Government, which was there before we came, had pledged 27 tonnes of gold to get the loan from foreign countries. The credibility of the present Government is such that it not only got back the pledged gold from foreign countries but got the loan without giving any security. Now, lot of people are coming forward to give the loan, which is required for the development of the country. That is the kind of credibility that this Government is enjoying now. If you see the external affairs front, now India is seen in a better light than it was seen previously. And wherever we go, we are the people who are leading and giving suggestions to the betterment of countries, particularly the developing countries. So,

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international credibility has been given to this country by our Government, by our Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. The credibility of our Government is so great.

The law and order situation has improved very much, from macro level to micro level. Sir, as you are aware, the problem of Punjab had been solved dramatically not by using the force from the Central Government but by the Government elected by the people in Punjab. Now, Sir, as you are aware, Punjab State is just like any other State. The law and order situation in Punjab has totally come to normalcy and it has started doing well in agriculture and there is industrial development now in the State. Many of the Opposition Members had opposed the conduct of elections in Punjab. But our hon. Prime Minister had taken the decision to hold the elections in Punjab without knowing whether the Congress Government would come or not. Fortunately, the Congress Government had come in Punjab and the law and order problem has been solved. Now Khalistan problem has also been solved totally.

Earlier, when we had gone to Assam, we witnessed a lot of kidnappings by ULFA and other extremists. Now this problem has been solved totally by the same people's Government without using the force from the Central Government.

These are only two example which I wanted to give to tell the hon. Members on the other side to realise what is the perception of the Government which is sitting on this side. It is not interested in using the force undemocratically, without bothering about the feelings of the people. What the Government is doing is in accordance with

the necessity and feelings of the people. That is the reason why the law and order situation has come to normalcy.

Sir, as you know, the law and order situation in Jammu and Kashmir was very bad previously. It is definitely not that good but definitely there is a great improvement in the law and order situation there. When people talk about Kashmir, simply talk about the law and order situation, without bothering about the historical background of Jammu and Kashmir. When you talk about Jammu and Kashmir, you must think what is the relationship between Jammu and Kashmir and the foreign countries, what is the relationship between Jammu and Kashmir and the Pakistan, what is the relationship between Jammu and Kashmir and the Government of India. As you all know, there is a great historical background which is required to be kept in mind while speaking on this issue. Particularly our friends from BJP side are, time and again, exploiting the situation, without bothering about the historical background, without knowing what is the relationship between the State Jammu and Kashmir and the Government of India, what is the relationship between Pakistan and Jammu and Kashmir, what is the relationship between Jammu and Kashmir and the foreign countries. As you know, Sir, Jammu and Kashmir is one of the very important places from the point of view of our defence, and a lot of other countries like U.S. and others wanted to come and do something in that area. That is the reason why they are trying to poke their nose in the affairs of Pakistan from where they want to create problems for us. Fortunately, it was made very clear by our hon. Home Minister when he was speaking on the Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir, that our Government is very firm and very clear on what type of action it wants to take. I am sure, our country's people were very happy on hear-

ing the speech of our Home Minister. I hope we have the courage and commitment to solve the problem of Jammu and Kashmir in future, even if it deteriorates still further. We are seeing internationally how Pakistan is trying to present this issue of Jammu and Kashmir as a human rights problem. But I am happy to inform that no other country is coming to the help of Pakistan and in the process, our Government is also trying to lobby and protect the interests of Jammu and Kashmir and the country's interests at the highest level.

Coming to the Hazrat Bal issue, when there were great elections in U.P., lot of people had brought pressure over the Government here, both from inside and outside, and a lot of Muslim countries also brought pressure over the Government. But it stood like a rock, maintained the secular character of this Government and solved the issue very amicably and very peacefully, without using the force in solving that Hazrat Bal problem. This is one of the great examples which we can show not only to the people of India but to the other countries also. This has been observed by the electronic media, particularly the T.V. and the radio.

So, when it is the Hazrat Bill issue, we see that it is peacefully solved. But what about Ayodhya issue? As you know, it was a very delicate and a very disturbing issue in the year 1993. Because of that, the Government was under heavy pressure in 1993. That is the reason why we started very badly in 1993 but we ended up with an optimistic note of feeling that we are doing better on this issue of Ayodhya. As you know, most of the people, particularly the BJP people, thought that they would come back to power in U.P. and the other five States by using the name of Ayodhya.

The people of India, though they are not

educated much and though they are not highly confined to the secular ideas, they have shown to this nation once again without any reservation that this country stands only for secularism, nothing but secularism, not only now, but in future also. Most of the people in this country have realised beyond doubt that this country cannot use the religion for deriving benefits in the field of politics.

After the recent Assembly elections, there is a new trend emerging out of caste based politics also. Some people could come to power on the basis of caste. They are thinking that they can do the same thing in other States also and they are spreading the same ideology. I am sure the people of India are not only great in protecting the secular sentiment of this country by not bringing the people who are using the religion to power, but they will also stop the people who are using the caste and try to come to power. So, in our country in the times to come neither the religion nor the caste will achieve anything in politics and it is only the philosophy which can achieve victory in politics. As you know, Sir, it is on the basis of philosophy, the Congress Party fought for the independence of the country, got the independence to this country. They became leaders only on the basis of this philosophy which is required for the overall development in the social and economic fields. That is how they are ruling this country for more than 40 years. Now and then some people have come to power by misguiding the people and exploiting the sentiments of the people, but they could not continue for more than two years in one case, 11 months in another case and four months in the third instance. So, I am happy to inform the House that this Government under the leadership of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has demonstrated once again to the people of India that it is working for the

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welfare of the people without any motives behind it. I want to make it very clear particularly to those people who are trying to exploit the issues, not only in India, but outside the country also.

Sir, in the field of economics, when we came to power after the elections in 1991, the inflation rate was 17 per cent at that time and today, it has come to single digit level. When this Government came to power under the leadership of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao in 1991, the foreign exchange reserve was very meagre and the economic system of this country was almost on the verge of collapse. As you are aware, it is very clearly mentioned by the hon. Finance Minister that the foreign exchange reserves have increased to a great extent according to the figures shown in the latest Budget.

Sir, at the time of introduction of the new economic and industrial policies in this country, most of the hon. Members from the Opposition side have started yielding good results. [Interruptions] I have already explained about the suitcase issue. It is a spent slogan where there is no substance and I think it will give negative results to them if they raise it once again. So, it is because of the new economic and industrial policies, a lot of investors from within the country and from other countries have come to India to invest directly and indirectly through various sectors. As you are aware, a lot of projects are being established in India in the power sector and also in the communications sector. I can say a number of projects which have come up in various sectors, but the time is limited. Our friends have now realised beyond doubt that this is the fact of life.

Some of the people, while speaking on the President's Address have said that this

Government under the leadership of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao is deviating from the Nehru-Indira Gandhi-Rajiviji philosophy of doing things. I totally disagree with the statement of the Opposition members. The Congress Party is only changing its policies and programmes in accordance with the feelings and necessities of the people of India. It is the Congress Party which has fought for the independence of the country and got it. Later, it was Pandit Nehru who planned for the Five Year Plans and got the developmental works. Later, Indiraji brought certain important measures. Though the slogan of the CPI and the CPI(M) is, land for the tillers and nationalisation of banks, which they had been telling since long time, after Indira Gandhiji came to power, she realised that the people had come to that level of asking for the land that they are tilling for years together as they had no right on it. So, she had brought land for the tillers legislation. Similarly, she had brought forward the Land Ceiling Act. She had brought the nationalisation of banks. She had stopped payment of Privy purse to the princes. It is not that she had deviated from the Nehru's philosophy at that time. It is only in accordance with the existing feelings and necessities of the people that she did it. The Congress Party will always do according to the feelings and necessities of the people. That is the reason why our Prime Minister has also introduced new economic and industrial policies, keeping in view the greatest changes taking place, particularly in the former Soviet Russia and other communist countries. This country has introduced the system of new economic policy and industrial policy for industrial growth and it has definitely given the good results. We have the efficient bureaucrats who goes with whatever system this country has adopted. They will definitely see that the particular system will be useful for the overall benefit and development of the country. There is a

good coordination between the political system and the Executive system of India. I hope, in future also, this will definitely yield good results for the country.

Though new economic system has been brought about, the Prime Minister and the Government have given subsidies through public distribution system. They have identified 1700 public distribution system outlets throughout the country where the purchasing capacity of the poor people is very low. This is in addition to the PDS outlets of the respective States. This would benefit the poor people, particularly, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This shows very clearly the commitment of the Government towards poor people. They have also kept the subsidy of nearly Rs. 400 crores to Rs. 500 crores for fertilizers, as this Government feels that it is very important for the benefits of the farmers.

We come to the vulnerable sections of the society. They are Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities and children. This Government is taking care of them in the real spirit to see that their lot is improved. Their development in the socio economic field is very important which was thought of by our Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. As you know, for the first time, the Prime Minister has started the BC Finance Corporation with an amount of Rs. 200 crores and has also started Minorities Corporation with an amount of Rs. 500 crores.

Ours is a country of villages. 80 per cent of our people live in villages. That is the reason, why our Prime Minister has allotted Rs. 30,000 crore in the Eighth Plan as against Rs. 7,500 crore for the rural development in the Seventh Five Year Plan. This shows how much commitment this Government has for the welfare of the villagers.

Another important thing is, when I think of this Panchayati Raj Act, we go back to the idea of Shri Rajiv Gandhi who thought of bringing forward this Bill, when he was the Prime Minister. Unfortunately, some of the Opposition people could not support this Bill. That is why, the Bill could not be passed. But with the same spirit, our Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao had brought forward this Bill to Parliament and got it passed in Parliament. I think, this is the second independence for the villagers, since the establishment of Panchayati Raj system will bring democracy at the grassroot level. I want to thank all the Opposition Parties also who have supported this Bill now. *[Interruptions]*

16.00 hrs.

I am talking about those Opposition people during that period who have not cooperated with Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Now I thank the Opposition people who have cooperated and I feel this is one of the Bills that is worth voting. I need not vote again any other Bill because it gives real democratic system to the people at village level. *[Interruptions]*

As regards panchayati raj Bill, there is a provision for conducting elections for every five years. There is a provision for 33 per cent reservation for women. This has given lot of importance to 50 per cent of the population who are neglected all this time.

Now I will come to my State. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, there is a steady progress in all fields under the leadership of Chief Minister, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy. He could successfully control Naxalites not only by using Police Force but also by implementing the socio-economic programmes there. It is Shri Bhaskara Reddy who has taken the historic decision of imposing



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prohibition in Andhra Pradesh. I feel it is very important for every State also to impose prohibition and I am happy to inform you that prohibition has started yielding good results in favour of weaker sections, backward classes and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. This prohibition programme has to be taken care.

Shri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy has announced 33 per cent reservation for backward classes in Panchayati Raj election in Andhra Pradesh. He also started a separate Department at Secretariat level for speedy implementation of the programmes and policies of the Government meant for BCs. *[Interruptions]*

While speaking from Telugu Desam the other day, Dr. Venkateswara Rao referred to the name of Prime Minister saying that he has not given any projects to Andhra Pradesh and that the Prime Minister has spent Rs. 6 crores for his six trips to Andhra Pradesh. I want to tell you that it is a wrong statement. After he has become Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao, has made six trips to Nandyal which is the parliamentary Constituency of the hon. Prime Minister. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao is basically a Member of Parliament from Nandyal and then Prime Minister. That is the reason why he is making visits to Nandyal. Whenever he make visits to Nandyal, it is compulsory for Government to provide security. Its cost is Rs. 6 crores. That is unnecessarily exposed in the House, in a different way.

I just want to tell you about how many projects have been cleared at the instance and initiative of the Prime Minister. There are a number of projects costing thousands of crores which fall under irrigation sector,

power sector, communication sector and transport and education sectors.

Hyderabad megacity project has been cleared worth Rs. 913 crores and when we come to transport. Hyderabad Light Rail Transit Project is worth Rs. 717 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Nitish Kumar): Kindly conclude your speech now.

DR. R. MALLU: When we come to external assistance, shrimp and fish Project for Andhra Pradesh worth Rs. 88 crores has been cleared. For Technical Department, Rs. 80 crores project has been cleared. For Kakinada port, Rs. 151 crores project has been cleared. Under irrigation, Rs. 669 crores worth of projects were cleared at different places. A number of other irrigation schemes are in the process of clearance. *[Interruptions]*

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Nitish Kumar): Kindly conclude now. You have taken enough time.

DR. R. MALLU: My Constituency is Nagar Kumool parliamentary constituency which is very backward and remote and which is infested by Naxalite activities and all those things. Lot of people are migrating from Nagar Kumool to various districts and States for want of livelihood. They are popularly known as Palamur labour and they are known as hard workers. I request the Central Government to sanction a pilot project for checking the migration of labour from my constituency.

I request the Prime Minister and the Railway Minister to sanction a new railway line from Raichur to Macherala. I had made this request earlier also. I expect at least the Railway Minister will include this point during his reply to Railway Budget.



The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is taking all possible steps for the development of this area from the State Government. I request the Prime Minister to take up pilot projects for the development of horticulture, water resources etc.

The people of my Constituency will be looking to me to speak about their problems in Parliament.

I request the Central Government to sanction one railway line from Raipur to Macherla.

Mollachintalapalli or Kalavakurti lift irrigation scheme costing about Rs. 300 crores may kindly be taken up by Central Government.

I once again support the Motion of Thanks for the President's Address and conclude my speech.

DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR (Hapur):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's Address delivered on 21st February does not lead to any direction and also it is contradictory to the prevailing circumstances, therefore I rise to oppose it.

16.06 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

The Hon. President has expressed concern over Kashmir problem and stated that Kashmir is an integral part of our country. It is correct. But the people of the country want reply to some of the questions. They want to know under what circumstances the terrorists who infiltrated into the 'Hazrat Bal Dargah' were spotted and why action was not taken against them. People want to know that since Pakistan is encouraging terrorist activities in Kashmir and spoiling

the image of our country in the world, the Hon. President in his address should have assured to take severe action against them but why this has not been done? That's why people of the country are disappointed. Lakhs of People are migrating from Kashmir and leading life of displaced persons in their own country. How long will it take to make the circumstances favourable in Kashmir and those people could go back to their homes. It has not been mentioned anywhere in the President Address. By what time they will be provided security? Neither any of the Ministers of the Government nor any member of Parliament of the Congress Party has visited them to see their plight while they are compelled to lead a miserable life.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Kashmir problem can be solved. When article 370 was enforced, the then Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had stated that this article has been enforced for interim period and that it would be repealed very soon. Therefore, this section should be done away with at the earliest, it has also been a cause to encourage terrorist activities there. Similarly an army cantonment should be set up in Bhadravar in Doda district. Measures taken to this effect would help in solving the Kashmir problem.

Nothing has been stated about the Dunkel Proposals in the President's Address, this has also been the cause of concern and terror among the people. People consider the Dunkel Proposals as documents to enslave the country. All the sections, organisations, Parties and journalists in the country have opposed these proposals. Our party propose to hold a big rally in April to oppose Dunkel Proposals; in which lakhs of farmers and labourers would participate. The farmer of the country is worried about these Proposals. Agriculture is the

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major occupation and the back-bone of our economy. 70 percent of the total population depends on agriculture, however, agriculture has not been professionalised so far. The farmer caters to the needs of the countrymen by producing food grains and this fulfils his social and national responsibilities. However, restrictions are being imposed on agriculture by means of Dunkel Proposals and the path to bondage being shown to the country by bringing about changes in the agriculture by the developed countries in their own interests. The implementation of these Proposals would ruin the country.

We will have to depend on foreign countries for fertilizers, seeds and pesticides. Traditional seeds would be wiped out, farmers would be rendered labourers, we will have no right on our best breed of cattle and we will have to import food grains at higher cost from the other countries. We could also lose our right on trees and the support price of agricultural products would be fixed by the foreign countries.

My submission is that if Dunkel proposals are implemented, fertilizers, seeds and pesticides would become expensive and we would get less support price. This would have an adverse effect on small marginal farmers and crores of them will be rendered jobless. Therefore keeping in view the interests of the country, the Dunkel Proposals should be rejected. It has been stated in the President's address that the Government is fully aware of the atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes in several parts of the country and ensures the effective implementation of socio-economic development programmes for the protection of Scheduled Castes under the law. Various schemes for the development of Scheduled Castes are formulated but they do not get

social justice. The incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes have increased instead of decreasing. The total number of incidents that took place with Harijan women and other Scheduled Castes during 1990 was 18575 and that during 1992 was 18925. Immediate action should be taken to check such incidents in future. Lakhs of cases of torturing Harijans have been lying pending in courts. Special courts should be set up for the immediate disposal of those cases. Since Mulayam Singh Government came into power in Uttar Pradesh, the incidents of rape with Harijan women have gone up and in some of the cases even the MLA's of the ruling party were involved. It is a matter of utter shame. Cruelty was committed on 18 years old Bhanumati of 'Astarn village' of 'Charkhari' in Hamirpur. Similarly a woman named 'Shivpatia' in 'Donakand' was taken nude in the area. Such incidents are heart rending. Law does not exist at all in Uttar Pradesh and the cruelty on women of Scheduled Castes is increasing day by day. There is no district which has been free of such incidents. The central Government should take measures to check the occurrence of such incidents or dismiss the Mulayam Singh Government. The police in the State is harassing the innocent people. Harijans and people of other castes in Giridharpur village of my constituency were harassed and put behind the bars. Such incidents should be checked because all this is being done at the direction of the Government. The bureaucrats appointed by the Mulayam Singh Government are encouraging casteism. Efforts are being made to hush up such incidents. Industrial units have a great contribution in the development of the country and the way in which Shri Manmohan Singh are implementing economic policies. It would result in closure of industrial units in the country and increase unemployment. The Hon. Prime Minister has assured that educated unemployed people would

get employment, but lakhs of people will rather be rendered unemployed.

About 2 lakh 47 thousand industrial units have become sick by now. 456 of them are under BIFR. 34,000 units are lying sick only in Uttar Pradesh. If the implementation of present economic policy continues, the development of the country would come to a standstill. The Government should rather formulate a policy which helps in reviving the existing sick industries like Modi Steel etc. Thousands of labourers have been rendered jobless in Modi Nagar. The Government should take strict action against the owners to revive these industries.

Nothing has been said about the problems of weavers in the President's Address. Their problem is very serious. Lakhs of weavers are unemployed these days. Due to the indifferent attitude of the Government 90 per cent of the Handlooms are lying closed. Recently in the month of February, All India Weavers' Federation held a demonstration. Payment of the goods worth crores of rupees purchased about six months ago has not been made so far. Goods prepared by them have been lying there for the last four months, but Government had yet not purchased them. I would submit to the Government that the prices of jute and yarn that have gone up, should be reduced and dues worth crores of rupees be paid to 'UPICA' and Handloom Corporation should be directed to be paid. Provision should be made to raise a market where they can easily sell their goods.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):** Madam Chariman, the Address by the hon'ble President is a traditional and effective one. This Address mentions our internal challenges, unity and integrity of our country and our place in the World market. As usual, everything was touched upon in the Address

irrespective of the fact whether there is any outcome or not. Today every nation should have a clear mind considering the challenges being faced by the country, world and even a common man. Policies should be formulated for the present and long-term basis. I listened intently to the whole Address of the President on the day it was being read. I wanted to see whether the Address touches upon all the crisis and challenges faced by the people of India not only before Independence even after Independence, and also whether it strives to initiate a debate on these points or not? Whether the contents of the Address and the practical scenario constitute a concrete debate? A concrete debate takes place only in this House. What impact this Government is going to have on the masses? Mahatma Gandhi used to say that all the future Government formed after Independence be it in Delhi, Lucknow, Patna, etc. would claim to have done away with poverty and all the problems of farmers and labourers and initiating equality and socialism. But he fixed one yardstick to measure the intentions of the future Governments and that yardstick was Indian labourer. At the time of Independence their population was 37 per cent. If you do not find any improvement in his standard of living that would mean, the Government sitting in Delhi, Bhopal or Lucknow was lying. And if that be the case, then, one should vow to initiate an agitation against the Government. And this is what it looks now.

Madam Chairman, I would like to broadly raise certain issues. India alone constitutes 43 percent of the total world population of literates. And 41% of the unemployed of the world. India also tops the list so far as the number of blind children and the number of people living below poverty line or those people who get only one square meal or even those who do not even get one square

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meal, is concerned. India constitutes 27% of such people in the World. Similarly, the number of handicapped, leprosy-afflicted children in 53% of the total number in the world. The Address of the President reflects the policies of the Government but the conditions of our country is clear from what I have said. India seems to have acquired a right to beg. You can go to any part of the world to take alms. Though you do not want to take alms, yet, our conditions forces us to do so and this Government is responsible for this condition of our country. You have retrenched 2 lakh people working in various industries. The fertilizer factories are being locked out and paper mills are being closed down; agro-based Industries are on the verge of closure. After the forthcoming budget, you will find that all the factories have locked-out. You have charged NTC of Rs. one crore and there are one lakh thirty seven thousand labourers in it. You have introduced tax on agro-based Industries and on pesticides. You have imposed 10 percent Excise-duty on paper manufactures in indigenous agro-based industries. You have levied 10n percent duty on those goods, boxes etc. also which are made from these products. You have given cent percent relaxation to foreign companies. Such hunger, poverty and unemployment make us hang our beads in shame before the world.

I would also like to say something about the adhoc arrangements made by you in respect of poverty. How many villages do you propose to link with telephone ? To improve the conditions in our country, you should make arrangements to provide water to those 70% farmers of our populations who depend on agriculture. They are neither in need of roads nor electricity. Their main requiriement is water. Our poets have

made clouds and season the objects of most of their pœems. What resolution has been made in your Addresses to augment the number of irrigated areas in our country? No mention has been mamde in the address about the unemployment, poverty and hunger prevailing in the country. There are around 45 judges in Supreme Court i.e. there are only three judges for the 43 percent of population of India. Whethher he is aware about the number of judges in High Court, the number of people in service, and the total population of people belonging to backward classes before the implementation of Mandala Commission? What have you proposed for the other 52 percent of India's population? You have constituted a Development Booard for backward classes. You are giving an amount of Rs. 80 crores to it and it has also been increased to some extent. You have not suggested anything or made any resolution for the removal of poverty, hunger etc.

The second big problem within India is removal of casteism.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: The hon'ble Minister is sleeping.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: When the whole Government is sleeping. it is no wonder if he is also sleeping. Let him sleep.... [Interruptions]...Hon'ble Minister, people are saying that you are sleeping. I am saying that you should not be roused from your slumber. He is listening to everything even while asleep.

It is a great problem that casteism is on an increase. This casteism was not created by people who were selected to this House. Nobody can hazard a guess as to since when this problem is there. Somebody dates it back to two thousand years while somebody else dates it back to three thou-

sand years. I would like to tell the people present in the House that casteism is a reality, I am not against it. I only want to say that it is a hypocritical attitude on the part of the Government to not to accept casteism as a reality and that there should be a judicial system for it. Today poor people are getting enlightened. You claim to have constituted Mandal Commission. We welcome it but you do not. I do not want to go into this debate. We implemented 27 percent reservation recommended by Mandal Commission. We are bound by the reservation provided in the Constitution. We cannot overlook it. Casteism is surviving in democracy and it can not be done away with in a democratic set up only. Casteism is a malady. The President's Address does not mention any policies for casteism. Casteism has been responsible for our present deplorable conditions, our years of slavery and defeat in battles with China etc. A discussion on Indian's hunger and poverty will only point towards casteism as the main factor.

Casteism means only one thing a person who only does lip-service is considered belonging to high class and a person who is dedicated to work all his life will be called a harijan. If we're to change this. This we will have to formulate a new casteism-policy. For how long can this reservation hold waters? When everybody in the country is in favour of eliminating it, then, a policy must be formulated to eliminate it. The 10 percent population of India is sitting on riches of 90 percent population.

Madam Chairman, you are sitting before a mike which was invented by somebody and ther spectacles you are wearing, or this electricity or the camera which is taking our pictures and showing on T.V. were all invented by other talents. We have read in story books that a person had given a live running commentary to Dhritrashtra

on the Kurushetra war. We did not do any inventions in numericals.

Madam Chairman, I do not know whether this Parliament will ever hold debate or not, but I assure you, that if and when Janata Dal comes across a way to end casteism, we would follow if on our own. Then our country will overcome destruction and in human practices. Today we have to cut a sorry figure when poverty and hunger are discussed because we are a very poor country but the Government is satisfied that they can raise their standard of living by giving Rs. 80 crores. The reservation policy has not been madme comprehensive. The Constitution has given you a right. You are only supposed to issue a notification identifying various castes. But no mention has been made at all in this regard in the President's Address. Nobody is in favour of 27 percent reservation. According to your policy 2 lakh workers, which constituted 22 percent and not 27 percent were dismissed. Lakhs of peopel rendered homeless and you have taken several other actions which brought them suffering. Nobody knows how many industries are going to bacome victim of this consumerism. Crores of poor people will losoe the means of their livelihood. Nobody knows how many private industries will come into being and to what extent reservation policy will be implemented in them.

In India, somewhere the reservation was provided 70 per cent and some where 60 per cent. This achievement which could be gained after the struggle of 52 years has been undone by this Government. The decision of reservation is in Government's hand, The decision made by it will become the part of the constitution. The Supreme Court cannot interfere with it. The Government did not give their genuine rihgts to them for 27 years. This has not been mentioned in the Address also.

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The people who lost their life in the second World War sacrificed themselves for the cause of freedom. But its 6 fold people have died in internal clashes in our country.

The Ayodhya incident has been referred to in the Address. It is right that if the country is mentally sick people will be indulged in caste war. The people of India have passed through the era of thousands of years of slavery. Therefore, such a malady is natural. But I would like to know whether the Government of free India proposes to be determined for removing this evil or not. The elections recently held in five State have decided the fate of our party. Many of our candidates have lost the elections and some others have won it. Some people say that the Janata Dal also has lost elections. We accept it. But it is the country that has won.

The people of the country have given a golden opportunity to the Government. It is not the problem of casteism only. So many issues give the shape of problems. The government has referred it to the Supreme Court to seek its advice why does the Government not refer it resolutely to the Article 138? Irrespective of the fact whether we are in Government or not, we will implement the verdict of the court strictly. But seeking advice from Supreme Court will put the Government into trouble. When appears in newspapers, tension will be created in society. I would like to state that issue is above politics and the Government should not indulge in political interference with the issues which are above politics.

The issue of victory and dignity of two communities was at stake in the Babri Masjid issue. The Government let the people settle

this issue. Even after such a grave situation, the people of five state strengthened your hands. They give you an opportunity but the Government does not want to utilise it properly.

The major part of the Address contains the reference to the foreign policy. I would like to speak on Dunkel issue and new economic policies during the discussion on the Dunkel proposal.

Time is short and the Chairman has rung the bell twice. I, therefore, would not like to speak for a long time. If I am given some more time, I would point out the achievement of the Government. Never before was such a large scale distortion of policy on Delhi-Level. The Anti-Defection Law was introduced. Everybody knows as to how it was manipulated and floor-crossing was instigated. The Government is taking life easy. *[Interruptions]* There is shortage of time. Therefore, I conclude. By the details of the foreign tours made by the Government are covered in 6 or pages. The details relate to countries toured its proposed foreign policy and places where meals were taken cold drinks like coca-cola, pepsi cola taken.....*[Interruptions]* I do feel here that some persons visits here as guests and they drink. But it is said that stating so is prohibited *[Interruptions]* I did never go on a foreign tour. Even if I go, I cannot raise my head. We cannot raise our head to the policies of the Government. On account of poverty, unemployment and communalism. Our head is bowed down out of humiliation. Today the Kashmir issue is know to all. Just now Sh. Tomar was referring to the killing of the harijans. Harijans have been murdered in this country for thousands of years. One and a half lakh harijans are murdered and three and a half lakh harijan women are raped. Follow up action is not taken even if the FIR is registered in Police Station. It need not too

much discussion. We also have committed some mistakes on the Kashmir issue. It was a mistake to send Shri Jagmohan there. But we ruled for nearly two years only. But this Government went on committing mistakes one after another in its rule of so many years. Today, America is threatening the Government on Kashmir and Punjab issue. It finds that the Government has weakened the country. Therefore, it is threatening it. We are weak today because of this fact also that Russia had provided us protection umbrella earlier.

On the one hand we want to implement the Mandal Commission recommendations. on the other hand, you provoke the people to indulge in self immolation. The reservation will be enforced sooner or later. The poor and the backward class of people should be provided special reservation.

We had protected Kashmir when there was the erstwhile Soviet Union. Our colleague says that our policy of non-alignment was very great.

With the presence of erstwhile Soviets Union the country could provide defensive arrangements in Kashmir. But now this world has become global. Now America is the single Super power. America browbeat us three times but we hide our face with shame. Madam Chairperson, even a strong and robust wrestler cannot stop a dissent engine. Virtually, we do not have sufficient power to look daggers at other country. Therefore, the Government first make the country strong enough. Today we dare not speak on Kashmir.

Today America does not speak against China. It is well aware of the fact and we have once tested it. The army fled, the General ran away Our hon. Prime Minister expressed with anguish that it was a betray-

al. Lata Manageshkar was called and it was recited 'Ae mere Watan ke logon, tum ankh main bhar lo pani,' we recieved a severe set back in battle we should weep. It should be noted that it is the weak nation that wails over defeat or after being harassed. But a valiant nation grows angry and fights against that nation. But we are not in the latter's position. Due to the poverty, unemployment, oppression on women of the country and mal- treatment meted out to the poor have made the country hollow from within. It must be noted, unless the country is internally strong, it can never throw down the gauntlet to America.

But today China is throwing down the gauntlet. We may have ideological difference with it. But America cannot browbeat China. If the Government of America interfere with the internal issues of China, the Government of China won't wait for three or four months for taking action. It will give befitting reply then and there. But our Government takes three months to do so. Our hon. Maratha Minister of Home Affairs is present here.....

MADAM CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member, you have spoken for 28 minutes please give opportunity to others also to speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I follow you. My submission is only this much that —

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Are you perturbed in hearing only? Does hearing truth see so harsh? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayilasaturai): Mr. Nitish Kumar, we are not perturbed at all. It is really surprising as to how you chose a person like him your leader where as a temperate person like Shri George Fernandes is there.



MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, take the dignity of the House into your notice.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Even if Shri George Fernandes rose on his leg. You would have interrupted the most of all. You are in the grip of your habits.

SH. SHARAD YADAV: Madam Chair- man, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has rightly stated that Shri George Fernandes is very balanced person. He is more balanced than I am. I was born in very small village. Had I been born in an Urban area and had I been the sons of father as you had I could have thousand times more balanced and temper- ate. What you have stated is right.

I was submitting to the Government only this much that it is not retaliating with the required promptness and alacrity an Kashmir issue with the spirit of national integrity. The Government cannot do so only because it is weak from within. The Government is ruling the country by seeking foreign loans and it is bounds to have open market in India. Only because it wants to rule the country on the economy of foreign loans.

Unless this country becomes internally strong, its foreign policy cannot become concrete.

I want to submit only this much that nowhere in the Address the Government has will power to meet the challenges of the problems of poverty, unemployment and national integrity of the country. The will power of the Government is so weak, inefficent that I have no way out other than opposing the motion and warning the government thereof.

With these words I express my thanks

and conclude. I hope that good sense will prevail in the Government.

MADAM CHAIRMAN : Shri Haradhan Roy.

I would like to request all the hon. members to be mindful of time because so many hon. members are to speak here.

[English]

\*SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Mandam Chairperson, I have stood up to oppse the President's Address. It is a well know fact that the Address read by the President reflects the various policies pursued by the Government and the President is made to read the Address. We also know that the Address does not of course reflect the presonal views of the President.

It is needless to say that the people of our country have realised that this Address is nothing but untruth, full of cliches and jargons. There is not a single truth a out the big claims made by the Govt.

So, it is my request Madam that it is improper to associaate our Hon. President with the Address which out lines the political policies of the ruling party. Why do not they make their own submission themselves directly in the House. So, instead of associating the President with all these untrue statements, they should themselves face the House and submit their policies. The policies out in the Address are liberal policies because overnight they have become liberal. The economic policy, Export-Import policy, Industrial policy and various other prominent policies found in the world are based on liberal policy or as they say liberalisation. But, what is the outcome of liberalisation? We must contemplate about

\* Translation of the spech originally delivered in Bengali



the result of liberalisation. We must introspect where we are landing by following the policy of liberalisation.

It is claimed in the Address that there is steady progress on all fronts as evident from the improved law and order situation, a record foodgrains production and so on and forth. Well if by steady progress it is meant the progress of the country. I have nothing to say.

If we look at industrial sector, we find that lakhs of industries whether public sector or private or joint sector, are being closed everyday. They are become either sick or are facing closure.

According to my estimate that more than four and a half lakh industries are either getting sick facing closure. This is also a fact that thousand crores invested capital have been wasted of course. If it is felt that the more the industries become sick or the more they face closure. It is all the more steady progress for country then this govt. deserves credit.

It is indeed their achievement that they have been able to destroy the expansion of any growth of the industries thereby damaging the progress of the country. Their policies are successful in this regard.

After going through the President's Address and Budgetary proposals presents a few days back, I feel that one day we will find that India has been turned into another Hongkong or Singapore. They do not have their own industries yet one can get anything one likes from there. In the same way, India will be turned into a dumping ground of the multi-nationals because they can dump the country with their surplus commodities. We will not have our indigenous industries. Our country will be an ideal place to plunder well

they are successful in this regard. They have destroyed our industrial sector in all front.

What do you find in the Budget? It is really amazing that not a single paisa has been allocated for m. constituency. There is no separate allocation for industries like MANC, Cycle Corporation, Burn Standard, Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam and other various industries. So, measures have been taken very subtly so that these industries automatically face closure. I do not know whether demand for either cycle or steel has gone down in our country. I am happy that our hon. Minister for Steel Santosh Babu is present here. I would like to ask him a single question that you had the Agreement in the year 1989 of All functional Trade Union, the SAIL and IISCO. Did your officers or your Ministry shown about the fund allocation for the purpose in their dreams? Did they ever mention the concerned department from where the money would be received? From which quarter are you being pressurized to hand over IISCO to private sector? Do not you realize that you are going to sacrifice your self-esteem self-reliance by this move? You are also threatening to close steel industries. Is it justified or proper? Does it reflect the progress of the country?

What will be the fate of thousands of workers working in these concerns? The country is full of unemployed persons? 70% of the population in the country is below poverty line. Lakhs of people are homeless, shelterless unemployed food and lodging. A vast number of people cannot even afford to have meal even twice a day. If you go by number then, India can boast of the maximum number of illiterates, homeless poverty stricken blind people. And if the comparison is between number then those who have written your Address can definite-

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ly boast of the steady progress of the country.

You are boasting for progress of the country. Right, you are. Does this Govt. possess any morality. They do not have any concern for spiralling prices of essential commodities? In my left is the ruling party and in my right is the oppositions, the BJP. I feel these people do not have to buy anything from the market. They get everything right from clothes to essential commodities free of cost. Had they bought anything from the market, they would have realized the actual positions. Since they are getting everything free of cost, they are boasting of steady progress in all front. It is indeed a strage kind of affair. The industries are being closed. Our boys are demanding right to work, right to education. You cannot provide drinking water even. So, they are demanding right to drinking water. The workers are demanding I——I save public sector, save industry. We have to protect the industry.

We cannot sacrifice the selfreliance of our country. What are you doing? After sacrificing the self-reliance of the country, you are selling it away, mortgaging the country to USA. You are depending on the foreign countries. Listening to the dictates of I.M.F. and World Bank. You prepare everything by their directions.

What will be the future of our boys? Where will they go? What will be their fate? 36 collieries have been closed in my constituency. Main have been closed. The safety Act passed by you is never followed. We have old mines in Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh. Nowhere this Safety Act is followed. As a result, large number of workers are killed daily due to accidents

You know what happened in Kenda. There another accident in Kuardin in my constituency. 7 people have been killed in Madhya Pradesh in Sedola area due to mine accident. There are subsidence daily. In a village Aldih in my constituency one Madrasa, school and houses of about 25 to 30 families have been badly affected. These families must shift somewhere. About 67 moujas not 67 villages but moujas comprising of more than 100 villages and all towns several lakhs inhabitants have been declared unsafe for habitation. They have been asked to shifts to some other place. But where will they go? The miners have been extracting coal for the owners cil. The owners are earning the profit by selling the coal. But, they cannot provide the affected people rehabilitation or even economic rehabilitation, has been ignored. The Govt. has been failing in its oral responsibility by not providing alternative shelter or mometary assistance to the people. They have been asked to the affected vacated place. There has been gas leak from the cracks of pit No.3 in the Kenda village. You are already aware of the accident in Kenda. Now about 30 to 35 families have been asked to vact the place due to gas leakage.

We have attained freedom in 1947. The country was partitioned into two dominion Hindustan and Pakistan. The problem of refugees has not been settled even after so many years. The people even now are leading the life of animals without any shelter.

You are turning lakhs of people in to refugees in the name of extracting coal. I must admit that this is also your grand achievement. I am sorry to say that you are devoid of any morality or ideal. Members have been elected to this august House by signing their name in the nomination paper and their pledging to work for the particular

party they belong to. They are supposed to work for the people who have elected them. But, you purchase these people like cattle and show your achievement. You have indeed progressed you purchase them with your money power and make them high-profile Ministers. No Minister is present here. My friend Shri Sharad Yadav said that the Minister are sleeping. Are they sleeping because of shame or are they really sleeping? The ruling party members have no time to listen to what is going on here. They do not have spare time to think of the problems of the country. Even for the sake of courtesy, they do not have time to listen. They have come here to sleep. This is an ideal place for sleep and they have come to sleep.

17.00 hrs.

Madam, the country has been faced with utmost crisis. Who is going to solve or curb the crisis? They are selling the country. Lakhs of people had gone to prison, had been hanged till death, had sacrificed their life to achieve freedom for motherland. They had faced the bullet of the British and become martyrs. I do not know how many of these people present here had faced that situation. Most of them are born with a silverspoon in their mouth. There is no job for the son of a labourer, farmer. But the job is ensured for the son of a Minister. They will become either MLA or MP. If they do not get anything, a good job is ensured for them in any private public sector. They get license and permit at their disposal.

But what will be the lot of the poor? I am opposing the President's Address morally. I am not opposing it just for the sake of opposing. If the people of our country have to survive, they must jettisoned their policies and form a new Govt., the Govt. of the masses the common people. The Ruling

party have policy without morality, their policy is immoral. They have learn policy of Aya Ram and Gaya Ram. I request my friends to be on their guard because these people have money power. Behind the curtain intrigue is going on and already some member have been fallen prey to their schemes. They want to finish off the opposition parties. I am not opposing the President's Address just for the sake of opposition. Those who cannot save industry, workers provide land to the farmers have no right to rule. How the farmers will get fertilizers? They are closing the industries and are going to import fertilizers from abroad. As it is there is shortage of fertilizer in the country. The farmers have to buy fertilizers from the black market and it will make their life all the more miserable. We need power for irrigation. If we can produce everything in the country then young the unemployed will get job.

So, Madam, that is why I am pleading that the farmers should get fertilizers, irrigation facilities, land so that we can produce the foodgrains, etc for the country. If we develop agriculture we will more factories, young persons would have scope for job. The unemployment problem can be solved then. Our country can prosper in all front. I do not want to speak on foreign policy because many Hon. Members before me have already discuss that point.

But, what is worrying me is that they are going to ruin the country by their wrong policy. They are betraying the country. If we support them, it means we are supporting their wrong policy. The B.J.P. although the main opposition, supports their industrial and economic policy. They are indeed a marvellous opposition. There is secret understanding. If both the parties agree, what can others do? They are cheaters. Madam I will not take much time. The people of my country are not going to tolerate their cheat-

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ing anyone. They have become conscious. You are dividing the country in the name of caste of class, religion and language. You cannot divide the country in this way by instigating communal riots. The people will definitely be united to throw you out from the power. I have immense faith in our people. I know that they will find out a way to protect themselves and the country from your evil design so offer opposing the President's Address whole heartedly. I conclude my speech.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit a few points regarding the Motion of thanks to President's Address. ....[Interruptions]. I would like to repeat the points already mentioned by other members. India is an agriculture Oriented country and agriculture is the back-bone of our country. Agricultural workers are involved in cultivation work in a large number. Our food grain stock are enriched due to them and green revolution took place. But I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this fact why the Government could not pay a heed to their problems? At the time of natural calamities the life of agricultural workers turns miserable one. When they become old and unable to work. Life becomes a burden to them. The Government has not enacted any Central Legislation sustenance of those said workers who cannot make both ends meet in any way and how they could be saved from natural calamities and to provide medical facilities? This matter has been raised several times in the House that a central legislation should be enacted for their problems. Pension and old age benefits are provided to them at par with those engaged in industries and other places. So that they can be provided sustenance and protection. It is a big anomaly.

The Government has not given a thought to the great work being done by these people in the national interest. Today the Government tells with pride that can feed the countryman even in the time of famine. But the real credit goes to these farmers. Not even a single word has been mentioned in President's Address.

There is a democratic system in our country. Elections play an important role in a democratic system. Through elections we reach here after contesting and ventilate the problems of our country, state and constituency before the House. But now-a-days this system has become a mockery. Lakhs of people are deprived of casting their vote today. Many people have not seen even a ballot paper. In this House I would like to thank Shri Seshan for taking a step to strengthen the shaking foundation of democracy. It is a commendable step. There are many persons who claim to be messiah of the poor people. I understand that we discuss maximum about conditions of poors and the Dalits. But we oppose the matter of issuing Identity Cards to voters. It is a matter of great regret. What type of those people are who hail from dalits and poor class? They also cherish the same interest. Everybody knows that we could achieve voting right to District Council only after a greater struggle when the country was enslaved. Only those people had a right to vote who were paying house-tax of more than re.1. Only. These people, who were elite farmers and Land Lords were provided voting right. These people who belong to said class do wish even today that the voting right should remain only with them. Our constitution provided political right to every citizen. But crores of people have been unable to exercise their franchise even after 44 years of independence. Owing to it criminisation of politics is taking place. The elections of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies are to be

held. Only the future will tell whether it is in the right direction or wrong direction. We should have to safeguard the democracy through the electoral reforms immediately. You have ruled the country for a long time. But this country belongs to 82 crore people. If you want to rule the country you must rule it with bringing about reforms in the country. You must also appreciate Shri T.N. Seshan who is showing a path of safeguarding democracy. Terrorism is increasing speedily in the area from where I hail. They are establishing a parallel Government there.

Such a situation has arisen in village that villagers are surrendering before terrorists they are under the influence of terrorists. The number of Dalits and poor is increasing among the terrorists. Its main reason is this that they are not getting anything in the name of development and they are marching towards terrorism. These youths are unemployed and are cut off from national mainstream they are getting themselves armed and following the principle of terrorism. No development work is taking place in Bihar. We listen time and again that the Chief Minister of Bihar reiterates that supply of coal from Bihar should be stopped because central government is not paying the royalty to Bihar and the problems remain unsolved. I, therefore would like to caution the Government that if the situation reaches the climax nobody could save the fate of the country. The Government is not worried about giving their due share. The State Government needs funds to incur expenditure. You are worried neither about the country nor the Dalits and poor. Situation in Bihar has reached such a point that murders are being committed in broad day lights.

There is no school for children available at a distance of 2-3 KMs. from the

villages in Bihar who have a population between 5000-1000. Human Rights Commission Bill had been passed in this House. Whether it is not a matter of violations of Human Rights? You say that it is a state subject and the State Government has no funds. You should introduce Central School in all the villages so that the youth of today may not deviate from the national mainstream. I have made a demand in this regard that the State Government is not paying any heed to it and asked you to help it but nothing has been done. Prior to it and written to almost all the Prime Minister but no action has been taken so far. Whether the Government provide educational facility to them? Will they continue to indulge in terrorist activities by holding arms in their hands? Madam Chairman, no arrangement to provide potable water to the Dalits and the poor in the villages has been made so far. What type of development work the M.Ps and M.L.As are carrying out? Had these politicians been concerned about the all-round situation of the area the problems would not have assumed such an alarming proportion. Generally it has been seen in the villages that drainages are constructed and hand-pumps are set up, to serve the purpose of the rich people. But No development work is carried out in the interest of the poor and the Dalits. It is not justified that on the one hand development work is carried out and the other hand nothing is done. In this way, the poor people are deprived of the benefits of development work. This trend should have to be checked. You should also explain in your reply as to whether any Central Legislation in the interest of agricultural workers would be enacted or not. Would you make arrangement to provide educational facility to bring the Youth into the national mainstream? I conclude with these words.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Madan Chairman, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to His Excellency the President of India for having addressed the Joint Session of Parliament on its opening day on 22nd of last month.

I was carefully listening to the speeches of the hon. Leader of the Janata Dal, Shri Yadav and the CPI Member Hon. Haradhan Royji. I wish Shri Sharad Yadavji had been here!

When he was speaking, I was wondering whether he was looking at the mirror to see his appearance not as Shri Sharad Yadavji of Janata Dal in Parliament and whether he was highlighting his Party policy whether he was exposing the hollowness of his Party, the inner contradictions.

They have two States where they have their Government, Bihar and Orissa. It is common knowledge what type of governance we had in both the State. He was lamenting here because there was no mention of caste factor in the President's Address. What sin is committed by the President of India?

You know this is a document by the Government, by Narasimha Rao Government, read by President of India. So, what sin has been committed? What great sin is committed by Government in not mentioned caste? We are fast heading towards 21st century. We are out to fight out all sorts of inequalities. Our concentration is on fighting poverty, hunger and disease. I admit the society is full of inequalities. Is it a product of today's situation. When we have such tasks before us, to talk of casteism, to talk of religion and communalism and to encourage all those is only a disgrace to nation.

Anyway, even the privileged classes are talking of caste and talking advantage thereby. Are we not thereby depriving the underprivileged and the really deserving people of various opportunities? Those who have already occupied very high positions, respectable positions, those who are very rich, wealthy people, will also be getting the advantages because of caste consideration. Very respectable people and wealthy people, rich people, educated people, will be entitled to reap the benefits of the caste system. What an opportunistic viewpoint it is! He was talking of this caste thing. Whatever it is, they have their Government in Orissa. But that Government is yet to prepare and release the list of people belonging to Other Backward classes (OBCs). Then with what face was he talking and condemning this Government, this Report? It is a double talk, double standard and hypocrisy.

Shri Haradhan Roy also criticised our policies left and right, little realising what his own Chief Minister is doing, how both the Chief Minister are moving round the world and spreading red carpets for profit motives, for inviting multinationals to come over here and set up industries. But here on the floor of the House, they want to abuse this Government very conveniently. Again it is a double talk. I do not know what would have happened to many of us had Shri Narasimha Raoji not taken over the reigns of administration of 'Hindustan', India in June 1991 when everything was in shambles. In three years, three elections would have taken place. What a frivolous yardstick of stability it is that in three years we had three elections! — I one after eleven months, the other one after eleven months and preparations were on for the third elections! We are grateful and we profusely thank Shri Narasimha Raoji for his matured leadership to bring about stability, prosperity and progress. Can anybody say today about

this?

We have our status books, we have our laws, we have the anti-defection law. According to prescribed norms — some people are unworthy people, they are able to keep their house in order — if some people, with due deference to the provisions of law, leave them, desert them and strengthen the hands of stability, I do not know how it is called anti-defection. When some people joined them some time before, that was not defection. They had welcome that. But now if some people leave them and join other group, that is defection! Is that the judgment? Can anyone tell me about it? When they went to your side before elections, they were welcomed. Everything was nice, everything was democratic, everything was fine. Now when they desert you, leave you, this defection! What a hypocrisy it is! *[Interruptions]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

*[Interruptions]*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): We want you to talk something about the President's Address.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: On first page, first and second paragraphs refer to Ayodhya issue. *[Interruptions]*

My good friends, please have some patience. I am coming to the subject of problems also. *[Interruptions]* Madam, I know that truth pricks; truth hurts.

Madam, in the first paragraph of the Address, there is a reference to Ayodhya. Now, there is a sea change in the situation.

As you know, Presidential Address is

very significant event. This is just not a ritual. But it is also being ridiculed by the conduct of some people, some groups. This time, the Budget was boycotted by some people and that was repeated in the State Legislatures also. In spite of a unanimous decision adopted in different conference, like in the Speaker's conference, leaders' conference and in other meetings, that with utmost respect, all Members, irrespective of party affiliation should attend and listen to the Address, but friends chose to keep away. They chose to keep away but wherever their parities were in Government, there also, the same thing is happening.

As I told you, last year, the Ayodhya situation was threatening the peace and solidarity of this country. It cast a long shadow on the national scene and because of that this year's growth in terms of GDP had also been affected. It was the order of 4.5 per cent or some thing. *[Interruptions]* That is your contribution; the BJP's contribution to the developmental activities of our country was this.

In the last page, in para 62, it was stated that:

"1993 was a year of consolidating the gains of the economic reforms and the political initiatives of the Government. We entered 1994 with the optimism of accelerating our pace of economic growth, strengthened by a reassuring verdict of the people in favour of reforms and against the forces of communalism."

MR. CHAIRMAN (Prof. Rita Verma) : Please conclude now.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Madam, there should not be inequality in the House. Equality is everywhere. I am begin-



[Sh. Srivallav Panigrahi]

ning just now. From our party, I am only the third speaker today and I am told that we have a lot of time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken for 15 minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There is lot of time; Congress Party is having a lot of time. I would need another ten minutes time. I am just beginning to speak.

So, in 1993, in all fronts, there has been an overall improvement in the situation, be it in the law and other, agricultural production, industrial production and our relationship with different foreign countries except with our neighbour, Pakistan. Two days before, somebody was talking about our policy towards America. On the economic side on the industrial side, it has improved. Our Home Minister has minced no words that day when he clearly spelt out our policy towards America by disapproving their conduct, their interference by inciting Pakistan or by indirectly approving Pakistan's role in abetting and aiding terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. The other day, the Home Minister made that very clear on this floor of the House.

This very serious thing. Today is 7th and at Geneva the United Nations Human Rights Commission probably in holding its very meaningful session about J&K on the Resolution tabled by Pakistan. It is significant that this year there is transparency insofar as this matter is concerned. We have gone for the establishment of a Commission on Human Rights. Not only that, even the Government of India has made arrangements, everything that is possible, for the visit of a six member strong foreign diplomats team to J&K. Is it not an improvement?

Political process also is starting for holding elections. But a disinformation campaign is going on outside India about J&K. I take this opportunity to thank all our opposition friends because we jointly adopted a Resolution unanimously here about the foreign interference in J&K. Therefore there is a lot of scope for consensus which our Prime Minister believes in and has been insisting on right from beginning. It is time for them to realise this and come forward to extend their supporting hand to the Government in this atmosphere. After all, we are the largest democracy. But our pity is that our opposition does not look at the time and does not look at the people's needs. They are prepared for constructive criticism, for constructive opposition. Only for the sake of opposition they want to oppose everything.

What about Dunkel Draft? Mr. Arthur Dunkel is no more the head of the organisation. About GATT, 118 countries have put their signature, including China.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): China is not a part of GATT.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRATHI: But they welcome Dunkel proposals... [Interruptions]. They have a peculiar concept. They have different kinds of Political Science to study. They have different concepts of sovereignty. So many countries have signed this. Are they losing their sovereignty? Is India in the same state of affairs as it was three centuries ago when the East India Company came here? Is this situation comparable? I simply wonder what sort of political gimmick they are trying to play by misleading the people and by indulging in a disinformation campaign. It is very clear that in some area there will be some disadvantages here and there as in the case of drugs and in some limited area there will be rise in prices admittedly because of the provisions

of patents, etc. Which are there. But about seeds to farmers I do not understand how East India Company stepped into their minds. They are just misleading people.

17.39 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

I was talking about J&K. Some of the hon. Members were critical about the delay in handling the Hazratbal issue. Some of them were also opposed to freedom movement. If the Hazratbal issue had been solved earlier and if something else had happened, they would have said that without maturity, without tact the situation was handled and such a mess was created. Even though there was a little delay, such a sensitive issue was tackled in a commendable manner to the satisfaction of all concerned without any bloodshed. Now they say that it was delayed. But, when it was done, hurriedly they said that we were doing it hurriedly, we were doing it not at a proper time and that we had indecision, etc.

If we see the agricultural side, we find topmost priority is given to it. We are an agricultural country; agriculture is the mainstay of our economy; and India lives in villages. That is why, we give the highest priority and the highest allocation. 40 per cent increase is the agricultural budget.

There is a good point on the part of Government. They just do not take pride for everything. Wherever there are some mistakes committed inadvertently or wherever the policy could not be implemented properly or wherever they could not achieve what they want to achieve for some reasons or the other, there is no hesitation or there is no hanky-panky on the part of the Government to admit that and they come before the House with desire to make necessary

amends.

Regarding the fertiliser policy, due to unbalance use of Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphate, the ratio has gone up 5:2:1 instead of the ideal 4:2:1. It now came upto 5:2:1. During the question Hour, on a day last week, the Prime Minister himself on the floor of Parliament has said clearly that they were thinking about it and certainly they were taking steps to correct the situation to see that right proportion is maintained. *[Interruptions]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my time will start from the time you occupied the Chair. Whenever you occupy the Chair, I know, you have always been liberal. When I am talking about the liberal economic policy, I naturally expect some liberal attitude from the Chair. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Panigrahi, we totally agree with your statement about the liberal attitude and liberal days. At the same time, we should do justice to the subsequent speaker also.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The economic reforms which were introduced in 1991 gained momentum last year and they were being pursued persistently. They are irreversible and also they will be implemented continuously.

I will now come to the public sector and Private sector. Public sector is the brain child of Pandit Nehru. Thrust was given to it and at one point of time, it occupied the center-stage of our economy. It has several things like inefficiency, etc. Labour-industry relations is another factor. Whatever it was, the golden days of the public sector. But, we have to do everything possible to strengthen the public sector. Whether there is any

[Sh. Srivallav Panigrahi]

scope, it is time now—that either public sector or private sector—it has got to be a national sector and efficient sector. In that background, we have to strengthen it wherever there is any scope; I repeat that wherever there is any scope, we have to strengthen it. BIFR should be strengthened.

There was also another criticism that we were drifting from our policy and we were giving emphasise for the manufacture of consumer goods, that too by inviting MNCs. That is not true; that is not correct because only seven per cent of the total proposed investment that is, Rs. 165 crores out of the total amount of Rs. 16,000 crores will be for consumer goods. Therefore, the criticism leveled by the opposition friends is not correct.

Sir, since you are ringing the bell repeatedly, I will now confine my speech to the problems that we are facing like unemployment problem, problem of poverty and how poverty and unemployment can go together, etc. Agricultural production has got to be speeded up. All these things have to be attended to.

Since independence, this country has done miracles. In the field of agriculture, in 1951, we were producing only 55 MT of foodgrains. Now, it is about 1,980 MT. It has increased by more than 300 percent. At that, less than 2,000 MW of power was being generated. Now, it is about 72,000 MW. Still, of course, we are short of our requirement in the power sector.

In the field of agriculture, unless we contain our population growth, I am afraid, there also, there will be a different type of situation. It will not be a pleasant situation.

So, our main problem is unbridled population growth. There has also been an emphatic reference about it in the President's speech. It is time that all political parties sit together. Not only political parties but also the leaders of all religions should be associated with it. We have to give top priority to this project. In the Islamic countries, like Middle-East, the population control programme and health education programme are being pursued. There is no point for any quarter to oppose any of such things.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Panigrahi, please conclude now.

SHRI SARIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Ours is the largest democracy having so many languages, religions and castes. Our real problem is about integrity which could be brought about when we are able to fight out inequality. Where there is exploitation between one society and another society, between one individual and another individual, between one State and another State and inside a State between one area and another area, we have to fight that out. In that way, regional imbalance has to be fought out. As far as possible, our aim should be to develop all religions. Our aim and objective has to be growth with social justice. [Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. [Interruptions]

It will not go to record. [Interruptions]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I support the Government for all its good programmes.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the

President's Address and the debate thereon have reduced to a ritual and a formality because while reading through it, I do not find any intimation of the footsteps of the marching masses approaching the corridors of power. I do not see any sensitivity to the social churning that is taking place before our eyes, to the economic convulsions and to the political upheavals that are in store for us. I am afraid that the President's Address limits itself to a bureaucratic note on what was done and what the Government hopes to do. But there is no consciousness about the larger concerns of the nation, about the direction in which country is moving, about the manner in which the society is transferring itself, about the many changes that are taking place and which will come whether we like them or not. Sir, we are living through a time of momentous tension. These tensions can be fruitful and constructive because there lies in the womb of time a new India yet to born, a new India which shall be just, equal and fraternal. In the constitution, we promised our people not only justice and equality but also fraternity and we are yet to see that even a shadow of fraternity passes over the lives of our people. Sir, from formal equality, people want to move towards social fraternity. From legal justice, people want to move towards economic and social justice and here in the President's Address, we find no sign of that ferment and indication of that expectation and that resolve. The President is happy that the law and order a situation is under control but I am sorry to say that it does not mention the anxiety under which the urban population live under the threat of urban terrorism. I am sorry to say that it does not mention the bomb blasts and other blasts that had taken place throughout the country throughout 1993, that it does not mention the atrocities committed against Harijans, women of tribal people all over the

country. It does not mention the atrocities against the minorities that took place in Bombay, Manipur and Assam. It does not mention the insurgency has plagued parts of our nation and he is very optimistic. He finds it very satisfactory.

There is a wave of chauvinism in our country. Communalism was there but it is now assuming a chauvinist dimension and we had initiated a debate in the wake of the demolition of the Babri Masjid, a debate on what is meant by our concept of secularism. I am sorry that the debate has died down and we were led into a totally wrong direction. The debate turned into misconceived debate between religion and secularism. There is no debate and conflict between religion of orthodoxy and secularism. We are trying the great experiment in the history of man; we are trying to create a secular state in a religious society. We are not banishing religious. What we are against is communalism and not religious and yet, the debate was given a turn and that played into the hunt of chauvinism. They started saying that if you just take the name of Ram, you will be out of politics. They get chance to incite the people and therefore that debate remains where it is. People talk about pseudosecularism; people talk about cultural nationalism. These are just euphemisms for what they also call *Hin dutva* and the Government does not indicate or the President does not indicate in his Address that he has formulated a concrete plan of action for fighting against chauvinism and communalism. There is not a word in it about this and I am surprised at it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we talk about Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to place on record my view that the problem of Jammu and Kashmir will not be resolved in Geneva or Washington or Islamabad.

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

It can only be resolved in Delhi and Srinagar and nowhere else! And as I said the other day, it cannot be resolved by offering an administrative package or an economic package. It can be resolved only by means of a political package and that political package, if I may recapitulate, must affirm 'Kashmiriyat', must accept the special status of the State with the Union, must re-emphasise Article 370 and must put forward the offer of autonomy within and under Indian sovereignty and then create an environment in which meaningful talks can take place, in which an unconditional dialogue can take place to determine the quantum of that autonomy. Sir, I would say that there is not a word here to show that the government has any political policy or political approach towards Kashmir; there is not a word here about unilateral ceasefire; there is not a word here about withdrawal of forces from urban areas; there is not a word here about release of political prisoners; there is not a word here about repeal of the black laws; and there is not a word here of an invitation for a dialogue to our brothers, to our citizens to come and sit with us together to define what they want and what we want, so that a solution can be found. And yet, there is not a word in this Address about any approach towards Kashmir.

Sir, a reference has been made to Ayodhya. The Government told us in 1992 and 1993 that they were making a reference under Article 143 because the alternative of transfer of cases under Article 138 would take a long time. Here we are, fifteen months later, and the Supreme Court is yet to decide whether to accept the reference or not to accept it. And where are we? We have lost precious time! We have not moved even one inch forward! The situation remains as it is, full of tensions, full of frustration, full of lost

hopes and lost opportunities! Sir, I would plead that the Government must repeal the Ayodhya Act for one simple reason and not merely for the sake of Babri Masjid. I say this because if you don't repeal this law and if you take over the site of a place of worship, tomorrow you can take over the Golden Temple, tomorrow you can take over the Puri Mandir and tomorrow you can take over the Jama Masjid. And that will be setting a very bad precedent for a secular state in a religious society. Therefore, I would beg of the Government. Repeal this Act. Revive the cases and transfer the cases to the Supreme Court for a final adjudication. And as my colleague Mr. Yadav has said, the government must declare it emphatically that whatever be the decision of the court, it shall be imposed with the full authority of the State, does not matter who is affected, who likes it or who dislikes it.

Sir, Parliament's Standing committees have been mentioned. We welcome the Standing Committees. But was it a device to cut down the Zero Hour? Was it a device to cut down the Question Hour? I plead with the Government that they must join hands with us and revive the tradition of Zero Hour and the Question Hour, even while the Standing Committees are sitting. Maybe, you can extend the time. But certainly, there should not be any cut in the duration of Budget Debate. Parliament is the throbbing heart of democracy. Please don't emasculate it. Don't reduce it. Don't reduce its time importance and the power it has, to reflect the will of the people before the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am sorry to say that not a word has been said about electoral reforms. So many committees were set up. A Bill is lying in the Rajya Sabha. The election Commission is circulating a set of proposals. But the Government is silent. The Government has not taken any initiative

and does not indicate whether it wants to take any initiative in this matter. I don't think anything else could be more criminal or more suicidal for democracy in which we believe!

There is not a word here about Panchayat Raj. Do you remember the glow of hope that came over the country when the Panchayat Raj Bill was passed? And yet, What has happened? Two years afterward, we are yet to see the institution of the Panchayat Raj installed there is not a word here about the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations, something on which the very future of the Union depends. There is not a word here! Are all these reports meant as food for the waste paper basket? Had they been forgotten? Does the President not propose to take any action on the question of Centre-State Relations Sir, I have been a believer in small state. I think 'the future of India lies in small States. But there is no sense of urgency is shown about it, although there are so many Movements in the country asking for small States.

**18.00 hrs.**

Sir, today, the minorities in our country area state of insecurity. They are in a state of fear and frustration. On the one hand, you are saying that you are bringing the Wakf Bill to protect the Wakf and on the other hand you have acquired a Masjid Wakf, a property. What sort of a joke are you playing?

Sir, there were riots that had taken place. You know that is Bombay Commission of Inquiry is still going on. You know the fate of the Ayodhya case. The organisation, which was banned, is holding the Press conference and is issuing statement every day. The people who were produced before the court were bailed out. There is no sign of progress in the prosecution. The Commis-

sion of Inquiry has not gone beyond issuing the first Notice. That is what had been achieved in a year and three months time. Bravo for good work and efficiency of this great Government. I am surprised to see this. What do you think this constitutes for the minorities? A signal if you are pulverised, it dose not mather If you are battered. It does not matter Dump it, if you have no other alternative. Nothing will be done.

Sir, let us see what is happening to the political rights of the minorities. Disenfranchisement is taking place on a massive scale. It took place in Delhi. It had taken place in Assam. Twenty-five lakh voters had been disenfranchised in Assam. We have same reports from all over the country. You look at the representation in various Legislatures. It is coming down to zero. What does that mean? Do you think that the people will take it lying down? I will tell you that tomorrow, unless we behave, unless we establish the norms of democracy, there will again be a demand for a separate franchise and separate electroate. Please take this not as a threat but as a signal, as a note of caution. I am against separate electroate. I am against separate franchies. But, when you disenfranchise people, this is bound to happen. Such crisis is bound to arise in any polity.

Sir, we have the Minorities Commission. For the last 15 years, not a single Report of this Commission had been discussed on the floor of the Parliament. The President has not even referred to its Annual Reports. We have a 15-point programme. The Minister goes on telling us that is going to be revised. Where does it exist? Which Government sends the Reports? How many times has the Cabinet Committee met? What importance does the Government give to them? Nothing. These are only slogans.

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

Then, you have the rights of the linguistic minorities. The post of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities was vacant for years, then somebody was appointed. Later on, he was sent to Kashmir. Again that post is vacant for almost a year. Not a word has been said about it. Here, I am not speaking only about Urdu. Eighteen per cent of the people of India belong to linguistic minorities in various States. The only protector of their rights is the Constitutional authority called Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities and that post is kept deliberately vacant and 20 Annual Reports are laying on the Table of the House. They have not been discussed at all. This is the importance that they give even to the problem of the linguistic minorities.

On Urdu, there was Gujral Committee Report. Again, a Committee was appointed, namely the Al-e-Suroor Committee, to look into the Gujral Committee Report. Another Committee was appointed namely the Jafri Committee to look into the Al-e-Suroor Committee's Report and finally nothing came out of it. No decisions were taken. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that the way to deal with such matters?

Then, I will come to the three-language formula. It has been distorted to the point where the children of linguistic minorities cannot learn their mother-tongue; they cannot express themselves in their mother-tongue; and they cannot write to their parents. I have begged and begged the Government, to please review the working of the three-language formula and not a word has been said by President in his address.

Sir, on the 15th August from the ramparts of the Red Fort, the Prime Minister

promised to create a Minorities Finance and Development Corporation. It was again promised and again assured on the floor of the House but no action had yet been taken on that. Several States including Bihar have got minorities Development Corporation. Here, the Government is still involved in solving the Constitutional intricacies of the problem. The fact is that the minorities feel that they are being politically exploited; they are not getting the due share in the fruits of development; they are being culturally depressed, they are being socially degraded and their religious rights are being threatened.

Do you mean to say that the country can survive in this manner can there be a proper emotional integration in this country in that way?

The President talks about raising the allocation for education to 6 per cent of GDP. Further he says that by the end of century it will be raised. Are we going to wait for seven more years? Alreday, we have the largest number of illiterates in the country. We have more illiterate persons today in our country than entire population of the country in 1947; and this number will go on increasing every year; the number this year was more than last year and yet the President says, "GDP allocation will be increased only by the end of the century. not now." Now you are banished to the realm of illiteracy. Not surprisingly we have the largest number of unemployable people.

And today we are told that tourism is registering great uprise. Do you know the trick? He only compares the figures on a month to month basis. I challenge the Government to give us the figure of tourists arrival in 1991, 1992 and 1993 and tell us whether it has kept pace with the rise of tourism in the world as a whole.



We are over-using an Armed Forces in civil disorders. Many a people, many a jourists, many a former generals have sound-ed-a warning signal that it is not proper, it is not right. The Army will lose its ethos, will lose its morale by working in the civil situa-tions for a long time. Therefore, we should not over-burden the Army; we should keep it for the purpose for which it exists. I have a grievance from my States and from many other State. Let there be an equal access of the people of all the State to the Armed Forces; let all of us have a chance serve in the defence of our country; nobody should be considered as belonging to the non-marshal race or a non- marshal State.

Not a word has been mentioned here about reservation. The public sector and the Government employment is receding; it is contracting. The private sector is increasing . Tomorrow, reservation will become maningless. If reservation is to have any meaning, it must be extened to the entire private sector; and above all, immediately, it must be extened to higher education, beacuse without higher education, no amount of reservation can ever upgrade the backward people.

I will not go into any economic question, because I do not have the time. But I would like just to mention that the rural develop-ment is suffering; the per capita investment for rural development is going down and it is not being uniformly spread; there is a fall in rural credit; there is a fall in the total number of man hours available under JRY, IJRY. The Prime Minister has promised an urban programme, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna; it is still on paper. Unemployment in 1993-94 was higher than in 1992-93 and this fact has been concealed in the President's Address . But it has not mentioned as to what the Government is going to do about it.

I will not live go into foregin affairs in, relations with Pakistan or with the USA; they have been talked about here. But I am very anguished about the demise of the NAM. We were its creators. We claimed its paternity, Nehru was its builder. And today at an International Conference, when I suggested that instead of OIC, let the NAM play a role, the delegates of other Asian countries came to me and said, "Where is your NAM? You have forgotten it. What role has NAM now played in Palestine? What role has NAM played in the tragedy of Bosina? Where a Member State of NAM has been subject-ed to external aggression, its territory has been occupied; it has been subjected to foreign inspired terrorism; it has been subjected to foreign supported secession-ism. Do you see some similarity between Kashmir and Bosnia? And yet we are silent. We do not say a word about it. Bosnia is a Member State, a sister State, a Member of the UN system, and it is being raped before our very eyes and our entire diplomatic effort is nil. Have we consigned NAM to the dustbin of history? Are we so much under pressure from America that we cannot con-demn even the Hebron massacre?

Can't we say that peace shall not come to palestine unless every inchh of the occu-pied Arab territory is vacated, and all the settlements are out. Why cannot we say that? These are the principles of our foreign policy we are losing our prestige in the world, Mr. Deputy- Speaker. We are losing our place in the world community. That is why Clinton can abuse and get away with it. That is why many nations can show us the thumb and get away with it. We have no position at all because we have forgotten our princi-ples.

We never had a big army. We have a bigger army today at any time under Pt. Nenru and yet today we have less foreign

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

prestige than we at the height of NAM. Therefore, I beg the Government to revive the NAM, to please bring us back to the centre stage of the world. Otherwise these people, in the name of liberalisation, in the name of globalisation, in the name of access, in the name of GATT, in the name of what you have, will take us down into subservices.

I am also concerned about the unrestricted entry of foreign investment in the core sectors like power and airlines. But be that as it may, today we are in a helpless position because we have forgotten the basic principles of our foreign policy, because we have no resistance to foreign encroachment either at the political level or at the economic level.

Therefore, Sir, my last plea is that we have a role to play, not only to safeguard the destiny of our people, not only to promote the vision of Gandhi and Nehru but to bring about the great objective and realise the great goal of Asian unity. We have a role to play in South Asia to transform it into an area of freedom, peace and cooperation. We have a role to play in the world to bring about the restructuring of the world system so that one day humanity can be together and can be free from bondage free from war and free from want. We must take up that responsibility. The President's Address does not give any indication, any hope, any optimism that the Government is alive to this great historic responsibility.

Finally, Sir, we are living in a surcharged social environment, as I said to begin with. This environment demands social justice. This social justice will dawn whether anybody likes it or does not like it. It will mean equality, not only equality before law in a formal sense but economic equality

of individuals and groups an equitable share in the wealth, resources and services of our nation and it is what will give all our people a sense of participation. Then true democracy will dawn.

I will end with a line from Faiz:

[Translation]

*Yah dag dag ujala, yah shav  
gujinda sahar*

*Wo intzar tha jiska, wo yah sahar  
to nahi Kahan se aai, Kidhar ko gai  
bahare saba*

*Abhi chirag:e sarerah ko to khabar  
hi naahi Bade chalo ke woh manjil  
abhi nahi aayi*

*Nishone husn O game ishk Ke  
garhi nahi aayi*

[English]

We wait for that moment, but unfortunately, the President's Address does not show us the path and does not give us any optimism that we shall reach that destination soon. For this reason, I have no option but to say this is a formality and I oppose the motion of Thanks.

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER: My earnest request to all the hon. Members is if all were to confine to 10-12 minutes that will be good. Tomorrow Shri Subrata Mukherjee will also definitely violate the ringing of the bell and others also. He would feel that he was being humiliated if interrupted by the Chair. So in this background, please be brief so that other hon. Members can also participate.

SHRI BOHGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):  
Can you read out the names of the Members

who are going to participate in this debate, please?

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER: We have to sit upto Eight o'clock and if I read out the names, the Members who do not find their names may go away.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Members of the BJP were not given opportunity to speak. There are a number of Members who are yet to speak. The Members of the Janta Dal have spoken a lot therefore we must be given time. If we use to sit like this then how will it go? Mr. D.N. Das is present.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am fully aware of it. You will be getting time.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the policies of the Government are mentioned in the President's Address. Just now Shri Shahabuddin Sahib made a mention of small States. Speaking on Jharkhand issue the hon. Prime Minister on 30th July, stated in this very House that we would solve this problem. Again on 15th August, the hon. Prime Minister reiterated from the rampart of the Red Fort, from where the policies of the country are declared, to solve the Jharkhand problem very soon. Not only this, he made a public announcement in a large public gathering in Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh to solve the Jharkhand problem. I heard the President's address with apt attention from the beginning to the end to know as to whether there is any mention of it in the

Address but there was no mention of it in the Address but there was no mention of Jharkhand problem in the President's Address. I was disappointed to hear it that even an assurance given by hon. Prime Minister has lost its importance. Of course, the people of the country do not take Chief Minister's assurance so seriously but it is surprising that the assurance given by the Prime Minister in this House as well as from the rampart of the Red Fort has not been put into action as a result of which the people of the country and Jharkhand area have not only lost faith in the policies of the Government but I feel that the people of the country will no longer give so much importance to the words of the hon. Prime Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why disparity, social injustice and terrorism are taking their ugly heads in our country? Nothing has been said in this regard in the Address. Most of the jungles, mountains, rivers, coal mines and the steel factories are situated on the land belonging to the tribal and dalit people. The raw materials for the steel plants come from there. No favourable laws and policies are formed to provide employment opportunities to those poor and the tribal people whose lands are acquired. No national policy has been formed for the rehabilitation of the poor even after 40-47 years and on the contrary they are being deceived. In the Rajmahal project of coal India, those people whose one acre of land has been acquired are given employment. Whereas in BCCL criteria is of two acres. It is surprising that for CCF Peeparwar Project an amount of five and half crore rupees has been received from Australia and 15 thousand people are displaced due to it but nothing has been done for their rehabilitation. How the provision of equality enshrined in the constitution is being violated. For educated persons criteria of giving employment is acquisition of two acres of land whereas for uneducated

[Sh. Suraj Mandal]

persons it is three acres of land.

Is it social justice? Is it not injustice with the tribal people of the country? There are separate laws for the educated and the uneducated people. Who were these educated people, it is those who were educated at that time and now they are in power and in administration. Sharad Yadavji has rightly stated that Jagannath Prasad was known as the Lenin of Bihar. He used to say that 90 per cent of the population belongs to backward and down trodden people, therefore, minority 10 per cent will not be allowed to rule over majority people. But till today the Government has been run by those 10 per cent people for the last 47 years. The laws are changed with the growing education.

There are 3 crore Santhalis people in our country but till date their language has not been included in the 8th schedule of the Constitution. It is said that they talk about the tribal people. If a Brahmin goes from Kashmir to Kanyakumari, he remains a Brahmin while if a Adivasi belonging to Jharkhand area goes to Assam, to earn his livelihood in tea garden, he is not accorded to status of scheduled tribe. Hon. Minister Shri Santosh Mohan Dev is present here, he knows that the Santhalis working in tea gardens are given the status of Schedule Tribe. There are 47 lakh Santhalis in Assam. They have gone there to earn their bread and butter. As much as 41 per cent minerals of the country are found in Jharkhand area but neither the Government of Bihar nor the Centre Government is doing anything for the people there. They are compelled to leave their homes for bread and butter and take shelter in Assam, Punjab, Nagaland, Mizoram and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Does the Government have any national policy for the tribal people? The

tribal people are treated as the birds of kept in museum. It is evident from the fact that no Adivasi could be given the status of Cabinet Minister in the Cabinet. Shri Thungan Sahib was present here. Shri P.A. Sangma is absent. Both of them have never been given the status above the State Minister. Even after 47 years of Independence not even a single Adivasi has been given the status the of a Cabinet Minister. Sangma Sahib can be the Chief Minister, Thungan Sahib can be the Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh but they can not be the Cabinet Minister here. Those who were Minister of State or Deputy Minister in the Government headed by Shri P.A. Sangma are now Cabinet Minister but Sangma Sahib is only a Minister of State today. So this is the way Adivasis are being honoured. The Adivasis are treated here like birds in the zoo.

Shri Ramashray Prasadji was just speaking about the naxalites from where these naxalites come, they are created here only. They are not heading towards Jahanabad but towards the Parliament also and all of us will have to face them. The Government claims that there should not be deforestation but there should be a national policy for it. Coal mining is being done to earn money which leads to large scale deforestation. The thick forest of Sal, Sagwan, Mahua etc. Spread over in an area of 600 acres of land was cleared by the CCL to extract coal. A population of 15 thousand the major part of which is the tribal and the poor people have been trapped in the environmental problem due to the Peeparwar project. CCL had given 29 crore rupees to the Government of Bihar to plant these but even an amount of Rs.29 lakhs have not been spent on plantation of trees. There should be some policy for it.

Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal is present here. He represents a reserved constituency.

I would like to submit that there should be a uniform norm for the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes throughout the country only then can be uniformity Congress Party would do anything but at the time of elections only. This is the achievement of the Government that today it is in majority in the House. The prices of sugar, wheat gas etc. have shoot up. The House is loosing its dignity day by day. Why not there would be resentment among the people?

An interest free loan was given by Australia for five years to set up two projects including the Peeparwar Project. There is no strategy to spend this money. Peeparwar Project was launched to set up South Karampura Thermal Power Station. The people of that area could get employment and electricity by that project. Today, 7268 industrial units are lying closed to the lack of power supply. Our country can do what the Government is trying to do by the help of Australia. There is already a giddi washery in India. Coal is supplied to the Bokaro Steel Plant after being washed there. Foreign Companies are now entering into that sector in the name of doing business. They may also try to usurp power in future. This was the reason why our ancestors insisted on using clothes made in India. The Government are now inviting foreign Companies to enter small trade activities.

Shri Sharad Pawar said in Calcutta while delivering a lecture that Rs. 1400 crores have already been invested in India by foreign investors. Investment is all right but the Government should be as to what is their policy.

I would like to submit that the Government should evolve a national policy regarding displaced persons of the country. There are maximum number of industrial units in our areas and maximum number of persons

have been displaced from those areas only. H.E.C. purchased land from farmers for 10-20 rupees per acre. The mangement of H.E.C. sold the vey same land to temple monks for 400 rupees per acre. Even now farmers are not allowed to do farming in 1200 acres of land luying abandoned. 500 persons who were displaced have not so far been provied employment. Most of the 23 persons who have recently been provided employment are relatives of the officers working in H.E.C. Is the Government going to formulate any policy in this regard. The Government is making a policy to follow the path of England and America. Policies are made in arbitrary manner. The Government imposed the policy of nationalisation before allowing the people to be mentally prepared for it. The policy of the Government is going to badly affect labourers and the poor.

The Government is inviting foreign investors and also doing retrechment of labourers from factories. B.I.F.R. Scheme is also being run. It will be a difficult task for Government to fulfil the requirement of the population when the population increases from 90 crore to hundred and hundred twenty-five crore. Among the population of England, the number of worker is less that is why they use machines.

The population of our country is vast the number of worker is also large. The Government should therefore consider this point and should also remember that the problem of un-employment is increasing. Coming of foreign investors in our country may sound plasant at the moment. The hon. Prime Minister as well as the other hon. Ministers are taking pleasure in stating that there has been a good investment by foreign investors.

More than half of our cultivable land is,

[Sh. Suraj Mandal]

laying unused. The Government has not been able to provide good irrigation facilities of farmers. Even after 47 years of independence the Government have not been able to provide facilities of electricity and water to the people living in villages. The Government have levied 10 percent tax on pesticides.

We had made a demand to shift the headquarter of the D.V.C. as per the agreement it had to be shifted from Calcutta to Maithon. The Government have to pay city allowance and travelling allowance since its location in Calcutta. The Government may get good amount of money if the land of the headquarters of the D.V.C. is sold. This may help in improving the financial condition of the D.V.C.

It is the duty of Central Government to provide funds the Government of Bihar. The World Bank had provided 394 crore rupees for the project regarding development of Jharkhand hilly area. Rs.308 crore were provided in the Budget for Tribal sub-plan.

When Rs.396 crore was released for the Jharkhand scheme, the fund was misappropriated by the Government of Bihar. There should be an audit as to where that money had gone. The Government releases funds for Bihar, yet the people of the State are starving there is no adequate supply of water and electricity and 2 industrial units are closed. I would therefore like to submit that the Central Government should make a clear cut policy.

People often raise the issues of Kashmir, Bodoland etc. Shri Sharad Yadav was just speaking on the problems of Kashmir, and Punjab and was also referring to the situation of North East. But if he refrains

from speaking on Jharkhand issue due to political considerations. Everyone is having same political drawbacks, that is way they prefer not to speak on the Jharkhand issue. Shri Sharad Yadav touched every issue including Kashmir, Punjab and North-East but dropped the Jharkhand issue. I would like to submit that the hon. Prime Minister should make his stand clear on Jharkhand issue in his reply to be given tomorrow otherwise we will also become terrorists. You might have watched "Inside of the Kashmir" on G. T.V. If you watch it you will see how are they preparing themselves.

The Jharkhand area is an interior area and is not a border area; has it been a border area, the same situation would have emerged there. Everyone, every youth feels that the problem of Jharkhand is not being solved since it is an interior area.

It was claimed in the President's address that the problem of Bodland had been solved. The fact, however, remains that the problem has not been resolved. Our men had gone to Assam and they held talks with the man involved in Bodland agitation. There has been no decision in that regard. They are going to launch agitation once again. Those who take up the issue should also find solution to the problem and should care to provide relief to the people. There is resentment among the people and they are much agitated. An effort should be made to solve this problem by formulating a national policy. I hope, the hon. Prime Minister will make the situation clear on Jharkhand issue in his reply tomorrow.

With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: I earnestly request you to confine to the time given to

you so that more people could participate. Some people in spite of ringing of the bell speak for half-an-hour or 45 minutes.

**SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS** (Karimganj): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I raise to discuss some aspects of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which are not included in the hon. President's Address which was delivered on the 21st February, 1994. It simply refers to something without the in-depth study. It spoke of the achievements of the Government of India, and the hon. Prime Minister's visit to several foreign countries and the results of his tour were superb and excellent.

I shall confine my submissions mainly on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affairs. The reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes remain at 22.5 per cent, with the break up of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes. The reservation for Other Backward Classes is 27 per cent. But if we take the All-India figure, at present the All-India figure will touch 25 per cent of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes of the total population of India. So, in my opinion, this reservation should be 16 1/2 per cent for Scheduled Caste and 8 1/2 per cent for Scheduled Tribes total being 25 per cent.

I wrote several letters in this regard to the Welfare Ministry but I quote below the reply I received: "I am having the matter looked into."

This phrase has now become so dear or famous that the hon. Central Ministers of the Government of India that up to this date I have received at least 150 such letters saying that "I am having the matter looked into."

The scheme for infrastructure development in areas where 50 per cent or more Scheduled Caste population is living to be augmented under Special Component Plan, but I wonder in my reserved Constituency, Karimganj, Assam, consisting of more than 40 per cent of Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe people is not included in the Scheme. I feel there is some political motivation to exclude my Constituency from the benefit of the Scheme.

Further, it is seen that Employment Assurance Scheme has been introduced in 1,752 of the most backward and remote blocks and, in that also, my Constituency has totally been ignored.

It is claimed that during 1992-93, nearly 21 lakh Scheduled Caste families and 8 lakhs of Scheduled Tribe families were assisted to cross poverty-line under 20-point Programme and, that is why, this sounds something like paradoxical to say that there are starvation deaths in Orissa and Bihar and so, it is simply a propaganda of so-called 20-point Programme.

I have yet to get reply my Unstarred Question 6963 dated 28-4-1993 regarding percentage of landless Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population of Assam. I was assured by the Rural Development Ministry that a statement would be placed on the Table of the House. But till date, nothing is known. Now I think everywhere in the Congress Administration, dilatory process is going on so that issues should die down in the end.

My suggestion is that there should be a special survey cum census of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people of the country so that Government should be in a position to assess the actual situation of such people and to take suitable steps to



[Sh. Dwaraka Nath Das]

redress their grievances. The norms of reservation in the field of service and promotion and also in other matters should strictly be followed in the Centre as well as in the States.

We do not want that reservation should continue for decades to come but there should be sincerity of purpose on the part of the Government to upgrade the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people at par with other classes of society in no time.

I can say with all the strength at my command that unless and until the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people thrive, India can never prosper.

I draw your attention towards the marginal farmers. The Government have been indulging in high sounding words that there are support price for agricultural produce, adequate subsidies on fertilizers etc. But these do not reach the marginal farmers, that is the land poor farmers because of their meagre income.

18.46 hrs.

(SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*)

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: On the other hand, there are innumerable landless agricultural labourers. But you cannot divert them to industry because of incoming of multi-nationals in our industry resulting damage to our indigenous industries. I think, industry and agriculture are complementary each other, that is, each dependent on other. But that is not possible in the present Indian context because of our artificial policy of liberalisation being pursued by the Government of India.

As regards unemployment, at present, over three crores of unemployed youths have been registered with the employment exchanges and if this situation continues, I fear, by 2000 A.D., the figure will touch about ten crores. This is mainly due to our present education system manufacturing thousands and thousands of youths fit for only white-collared jobs. Dignity of labour is unknown to them. I suggest that education should be vocationalised right from the secondary level without loading the students with heavy curricula, that is, craft scheme should be introduced so that they should become self-reliant and self-sufficient and come up as real help to the society at large.

So, I oppose such a utopian exaggeration in *Mahamahim* President's address. Thank you.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am very much grateful to you to call me as the last speaker from our Congress Party today. I rise to support the Motion put before the House.

I do not want to react to the criticisms made by the opposition but I will put forth some genuine arguments in this House. It is difficult to do something but it is very easy to criticise anything. One block of practice is better than thousand times of theory in this country. Now the country requires practicality. It is told by our Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi regarding whom Mr. Einstein, the greatest philosopher and the scientist said:

"Generations to come would scarcely believe that a man like Mahatma Gandhi would tread on this globe in flesh and blood."

The great Mahatma like Einstein once said that the world has given us so many mahatmas. A Mahatma like Gandhiji was also born in this world.

\*\* The Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhiji said "Achieving freedom is not an end in itself, it is the means to enable the people to better their conditions."

Sir, it is very easy to criticise. But, just before independence, what were the conditions that were prevailing in our country? I will quote the version of a Oriya Poet, I would like to quote a stanza from a famous poem of Vyas Kabi Fakir Mohan the father of the Oriya literature. I quote.

"Though sixties of maunds of salt is available in the ocean near our villages, we are not getting them. Though plenty of salt is available here, we are restored to bring salt from Liverpool even though it is available at high price. We have to buy for our consumption. See the plight of our weavers They can weave best kind of clothes for us but we are getting man made clothes from Liverpool. We do not care for our weavers plight. They may face crisis and their family members may die in want of food and clothes, but we have to buy mill made clothes."

The meaning of this poem is that as a result of the monopoly declared by the Britishers, a pinch of salt could not be produced in this country. And from Liverpool, we are bringing our clothes. You just imagine what was our situation then and what is our situation now.

\*One of our communist friends Shri Haradhan Roy, an hon. Member was criticising the Govt. at the top of his voice. I must say he was criticising very eloquently. I was listening to him. I would like to know what is going on in West Bengal? What is the situation there? What are you upto there? Can you claim that all the sufferings of the working class, the peasants, the proletariat have come to an end? There is more than a decade, more than ten years, no it is 16 or 17 years. But, what is your achievement? What do we find? We find that opporession, atrocities have been continuing. Those who speak of communism so eloquently here are in fact, very affluent - Lakhpaties and croeparties. Have their income been assessed? No it has not been assessed.

There are nine-storeyed buildings, there are very pompour ceremonies and everything, but by the same side, there are jhopris, there are thatched cottages and there is no food to eat, no clothes to wear. This is how the situation is very critical in that State.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Throughout India, except in West Bengal.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): He is making this pace for West Bengal Assembly.

\*\* (DR.) KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): In this country we have both the mixture of luxury and poverty. Here there are wealthy people who are living in the midst of all kinds of luxury. They sleep on their softest beds in their nine storeyed buildings whereas there are places where you will only find people living in abject poverty without food clothes and even no

\* Translation of the original quotation in Bengali.

\*\* Translation of the original quotation in Oriya.

\* Translation of the original delivered in Bengali.

\*\* Translation of the original delivered in Oriya.

[Sh. Kartikeswar Patra]

slumps or hut to get shelter.

[Translation]

Saint Tulsidas said:

*"Hathichale Bazar, Kutte Bhonke hazar,  
Sadhun ko durbhav nahi, Jo Ninde  
Sansar";*

Therefore no attention should be paid to critics. Mahatma Gandhi has said about those who are honest and sincere that:

[English]

It is not too late to mend matters provided we forsake selfishness, adopt selflessness, abandon fear, cease to be hypocrite, become honest, upright, moral and truthful.

To achieve our goal, our aim should be to run honestly, to act sincerely, and you know that our Prime Minister, Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao is an out and out Gandhian and I can quote here.

Shri L. K. Advani, the then Leader of Opposition said on 12th July, 1991 speaking on the Motion of Confidence brought by our PM in this House, about our Prime Minister that:

*"I have great respect for the Prime Minister. He is a scholar and a thorough gentleman. In fact I am tempted to say that he is a post-independence Congressman with pre-independence values."*

Our Prime Minister considers pros and cons of the matter as to how to run the country before taking decisions. One should have knowledge and experience. In spite of

the criticisms that are being made here by some hon. Members of opposition about the policies and programmes taken up by this Government, sometimes some of the very same Members also do admit that there has been improvement.

When our Prime Minister took charge of this Government what was the atmosphere in the country and how the country was facing serious economic crisis? You know very well what was the internal and external situation at that time. But what did the opposition do? They just tried to topple this Government. After twenty months of elections efforts were made for this. You know this was the fifth minority government in India. Though it came as a minority Government to this House, our hon. Prime Minister sought the Confidence Motion. But on the first day, on 12th July 1991, the Opposition united and opposed the Motion. Luckily with the blessings of the countrymen the Government won the Confidence Motion. After that thrice No Confidence Motion was brought to this house after one year the first no-confidence motion was brought on 15th July 1992 by Shri Jaswant Singh, an hon. Member of this House. Again after five months another No Confidence Motion brought by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee on 18th December 1992. The last

No Confidence Motion brought by our CPM friend Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay on 26th July 1993. But all these Motions were defeated. Why? Because the people of this country have profound faith in Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. Shri R.V. Narasimha Rao is as clear as crystal. The country can rely upon him, the country is safe in his hands. Once the Father of the Nation told about Nehru that Nehru is as clear as a crystal, the country can rely upon him and the country is safe in his hands. Similarly now the country is safe in the hands of Shri P.V.

Narasimha Rao. You know that gold was mortgaged outside and it was brought back. You also know that Punjab was burning and democracy as brought back in Punjab.

19.00 hrs.

We have to see how Assam was burning and how Tamilnadu was burning. In Jammu & Kashmir throughout, there was terrorism. The situation was like that. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR BARRACKPORE: Who was responsible for this? *[Interruptions]*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Two previous Governments were responsible for this *[Interruptions]*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Who were in the previous Governments? *[Interruptions]*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: You may please hear me. You know very well as to who were in the previous Governments. Two Prime Ministers have changed during that time and you also know very well as to how the situation was serious. That situation was controlled. *[Interruptions]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There shall be no disturbance please.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am the last speaker from the Congress Party and I want to reply to the criticisms of the opposition. Two Ministers — the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Finance were not the elected Members of his House. But still, the Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao took the courage to take steps to run this Government. Later, they were elected to this House also.

The situation was discussed by Shri L. K. Advani. Even he had the apprehension. What was his apprehension? I will quote that:

"They are banding entirely upon the two factors which no doubt are valid today. Factor one this country has been put to two general elections in the last 20 months; no person in this country want a third general election."

That was his apprehension that people had witnessed two elections in the last 20 months and so everybody would suffer. Nobody in this country wanted another general election and that was exactly the case.

Shri L. K. Advani told that it is only in the case of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao Government that till today no one knows what is the majority on the basis of which this Government is going to face this House. That Government faced this. It was very clearly and there was no doubt about it.

Hon. Member, Shri George Fernandes who is not here in the House at the moment has told categorically:

"We are not realising to whom we are handing over this country."

I want to know from him as to whether this country has been handed over to IMF. After two-and-a-half years, I want to put this question to him as to whether this country has been handed over to IMF. No, this country is not handed over to IMF; this country is running independently and the country is running according to the Government's policies and programmes. Economic reforms are made by our hon. Finance Minister as per the advice of the hon. Prime Minister. The country has not been handed over to any foreigner or to any IMF. This is the

[Sh. Kartikeswar Patra]

clear position and the hon. Members should know that they are unnecessarily criticising the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Tara Singh): Please wind up now.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: What did this Government witness when it took over the charge? [Interruptions] The opposition was not cooperating. That is why the country is running in a critical juncture.

When the point of secularism was raised in this House, some Members played a dubious role. In the House, they are telling that secularism is a salient feature of our Constitution. But outside, they are breaking secularism. When Babri Masjid was demolished, in this House, who was responsible? I want to know about it categorically. Everybody knows it. But at the time of vote of No Confidence, all the Members were united in their support. If one is to catch the culprit, they should cooperate. According to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, it is the greatest curse for a man to be a slave. It is the greatest crime for a man to cooperate with the wrongs and injustice.

They are extending their hands to those who are wrong and doing injustice. This is very bad. If this practice goes on, they cannot do anything. This Government has certain responsibilities. The Government is very much aware of the problems of crores of people who are below the poverty line. How will they be lifted up? When the Government is taking up various economic reforms, when Government is having a liberal industrial policy, when Government is thinking to invest more funds in the rural areas to lift up the economic status of millions of poor people, at that time, so many

issues, like Bofors, have been raised. Bofors issue will come.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken 20 minutes. [Interruptions] Please conclude now.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: There has been a criticism here about the policy that our Prime Minister is pursuing. Mr. Jaswant Singh told:

"I am unable to lend my support. Thirdly, the hon. Leader of this House said something. I think, he used to say, we will follow the Nehruvian socio-economic continuity."

Regarding this, Prime Minister categorically mentioned in his reply to the motion of no Confidence on 15th July, 1991:

"Where the Congress manifesto and the history of the Congress the party that runs the Government - comes into the picture, it is not Shri Manmohan Singh plus Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, but we the small people, on whom the mantle has fallen. This is a combination."

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all [Interruptions] Please sit down.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I would like to say one more thing. [Interruptions] All right, Sir.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia): Mr. Chairman Sir, the present Government, when it came to power, was a minority Government and our Finance Minister, in his Budget speech said that his Government has come to majority and it is an achievement. Is it an achievement, Sir? This Government has come to majority in a dubi-

ous manner, without elections and engineering defections from different political parties destroying the root of parliamentary democracy in our country.

The President's Address has expressed concern about Jammu and Kashmir situation marked by intensive campaign by terrorists and low intensity proxy war by Pakistan and campaigning against India in International fora, ostensible pro-Pakistan tilt by USA cause grave concern for us. The present Government has miserably failed to evolve an appropriate policy framework regarding Kashmir.

There is a reference regarding economic reforms. The economic situation is deteriorating fast despite the tall claims by the Government that due to its economic reforms, the country is improving or that the economic situation is improving. Some of the important indicators indicate the myth of the Government that in the last three years, in secession, the industrial growth rate had about 2 per cent in contrary to 8-9 per cent in 1980s. The capital sector is also showing negative growth rate. The fact that economic reform programme did not face trouble does not mean that this programme is accepted by larger sections of our people. Government should bear in mind that there have been good monsoons for three consecutive years which contributed a good harvest. If there is any failure in monsoon, then the country may plunge into a catastrophe as in the past. In 1967, when monsoon had failed. Government was forced to accept devaluation of rupee and pay for the consequences in political terms. The new economic policy launched in 1991 did not reduce poverty in India but it did push a large section of our people below the poverty line. According to a recent evaluation of the World Bank, India is one of the 57 poor countries of the world. India had a per

capital income of 320 dollar in 1990 and in 1992 it was reduced to 310 dollars and it was also apprehended that it might have further gone down in 1993. Our Finance Minister is reported to have observed that the structural adjustment programme adopted under the pressure of the IMF and the World Bank yielded good results and unemployment has been reduced. But the Institute of Public Finance and Policy is on record to say that structural adjustment programme reduced employment by 80 lakhs.

The annual rate of employment will be eight to nine per cent per year. According to the RBI, the number of unemployed will rise to 5.9 crores within ten years. The RBI further pointed out that the liberalised economic policy has resulted in the decline of employment in the private sector. The real meaning and features of the NEP appear to be (1) privatisation; (2) disinvestment; (3) reduction in employment opportunities; and (4) withdrawal of subsidies. This is the real meaning of the New Economic Policy.

Sir, it is to be noted that the National Renewal Fund which in reality is another name of National Retrenchment Fund and the Bureau of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction have been vested with the responsibility of either recommending outright closure of the units or asking the employees to accept sacrifices.

Sir, there is not a single line regarding the Dunkel Proposals in the Presidential Address. With the acceptance of the Dunkel Proposals, India will lose economic sovereignty. It will further aggravate its balance of payments problems. It will violate the spirit of our Constitution. It will result in steep rise of prices. Finally, it will make India agriculture dependent upon foreigners.

Sir, there is not a single word about the

[Sh. Bir Singh Mahato]

JPC Report in the Presidential Address although it was the result of the labour of 30 honourable Members of Parliament and although it was a unanimous report with many recommendations.

There is a mention about the Ayodhya issue in the President's Address. Ayodhya issue is referred to the Supreme Court under Article 143 and the Government is awaiting their advice. But the direction of the Supreme Court under Article 143 is not binding on everybody. It should, therefore, have been referred to the Supreme Court under Article 138. But that was not done. For these reasons, I oppose the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. Thank you.

\*SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion of thanks to the President's Address. After showing full respect to the President, I want to oppose the policy of the Government expressed in the Address of the President.

Sir, today the country is passing through a critical stage due to industrial crisis, inflation, staggering problem of unemployment, lay off in the factories, retrenchment, atrocities on women, communal riots, caste-conflict, alarming rise in crime. The President's Address fails to mention either these problems or any solution. Mr. Chairman, we know that we had corruption before also and there are corruptions now too. But, it is a matter of regret that corruption has taken its deep root in the top in our administration. In fact, corruption is infecting the whole system like the deadly disease Cancer. We know that Joint Parliamentary committee was formed to probe into the biggest scam of our country and JPC have submitted their report also. But the Govern-

ment is still silent. No action has been taken against the persons indicted in the report. The Government or the Congress Party talks of democracy. But, they have shown utter disrespect to Parliament by hiking the prices of essential commodities like Sugar, rice wheat, cooking gas, petrol, diesel etc. Just before the presentation of the General Budget. The way the ruling party is violating the Parliamentary form, the fate of democracy in this country can easily be guessed. Although it is claimed in the Address that the agricultural strategy aims at increasing agricultural production so as to reduce poverty is widespread poverty in the country. Most of the people live below the poverty line. But instead of given priority to Public Distribution System by the revamping it, the Government is dealing very casually. Today, there is no difference between the price of essential commodities in Fair Price shop and open market. But the President's Address displays total ignorance of reality.

They claim that there is unprecedented production in the country. But in reality, there is widespread poverty, scarcity of essential commodities. We have got report of death due to starvation from Thane, Kalahandi, Tripura and Amaravati. But, they claim that there is steady progress on all fronts, a record foodgrain production and unprecedented levels of procurement. The situation is different in reality.

Our handloom industry was the superb industry. We used to export our handloom products to different parts of the world. Same is true of engineering industry. We used to export our engineering products too. But now the industrial crisis has led to closure of so many industries or made them sick resulting in the decline of export. We know that allocation has been increase for



Defence. But we feel sorry when we look at the condition in our educational field. Compared to other countries, we are still lagging behind with regard to education. It is really a matter of shame that even after 47 years of independence, the rate of illiteracy is so high in our country. Although, the Government claims to give very high priority to literacy and primary education, there is no provision for education for the poor or for the people belonging to rural sector. Whatever programmes are envisaged are not implemented properly. Majority of our population stay in rural areas. But the plight of the rural people is displorable. They did not have facility for drinking water, education good transport system. Even today, there is no provision for drinking water in more than 2 lakh villages.

Our Agriculture Minister has introduced the new Agricultural policy. But for whose benefit the new Agricultural policy is being implemented? We have found that small farmers, the marginal farmers the agricultural labourers are not benefitted by the new Agricultural policy. The multi-national agricultural sector has been benefitted by the policy.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, ours is a multi-lingual, multi-religions country. Babri Masjid has been demolished. The Masjid was demolished by the leadership of BJP. But, I am sorry to say that the Government remained silent spectator to the whole episode. There was categorical assurance by the Prime Minister that a Masjid would be constructed on that very side. But nothing has been done so far. This inaction has hurt the feelings of the minority. But the Centre has been indifferent to this burning problem. No appropriate steps have been taken by the Government so far resulting in making the issue a perpetual problem. The Centre has sent the issue to the Supreme Court

under Article 143 and awaiting the judgement. But, it would have been better to treat the issue under Article 138 because the judgement would have been binding for parties concerned. This only shows that the Government wants to keep the issue alive for their selfish interest.

We know that the problem of Kashmir has been a matter of concern for all of us. There is an outbreak of violence in the valley by the terrorists. Young persons there have been agitating since long. We must remember that the problem in Kashmir does not relate to law and order situation only. It has serious implications. We know Kashmir is an integral part of India. But yet the situation there is very serious. The problem is political and it should be solved politically. But we feel apprehensive that the Government is not showing appropriate attention to this serious problem.

We have also noted that land reforms have been implemented in our country. But, I am sorry to say that the implementation of Land Reforms has been beneficial for rich Zamindars and big farmers have not been benefitted by Land Reform Act. So, there is discontent among the weaker section, the agricultural labour and marginal farmers.

Ours is a vast country and we have many complex problems. But I want to draw the attention of the Government to the problems of Sundarban.

Sundarban is the biggest delta of Asia. Sundarban has a unique and superb scenic beauty. It is indeed spectacular. It is an island of rivers, beautiful sea and trees. But it has many serious problems. Agriculture is the main occupation there. Once Sundarban was claimed to be the storehouse of food for West Bengal. But today, the island is passing through critical period.

[Sh. Sanat Kumar Mandal]

The rivers are dried up resulting in accumulation of silt making the dried riverbed high. When there is excessive rain, the farmers cannot drain away the water. It has created problem for agriculture.

Our demand is that though the area of Sundarban had a unique beauty why the Government has not taken any steps to convert the island into an international tourist spot? The foreign tourists could have been easily attracted to visit the beautiful island. Calcutta is a metropolitan city visited by many foreign tourists. They could visit the island also if there is a good transport system both through water and land. The Government must start both Railway and waterway connections for Sunderban. If the beautiful delta is converted into a tourist spot, the Government can earn more foreign exchange. I urge upon the Government to declare National Waterways for Sundarban. This will enhance the social economic, cultural development of the inhabitants of the island. Since it is an island, fishery is one of the main occupation. There should be steps to protect the fisherman from the pirates.

The problem of Sundarban is very acute. The rivers are over-flooded due to natural calamities resulting in damage to crops. The farmers lose everything due to this calamity. So, the West Bengal Government has sent a Master plan to build barrage along the river. So far the Centre has not taken any initiative to provide monetary assistance so as to construct the barrage.

While talking about Sunderban, I remember an Expert Committee was sent by the Centre to Sundarban about 7 years back to find out the feasibility of power generation from the water current in the sea. The report

of the Committee was sanguine about the project. But so far the Government has not taken any measure to create power generation plant in the island.

The Centre has declared Sundarban as The National Park. So, I draw the attention of the Centre to take appropriate steps for the overall development of Sundarban. I urge upon the Government to initiate some measures for the economic, social and cultural development of the people of Sundarban.

Since the President's Address fails to mention these points, after thanking you, I oppose the motion.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, President's Address is a reflection of the Government policies but this time the President's Address seems to be relying more on imagination and less on facts.

In his Address hon. President has said that law and order situation has improved comprehensively. In this context I would like to state that law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh is grave. Incidents of murders, looting and atrocities against women are being committed there every day. Women are being paraded naked throughout the village. Recently on the 3rd of this month in a village of Hardoi district 12 persons were murdered together.

The situation in Kashmir is also grave. Law and order situation is deteriorating there. I would like to ask whether there is any improvement in law and order situation. What is happening in the country, is it the indication of improvement in law and order front.

In his address the hon. President has said that Government will give top priority to the development of Agriculture. In this context I would like to say that agriculture sector has been ignored totally, no attention has been paid towards it. The farmers in the country are not in a position to buy tractor due to its high cost. Now in the current budget the Government has withdrawn rebate on tractors below the capacity of 1800 cc. resulting in hike in the cost of tractors and thus the farmers will not be in a position to buy tractors. In the Address no mention has been made regarding educating the farmers about the proper utilisation of agricultural machinery. Farmers of U.P. have learnt the usage of agricultural machinery from the Sikhs resettling in U.P. after migration from Punjab but no such arrangement has been made by the Government so that farmers could learn about the usage of agricultural equipments.

In this Address, the hon. President has suggested the State Governments to lift the ban on transportation of foodgrains throughout the States. I think he has said the right thing and it will be better if it could be done so. At present there is ban on inter-state transportation of food grains and due to this farmers could not get remunerative price of their produce. I wish that Government should lift the ban on transportation of foodgrains all over the country, so that farmers could get remunerative prices. It will help in keeping uniform prices of foodgrains in the country.

In this Address, President has nowhere mentions about promoting girls' education in rural areas. I have seen myself that there is no proper arrangement for primary schools in villages. Junior high schools are situated at the distance of 7-8 kilometres. We can imagine that how these little girls have to go 6 to 8 kilometres far from their homes for

getting education upto Primary or high school level. Today Boys are getting education but due to lack of proper arrangement for education, girls have been denied from getting education. Educated boys avoid to marry illiterate girls and it is also creating problem. It would have been better if the Government mention about the proper arrangement of education in rural areas had been made in the President's Address but no mention has been made in this regard.

In our country education is not employment oriented and number of degree colleges are increasing day, by, day. I would like to say that by opening degree colleges we are opening factories of unemployment. It will be better to open vocational degree colleges. Hon. President had not mention anything in this regard. The Minister of Rural Development is present in the House and hon. President has said in his Address that budget allocation for rural development will be increased I would like to tell that villages of Uttar Pradesh are still backward. A large number of villages are not connected with roads. I wish that every village should be linked by roads for their development. At present villages have neither culvert, roads and nor bridges have been constructed on rivers. The villagers have to travel hundreds of kilometres on foot from one place to another. It is essential to emphasize construction of culverts, roads etc. if you really wish to develop villages. There is a practice that whenever a bridge is constructed, its cost is recovered in the form of toll tax. If this is happening there why the Government are not constructing bridges and roads. Villages will be developed by the creation of this infrastructure. Instead of making absurd schemes for rural development, concrete schemes should be formulated and implemented so that rural areas can be developed. I request the hon. Minister to pay attention towards it. In his

[Sh. Surendra Pal Pathak]

Address. President has also mentioned about the Extention of communication facilities in rural area. We are aware that telephones installed in rural areas are always out of order, and I think that if this is the position there is no need to waste more money in such schemes. If you really wish to provide telephone facilities in villages, then provide them the facility of radio-telephone there. They can only get the telephone facility they can only get the telephone facility there after. It will not provide any additional communication facilities to the villagers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapattanam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House because there are other Members who want to speak on this Address. But at the same time, I would like to point out some of the anomalies that have been crept into this Address of the President.

The President's Address could have been a little more meaningful had it contained some of the deficiencies that we are presently facing in this country. The President's Address is full of contradictions and contrary to the prevailing conditions, in the sense, several acts of the Government have been overstated or exaggerated to give a very rosy picture in the Address.

Sir, 72 per cent of the population of our country depend on agricultural sector. Neither the amount of inputs that is required nor the plight of the agriculturists has been

taken into consideration. Sir, you are aware that foodgrains production has been steadily decreasing in the last three years. The procurement price of foodgrains is also not remunerative whereas the cost of inputs has been steadily increasing. Take for example, fertilisers. What is happening now is that consumption of nitrogenous fertiliser is shooting up whereas the the consumption of potash and phosphate is declining. This is mainly because there is imbalance in the Fertiliser Policy. Subsidy is being given only for urea. There is no subsidy for the other fertilisers. Instead of going to the balanced fertiliser at the ratio of 4:2, they are only using the fertiliser which is available at the cheapest price. This is one of the reasons for the decline in foodgrains output in the last three years.

Recently the country, instead of protecting its farmers, is thinking of importing cotton into the country, which would be detrimental to the cotton producers in this country because there is already fall in the cotton prices. In this country, we are not able to protect the tobacco farmers. We require to export tobacco but we are not able to do that. Where protection is needed, that is not done and cotton is being imported into this country. This is a big anomaly hitting the farmers.

There are so many problems that the rural sector is facing nowadays. There are no drinking water facilities, there are no proper communication facilities and there are even no link roads. Seventy-two per cent of our population lives in villages and because of that, we are not able to bring literacy to them, nor are we able to eradicate poverty of these classes of people because there are no communication links. We are isolating the rural sector from the mainstream of the society. This is leading to an imbalanced growth of our economy.

In the President's Address, no word has been uttered about the drought conditions also that are prevalent in some of the States. For example, in Andhra Pradesh, there are certain districts where there are drought conditions. But nothing has been said about the drought conditions.

Not much has been stated about poverty also. Majority of the population of our country is living in poverty. They are suffering from illiteracy and disease. But not much has been said about how, during the course of the year, their problems are going to be solved.

Coming to the population control, many of the speakers have been saying that at the time of Independence, we were only 33 crores and now we are about 90 crores. But we are only increasing the population, we are not improving their standard of living. This is a major hinderance for the development of the country. Unless corrective steps are taken to curb the growth of population, we cannot improve the growth of the economy.

Coming to the law and order situation, there are very disturbing conditions that are prevailing in the country. It has not been stated how the state of affairs that is prevalent in Kashmir, is going to be tackled.

There is 'Save the Earth' proposal. Several things that we say about saving the earth, remain only as a slogan. Pollution is surrounding the cities but nothing is being done to put a halt to the problem of population.

The prices of essential commodities are skyrocketing but no concrete measures to curtail the prices are being thought of.

Industrial policy is also in doldrums

today. The Indian industry is facing so many problems and still we are inviting the multi-nationals to come and occupy the entire industrial sector in the country.

The Presidential Address should have been touching the weak points more so that corrective steps could have been taken during the year. Instead of doing that, it has indulged in praising the performance of the Government which can be judged only by the people, rather than by this House.

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President in his address has stated that the Government will make all efforts to improve the situation in Ayodhya, keeping in view the opinion of Supreme Court. I want to ask only one question from the Government—regarding the Shah Bano's case. The court had given its verdict. But under duress you changed it. Will the Government do the same in the case of Babri Masjid. The Government should move its policy clear on this. Government's policy ought to be clear out.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Government's policy is anti-labour. On the one hand the Government says a special scheme would be started to provide employment to the educated unemployed in small scale industries and on the other hand, a dangerous situation has arisen in Bombay. Today, due to power cuts, eleven mills have been closed.

They gave the notice and not Tata Power. Therefore, the electricity connection was served and the NTC did not pay them the due payment of rupees four crores. Jaam Mill, Sitaram, Kohinoor, Jupiter, Bharat, Digvijay, Poddar, Modhusudhan, Appolo, New Hind and Bombay Mill were incurring losses since the NTC officials indulged in corruption. I want to give an example.

[Sh. Mohan Rawle]

There is a finlay Mill in my Lalbagh constituency, which had a accumulated loss of Rs. 1.32 crore as on August, 1992. In that Mill, Shri Ray was appointed as the General Manager. In ten months he wiped out the losses. Thereafter he was transferred. I know that the Mills remain closed due to non-availability of cotton. Components of inferior quality are being used in the powerlooms. Since the NTC officials are corrupt, there is no production. The Government's policy is that of sucking the blood of the workers. Instead of buying from NTC the items needed for Railways, Hospitals, etc. are, there are being bought from private mills as the private mills pay commission. If bought from NTC mills, they would make profits. The Government had to retrench the workers, in order to run these mills, as the Government does not supply cotton. This is how the Government functions. From the JPC report it was learnt that the scam was to the extent of Rs. 5,000 crores. Adverse remarks were made in the JPC against several persons. But the Government has not taken any action against them. Its only response was that as they were enemies of the nation, the amount can not be recovered from them. The Government can not provide four crore rupees to the workers, due to which 15,000 people are likely to starve. Due to the Governments policy, 70,000 workers are unemployed since 1982. What happened to the Government's committed of providing food, clothing and shelter? Dogs bark when an elephant passes. But the dog is atleast honest. When the elephant tramples the people, the dog has to bark. Shri Rajiv Gandhi had announced that price rise will be contained in 90 days. But prices rose even after this announcement. Today the poor can not survive. In Bombay, people dwell in slums....[Interruptions].. The Central Government earn Rs. 17,944

crore from Bombay. But its centre does not want to assist in any way. For instance, the slums should be supplied with drinking water, care should be taken regarding sanitation and health. The urban Development Minister is present here. I want to tell her that Balasaheb Thackeray had submitted a scheme. The scheme proposed to give 70 per cent of the plots to the slum dwellers and the remaining 30 per cent to the developers. The slum dwellers should be given houses free of cost. But the Government does not agree. More than one crore people of Bombay have demanded to change the name of Bombay to Mumbai. But that too is not being done. When Banaras can be given back its old name Varanasi, Tanjore Thanjavur; Tricharpalli Tiruchirappalli; Baroda Vadodra; Cochin Kochin; and Trivandrum Thiruvananthapuram, why Bombay can not be given back its old name Mumbai. 'Mumbai' Samachar Pacra is being published since the last 150 years. When Peiking can become Beijing and Ceylon can be Sri Lanka one fails to understand why our Government can not rename Bombay as Mumbai.

The Maharashtra-Karnataka bountry dispute persists even after 35 years. There is no mention of in the President's address.

Jawahar Rojgar Yojana now exists only in files. In our city, hardly 1000 people out of a population of one crore, are associated with it. Large number of applications are pending in banks in my constituency. But the Government does not sanction loans to these poor people. Whereas those who fail to repay loans worth lakhs and crores, get the loan. Annual tax exemption limit should be raised for there. The State Government should give directives to the concerned authorities to allow those engaged in petty bussiness to put up stalls on Corporation and Municipal lands, where they do not create obstruction in the movement of traffic.

Today, we are talking about giving equal rights to all the citizens. All the citizens are not treated equally. The dependents of those killed in the '84 riots have not yet received any compensation. The Government gave Rs. two lakh in compensation to the kin of those killed in previous riots. No action has been taken against those responsible for 1984 riots. The main accused in the last years March 12 bomb blasts in Bombay have not yet been nabbed. I am saying this time and again:-

*[English]*

"Politics is the dirty game played by the dirty people. It is the last resort of the scoundrels."

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Since time is very short, I will try to be very brief.

I rise to oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Our Party abstained from attending this Address. This was not out of any disrespect for the President but because we felt that we had to make a protest against certain anti-people measures which have been taken by the Government on the eve of the Budget Session.

When I look at the President's Address, I find that our decision to abstain was not in fact, a wrong decision because in the President's Address, in certain ways, these anti-people measures of the Government have been glossed over, have been hidden away from the eyes of the people.

I will just mention one or two points because these points seem to be somewhat symbolic if the drift of the entire President's Address. These are two serious omissions in the President's Address. In the Address, there is no mention about adequate measures to be taken by the Government on the

eradication of child labour. The question of child labour is one of the most basic questions in our country today.

20.00 hrs.

We feel that the structural adjustment programme which has been taken up by the Government under the pressure of the IMF and the World Bank is going to increase the crisis, as a result of which child labour has been endemic to our economic situation.

As a result of this structural adjustment programme, we find that regular employment both in the public sector and private sector is being curtailed. That does not mean that work is not being done but the burden of work is being placed on the shoulders of those who have less of bargaining power. They have been pushed into unorganised sector. The burden of labour, the burden of work, is being shifted on the shoulders of women and children in the unorganised sector because they are unable to come together.

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much time should be extended?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Up to Eight 'O' clock the House will be there. I think she will continue and after that for the day we shall finish.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, The Hon. Speaker announced in the house today that those members who send their names will be given a chance to speak.



SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Shri Chandra Shekhar said that there were not enough speakers. If one Member wants to speak, we can adjust. Let us know how many more want to speak.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Those who want to speak, let them finish today. Tomorrow, the Prime Minister will reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are 8 Members to speak. They are all present.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Five minutes means 40 minutes. Make it up to 8.30 PM.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. The House is extended up to 8.30 PM.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARIA: Even by Government estimate, there are 2 crore child labours in our country and this does not take into account children who are labouring in the agricultural sector. In the Presidential Address, two paragraphs have been devoted to the cause of primary education. But unless primary education is made available to the children who are now working as labourers, who are being exploited in a terrible fashion in many of the private sector industries both in the organised and unorganised sectors, this programme of primary education would be just an eye-wash and we find that because this speech does not mention making primary education compulsory, we doubt whether it has any intention to bring child labour from their condition of bondage and releasing them

The other point that I want to make is regarding the Bhopal gas victims. Again we find in the Presidential Address, no mention of the present situation in which the Bhopal gas victims are. It is not just a single case.

it is symbolic of the entire drift of the policy of the Government. Today we find that the import policy of the Government is such, import liberalisation is taking place in such a manner and because we have incurred so much foreign debt, we are being pressurised to import things which are not necessary for us.

There is Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev sitting here. In the steel sector, they are going to be in grave problems; in coal sector, they are going to be in grave problems. Wagons are going to be imported while the indigenous industry is suffering. As a result of the trap of foreign debt into which we have entered the foreign companies, the multinational companies are being allowed unrestricted entry. They are being allowed level playing field in this country of ours. And the Bhopal gas case, in fact, is a case in point. Because here we find what a multinational company can do when it acts irresponsibly. We find that so far although nine years have passed since that incident took place, the tragic incident took place, we find that not even two per cent of the Bhopal gas victims have yet received their final compensation although the money is lying with the Government for a long time and accruing interest. If this kind of unrestricted entry to multinationals is going to be given and if on the other hand these multinationals find that in this case of the Bhopal gas victims are not getting their proper compensation even after nine years have elapsed, then what kind of message will that send to the multinational companies? They will think that they can do anything with the people of India. That is a very grave omission in the Presidential Address. And I think that this is symbolic of the deficiencies and the contradictions of the entire Address. Therefore, I thoroughly oppose this Presidential Address. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

SH. BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to oppose the motion of thanks on the President's address. Just now as Smt. Malini ji has said that since the President is the head of the nation, we did not want to oppose his address. But I would refer to a news item that appeared in today's newspapers that India, Iran and China have similar views on the Shimla Agreement on Kashmir. It is a welcome development and I think this should be given a thrust, so that we can solve a common border dispute with China also, considering that we share a common border with China. For this, we need to take firm decision so that the pressure tactics ofces thwarted may it being Pakistan or America.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the Government, in my view have proved to be useless. First it was incident of 6th December and Secondly in the Shah Bano episode. Why does the Government take upon itself the responsibilities it can not bear. The Government should refer all the matters relating to Ayodhya to the Supreme Court under the Article 138. Both the House should announce unanimously that the Supreme Court's decision would be binding on all sundy and that no changes would be made.

Mr. Chairman Sir, Land reforms have been totally neglected. Economic exploitation and social oppression prevalent in our country in the name of caste. We have over six thousand castes. We know those who Commit social atrocities on lower castes. Beginning from Belchi in Bihar to the incidents of atrocities in Uttar Pradesh, there is a need for stand against economic exploitation and social atrocities so as to create a conducive environment of equality. And later so as we should strive peacefully for real equality, with-

out any bloodshed or dispute. I believe this can be achieved if the Government take necessary steps. We can all extend our help.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there was also a Panchayati Raj Bill. Its implementation is being delayed excessively. We worked hard in drafting it in the select committee. It was passed by both the House, it should be implemented, because it has been 15 years. Since Panchayat elections were held in Bihar, and it is the 16th Year. Similar is the situation in other states. Hence my appeal that what we enshrined in the Constitution, should be implemented. One-third seats should be reserved for women and the Panchayati Raj system be implemented all over the country in which Harijans and Adivasis should also find a place.

Give full autonomy to Kashmir. Let the people given themselves. If they work dishonestly, the people will expose them and if they work honestly, the region will develop. There is no loss in giving autonomy after holding Panchayati Raj Elections. Otherwise some people will be attracted towards Pakistan and some will belong to violence. This will also not work. Mr. Chairman, sir, the reverse direction towards which the industry is heading is also not satisfactory. One fact to understand how temerity the leaders of our ruling party have in saying that they would not let any industry to shut down. The Industries running in profit were given to the capitalists, by the Government. And those sick were left to fend for themselves. There was a time when it was said that the workers should be allowed participation in management. But the workers themselves now demanding that sick unities be handed over to them and they would run those profitably. But the Government is paying no attention to their demand. We do not want that the factories may continue to suffer

[Sh. Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

losses and Government may go on printing currency notes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that under the successful leadership of Shri Man Mahon Singh our Industrial Production has come down to 2-2.5 per cent. Whereas prices have risen by 7-8 per cent. The Finance Minister is saying that prices are not rising whereas the reality is that prices are continuously going up. In such a situation the new economic policy would certainly take us backwards. Today we take decision under the pressure of the foreigners. We desire that in our country public sector industries should also exist. Such industries should be set up in the public sector which the private sector does not want to setup. Such industries should exist in the public sector and also small scale industries. Our country can develop like Switzerland. But for that a far sighted industrial policy is needed. Mr. Chairman, sir, it is the complaint of most of the states producing minerals that their royalty on the basis of weight we desire that their royalty be fixed according to their price. This matter concerns not one or two states, but several states. Similarly, in our country there is the problem of Uttarkhand and Jharkhand. We too want that no more states should be created. But we are aware that without a separate Jharkhand state the development of that region is not possible.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am going to say a very important thing. Many persons have commented on the news item published in the Statesman, dated 29th January. Are you all not going to raise this issue. This has been repeated many a times and the 42 important politicians have been named. More than half of which belong to the ruling party. Some are Ministers some belong to the

opposition. Rupees one crore or two crore have been given. It was given by the Jain Brothers. It was the how wealth was accumulated by the ISI of Pakistan. This is referred in the CBI's diary. This is a matter of corruption, a matter endangering the democracy and it reflects on the national unity and integrity. I think the Government should reveal those entities whose names are mentioned.

With this, I conclude and beg your leave to lay these papers on the table, which authenticate my charges. Based on the CBI's diary it was published in the Statesman dated the 29th January.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

20.16 hrs.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the president's Address is being discussed and the address reflects the Government's policy. It is an account of achievements and failures of the Governments and failures of the Government. As has been discussed in the morning it is also self-analysis. But along with it, introspection is also essential, which seems to be lacking in this address. Reference has been made in the address of law and order situation. But is there any law and order in the country, today? Are we being able to ensure the security of the nation today? If we examine the situation of last year or before that, it would be seen that the danger to the nation's security has been increasing.

There is a mention of change of scenario in president's address. I would like to ask what scenario has changed. Has the situation changed in Jammu & Kashmir? Have even five families out of the 2.5 lakh Hindu refugees returned to their homes or villages? Has any change taken place in Pakistan's

attitude. Have we resolutely given a befitting reply to American or Pakistani statements?

Not only this, the President's address also mentioned that concrete steps are being taken against terrorism in Jammu - Kashmir and some have already been taken. It is ludicrous to say that the Hazratbal crisis was solved in a commendable manner. I want to know, does release of terrorists amounts to taking "concrete steps"? A woman of common file was asking me, what is happening, Shrimati Sumitraj? It is like thieves entering in my own house, and asking my four young sons to go and sit outside and expeding me request the politely to eat biryani, but please leave my house.. [Interruptions]... The may we tackled the Hazratbal crisis, it is being discussed internationally. The foreign Ministry has been rendered ineffective. You will not understand the situation. Alongwith national security the personal security has also been endangered. Present the real picture today. Things were adrift for 1 - 2 years and we failed to realise it. What was the fault of those killed in a bomb explosion at Kalyan on the occasion of bhai-duj?

What was the fault of those little children who were killed in bomb explosion in Bombay on 12th March. What was fault of those newborn babies who were killed in the bus and what was the fault of those people who were killed and drenched in their own blood while they were taking their breakfast. Why all this is happening in the country. As a result of the shaky policies of the Government and economic scams, neither the country is getting any respect outside nor the common man is able to save his self respect in the country. Even the God cannot save a country where woman is not safe and motherhood is being robbed on the street.

Today atrocities against woman one on

the rise and we say that country is moving towards 21st century. I am not talking about some any particular persons or groups but I feel ashamed of such of atrocities. During 12th and 13th century, small king used to fight with each other and atrocities were committed against common man, their crops were destroyed, their woman were sobbed. The same thing is happening today. Communal disturbances are taking place in which atrocities are being committed against women. In a country where the dignity of women is not safe, how education to the girls can be mentioned in President's Address. Conferences on 'Education for All' are being organised. In Madhya Pradesh where Congress party is in power girl students of class ninth and tenth were trapped under debris of School building and leg of one girl was broken. When these girls went to the Chief Minister to demand for a new school building they were beaten and lath charged because the Chief Minister was going to attend some function.

It is written in the 'President's Address that.

"The Government knows that reform is a continuous process and if can not be reversed."

It is correct. Economic reforms are going on and we are not looking back that common man in the country is heavily burdened by price rise due to wrong economic policies of the Government. Due to wrong policies of the Government several mills are being closed down and people are becoming unemployed and these are starving. In Indore more than six thousand labourers have become unemployed, they are groaning but you are not going to look back.

I feel sorry to hear what has been said by the representatives of the Government in

[Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan]

this House. Introspection is required today. Some hon. member has said that they were in minority and now they have achieved majority. But I would like to say that this majority has been achieved through horse trading. Government and its representatives have resorted to horse trading in this regard. While presenting this motion of thanks it has been said that it should be passed and praised by the members.

But I would like to say the people of the country saying that "how we can praise those who have ruined us."

[Translation]

[English]

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I rise to oppose the motion. The address does not reflect the situation in the country nor what the people abroad think about us and our country, it seems the government does effect of their policy. Before the Parliament session, the administered prices were raised. The people are groaning under price rise. But that is simply glossed over. In the address, it is claimed that increase in production is so much and the procurement is so much.

The public distribution system is practically in a shambles. It is simply non-existent. I do not want to go in to things like price rise, taxation, and administered prices. Then after this, in the railway budget, there is something like Rs. 170 crore. The charges have again been increased. But promises have been made that they would bring back the prices to the 1989 level.

By signing the GATT agreement - by ignoring the Parliament, by ignoring the

unanimous recommendations of the standing committee of the Parliament and defying the public opinion- the government has acted beyond its size.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): What is the other option?

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: They have already been said about that. do not want to go in to all this because there is no time.

I want to say one thing that there was no mandate for it. The people have not given a mandate to mortgage the country. The government is acting beyond the mandate of the people. I will cite some instances how it has harmed by signing the Dunkel Agreement no these about your N.E.P. I will not take much of your time. In Orissa, the ibb river thermal project, for which the Orissa power generation corporation has prepared the infrastructure for 500 MW, is now being proposed to be given to a multinational corporation, AES. This could have been done by BHEL. By this the nation will lose at least to the tune of Rs. 2,000 crore. I do not know what is the kickback behind this deal. The multinational corporation has demanded payment in dollars. This is yarn economic policy which has brought our country to this level.

Four lakh industrial units are sick. Most of them are in the private sector. Claims have been made that the law and order situation has improved in the country. Even after demolition of the Babri Masjid. There has been an apprehension among the people. It has been said that apprehension has proved to wrong etc. and all those things. But there is no basis for it, once we take in to account the past December 6 riots then, I will cite another example on the law and order situation. On 6th February, of Bhubaneswer in Orissa, the 2 CRPF jawans

[Shrimati Sivaji Patnaik]

misbehaved with women and people protested against it and landed them over to the police. After that on 10th February the CRPF, in hundreds, came with arms, attacked and ransacked the Priyadarshini market area, looted property, molested women and had beaten the people there. This was the fourth incident of that kind. But CRPF camp is not yet removed from that area. What is the training given to our armed forces and to our CRPF? I think there are no human values in them and no respect for human beings. Moreover, TADA is used against CPI (M) activists in Kerala and against democratic movements in the country. Now, the government proposes- it has come in the newspapers- to bring a black bill to legalise closures and illegalise all resistance like strikes against such closures. If such a bill is brought about, I am giving a word of caution to the government, people of India will not take such things lying low. They will come out in resistance, people are planning. They will be in lakhs in Delhi on the 5th of April, people are not going to take it lightly. If Dr. Manmohan Singh thinks that he can carry on anything here as dictated by the World Bank, it will simply turn out to be a day dream, of course they will be days of great difficulty for India. With these words of caution, I once again oppose the motion of thanks.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Please allow only those who could complete within the prescribed time. I will also sit then [Interruptions]

[English]

PEOD. PREM DHUMAL: Sir, the hon.

Minister is directing the chair while sitting in his seat. He should know how to behave in the house.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to get the consent of the house. Prof. Prem Dhupal: Yes, you must get the consent of the house. But he should know as to how he should behave in the house.

[Translation]

SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: I am saying that the time will be extended only when the hon. members conclude the discussion within the time [Interruptions]. Have little humanitarian attitude.

[English]

PEOF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Minister is using objectionable language. You should take note of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall take note of it if I feel that it is derogatory.

20.34 hrs.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is quite unfortunate that the Address of the President to the Parliament has become a mere formality and just a ritual. The, immediate former President, Mr. R. Venkataraman has also expressed the same opinion. So, it is time for all of us sitting in the Parliament, after 45 years of experience in Parliamentary democracy, to think as to what would be the relevance of the President's address.

Anyway, I would not like to go through each and every para of this hollow document. With due respect to Rashtrapatiiji and without intending to offend any individual, I am constrained to observe that this is nothing but a hollow document and I may kindly

[Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar]

be permitted to say so. This address has failed to inspire confidence among people and to give a new direction to our country. Except expressing stereotyped sentiments in respect of the worsening situation in Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and in the north eastern states and shedding crocodile tears, nothing else is stated which is worth consideration in this document. No doubt, the government has tried to make a mountain out of a molehill by quoting certain figures to show that they have achieved great development and have put in major efforts to alleviate poverty. In fact, we are virtually driven to the wall in the matter of handling of our economy. Contrary to the tall claims made by the government through Dr. Manmohan Singh that the country has achieved remarkable progress, there is no improvement in our situation whatsoever. Figures themselves speak for the so called achievement of the government.

During the financial year 1993-94, fiscal deficit had almost reached an alarming figure of about Rs. 60,000 crore. This has contributed to mass retrenchment, falling industrial as well as agricultural production and so on.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Fall in agricultural production what is he saying? Sir, he should not be allowed to make such incorrect statements.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: You may please compare the figures with the figures of earlier years. Then, you can see the reality.

The country is virtually falling in to a debt trap laid by the multinationals and the world financial institutions. Budget for 1994-

95 is yet another glaring example of zero growth rate. It is also causing high inflation thereby making the life of the common man highly miserable.

Sir, I come from Karnataka. I would like to say just one word about my state Karnataka. I am sure, my friend, Shri Oscar Fernandes from the Treasury Benches will agree with me. For the last so many years, we have been receiving a step-motherly treatment from the Union Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Tara Singh): You have already taken eight minutes. Please conclude.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: In the matter of power generation, construction of national highways, or even in respect of augmenting agricultural production, Karnataka is totally neglected. Anyway, the one contribution that the Government of India and the Prime Minister as the President of the AICC have made to Karnataka is to create political instability in the state. I will not like to say anything more on it. My friend Shri Ramesh Chennithala has been waiting patiently since long that this government would achieve great many thing. But I do not have any false hopes about this government. I can very well understand the plight of this government.

Sir, look at this government. Today, the government appears to be very old and sickly. Very able, young and dynamic Ministers are replaced with old and sick people.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shri Tara Singh): Nothing will go on record.

*[Interruptions].....\**

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Old is gold. What are you talking?

\*Not recorded.



SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Last point, I would like to appeal to them that at least now, they must act:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

[Interruptions].

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the points which should be discussed in President's address, especially the present position of the country and the direction in which we have to take this country. These all had been mentioned in it and I did not want to discuss it Mr. Chairman, Sir I would like to draw the attention of the house towards a specific point. I am not talking about any specific political party or state government but all the incidents which are taking place in the country reveal law and order position in the country. I did not understand that how it has been said that law and order position is improving when Babri Masjid can be demolished in the presence of state government. What is the moral standard of all the political institutions and political parties. Today political parties are being set-up by such persons against whom criminal cases are pending in courts in the country or in foreign countries. The government knows that politicians and ministers are organising gangs today. Political parties or political leaders are involved in all criminal activities which are taking place in the country and people take it merely as a matter of law and order position.

Mr. speaker Sir, from my point of view the President's Address should have mentioned the moral character of the government and political parties. Today changes in the political parties is not due to new eco-

nomical policies only. The expected reforms in public sector also have not been taken up and thus crime is increasing in our country and it has been said that crime is under control. For example I would like to draw attention of the house towards incident of violence in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly between the members of political parties.

Is it not crime? Whether assembly is not the part of the government. What ideals are being presented before the public by bringing impeachment motion against Ramaswami the Chief Justice of Supreme Court and by making efforts to save it. Does it not reveal the criminal character of the government. All such incidents which are taking place from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from east to north should have been mentioned in the President's address. Government and political parties are using administrative machinery to remain in power. Violation of law and order reveals change in moral character of the government and it can create civil war in the country. It should have been mentioned in President's Address that 47-48 years have been passed since independence and even now laws are being violated and country is being taken towards civil war, which is dangerous and it should be stopped. It should have been mentioned in President's Address. With these words I conclude.

20.50 hrs.

[English]

\*SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to give only one or two suggestions for the kind consideration of the government. Agriculture is the main profession of our country. Therefore,

\* Not recorded.

\*\* Translation of the speech originally delivered is Kannada

[Sh. Oscar Fernandes]

irrigation must be given top priority by our government. Handicrafts and small scale industries should also be encouraged. Secondly, it appears that the centre is not allocating sufficient funds for research programmes in the field of agriculture and industry. My appeal to the Hon. Minister is to allocate more funds for the purpose of research in the field of agriculture and its allied activities. Both private and public sectors should spend sufficient amount on R&D.

The number of educated unemployed youths is on the increase. They are finding it very difficult to get jobs. Therefore, I request the centre to provide vocational training in various fields at the primary level itself. Sufficient funds should be earmarked for the training of school students. In addition to this, sports and other curricular activities must be given importance.

Once again I reiterate that training of youths must be taken up with all seriousness and financial assistance must be provided for the same. Sir, I am grateful to you for giving this opportunity to speak on the motion of thanks to the President and with these words I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

**SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:** (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's address seems to be mere formality. It is evident from his address that the ruling party is lowering the dignity of the President's post to such an extent. I feel that had the president himself written his speech then he would not have agreed with any line of this speech. It requires to be considered that the dignity of this post has been lowered to such an extent. We should organise such programmes in which the political parties

should oppose such programmes in which the political parties should oppose such an attitude. Had the President himself written the speech he would have mentioned that the year of 1993 was full of failures. Whenever the ruling party wanted to their skin they immediately put its responsibility on Ayodhya episode so that they may conceal their misdeeds.

I want to tell you what happened during 1993. We defended justice Ramaswamy in this Lok Sabha. 1993 was the year when the names involved in Bofors started being made public, authoritatively. This year also saw a scam and the names of the persons involved therein were made public. It even exposed faces of many members of the cabinet. Their foreign accounts were talked about and this is the misfortune of the country that nobody even raised a finger on the Prime Minister, had it been any other country, the Prime Minister would have been lodged in the jail. To which direction we are taking our country, he must consider it. We should have decided it in the President's Address but he did not do so. When this government came to power it had claimed to reduce the prices within 100 days but if you analyse the period of 100 days you will come to know about the realities. There was a bye election in Delhi. Our colleague from Congress, who won that election had promised to people to increase the income tax range to certain limit and in the even he to do so he would tender his resignation. Then came the budget and this range was increased by Rs.50,00 only. When we went there to know his reaction, we found that he was feeling happy and totally forgot to tender his resignation. In 1993 we gave a suitcase culture to the nation. We briefed the people that now we are going to act. If today a person is caught taking a bribe of Rs. 5 then he simply says that when a change of fortune to the tune of crores of rupees is being done at

higher level than how he can be held responsible for it. People are raising fingers on the persons sitting on the highest post in the country.

The reservation for the backward classes has been under discussion since long but their intention is not clear. We do not want to uplift this section of the society. We want to put hindrances so that this issue becomes disputed. You can better see services. The 52 percent population belongs to the backward classes but what is their position, what is required to consider. Only those persons can qualify for these services which represent the Doon School culture.

It should have been mentioned in the President's Address that we will arrange for potable water, schools and dispensaries in the villages on priority basis as till date our villages lack drinking water and other facilities. And on the other hand you go on praising them as a dynamic leadership. One of our colleagues has tried to describe the aim of the Congress I quote:

Mr. Chairman, Sir you will be surprised to know that this time the increase made in the dearness allowance for the armed forces to the tune of 7 percent whereas for retired personnel it is only 3-5 percent. I recently visited my constituency in Himachal Pradesh, some ex-servicemen met me there and registered their anguish that for the first time in the history of India they are being given half Dearness Allowance. What message do you intend to give to the armed forces by doing this? I want that while giving his reply the Prime Minister should make clarifications in this regard?

Secondly, we say that we will make more financial provision for the defence of the country. Last time we provided Rs. 18500 crores for armed forces while Rs. 38000

crores were provided for the payment of the interest on foreign loan. This time we have provided only Rs. 23000 crores for the Defence budget while Rs. 48000 crores have been provided for the payment of interest on foreign loan. I think hon. President must have felt sorry for that he had to deliver such an irrelevant speech.

[English]

"Breaking political parties, effecting mass defection of elected representatives and a working majority in the Lok Sabha are the only achievements of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. On the whole the government has gone sick and old by including old and infirm people as ministers in the place of some young and dynamic members. I can understand the suffocation of my young friends in the ruling party. I would like to make an appeal to their conscience to make soul searching. Friends, if you want to build a strong, youthful and progressive India, please have an alternative young and dynamic leader. Do not worry, better late than never. Act now. Otherwise you will miss the bus.

[Translation]

This is not the question as to what are we doing but the question is why it is being discussed in the whole country that we should act in a sensible manner. When this government came in to power, it claimed that it would do away with the scavenging. We should also analyse the actual situation in this regard. We claim that we will put a check on prostitution but we are making check ups for AIDS and distributing them certificates. What is this policy? I would ask the government to give due consideration to provide communication facility, schools, hospitals, link road and potable water in villages.

**PROF. PREM DHUMAL:** (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion of thanks on President's Address moved by Shri Shiv Charan Mathur. I would like to mention some points in this regard.

First of all, the President has mentioned about Defence forces in para 45-46 of his address and as my many colleagues have said that had he himself written this speech or had he read it earlier he would have felt sorry. The Army Besides doing its outline job, also helps the administration in maintaining law and order position and curbing rebellion activities. I totally disagree with the hon. President, when he said that the Government is committed to provide better facilities to inservice or retired army personnel. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised to know that this time the increase made in the dearness allowance for the armed forces to the tune of 7 percent where as for retired personnel it is only 3.5 percent. I recently visited my constituency in Himachal Pradesh, some ex-servicemen met me there and registered their anguish that for the first time to the history of india they are being given half Dearness Allowance. What message do you intend to give to the armed forces by doing this? I want that while giving his reply the prime minister should make clarifications in this regard?

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Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know that much importance is given to agriculture in the area to which you belong. The hon. President has said about agriculture policy in para 17 to 20 in his address. Hon. President is a very religious person and he must have been deeply hurt to read that slaughter houses are opening in the country. Thousands of animals will be slaughtered daily in Patiala near your area and thereafter meat will be exported; and on the contrary the progress of India can be analysed by the fact that we have to import animal dug from Holland. I am surprised whether it is agriculture policy? Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would therefore like to say that the present government of the country do not have any attachment with its country and they are interested only in imports.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in para 16 of his Address, the hon. President has said that this has been a year of strengthening the initiative of economic reforms being carried out by the government and the same matter was referred to by the other speakers speaking before me. I would like to congratulate the members of the JPC for unanimously presenting a very good report last year in the Parliamentary history of India. Though the Chairman of the Committee was a member of the ruling party. They worked hard and tried to reach to the depth of the matter.

#### **21.00 hrs**

The Government did not feel the requirement of making any mention of it in the President's Address, since the report contained some reference about the hon. Prime Minister and also about his son and the Gold Star company. I would like to know whether it was not necessary to mention about it in the Address that as to what action is proposed to be taken on such a unanimous report?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say about telecommunication department. Today when I was coming here and when my name was called in the House, at that time I was with the representative of the Ranchi Express who was here to meet me. You will be of astonished to know what he told me. There a District Officer of telecommunication is building his house. The representatives of that newspaper went there to take photographs of that. He was beaten. When he lodged on F.I.R., the connection of his teleprinter and telephone was cut. A district officer of telecommunication can be so boastful that he gets the connection of teleprinter and telephone belonging to a newspaper cut because the newspaper had published some news against him. If lower-level officer are indulging in such activities, how can the Government run the telecommunication department efficiently....*[Interruptions]*. I can raise this issue during zero hour, but would the hon. Prime Minister make reply to it tomorrow during zero hour.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, before I conclude I would like to submit that the decision of signing the Dunkel proposals taken by the Government under the new economic policy is a step towards economic slavery. We need not revert to a distant past to be reminded that the economic slavery leads the country to political slavery. We are aware how India became a political slave after we came under economic slavery of the East India company some centuries back. I would like to remind our colleagues of the ruling party that we may have policy differences and we may contest elections against one another, but that is possible only when our country enjoys political freedom. If the country is enslaved no one can contest election. I would therefore like to appeal that they should go above partyline and should pressurise the Government not to accept the Dunkel Proposals. Encouraging domes-

tic trade can only make India self-reliant. There is no match of Shri Manmohan Ji, I would simply remind him that the small scale industries are closed down through out the country. The government have imposed excise—duty on soap, hair-fixer etc. Ayurvedic medicines, steel and items produced by small industries are also being brought under the same perview. By reducing custom duty on imported items and by raising excise duty the Government of India is trying to close down small industries of the country. I would like the members of the ruling party to support us and Manmohan Singh Ji should withdraw his proposals.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Vikramganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion of thanks on President's Address. President Address is a statement of the achievements of the preceeding year of the Government as also a statement of what has to be done during the following year. The hon. President as also the members of the ruling party said that the country is heading towards reformation, economic liberalisation and that efforts are being made to create employment opportunities. These are, however, false claims only. There has been no economic reform. There are two lakhs old industrial units but of which nearly fifty thousand units are sick. How can then new employment opportunities be created? Nothing regarding revival of old units has been mentioned in the President's Address. I would like to submit that the Government should not invite multinational companies. Rather, the Government should promote small scale industries. The dream of Gandhiji remain unrealised that after independence there will be a Ram Rajya in the country after independence and villages will prosper villages have turned into prison and pastures. Neither electricity nor water is available in Villages. Villages are not worth living in.

[Sh. Ram Prasad Singh]

Sir, our industry is facing closure. Our endeavour could succeed if we had fixed time-limit and production limit and would have made the payment-system dependent thereon. In that case, the Government could provide less wages to workers in case of all of production, but this was not done. There has been a regular debate on this issue, but it has never been implemented. Now our factories are closed. It would be a great service to the country if those industrial units are revived.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we discuss in this very House that the tension is increasing in the country and that frenzy is increasing. The Government do not make efforts to end them, one of our leaders said that unless the caste-system is abolished the country cannot make economic progress, everyone realises that the caste-system is against the tenet of democracy and does lead the country to a civil-war. Yet the Government is not doing anything to abolish this system, nor any mention in this regard has been made in the President's Address. Will the Government enact a concrete law to do away with the caste-system. This can be done away with if a person who breaks this system is promised. With a Government job.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, increasing population is the main hurdle in progress of the country. Every year one Australia in terms of population is adding to our country and in 15-16 years the population of America is adding to the population of our country. The Government have not taken any step to check this trend of growing population.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, ours is an agricultural country and after 47 years of independence, we have yet been able to provide

irrigation facility to only 30 percent of total cultivable land. There was a Bhanu Pratap Singh Committee report which recommended to provide status of industries to the agriculture. Everybody was in favour of this, but this Government has not so far done anything in that regard. I would therefore like to submit that agriculture should be provided the status of industry.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at a present there is a double standard of education in the country. On the one hand there are public schools for the rich while on the other hand there are government schools for the poor. We say that education is the backbone of democracy, but we have not so far been able to devise uniform education policy, for the whole country. Due to dual policy for education, rural students are lagging behind in education and the benefit of education is confined to the rich alone. With these words I conclude and extend my thanks for providing me an opportunity to express my views.

[English]

SHRI SATYENDRA NATH BROHMO CHAUDHURY (Kokrajhar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my interest to participate in this discussion on the motion of thanks on the President's address is borne out of the fact that many informations and misinformations have been given on the floor of the Parliament regarding the Bodoland and North-East. The President has mentioned a few words about the Bodoland and I must express a few words of praise for those few words of the President. The President has rightly observed that:

"In the North-East the setting up of the interim Bodoland Autonomous council in pursuance of the Bodo

Accord marks a positive step forward towards meeting the aspirations of the tribal population. Prompt action was taken by the Government of Assam in the districts of Koarajhar and Bongaigaon when there was an outbreak of violence against the non-tribals."

It is true observation and it is also correct that after the setting up of the interim Bodoland Autonomous Council things are moving in the proper direction. Now, the people of that Bodoland area are busy with their own affairs and with their development works. Certain problems are there, but these will be solved. So, it is a positive step towards that direction.

For the last 25 years, Bodos have been agitating for a separate state of Bodoland. But on the 20th of February, 1993, the Bodo Accord was signed and in pursuance of that Accord the boundaries and the areas were declared. Now the people are very satisfied and they are busy with their own works. Initially, a strong sense of deprivation was there not only in the case of Bodos, but also among the people of the North-East. The geographical distance, sometimes, creates mental distance also. There is resentment. It is correct of the people of the North-East, because their voices are not heard here at Delhi due to the distance factor. So, it is a common psychology, a common thinking and a common phenomenon that the people of that area think that the Central Government is so powerful, so strong and so busy with its own works that it has got no time to lend its ears towards the problems of the North-East. Roars of gun is the only solution and roars of gun can be heard by the Central Government. Therefore, I appeal to the Central government that it must pay attention to solve the problems of the

North-East region.

Sir, the North-Eastern region is economically backward also. The new policy of economic liberalisation has got certain merits and demerits also. It is good that the private organisations are showing better performances. Supposing the road transport corporation is replaced by omnibus and other bus services, they are giving better services. The postal services are now being replaced by the private courier services and they are giving better services. Even the private schools are run better and are giving goods education to the people. The railway wagons carrying the goods are now being replaced by the trucks on the highway. In this way, in the field of terrorism also private army is coming up. So, proper attention is required. There is so much of unemployment that people go door to door seeking employment. We find that unemployed people are there in every family. Where will they go? They will raise private army. Private army is raised in the field of tea also. The efficiency shown by private organisation, by private entrepreneurs now is being seen in the field of private army also. It is in ULFA, NSCN and BSF. All these terrorist organisations are nothing but private armies. Now proper attention is required to solve this problem. The Central Government must devote certain time for our problems. Where will these unemployed youth go? Because they are in the North-eastern region, which is a backward area, they are not getting employment opportunities.

My appeal is, the Central Government must pay proper attention to the fact. I have got no alternative, at present, because of the present situation. The Central Government is sympathetic to the cause of Bodos and is trying to solve this problem. It is also running in positive direction. In that way,



[Sh. S. N. Brohmo Chaudhury]

there are different organisations which are trying to agitate for their cause. perhaps, if the Central Government should pay more attention, this problem will also solved. I hope no problem can be there without solution. Through negotiations and through dicussions, this problem can be solved.

With these few words, I support the motion of thanks on the President's address

**21.16 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till  
Elevenb of the clock on Tuesday, March 8  
1994/Phalguna 17,1915 (Saka)*