

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Coffee Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we adjourn for Lunch to re-assemble at 2 p.m.

12.58 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at six minutes past fourteen of the clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I rise to move this Motion of Thanks my mind goes back to last year's Presidential Address and the events preceding that Address. The Janata party which had got mandate to rule for five years had exhausted itself in less than thirty months. Mr. Charan Singh's care-taker Government ended not a day soon. The mood of the people and the mood of the common man was that the common man was very anxious and almost impatient for the return of Mrs. Gandhi. This was brought to me very vividly by the experience of a railway ticket checker in Bombay when we were discussing the younger generation. He told me that the younger generation is very intelligent and he narrated his own experience. The ticket checker was at the Masjid Bandar station, that is, one station before Victoria Terminus. He was

on his usual round of checking passengers. A local train came. He entered the ladies' compartment and found that a young boy of twenty years was occupying a seat there. The ticket checker caught hold of him and said that as he was occupying a seat in the ladies' compartment he was fined Rs. 50/-. The Youngman protested and said that he would be getting down at the next station and pleaded that he might not be fined. The ticket checker did not accede to his request and said that the law is whether it is five minutes or five months he is to be fined Rs. 50/-. He went on requesting but the ticket checker did not agree to his request and fined him Rs. 50/-. Then the youngman said, "Is there any justice in the world? I occupied the ladies' seat for five minutes and you have fined me Rs. 50/-. Then what about Charan Singh who has occupied that lady's seat for five months!" That was the mood of youngmen and people in those days. They were anxious for the return of Congress (I). Therefore, I would like to recapitulate what the last year's Presidential Address said and in the light of that Address I would like to assess developments of this year.

That Address mentioned about inflation and the vicious price spiral of 20 per cent, set-back in industrial and agricultural production, breakdown of the infrastructure in the field of steel, cement, coal etc. and then it referred to worsening industrial relations and it promised commitment to Planning, restoration of economic health, action against smugglers, and development of Science and Technology.

I would like to address the House on each one of the these points.

In the field of Inflation, as the Presidential Address rightly mentioned, the general price index has got lowered as compared to last year. The inflation rate in the first 11

months has been reduced by 6.2 per cent. You may compare the figure of January to November of last year, that is, 1979. The general price index rose by 19 per cent first; then it came down in November to minus 2.6 per cent. Sir, it is an elementary in Economics that inflation is the result of increased supply of money in circulation. So, in this field, it is very significant that by March, 1979, the total money supply in circulation was Rs. 21,820 crores, an increase of 18 per cent over the previous year. By March, 1980, it was Rs. 24,172 crores. That was an increase of only 10 per cent. Then, by August 15, it was reduced to Rs. 23,801 crores; the reduction was minus 1.5 per cent. By November 30, it came to Rs. 23,325 crores, that is, minus 3.5 per cent. I would like to ask whether this is not significant. Sir, in the last 30 years such a reduction in money supply has not been achieved by any Government in power.

Now I come to Food production. The Address itself mentioned that food production increased from 108 million tonnes to 132 million tonnes. Sugar production increased from 39 lakh tonnes to 52 lakh tonnes. The latest report of the Food and Agriculture Organisation indicates that wheat production in India this year will be a record production.

In the case of public distribution, various public distribution outlets have been opened. In one year alone, that is, 1980, their number rose by 31,000. Today their number stands at 2.67 lakhs. Is this not a significant achievement? Rs. 261 lakhs have been released for setting up Janata shops. Small branches are opened for catering to weaker sections and large departmental stores catering for essential goods.

The Budget itself shows a significant increase of 16.6 per cent in the total plan outlay. Rs. 150 crores were spent last year for 22 million drought-stricken people. It was the

severest drought of the century. But not a single starvation death has been reported. Not a grain was imported from abroad. Is this not a remarkable thing?

Take Public Sector output. In January-October, 1979 this was of the order of Rs. 1199 crores. The comparable figure for January-October, 1980 is 1270 crores, an increase of 6 per cent.

Then, take Employment. The National Rural Employment Scheme made an investment of Rs. 340 crores. It will now generate 80 crores of mandays of additional employment.

I now come to Industrial Development. In the field of industrial development, last year, the total number of letters of intent issued was as many as 732. The number of industrial licences increased from 320 to 439. In regard to Cement, an additional 28 million tonne capacity was sanctioned. The rate of growth last year was negative. This year it is expected to be round about 4 per cent.

Regarding power and coal, the estimate is that the total increase will be about 10 per cent. In the field of pig iron it will be 60 per cent. In the field of phosphatic fertilizers it will be 9 per cent. Our exports will increase by 20 to 30 per cent. You will see all round development in many areas. This is a really significant achievement.

Then I come to the field of Industrial Relations. In 1979, the total mandays lost were as many as 43.6 millions. Now, in the first 7 months of 1980, this has been reduced to only 8 millions. This shows the improvement which has taken place in Industrial Relations.

I now come to the subject of Jawans.

Then for the Jawans, I would say that no one has done so much as

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Mrs. Gandhi has done. Last year the pay scales of the Jawans were revised, pensions were increased and new rehabilitation schemes were introduced. Now, for helping the kisans, the A.P.C. recommended higher prices for wheat and paddy and they were increased by the Government of India so that the kisans and the farmers could get remunerative prices for their produce. Then, for sugarcane, the A.P.C. had recommended Rs. 13 per quintal and the State Governments are now paying between Rs. 20 and Rs. 25 per quintal.

Then take the question of credit in the priority sector. It has increased by 30 per cent. But out of this 30 per cent, 40 per cent has been reserved for the rural areas. Last year, the total number of the nationalised bank branches increased were 1009. Out of them, as many as 324 were started in the rural areas. About 6 lakh tonnes of fertilisers were imported to help the kisans and farmers. Under the SFDA and IRD programmes, the total number of blocks contemplated were 2600 and it was expected that by the end of the 6th Plan and at the beginning of the 7th Plan, this would cover more number of blocks. The House will be glad to know that by 2nd October 1981, as many as 5011 blocks would be having this programme. The total number of families which will receive assistance has increased from 300 to 600 per block per year. Then in the field of Science and Technology we have achieved something to be proud of. During the previous regime, the scientific community frustrated and despondent. As soon as this Government came to power, you see the achievement. The achievement was not merely the commissioning of the new atomic power plant in Rajasthan but the launching of the space-ship. A satellite weighing about 40 Kilos, Rohini, into the orbit was also achieved. In regard to the intermediary ballistic missile capacity, India is the

only non-big power to achieve this capacity. Is it not a great achievement? Is it not an achievement made under the dynamic leadership of Mrs. Gandhi and the brilliant and young scientists of this country? They are the envy of the world and the glory of this country. It is something to be proud of and not to be derided.

Then, again, Sir, I remember that in the last regime a number of Ministers including Shri Mohan Dharia used to announce every day that action would be taken against the blackmarketeers. But not a single case was filed during their time. From June 1980 to October 1980, about 2698 searches were made and seizures of assets worth of Rs. 15.38 crores were made. In 1055 cases, Rs. 9.89 crores worth of assets were forfeited. I will not go into the ambitious Sixth Plan. I will only mention that the obnoxious concept's of Rolling Plan and Plan Holiday have been abandoned for which the present Government should be congratulated.

In the field of foreign affairs, last year's President's Address mentions as follows:

"...dynamic positive unifying policy..." As soon as this Government came into power under the leadership of Mrs. Gandhi, almost from the very day she assumed office, a President of one country or a Prime Minister of another country has been visiting the country. Almost every day some Foreign Minister of some other country visits our country. So, a number of foreign dignitaries have been coming realising the importance of India under the leadership of Mrs. Gandhi. Then there was a Non-Aligned Conference held recently in Delhi. There were prophets of doom who thought that the Conference would fail, but it did not fail. On the other hand, it succeeded very much. It reiterated our stand and some people are saying now that the Draft-Agreement of the Conference was to be

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nothing to say. I have only one complaint to make. They want to espouse every cause. I want to tell them to leave good causes to others. The trouble is that the Communists spoil a good cause by making it their own! Let them have agitations; I have no objection, but they should leave aside good causes.

This is the state of affairs of these seven-party front. I would describe it like this. This is a seven-piece political orchestra conducted by Mr. Frustration and Mr. Frustration is such a bad conductor that the music he produces has neither melody nor harmony! Therefore, the Indian people have rejected them. They do not find any alternative in any party. I do not want to be partisan. I regard this occasion as something different. I regard it a different type of occasion. Under parliamentary democracy, Parliament is supposed to perform a number of functions. It is supposed to legislate; it is supposed to control the executive, it is supposed to control the public purse and it is supposed to ventilate grievances. But there is one more important function—to provide what Mr. Winston Churchill called a grand forum of the nation. This House must become a grand forum of the nation where national issues will be analysed, explained, discussed and debated so that some consensus can be arrived at and the country can go ahead. It is in that context—apart from the things which are mentioned in the President's Address and on all of which I cannot elaborate in the short time at my disposal—that I would like to raise one basic issue. I want to raise an issue in this House about the system that we have in India. I am not talking about the Presidential system because article 1 of my party's constitution says that the object of the Indian National Congress is the establishment of a socialist State based on parliamentary Government so that the question of parliamentary or other governments I

shall raise in my party and not here. But I do not want to raise a question here about the working of Parliament.

In 1950 we adopted the Constitution. We adopted the Westminster Model. In the last 30 years what has happened is that we have not changed it, but the Westminster Model itself has been changed to a significant extent that it is almost out of recognition. Since I have made some study of it recently, I would like to mention four or five points about it. What was that Westminster Model? Dr. Ambedkar and others pleaded that this country should adopt that Model. That Model has been completely changed. Shall we go on adopting the same Model? What were its characteristics? The first characteristic of that Model was that England had no written Constitution. Now in the last 30 years after the Treaty of Rome and several other documents, it can hardly be said that England has no written Constitution and an unwritten Constitution is the basis of parliamentary government or Westminster Model there. You may be knowing that Lord Hailsham and Lord Scarman had pleaded that there should be a Bill of Rights and judicial review. A Committee of the House of Lords recommended it and that report was almost passed. It was said that Parliament in England was supreme. In the last 30 years, there has been such a remarkable change that it is no longer true. For example, the Common Market Referendum and the devolution of more powers to Scotland and Wales suggest that the British Parliament is no longer supreme. Then again a very significant development is in the field of third principle of Westminster Model, namely, collective responsibility. According to the Westminster Model, it was said that the Cabinet provides a link between the executive and the legislature; and as Bagehot said, "It is the hyphen that joins and the buckle that fastens." That is the link of the Cabinet, but that Cabinet now has destroyed to a large extent the

principle of collective responsibility. During the Common Market discussion as many as 7 Ministers openly campaigned against their own government's policy; maybe for a short time. I do not know whether Janata Party was in power there. But as many as 7 Ministers campaigned publically against their own government's policy and the principle of collective responsibility was discarded.

The diary of Richard Crossinon shows that he leaked out many cabinet secrets and he justified it on the ground that collective responsibility of Cabinet is no longer the principle of the Westminster Model. Then again it was said that the Westminster Model worked when there were only two parties.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Is this a Motion of Thanks on the U.K's Queen?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: It is a motion for the education of Prof. Madhu Dandavate. The two-party system there no longer works. In the last 30 years, there has been a change. Earlier, people voted either for one or the other party. 98 per cent of the Members belonged to one or the other party. Today that situation is no longer there. The Scottish Nationalist Party and the Ulster Party and a number of small parties are there. The important thing is that the principle of collective responsibility has been destroyed. The government goes on consulting and agreeing with minor parties so that they remain in power. Then again the role of courts has changed. They have become openly political and started criticising the administration, passing strictures on Ministers and even the Labour Party's internal affairs were sought to be regulated by courts. That is the development. But the most important development is the role of the Prime Minister. I made a little study of this. Frequently words like authoritarian and 'caucus' are used. I thought they were all original. But

I find that all the British Prime Ministers have been accused of authoritarianism and having a caucus. With your permission, I will quote one or two instances. For example, even a weak Prime Minister like Chamberlain, called an important Minister Hoare Belisha to 10, Downing Street and said: "I won't disclose the reason. I want your resignation in five minutes". And he resigned. When McMillan was Prime Minister, he called one night seven Ministers and asked all of them to resign. It was called 'The Night of Long Knives'. And then we are told about the power of the Prime Minister. Recently in his autobiography, George Brown, a very important Minister of Wilson's Cabinet has mentioned that the American Government agreed to give economic aid on the condition that certain economic policies should be followed by England. One of the conditions was that the British banks should be closed for three days. The Prime Minister straightaway went to Buckingham Palace and got the order signed. No Cabinet meeting was called and when George Brown, Minister for Economic Affairs, rang him up from the House of Commons and said, "I am the Minister for Economic Affairs I do not know that the Banks are going to be close for three days. What are you doing? You are not consulting the Cabinet," the reply of Wilson was; "It is not necessary for me to call a Cabinet meeting." Then some Ministers gathered around George Brown.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can have your own say when you speak.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: George Brown said that they were of the view that Wilson should consult them. Then Wilson told him "You are conspiring against me."

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: What I am saying is, an important decision was taken without a Cabinet meeting. The most astounding thing is—now

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it is public—that Mr. Atlee when he was the Prime Minister decided to manufacture the atom bomb, and not only was the Cabinet unaware of it, but even the Defence Minister had no idea! That is the position of the Prime Minister. The power, the patronage and the prestige of the office is such that there is an awe about it. There is nothing authoritarian about it. I know a number of people here—Janata Party Ministers—who privately said one thing and said another thing in the Cabinet meetings. They have themselves stated it. Therefore, the question now is whether we should continue the Westminster model which has completely changed now. That is the basic issue. I would like the House to consider this so that we may change it if necessary. What is the experience? The experience is when Parliament sits—and our Parliament sits for the longest period; for 26 weeks in a year, there are only three months when Parliament does not sit, January, June and October—the machinery of Government almost comes to a standstill; if not frozen, it gets shattered. Every-body looks at Parliament. This is the experience of everyone. And therefore, should we. . . (Interruptions) I am not saying 'abolish it'. Should we not improve it? Is it really necessary? Can't we adopt a suitable amendment so that the procedure is changed consistent with the role of this House? For example, why should we have three readings in this House, three in the other House and then the President's assent? Why should these seven steps be there? Can we not refer it after one reading to some committee or the other where it can be thrashed out? Can we not make some concrete improvements so that the system does not fail but improves? Why should there be these seven steps? I understand that in the Hindu law seven steps are necessary for a marriage to be completed. But for a Bill to become an act why should there be

a legislative *saptpadi*? It can be modified. We can go into committees. It has been done in Australia and other countries. We can suitably adopt it. But my apprehension is that under this system the whole machine slows down if not breaks. This is the time when we must make some improvement. I am not talking on a party basis. Therefore, my last appeal to all sections of the House would be to convert this into a ground forum of the Nation so that national issues can be discussed and debated here. Some consensus can be evolved; some solution can be found. Why should there always be confrontation? Let us confront with poverty, with squalor and disease? Why should we confront with each other? That is my appeal.

I am not a very eloquent speaker. I do not know how to put things across. But I want to narrate a beautiful story which was narrated by Vinobaji. I will narrate it and my purpose is done.

A professor of Bombay took a number of college boys for a picnic trip to a remote village. The boys played there, ate their lunch, swam in the river, amused themselves. In the afternoon, the professor said: You are all BAs, MAs and post graduate. You claim to be very intelligent. Let me test your intelligence. Saying this, he unfolded a map of India. He held the map before the students and then he tore it into pieces. Then he told those boys: I will give each of you one minute. You pick up the pieces and join the map. They laughed and said that it was very easy. The first boy came along. He tried but could not do it. Then the second, third, fourth came. They tried but could not do it. Then came a graduate boy. He said: They are all under-graduate. I am graduate. I will do it. He tried but could not do it. Then came a post-graduate boy. He said: They are all under-graduates and graduates. I am a post graduate. I will do it. He also tried but could

not do it. Then came the last boy. He said: I can do it because I am a specialist in geography. He also tried but could not do it. When all this was going on, a young lad of 10 or 12, a kisan's son, illiterate, covered with dust, ill-dressed, hesitatingly came forward and said: Shall I try. The boys from Bombay laughed at him. They said when they could not do it, how an illiterate boy could do it. The professor said: Let him try. What is the harm? The boy walked with hesitant steps, picked up the pieces, and in less than half-a-minute joined the map. The professor and the boys were surprised. The professor said: These college boys from Bombay could not do it. Son, how could you do it? The boy said: Sir, when you held the map in front of the boys I looked behind the map. Behind the map was the picture of a man. I joined the man and the map joined automatically.

My appeal therefore, is: let us come together; let all parties of India come together so that we can join each other and make this country, this ancient land of ours once, again a great and mighty Nation.'

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण पर मेरे मित्र श्री गाडगिल द्वारा पेश धन्यवाद के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस बात का गर्व है कि मैं उस पार्टी का सदस्य हूँ, जिस पार्टी ने इस देश को आजादी दिलाने के बाद उसके प्रथम प्रधान मंत्री, पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू के नेतृत्व में इस देश के निर्माण का काम अपने हाथ में लिया। भले ही कुछ हमारे विरोधी मित्र, जिनको एन्टी-नेहरू-फोबिया है, वे नेहरू के बारे में कुछ भी कहें, पर यह बात पूर्णतया सत्य है कि एक गरीब, पिछड़े और नंगे हिन्दुस्तान को, आधुनिक भारत को मजबूत

भारत का स्वरूप देने का सबसे बड़ा हाथ है। वे एक स्वप्नद्रष्टा थे और उनकी नीतियों और कार्याकलापों के कारण हमारा यह देश दुनिया में विकासशील देशों की प्रथम पंक्ति में उन्हीं के जमाने में आकर खड़ा हुआ था। हमारे देश ने जो तरक्की की है, वह किसी से छिपी नहीं है। यह दूसरी बात है कि हमारे देश में एक मनोवृत्ति पैदा हो गई है और यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि हर अच्छाई को कम करने की एक आदत सी पड़ गई है। हम आँखें बन्द करके सारी चीजों को देखते हैं। कलर्ड ग्लासेस से सब चीजों को देखने की हमारी मनोवृत्ति बन गई है। श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने जब से नेतृत्व संभाला, हमारा यह देश विकासशील देशों की गिनती से निकल कर विकसित देश बन गया। अब यह डवेलपिंग कन्ट्री नहीं है, बल्कि एक डवेलप्ड कन्ट्री है। बंगलादेश की लड़ाई और "स्पेस" तथा अणुबम का विस्फोट हमेशा याद रहेंगे—इस देश की आने वाली जनता को।

दुर्भाग्य की बात थी, सन् 1977 में जनता पार्टी की सत्ता आई। यह सही है कि क्योंकि आपके हथकंडे ऐसे थे कि एक राष्ट्रीय काम का आपने अनुचित लाभ उठाकर लोगों में गलतफहमी पैदा करके कार्यक्रमों के आधार पर नहीं, नीतियों के आधार पर नहीं, परिवार नियोजन जैसे शुभ राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम का आपने दुरुपयोग किया, विसर्पारंग-कैम्पेन के जरिए—उसके कारण आप सत्ता में आ गये। सत्ता में आने के बाद आपने जो कुछ किया, वह सब लोग जानते हैं। आपने इस देश की अर्ध-व्यवस्था को तहस-नहस कर दिया कानून व्यवस्था नाम को भी नहीं रही, हरिजनों और आदिवासीयों पर अत्याचार बढ़ने लग गए . . . (अध्वक्षाल) . . . दुर्भाग्य है कि हमारे मित्र, श्री गाडगिल, कह रहे थे कि यह आपोजीशन पार्टी जो है, वह

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फ्रस्ट्रेटिड लोगों की पार्टी है और फ्रस्ट्रेशन आपका यहां भी नजर आ रहा है। आप असलियत को सुनना नहीं चाहते हैं . . . (व्यवधान) . . . मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि मेरे पास आंकड़े हैं, आपको बताने के लिए कि आपने इस देश में क्या किया। मेरे पास समय नहीं है, लेकिन इतना मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपके जमाने में शुगर प्रोडक्शन 30 प्रतिशत कम हो गया, आपके जमाने में सीमेंट का प्रोडक्शन 7 प्रतिशत कम हो गया। आप के जमाने में . . .

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आप ये आंकड़े कहां से लाए हैं ?

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : तथ्यों के आंकड़े हैं—स्वामी जी। आपकी समझ में नहीं आता है, यह दूसरी बात है। आपके जमाने में इस देश में विदेशी मुद्रा का 2250 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हो गया, आपके जमाने में देश के अन्दर देश की हालत बिगड़ी, इन्फ्लेशन की दर बढ़ी—होलसेल प्राइस इण्डेक्स जनवरी, 1980 के अन्दर लगभग 22 प्वाइन्ट था—क्या यह तथ्य नहीं है ? मैं इन फिगर्स में जाना नहीं चाहता था, लेकिन जाना पड़ा।

मैं कह रहा था कि जनता पार्टी सत्ता में आई। कि सिद्धान्तविहीन राजनीति कभी भी देश को आगे नहीं बढ़ा सकती और फिर सिद्धान्तविहीनों के साथ सत्ता-लोलुप लोग हों, ऐसे लोग तो देश के शासन को चला ही नहीं सकते—परिणाम स्पष्ट हुआ—जो पार्टी 5 वर्षों के लिए सत्ता में आई थी, वह बहुत जल्दी ही, तीन साल के पहले ही, सत्ता से हट गई और इस देश की जनता ने फिर बुद्धिमत्ता का परिचय दिया। उन्होंने महसूस किया

कि श्रीमती गांधी के बिना यह देश आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता, इसलिए बहुत बड़े बहुमत के साथ, आप सब लोगों को हरा कर, सभी दलों को हराकर—हमारी पार्टी सत्ता में आई और सत्ता में आने के बाद श्रीमती गांधी और उनकी सरकार ने इस देश के निर्माण का काम अपने हाथ में लिया। शुरू में जो हालात हम को मिले, जो मुश्किलों हमारे सामने थीं, उनमें एक मुश्किल यह थी कि देश में भयंकर सूखा था। दूसरी मुश्किल यह थी कि दुनिया के अन्दर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में इन्फ्लेशन जोरों से बढ़ रहा था, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में तेल की कीमतें लगातार बढ़ाई जा रही थीं, पिछले साल में दो वार तेल की कीमतें बढ़ीं और इनके साथ-साथ हमें एक टूटता हुआ भारत मिला था। ऐसी हालत में देश के निर्माण की गाड़ी को रेल्वे पर लाने में थोड़ा समय लगना स्वाभाविक था। परन्तु हमारे देश के विरोधी दलों के लोगों ने कहना शुरू कर दिया —

Is it the Government that works?

एक तरह का विस्परिंग-कैम्पेन शुरू किया गया, कहा जाने लगा कि मंडिम गांधी कि वह रफतार नहीं है, वह गतिशीलता नहीं है जो पहले थी, सरकार में कुछ हो नहीं रहा है . . .

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : यह बात आपके मन में है . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : आप जरा मेरी बात को ध्यान से सुनिये। दुर्भाग्य यह है कि यह प्रेज़िडेंट एड्रेस भी आप की आंखों को नहीं खोल सका। पिछले 13 महीनों के शासन में मंडिम गांधी के शासन ने इस देश के हालात को बदलने के लिये बहुत कुछ किया है और आज हमारे देश की प्रगति की गाड़ी फिरसे रेल्वे पर आ गई है। इस देश में आवश्यक वस्तुओं का उत्पादन बढ़ा है, इण्डस्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्शन बढ़ा है। अभी मेरे मित्र

गाडगिल साहब आंकड़ों से यह बात बतला रहे थे, मैं उन आंकड़ों को रिपीट नहीं करूंगा, लेकिन यह बात सही है कि आज हमारे देश की जो मूलभूत आवश्यकता है, देश के औद्योगिकीकरण के लिये जो जरूरी चीजें हैं उनकी हालत में बहुत सुधार हुआ है। आज देश में कोयले की कमी नहीं है, कोयले का उत्पादन पिछली सरकार के लक्ष्यों से बहुत बढ़ गया है ... (व्यवधान)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : गाड़ियां बन्द हो गई हैं।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : यह कोई खास बात नहीं है, लेकिन कोयले के अभाव में कोई पावर-हाउस बन्द नहीं हुआ है, बिजली का उत्पादन बराबर चालू है। कोयले के अभाव में स्टील के कारखाने बन्द नहीं हुए हैं। आप के जमाने के मुकाबले आज हालात बहुत बेहतर हैं। कोयले के अभाव में सीमेन्ट के कारखाने बन्द नहीं हो रहे हैं और हमारे जो मूलभूत उद्योग हैं—कोयला, सीमेन्ट और बिजली—इन का उत्पादन बढ़ रहा है। किसी भी देश की प्रगति के लिये ये मूलभूत आवश्यकताएँ हैं। रेलगाड़ियां यहां और वहां बन्द हो सकती हैं, उनके लिये इतनी प्रायोरिटी नहीं है। उनका नाम लेकर आप हमारी उपलब्धियों को कम नहीं कर सकते हैं—शास्त्री जी, यह बात मैं आप से कह रहा हूँ

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सुनाइये क्या कह रहे हैं ?

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मैं यह कह रहा था कि हमारे देश के अन्दर पिछले साल जो आर्थिक क्षेत्र में तरक्की हुई है, वह अपने आप में एक रिकार्ड है। इतने बुरे हालात जो हम को विरासत में मिले थे, उनके होते हुए हम इस तरक्की पर संतोष कर सकते हैं लेकिन यह सही है कि जैसा कि प्रेजीडेंट एड्रेस

में भी कहा गया है, यह एक सुधार-मात्र है और हममें काम्लेसेन्सी नहीं आनी चाहिए। प्रेजीडेंट एड्रेस में इस बात को बहुत मोडेस्ट तरीके से कहा गया है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह जो दूषित प्रचार किया जा रहा था कि यह सरकार काम नहीं करती है,

It is the Government that works?

इस बात का भंडाफोड़ हो गया है और कानून व व्यवस्था की स्थिति में निश्चित तौर पर सुधार हुआ है। (व्यवधान)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, you hear him. You repudiate when you speak. You can oppose when you speak.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : आंकड़ें इस बात को कहते हैं। अर्थ-व्यवस्था के सुधार के साथ-साथ जो हरिजन, आदिवासी और अल्पसंख्यक हैं, उन की सुरक्षा के लिए भी कदम उठाए गये हैं। हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिए बीस-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के जरिये लाभ पहुंचाने की बहुत जोरों से चेष्टा की जा रही है। आज इस देश में माइनोरिटी के लोग सुरक्षा की भावना महसूस करते हैं और देश के अन्दर ऐसा लगने लगा है कि कोई राज तो आया है वरना पिछले तीन सालों में यहां पर राज नाम की कोई चीज नहीं रह गई थीं, यहां पर जंगल का राज था।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो धन्यवाद का प्रस्ताव पेश हुआ है, इसका हम सब को अनुमोदन करना है। इसके साथ ही मैं यहां एक बात और अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ और वह बात यह है कि हमारे देश के अन्दर विरोधी दलों के लोगों को थोड़ी बहुत समझदारी से काम करना चाहिए, इनको कुछ अक्ल आनी चाहिए। अभी अभी मेरे एक मित्र किसानों के बारे में कह रहे थे। जब से किसान रैली हुई, मुझ एंसा लगता है कि

[श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा]

हमारे विरोधी दल के सदस्य कुछ बोखला सा गये हैं। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . हर रोज ये इस के बारे में कहते हैं कि किसी न किसी बहाने से। आज सबेरे प्रमिला जी कह रही थी और उस दिन 17 तारीख को लोकदल के पासवान साहब कह रहे थे। हर रोज इन को कोई न कोई बहाना लेकर किसान रैली के बारे में कहने की जहरत पड़ जाती है। असल में सही बात तो यह है कि इस किसान रैली ने, जो इन विरोधी दलों की एक मिथ थी, लोगों में इस शासन के खिलाफ प्रचार करने की जो इनकी चेष्टा थी, उसको तेजी से भंडाफोड़ कर दिया है। श्री शरद जोशी ने आन्दोलन किया कुछ कारणों से, तो कुछ लोग उसके साथ लग गये और इन्होंने सोचा कि अंधे के हाथ बटेर खूब लगी। सब विरोधी दल उस आन्दोलन में कूद पड़े और बड़ी तेजी से किसानों को आन्दोलन के लिये भड़काने लगे और इन्होंने समझा कि कांग्रेस (आई) की किसान बेस ही खत्म हो रही है। बड़े प्रफुल्लित होकर इन्होंने यहां, वहां आन्दोलन करवाना शुरू किया जैसी इन की आदत रही है क्योंकि इसके पास कोई कांस्ट्रिक्टव प्रोग्राम तो है नहीं, कोई कांस्ट्रिक्टव कार्यक्रम है नहीं। इसलिए इन्होंने यह सोचा कि यह मौका था सरकार के खिलाफ विरोध का वातावरण बनाने का और इन्होंने तरह तरह के प्रचार और आन्दोलनों में हिस्सा लेना शुरू किया लेकिन यह जो किसान रैली हुई है, यह असल में इस बात का सबूत है कि किसान इन्दिरा जी के साथ है, "किसान के हाथ इन्दिरा गांधी के साथ" यह इस बात का सबूत है कि यह सरकार काम करती है। विरोधी दल के लोग भी भले ही कितना ही इस देश की जनता को बर्गलाए लेकिन किसान जानता है इस देश का मजदूर जनता है कि अगर देश का कोई भला कर सकता है तो वह श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ही कर सकती हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :—

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बागपत कांड के संबंध में सरकार के उदासीन रुख का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (1)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में भागलपुर में विचाराधीन कदियों को अन्धा बनाये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (2)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में समस्तीपुर जेल के गोली काण्ड की, जिसमें कई दर्जन युवक मारे गये, निन्दा नहीं की गई है।" (3)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश में कानून और व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (4)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पुलिस की बढ़ती हुई ज्यादतियों, बेरोजगारी और देश में व्याप्त गरीबी का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (5)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सरकार की नीति के कारण देश में आर्थिक असमानता के बढ़ने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (6)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में प्रधान मंत्री के बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय वाराणसी में आगमन के समय उसके परिसर में हुई घटनाओं का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (7)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों को होस्टल से निकाले जाने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (8)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में संविधान के निदेशक सिद्धान्तों के विपरीत कुछ हाथों में सम्पत्ति के केन्द्रीयकरण में सहायता देने वाली सरकार की नीति का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (9)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में विपक्षी दलों के विरुद्ध बड़े पैमाने पर प्रचार करने के लिए रेडियो का दुरुपयोग किये जाने तथा विपक्षी दलों को अपने विचारों का प्रचार करने की अनुमति न दिये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (10)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कृषि उत्पादों और उद्योगों द्वारा निर्मित आवश्यक वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में संतुलन बनाये रखने में सरकार की असफलता का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (11)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में एशियाई खेलों पर होने वाली 100 करोड़ रुपये के खर्च को रोकने के लिए सरकार को दिए गए निदेशों का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (12)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में 14 अगस्त, 1980 को मुरादाबाद में हुए बर्बर काण्ड का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है, जिसमें पुलिस और प्रान्तीय सशस्त्र पुलिस द्वारा हजारों लोग मारे गये।” (13)

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बेकसूर उच्चाधिकारियों, पुलिस अधिकारियों और रा के कर्मचारियों को बर्खास्त किये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (14)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में गुजरात में चल रहे आरक्षण विरोधी आन्दोलन में हरिजन समुदाय के दर्जनों व्यक्तियों के मारे जाने तथा बिहार में सिंहभूम जिले में पीपरा, करशन, पारसबीधा, कफालता में हरिजनों और गुआ में आदिवासियों की हत्याओं की निन्दा नहीं की गई है।” (63)

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address as to the ways and means to give jobs to the unemployed youngmen and women.” (15)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the need for introduction of payment of allowance to registered unemployed as is in vogue in West Bengal and Kerala.” (16)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the

need for abolition of contract system in such jobs as are of perennial nature in the various public sector undertakings.” (17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address, there is no mention about maintaining the real federal character of the country in the changed political situation.” (18)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address, there is no mention about the danger to the Indian economy due to increasing concessions to foreign monopolists.” (19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about any radical land reform measures.” (20)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the inclusion of the right to work as a fundamental right in the Constitution.” (21)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any proposal as to how regional imbalances could be removed.” (22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no assurance in the Address that within the span of five years the Government shall provide drinking water to all the rural and urban people of India where drinking water is not available.” (23)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address for the well-being of millions of our children who have been deprived of even basic nutritious food.” (24)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about amending the Industrial Disputes Act as to strengthen the industrial relations.” (25)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding the introduction of workers participation in the management.” (26)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the functioning of the Indian Labour Conference.” (27)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is not even a hint in the Address that there will be any radical structural reform or socio-economic changes without which the problems causing havoc on the life of the toiling masses can never be solved.” (28)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address is not only uninspiring and colourless but is one that holds out the bleak prospect of the continuation of the discredited policies in the interests of the monopolists and other exploiters.” (29)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no convincing indications in the Address of any change in the economic policy to bring down prices or even to arrest the growth of unemployment.” (30)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address completely ignores the monopolists and similar other exploiters, not to speak of taking any effective measures to curb them or to prevent the concentration of economic power.” (31)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not take any serious note of the fall in prices of agricultural commodities nor does it propose any concrete measure to ensure remunerative prices to farmers.” (32)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not propose any effective measures for the distribution of essential commodities at fair prices to the poor people.” (33)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention the plight of the millions of Indian women due to their unequal social and economic status, ever-increasing burden of dowry, almost total lack of employment opportunities, utter lack of education and the existence of terrible rate of illiteracy and steps to improve their lot, despite the fact that the International Women's Decade is still continuing.” (34)

[Shri K. A. Rajan]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not promise inclusion of Nepali and Manipuri languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution." (35)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the stability, the nation today needs, can never be brought about without improving the living conditions of the masses and ensuring them a better life and social justice." (36)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address is totally silent on the need for radical electoral reforms. notably the replacement of the present electoral system by a system of proportional representation." (37)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not show any concern over the unprecedented play of money power in elections and otherwise also in the political life of the country." (38)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that while touching on the Centre-State relations the Address makes no promise whatsoever to grant greater autonomy to the States or to increase their economic powers or provide them with greater resources or their developmental and other nation-building activities." (39)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not indicate that the police and the civil armed forces will be reorganised to give adequate representations to the members of the Muslim minority community." (40)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that while assuring the Freedom of the Press, the Address does not see the need for ending the control of the Big money over the press, nor does it give any assurance that there would not be any covert attempt to influence the press and to make it fall in line with the Government." (41)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of introducing a comprehensive legislation protecting the rights of agricultural workers." (42)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any concrete proposal to remove the acute shortage of power." (43)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any essential step to check activities of communal forces in the country." (44)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention of any concrete step in the Address to meet the alarming law and order situation in

various parts of the country and connected problems of the people." (45)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the need to take over the big monopoly houses for strengthening the national economy." (46)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for implementing the Rath Committee Report of working class cost of living indices." (67)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address, for decasualisation of casual labourers in the major ports and railways." (68)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to stop mechanisation in labour-intensive industries such as matches, coir, leaf and tobacco." (69)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to give immediate clearance to various hydro-electric power projects in view of the present acute power crisis." (70)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to evolve an efficient machinery for implementing various laws." (71)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for bringing an integrated social Insurance Scheme for the workers all over the country." (72)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for evolving a regional minimum wage in industries like cashew, handloom and bidi." (73)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the National Security Act will not be used against the working class to suppress their struggle." (74)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about streamlining the public sector industries and improving their performance." (75)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about establishing price-parity between agricultural and industrial goods." (76)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure that lock-outs, closure and lay-off would be banned and workers' rights would be protected against all incursion." (77)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure implementation of

[Shri K. A. Rajan]

the recommendations of the Gujaral Committee for Urdu and the need to recognise Urdu as an additional official language in several States." (78)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention any steps to protect the handloom weavers from acute unemployment." (79)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the demand for the nationalisation of sugar, textile and drug industries in the interest of common man." (80)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address overlooks the fact that there is stagnation and even decline in many branches of the economy." (81)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that although the national income is increasing in interms the current prices but in real terms or in interms constant prices, both national income and the per capita income are showing a decline." (82)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that funds allocated for agriculture and irrigation in the rural areas go to the benefit of mainly the rich while the poor sections are, infact denied these benefits." (83)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not see the fact that the radical change in the credit policy of the public sector banks with a view to helping those in the rural areas who need the financial assistance most." (84)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not record its appreciation of the radical land reforms carried out and still being continued by the Kerala and West Bengal Governments led by the Left and Democratic forces." (85)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not warn the Government against the dangerous theory of seeking economic and industrial development by appeasing the monopolists and other vested interests." (86)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of persuing the lincensing policy in order mainly to serve the interest of the monopolists." (87)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not propose an end to the policy which legalises unauthorised expansion by the industrialists in violation of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act." (88)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note that the FERA measures are not faithfully

enforced and that they are being allowed to be defied by the multinationals." (89)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not warn against the reckless signing of the technical "collaboration" agreement with the West, nearly 500 such agreements having been signed or sanctioned during the last one year." (90)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not show any awareness of the fact that in the name of "technical know-how" the multinationals are trying to further penetrate into the Indian economy, stalling the self-reliance." (91)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take serious note of the protectionist policy of the Western countries, particularly the European Economic Community, nor does it propose any effective measures to meet the situation." (92)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not propose any curb on the drain of our national resources as a result of the return of profits, interests, royalty dividends etc., by the multinationals from this country." (93)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that, while our trade deficit is mounting, the

Address does not propose any measure to meet the situation so that our foreign exchange are not dissipated." (94)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not see the need for drastic curbs in profits by the monopolists including foreign monopolists in our country but on the contrary prefers to leave the field free for their profit-hunt." (95)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about reducing the voting age from 21 to 18 as voiced by the millions of youths in the country." (96)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):
 I beg to move:—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not contain,—

(a) Any coherent, integrated and all comprehensive action programme to reverse the process of drift in the national economy away from the nationally accepted goals namely economic independence and self-reliance;

(b) adequately firm commitment to consistently fight against machinations of the World Camp of Imperialism colonialism and neo-colonialism which aims at perpetuating its political and economic strangle-hold over our country and creating new areas of tensions in this region to meet the requirements of their global strategy." (47).

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (भाबला) :
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :—

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए केन्द्रीय
और राज्य सेवाओं में
60 प्रतिशत पदों के आरक्षण
का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है ।”
(48)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
शिक्षा और उद्योगों के क्षेत्र में
पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए वित्तीय
सहायता और विशेष अवसर
प्रदान करने का कोई उल्लेख
नहीं है ।” (49)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग की
सिफारिशों के अनुसरण
में पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए
केन्द्रीय सेवाओं में पदों के
आरक्षण का कोई उल्लेख
नहीं है ।” (50)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आर-
क्षित पदों में से अत्यधिक
पिछड़े लोगों के लिए उनकी
जनसंख्या के अनुपात में
पदों के आरक्षण का
कोई उल्लेख नहीं है ।”
(51)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
कुम्हारों, गड़रियों, नाविकों,
नाइयों, धोबियों, बढ़इयों,
लोहारों जैसे अल्प कार्य
आजीविकाओं में लगे हुए
लोगों के वर्गों का सामा-
जिक, शैक्षणिक, आर्थिक
और राजनैतिक उधार
करने के लिए आवश्यक
प्रबन्धों और आरक्षण का
कोई उल्लेख नहीं है ।”
(52)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
मछुआं, नाविकों, गंगपुत्रों, भिश्तियों,
कबाड़ों कोलियों, कौड़ भाश्तियों,
राम कवारों, गौधियों, बरमनों,
केवाटों, निशादों कश्यपों आदि को
ऐसी सुविधा जो अनुसूचित
जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों
को उपलब्ध हैं, प्रदान करने तथा
सरकारी सेवाओं, राज्य विधान
मंडलों, संसद और स्थानीय संस्थाओं
में प्रतिनिधित्व देने का कोई
उल्लेख नहीं है ।” (53)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
धीवरों, मल्हाओं, केवाटों कुहारों,
मछुआं के लिए मत्स्य क्षेत्र संबंधी
सुविधाएं प्रदान करने का कोई
उल्लेख नहीं है जिससे वे अपना
उत्पादन बढ़ा सकें तथा कृषि और
उद्योगों की तरफ युक्तियुक्त कीमतों
पर अपने उत्पादन बेच सकें ।” (54)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सहेलखण्ड कमिश्नरी बरेली में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उर्वरक कारखाना, मेडिकल कालिज, इंजीनियरी कालिज स्थापित करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (55)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में धीवरों, सल्लाहों, केबटों, कहारों, नशादों, आदि को 'सिधाड़ा,' कमल ककड़ी आदि तथा तरबूज, खरबूजा आदि का उत्पादन करने वाले कचार क्षेत्रों में मछली पकड़ने के स्थायी अधिकार प्रदान करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (56)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में समुद्रतटीय क्षेत्रों में विशेष सुविधाएं प्रदान करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है जिससे वे बड़े-बड़े उद्योगपतियों और यंत्रीकृत नावों का मुकाबला कर सकें।” (57)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों की समूचे देश में एकसमान सूची तैयार करने और राज्यवार विषमता को समाप्त करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (58)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में दलेरा जाति को अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूची में सम्मिलित करने, उन्हें अनुसूचित जनजाति की सुविधाएं देने और उन्हें अपराधिक जनजातियों के रूप में न मानने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (59)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अनुसूचित जनजातियों/अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए आरक्षण की नीति के विरुद्ध चलाये गये आंदोलन को राष्ट्रविरोधी न मानने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (60)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित पदों को तीन वर्ष में भरे जाने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (61)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों और समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के लिए किये जा रहे आरक्षण और दी जा रही अन्य सुविधाओं के विरुद्ध लेख याचिकाओं पर रोक लगाने के लिए सांविधानिक संशोधन लाने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (62)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention specific steps for fully enforcing provisions of laws relating to abolition of Bonded Labour money lending and debt-cancellation, land ceiling and tenancy etc. within a fixed time-limit." (64)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance for full democratic rights to the people, particularly to the workers, peasants, students and youth and employees in their legitimate struggles against high prices, for remunerative prices to peasants, for full employment, for radical agrarian reforms and for other demands." (65)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not specify concrete steps for ensuring remunerative prices for agricultural produce parity in the prices of agricultural produce and industrial goods, fixing the maximum limit of 15 per cent between the prices paid to the primary producers and those charged from the actual consumers ensuring distribution of all essential commodities through a net work of public distribution system." (66)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the recommendations of the Gujral Committee for Urdu and the need to give Urdu its due and just

status including the status of an additional official language in several States." (115)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to indicate any proposal and time-bound programme to enable the Muslim minority to secure economic and educational justice and fair participation in Government and other services." (116)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the address of the interim report received by the Government from the High-Powered Panel for Muslims, Minorities and Backward Classes set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gopal Singh, and the steps taken to implement the recommendations." (117)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure that the Minorities Commission will be expeditiously armed with adequate statutory powers." (118)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to condemn the increasing number of the incidents of police atrocities on the undertrials and other weaker sections." (119)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about eradication of unemployment in the country and for giving unemployment allowance to the educated unemployed." (120)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that no mention has been made in the Address regarding growing unrest among students, and in university campuses, and steps contemplated to restore and maintain atmosphere conducive to proper attainment of education.” (121)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address fails to take cognisance of industrial unrest, as also unrest among Governmental and public sector employees, and the need for concrete steps to create a better industrial and working climate.” (122)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that no mention has been made in the Address of the miserable plight of those living in slums, particularly in metropolitan cities and the need to provide them with facilities for a decent life.” (424)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address fails to recognise adequately the need for development of tourism.” (425)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address is silent on the need to replace the present electoral system by a system of proportional representation.” (426)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not assure that the Central Government would recognise the Moplah Rebellion of 1921 as freedom struggle.” (427)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not assure early commencement of the work of Calicut (Karippur) airport.” (428)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no specific mention in the Address of the intense communal violence against the Muslim Minority in several parts of the country like Moradabad, Aligarh, Allahabad, Delhi and others and the Address fails to indicate what steps the Government propose to take to maintain law and order, compensate and rehabilitate the unfortunate victims of violence, punish the police officials and other authorities responsible for biased attitude and dereliction of duty and promote communal amity and harmony.” (559)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address makes no mention of the unjustified and high-handed closure of the Aligarh Muslim University since January 31, 1981, the repressive policy against students carrying on peaceful agitation and the large-scale arrests of the students and fails to assure immediate re-opening of the University to save the academic year of the students.” (560)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address is silent about the failure of the Government hitherto to substitute, the present enquiry into Moradabad communal violence which is being conducted by a District Judge by a judicial enquiry by a sitting High Court Judge, as promised by the Government.” (561)

[G. M. Banatwalla]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure that in deference to public demand and gravity of the matter, a thorough C.B.I. enquiry will be instituted into the infamous 'spiritscandal' of Kerala and Tamil Nadu." (562)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure that the Government would order closure of Israel Consulate in Bombay in view of the continued defiance of world opinion by the Zionist State of Israel." (563)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure speedy implementation of the agreement between the Junior Doctors' Federation of Delhi and the Ministry of Health." (589)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the contradiction in Government policy in assuring the Muslims of adequate participation in police and other Government services on the one hand, and action taken against officers responsible for specific mention in an advertisement that at least 46 Muslims would be recruited in filling up 155 vacancies in C.R.P.F. from Hyderabad proper, on the other." (590)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to assure that the Government would introduce necessary legislation to delete Article 44

from the Constitution in view of the strong opposition, especially by Muslims, to the imposition of any common Civil Code and intervention in their Personal Law." (591)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention of any positive steps to curb the fast deteriorating law and order situation in the country resulting in mass murders of Harijans, industrial workers, innocent men and women and alarming rise in crime rate." (210)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any positive policy or programme towards improving the living conditions of Harijans and Adivasis who constitute a large bulk of the population of the country and to protect their life and property from the atrocities, which has risen in great proportions." (211)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the communal riots that shook the country in last one year and failure of the Government to check these communal riots and bring the culprits to book." (212)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the criminal assault, atrocities, rape on women in the country and failure of Government to check this crime." (213)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of acts of blinding done by policemen in Bhagalpur and acts of maiming done by police officers in Varanasi and failure of Government to take effective steps in this connection.” (214)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any measures to control the growing inefficiency, corruption and nepotism in the bureaucracy which is going stronger day by day and is detriment to the interest and well being of the country.” (215)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the efforts made by the Government to find out a solution to boundary disputes in various States of the country and especially to very old Maharashtra-Karnataka boundary dispute.” (216)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the controversy in regard to the Presidential System and parliamentary system suitable for this country.” (217)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to make endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India and thus implement the Directive Principle embodied in article 44 of the Constitution.” (275)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of Government to take effective steps in making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of States for the economically backward and to make suitable changes in the Constitution.” (276)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any positive policy or programme for electoral reforms and make changes in the election laws of the country.” (277)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the soaring prices of essential commodities and of any positive definite and effective measure to curb the price rise and artificial scarcity of essential commodities which hits hard the common man particularly the poor and the middle class.” (278)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need for providing unemployment allowance to the educated unemployed.” (279)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address is almost silent on the need and nature of educational changes for the building up of a truly literate, well educated and enlightened citizenry for the health and progress of the Indian polity.” (280)

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address no mention has been made to start construction of Aluminium Project at Ratnagiri in Maharashtra which is awaiting consideration for more than a decade.” (281)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no concrete proposal in the Address of any step to bring forward an anti-defection legislation.” (282)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any positive steps to give jobs to ex-servicemen and to improve their living conditions.” (283)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that though there is a mention in the Address of Railways operating at a higher level of efficiency last year, but there is no reference at all to the railway accidents and loss of numerous lives in last year and steps taken to prevent these accidents.” (284)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret to mention that there is no mention in the Address about the misuse of National Security Act.” (285)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to appoint adequate number of Supreme Court and High Court Judges and even to fill up vacan-

cies and to take effective steps to clear up mounting arrears in Supreme Court and various High Courts in the country.” (565)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to lay down a policy for transferring Chief Justices and other pusine judges of High Courts in the country.” (566)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address presents a picture of a year of total bankruptcy of action in the matter of meeting of the socio-economic problems of the people.” (567)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :-

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश की जनता को लूट कर बढ़ती हुई इजारेदारियों को रोकने के लिये किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (218)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को और ठोस तथा मंजबूत बना कर जीवन की सभी आवश्यक वस्तुओं को सरकारी राशन की दुकानों द्वारा सप्लाई

करने सम्बन्धी किसी बात की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।”
(219)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में केरल की सरकार की तरह राशन की दुकानों से जीवनोपयोगी सामग्रियों की आपूर्ति करने के किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।”
(220)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को और मजबूत करने तथा नियमित रूप से आवश्यक सामग्रियों की सप्लाई करने के लिये गल्ले के थोक व्यापार को सरकारी हाथ में लेने सम्बन्धी किसी बात की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।” (221)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में विभिन्न राज्यों में अनावृष्टि एवं सिंचाई के अभाव में प्रत्येक वर्ष पड़ने वाले भयंकर सूखे से बचाने के लिये किसी ठोस कार्यक्रम एवं योजना की क्रियान्विति का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (222)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में 'काम के बदलें अनाज'

योजना की क्रियान्विति के क्रम में की गई लूटखसोट की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।”
(223)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पटना नगर और बिहार के प्रत्येक ग्राम में पेय जल की व्यवस्था के लिये शीघ्र आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने तथा इसके लिये राज्य सरकार को यथेष्ट वित्तीय अनुदान देने सम्बन्धी किसी बात की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।” (224)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में खाद्यान्नों की उपज में वृद्धि करने के लिये किसानों को उनकी उपज का लाभकारी मूल्य दिलवाने के लिये किसी ठोस प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (225)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में किसानों को औद्योगिक (कारखनिया) सामान सस्ते दाम पर उपलब्ध कराने के लिये किसी बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (226)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में किसानों को सस्ती दर पर उर्वरक सप्लाई करने के लिये

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

उर्बरकों के मूल्यों में कमी करने के किसी प्रस्ताव की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।" (227)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में किसानों को ईख की कीमत प्रति क्विंटल तीस रुपये निर्धारित करने के किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (228)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में किसानों को लाभकारी मूल्य देने के लिये गेहूं का मूल्य 150 रुपये क्विंटल, धान का 130 रुपये क्विंटल, और जूट (पाट) का 300 रुपये क्विंटल निर्धारित करने सम्बन्धी किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (229)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सम्पूर्ण देश के लिये कोई सम्यक् सिंचाई योजना तैयार करने तथा उसकी क्रियान्विति के किसी प्रस्ताव की चर्चा नहीं की गयी है।" (230)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बिहार की कोसी, गंडक, पुनपुन, फतुहाबदरिया टाल,

सकरी, सोन, बागमती, कोईल, सिंचाई योजनाओं को क्रियान्विति को तेज करने की कोई चर्चा नहीं की गई है।" (231)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि का दावा करने के बावजूद उनके मूल्यों में कमी करने तथा मजदूरों एवं कर्मचारियों के जीवन-स्तर को ऊंचा उठाने संबंधी किसी बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (232)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में खेत मजदूरों के लिये निर्धारित निम्नतम मजदूरी कानून को लागू करने, देश भर के लिये एक समान कानून बनाने, उनकी निर्धारित मजदूरी में वृद्धि करने तथा उनके जीवन स्तर को ऊंचा उठाने के लिये किसी कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (233)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राज्यों में पारित भूमि-सुधार कानूनों को सख्ती के साथ लागू कर हदबदी से फाजिल जमीन को खेत मजदूरों एवं गरीब किसानों में निःशुल्क वितरित करने के किसी कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (234)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कृषि के क्षेत्र में होने वाले पूंजीवादी विकास को रोककर किसानों को सब प्रकार से आगे बढ़ाने के किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (235)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में भीषण बिजली संकट के फलस्वरूप उद्योग धंधों तथा कृषि कार्यों के संचालन में हो रही कठिनाइयों को दूर करने संबन्धी किसी कारगर कदम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (375)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सरकार द्वारा डीजल, पेट्रोल, मिट्टी का तेल, खाद्य तेल, भोजन बनाने की गैस, कोयला, इस्पात आदि के मूल्यों में वृद्धि करने की नीति की निन्दा का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (376)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में रेलवे प्रशासन द्वारा लोको रनिंग स्टाफ की न्याय संगत मांगों को स्वीकार करने, उनके विरुद्ध की जा रही दमनात्मक कार्यवाहियों को समाप्त करने तथा रेल प्रशासन की मजदूर विरोधी नीति को समाप्त करने

संबन्धी कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (377)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में रेल गाड़ियों के आठ-आठ, दस-दस घंटों विलम्ब से चलने के कारण यात्रियों की कठिनाइयों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (378)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पटना के सदाकत आश्रम, दीघा के निकट गंगा नदी पर रेल पुल के निर्माण में किये जाने वाले अनावश्यक विलम्ब को समाप्त कर उसके निर्माण कार्य को शीघ्रता से पूरा करने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (379)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में व्यापार घाटे में वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए किसी प्रभावी कदम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (380)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पूंजी निवेश के नाम पर ईजारेदारों को विभिन्न करों में दी गई रियायतों और टैक्स होलीडे को समाप्त करने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (381)

[श्री रामावतार झास्त्री]

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन को दूर करने के लिए किसी ठोस कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (382)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बैंकों के कार्यक्रम में आई गिरावट को दुहस्त करने के लिए किसी उपाय का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (383)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बैंकों से सोमान्त और गरीब किसानों, शिक्षित बेरोजगारों, छोटे कारीगरों, कुटीर उद्योग संचालकों आदि को बैंकों से ऋण न मिलने और कदम-कदम पर व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (384)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कांग्रेस आई द्वारा किसान रैली के नाम पर 16 फरवरी, 1981 को सरकारी तंत्र के दुरुपयोग का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (385)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा हजारों दारों को दिये जाने वाले ऋण की मात्रा में कमी करने के किसी प्रस्ताव की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।” (386)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में फसल बीमा योजना का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (387)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में दिनों-दिन आकाश छूती हुई मंहवाई को रोकने के लिए किसी कारगर उपाय का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (388)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में हजारों दार पक्ष मूल्य निर्धारण नीति का परित्याग करके किसानों एवं आम जनता के हितों वाली मूल्य निर्धारण नीति प्रतिपादित करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (389)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में चीनी की तरह तेल के मूल्यों में भी भारी वृद्धि होने के संभावित खतरे को रोकने के लिए किसी प्रभावी कदम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (390)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के संबंध में पश्चिम बंगाल, त्रिपुरा और केरल की वाम पक्षी एवं जनवादी सरकारों के मतभेदों का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।”
(391)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बेरोजगारों को काम या बेरोजगारी भत्ता देने के प्रस्ताव का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (392)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था के स्थान पर गैर-पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था कायम कर जन समस्याओं को सुलझाने के ठोस इरादे का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (393)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था को समाप्त कर समाजवादी अर्थव्यवस्था कायम करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (394)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश के करोड़ों बुनकरों एवं उनके परिवार के लोगों को आर्थिक दुर्ब्यवस्था से निकालने

के लिए किसी ठोस एवं प्रभावी कदम का उल्लेख नहीं है।”
(395)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में आये दिन महिलाओं के साथ शीलहरण की घटनाओं को रोकने के लिये कोई प्रभावी कदम उठाये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (396)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में हरिजनों, आदिवासियों और समाज के अग्र दुर्बल लोगों पर होने वाले सामाजिक अत्याचारों और उनके साथ भेदभाव को रोकने के किसी ठोस प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (397)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली के स्थान पर रोजगार उन्मुख शिक्षा प्रणाली लागू किये जाने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।”
(398)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में विश्वविद्यालयों में व्याप्त असंतोष को दूर करने और विश्वविद्यालय परिसरों में पठन-पाठन की स्थिति लाने संबंधी उपायों का उल्लेख नहीं है।”
(399)

[श्री: रामावतार शास्त्री:]

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पटना विश्वविद्यालय को केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय बनाने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (400)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बनों पर आदिवासियों के परम्परागत अधिकारों की रक्षा करने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (401)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में साम्प्रदायिक प्रचारों पर रोक लगाने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (402)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ, जमायत इस्लामी, आनन्द मार्ग तथा दूसरे साम्प्रदायिक एवं फूट-परस्त तत्वों के काले कारनामों का पर्दाफाश नहीं किया गया है।” (403)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में नक्सलवादी तथा दूसरे उग्रवादी आन्दोलनों को राजनीतिक

तौर से हल करने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (404)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में नक्सलवादी आन्दोलन के नाम पर अपनी मांगों के लिए संघर्ष करने वाले हरिजनों एवं नौजवानों को गोलियों से उड़ा देने जैसी घृणित कार्यवाहियों की निन्दा का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (405)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अल्प-संख्यक समुदायों की विशिष्ट मांगों का उल्लेख करते हुए उनके निराकरण के उपायों का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (406)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राज्यों में उर्दू भाषा को उचित स्थान देने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (407)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राज्य भाषा अधिनियम को ईमानदारी और चुस्ती के साथ लागू करने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (408)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में संविधान की आठवीं सूची में दर्ज सभी भाषाओं को राष्ट्र भाषा मानने के प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (409)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में नेपाली भाषा को संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल करने का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (410)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश के दो सौ पूंजीवादी घरानों के आर्थिक नागपाश को समाप्त करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (411)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश में व्याप्त भ्रारजकता के लिए सरकार को दोषी नहीं ठहराया गया है।” (464)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश में बिगड़ती हुई कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति की सच्ची तस्वीर पेश नहीं की गयी है।” (465)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश की जनतांत्रिक परम्पराओं पर शासकों द्वारा हमला करने एवं नागरिक अधिकारों को संकुचित बनाये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (466)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा कानून का राजनीतिक एवं ट्रेड यूनियन नेताओं के विरुद्ध इस्तेमाल किये जाने का विरोध करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (467)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में भागलपुर जेल तथा पुलिस हिरासत में विचाराधीन बन्दियों की आंखें फोड़ने जैसी जघन्य घटनाओं का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (468)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में हजारीबाग (बिहार) जिलान्तर्गत बलरामपुर कोयला परियोजना में शान्त प्रदर्शनकारियों पर गोली बरसा कर 3 व्यक्तियों को मौत के घाट उतारने तथा अनेकों के घायल होने और वहाँ के विधायक समेत अनेक निर्दोष व्यक्तियों को झूठे मुकदमों में फंसाने जैसे घंड़यंत्रों का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (469)

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में जमशेदपुर स्थित टिस्को में ठेका मजदूरों को स्थायी बनाने सम्बन्धी समझौते को कम्पनी द्वारा लागू नहीं करने के विरोध में दस हजार ठेका मजदूरों द्वारा जिनमें सात हजार आदिवासी मजदूर भी शामिल हैं, 11 फरवरी से हड़ताल करने तथा उनके नेताओं एवं उन पर बर्बर लाठी चार्ज करने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (470)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में विदेशियों की समस्या को लेकर असम में उत्पन्न स्थिति का समाधान निकालने के लिये डंडे के इस्तेमाल का रास्ता छोड़कर समझौते का रास्ता ही अपनाने की बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (471)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA
(Vishnupur): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the detention of the political parties workers, trade union workers under the National Security Act.” (236)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the address there is no mention about the

brutal use of National Security Act to suppress popular and democratic movements.” (237)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the increasing atrocities on women in the country.” (238)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the increasing atrocities on the Harijans, Minorities and other weaker sections of the population in States like Gujarat, Bihar, U.P. and M.P.” (239)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the U.P. Government to restore complete normalcy in places like Moradabad where minorities are facing danger to their lives and properties.” (240)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the defiance by the Bihar State Government to the Supreme Court's directives regarding the cases of blindings of undertrials in Bhagalpur Jail.” (241)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the police blindings of undertrial prisoners in Bhagalpur.” (242)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the armed attack on the Republic of Mozambique by the racist South African Government.” (243)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the oppression of tribals by non-tribals in the tribal belts.” (244)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to condemn surveillance of innocent citizen by the CBI/IB through tapping of telephones and censoring of their letters.” (245)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to condemn the discriminatory attitude of the Government towards the people of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura so far as Central Services are concerned as evident in Home Ministry Circular No. 18011/6(5)/78-Estt(B).” (246)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to mention anything about the increasing menace of dowry and dowry deaths in the country.” (247)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to condemn the Hindu Revivalism in the form of Sati.” (248)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to mention the Government's failure to ensure equal pay and facilities for working women.” (249)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the address failed to mention increasing security problem in the rail travel.” (250)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address failed to condemn increasing rape by policemen and other law enforcing forces.” (251)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the galloping price rise and the huge anti-price rise resistance by the people.” (252)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the widespread peasant upsurge for remunerative price.” (253)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the rapidly deteriorating international situation and the danger of war due to imperialists/pursuance of their policy of arms build up, stationing of new and powerful nuclear missiles in Europe, policing of gulf area and the Indian Ocean with expansion of existing bases like the nuclearised Diego Garcia and setting up of new bases.” (254)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the growing pressure from the multinationals for a free run of the underdeveloped countries so that neo-colonialism gets back what old colonisation lost.” (255)

[Shri Ajit Kumar Saha]

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
genuine help rendered by the
Socialist countries." (256)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
economic onslaught on the peo-
ple's standards of living." (257)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
failure of the Government to
curb the monopolist and foreign
multinationals in the country." (258)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
fact that the Government is giv-
ing further concessions to the
monopolists and multinationals." (259)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
increasing attack on the work-
ing class, peasantry, and the
common people in order to throw
the burden of the crisis on their
shoulders." (260)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
Government's arming itself with
ever-increasing repressive powers
to crush the people." (261)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
Government's bonanza to black
money holders by allowing them
freely to legalise their ill-gotten
wealth through the bond scheme
introduced by the Ordinance." (262)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
deteriorating economic situation
in the country wherein the rate
of inflation is increasing day by
day and the steep rise in the
prices of essential commodities." (263)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
all-round attack on the living
standards of the people through
increased taxation and attacks on
the wages of the workers and
employees." (264)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
influx of petro-dollars from the
oil-rich countries for investment
in non-essential concerns." (265)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the
US Naval base in Diego Garcia
in the Indian Ocean which is a
constant threat to the security of
the littoral States." (266)

That at the end of the motion,
the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address
there is no mention about the

curtailment of the State Government's powers by the Central Government." (267)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the bias attitude of the Centre in regard to the allocation of funds to the Non-Con (I) States." (268)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the abolition of contract labour system in the country." (269)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the object failure of the Government in checking the recurrence of flood havoc in the country." (270)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need for adequate financial help to the States which are affected by the drought, flood and other natural calamities." (271)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the need for inclusion of Nepali Language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution." (272)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the address there is no mention of giving doles to unemployed in the country and the need for special allo-

cation of funds to the States which are giving doles to unemployed." (273)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the Ordinance depriving the LIC employees of their existing rights and benefits in relation to their bonus, D.A. and other service conditions thereby subverting the essence of the Supreme Court Judgement delivered on 10 November, 1980." (274)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the proposal floated by some members of the ruling party to change the present form of Parliamentary Democracy to a Presidential form which is nothing but a veiled form of authoritarian and despotic rule to impose on the people of India." (437)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the mounting attack on the Judiciary by the Executive to get the Judiciary committed to the Authoritarianism of the Executive thereby undermining the independence and impartiality of the Judiciary." (438)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in Address there is no mention about the transfer of Judges of High Courts on consideration other than principles of justice thereby deliberately creating the conditions under which the Judiciary would be compelled to serve the authoritarian interests of the Executive." (439)

[Shri Ajit Kumar Saha]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the mounting unemployment in the country.” (440)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the mass illiteracy in our country and the failure of the Government to evolve a policy to eradicate mass illiteracy in our country.” (441)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to nationalise all the foreign assets in our country.” (442)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the failure of the Government to nationalise the monopoly houses of our country.” (443)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the increasing impoverisation of the rural masses and the manifestation of their discontentment in the rising struggles of the rural masses.” (444)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need-based wage policy in India.” (445)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the land reforms in the interest of the peasants as without radical land reforms in the interest of the peasants and agricultural labourers the economy cannot be saved from its present stagnant position.” (446)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the undemocratic management of the educational institutions of the country and the steps the Government proposes to take to do away with the undemocratic private management of the educational institutions.” (447)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need for the democratisation of the University acts.” (448)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the national policy of education and the need to fight all obscurantist, communal and undemocratic ideas in the field of education.” (449)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the threat being posed to the peace and security of the world by the U.S.A. due to its policy of heavy militarisation and its threat to the third world countries.” (450)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the need for a circular Railway for Calcutta and its immediate construction to ease the problem of transport in Calcutta.” (451)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the pro-people activities of the three State Government of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura and the conspiracy by the vested interests to create the conditions of instability to pave the way for Central intervention.” (452)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address fails to note the Central Government's deliberate discrimination with regard to West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura with regard to release of foodgrains and other essential articles with a motive to create discontent among the people of these States and to make the Governments of these States unpopular so as to utilise opportune moment to attack these Governments violating all propriety and democratic norms.” (453)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the increase number of ordinances issued by the Government which subvert the rights of the working people and also endanger the norms of Parliamentary Democracy.” (554)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the

plan proposal regarding income and wage policy of the Government.” (555)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the corruption which pervades the administration and the wheels of industry stop moving because of inefficient management, bureaucratic attitudes and corruption.” (556)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention about the disrespect shown to the Chief Minister of Kerala by not allowing him to broadcast over the All India Radio on the eve of one year completion of the Kerala Left Democratic Government.” (557)

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) :
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :—

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में समाज के गरीब, शोषित, पीड़ित, श्रमिक और भूमिहीन खेतिहर मजदूरों के उत्थान के लिये किसी कारणर उपाय के क्रियान्वयन का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।” (286)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाए अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की व्यवस्था करने के लिये किसी प्रभावी कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (287)

[श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया]

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली का लाभ पहचाने हेतु किसी कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।” (288)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में खाद्यान्न खाद्य तेल के बढ़ते भावों को रोकने हेतु किसी प्रभावी उपाय का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (289)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि रेल यात्री सेवा सुविधा विस्तार तथा यात्रियों की जानमाल की सुरक्षा हेतु किसी कारगर उपाय का तथा कोयले के अभाव में कई यात्री रेल सेवा बंद किये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (290)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि छः और बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किये जाने के बावजूद बैंकों द्वारा समाज के कमजोर वर्गों को ऋण उपलब्ध कराये जाने के किसी निश्चित सध्य का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।” (291)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि सरकार द्वारा कृषि उपजों के समर्थन मूल्य घोषित करने के बावजूद भी फसल आने के तत्काल बाद सरकार के समर्थन मूल्य पर कृषि उपजों की खरीद में असफल रहने का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।” (292)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में चीनी पर से नियंत्रण हटाने की दिशा में किसी उपाय का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (293)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पर्यावरण जल तथा वायु प्रदूषण के बढ़ते प्रभाव को कारगर रूप से रोक पाने में सरकार की असफलता का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (294)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में नागरिक सुरक्षा, नारी सम्मान तथा बढ़ती अपराधिक प्रवृत्ति को रोक पाने में सरकी विफलता का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (295)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाए, अर्थात्:—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में “असम में विदेशी नागरिकों” की समस्या का हल निकालने में सरकार के असफल रहने के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (296)

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasar-god): I beg to move:—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to the States that they will get more share of the Sales Tax and more items will be reserved for collection of Sales Tax by the States.” (297).

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain concrete assurance that the work of the Calicut Airport will be commenced this year itself.” (298)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain appreciation of State Government like Kerala which implemented schemes to give unemployment doles to unemployed youngmen and pension to old agricultural labourers and assurance of help to such States.” (299)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to include all rural areas in the purview of ICDS etc. in Municipalities and Corporations.” (300)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to the farmers regarding remunerative prices to the Agricultural produce.” (301)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to check and arrest the rising prices of essential articles through constituting civil distribution network throughout the country.” (302)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain assurance regarding selection of Ezimala in Kerala as the site for Naval Academy.” (303)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to constitute National Level Committee to check price rise including Ruling Party and Opposition Party representatives.” (304)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to give all the required help to implement U.G.C. recommendation.” (305)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not contain any reference regarding denial of facility to the Kerala Chief Minister to use A.I.R. Trivandrum on the completion of one year of LDF Rule.” (306)

[Shri M. Ramanna Rai]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance that independence of judiciary will be maintained and political transfers of High Court Judges will be prohibited." (307)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not contain any assurance to end the strike in the Public sector Undertakings going on in Bangalore and other places by conceding just demands of the workers." (308)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
(Muzaffar pur): I beg to move:—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the acute drought and resultant famine conditions in the Rayalseema district of Andhra Pradesh and of the measures to deal with this situation." (309)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any specific programme to deal with the economic problems of North Bihar." (310)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the problems of village craftsmen and artisans, and of a programme of action to ameliorate their condition." (311)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to spell out any settlement of

the long drawn strike by the employees of the Bangalore-based public sector undertakings." (312)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to spell out any solution to the dispute between the loco Running staff and the Railway Board which has adversely affected the smooth running of the railways." (313)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of any concrete plan to prevent impoverishment of the rural people." (314)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the waste of colossal amount of public money to stage the Asian Games in Delhi." (315)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the need to settle the long pending demands of the railwaymen in regard to parity in wages and bonus." (316)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the problems of the fishermen who use catamaran and country crafts and whose livelihood is threatened by the proliferation of trawlers and mechanised boats." (317)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the growing menace of black

money and its increasing use to corrupt public life in the country." (318)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not specify the details of the solution to the problems of foreigners in Assam." (319)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not spell out the details of a programme to provide jobs or unemployment allowance to the unemployed." (320)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reducing the age of voting to 18." (321)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the need to assist the State Government to check the growing dacoit menace in the Chamba region and the consequent threat to the life and property of the people of the region." (463)

श्री बिजय कुमार यादव : (नालन्दा)
में प्रस्ताव करता हूँ:—

कि प्रस्ताव क अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात् :-

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में पाकिस्तान को भारी मात्रा में हथियार सप्लाई कर भारतीय उप-महाद्वीप में तनाव पैदा करने के अमरीकी षडयंत्र का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।"
(488)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अफगानिस्तान में पाक-अमरीकी षडयंत्र का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (489)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सेना की सहायता से कम्युचिया की हेंग समरिन की सरकार का तख्ता पलटने की चीनी साजिश का सोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया।" (490)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में डियगो-गार्शिया के नौसैनिक अड्डे में आधुनिकतम हथियारों के जमाव तथा उनके परिणामस्वरूप इस क्षेत्र के देशों की स्वतंत्रता को खतरे के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (491)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में असम की समस्या का हल निकालने में सरकार की असफलता का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।"
(492)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बिबेसी बैंकों, एकाधिकारी घरानों तथा बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों का राष्ट्रीय

[श्री विजय कुमार यादव]

करण करने में सरकार के असफल रहने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (493)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में आधारभूत उद्योगों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के किसी प्रस्ताव का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (494)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सरकारी क्षेत्र के विस्तार के बारे में किसी प्रस्ताव का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (495)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार और उसे दूर करने के उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (496)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश में गरीबी दूर करने के लिए प्रभावी उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (497)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रहने वाले

लोगों के जीवन स्तर को उठाने के लिए किये जाने वाले उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (498)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बेरोजगारी की भक्षण समस्या को हल करने तथा बेरोजगार लोगों को बेरोजगारी भत्ता देने के लिए ठोस उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (499)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में शिक्षा प्रणाली में आम सुधार लाने के लिए किये जाने वाले उपायों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (500)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सरकार द्वारा श्रमिकों, किसानों और अन्य लोगों के आंदोलनों को लाठियों और गोलियों से तथा आंदोलनकारियों को जेलों में बन्द करके दबाने के लिए किये गये प्रयासों का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।" (501)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात्:—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बढ़ती हुयी कीमतों को रोकने और सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के द्वारा लोगों को आवश्यक वस्तुओं की सप्लाई नियमित करने की कोई गारन्टी नहीं है।" (502)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में चोर बाजारियों, मुनाफा खोरों और जमाखोरों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्यवाही करने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (503)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सभी आवश्यक वस्तुओं के थोक व्यापार का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (504)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में श्रमिकों द्वारा हड़ताल करने के अधिकार को बरकरार रखने के किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (505)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में “समान काम के लिए समान वेतन” की नीति कठोरता से लागू करने के ठोस कार्यक्रम का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (506)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश भर में बीड़ी कर्मचारियों को समान वेतन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उठाये जाने वाले कदमों का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (507)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बीड़ी कर्मचारियों को बोनस देने तथा भविष्य निधि और पेंशन देने और उनका वेतन बढ़ाने की व्यवस्था का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (508)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में किसानों को उनके उत्पादों का लाभकारी मूल्य दिलाना सुनिश्चित करने और उन्हें आदानों तथा अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुओं को उचित मूल्य पर उपलब्ध कराने के लिए किसी प्रस्ताव का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (509)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में भूमि सुधार कानूनों को कठोरता से लागू करने तथा फालतू भूमि को भूमिहीनों और गरीब किसानों में वितरित करने के उपायों का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (510)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को कारगर ढंग से रोकने तथा अल्प संख्यकों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के उपायों का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (511)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कानून और व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुयी स्थिति तथा साथ ही कि नही

[श्री विजय कुमार यादव]

उपचारात्मक उपायों के सुझाव
का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (512)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
हरिजनों और आदिवासियों पर
किये जा रहे अत्याचारों तथा
उनकी सुरक्षा के उपायों का कोई
उल्लेख नहीं है।" (513)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
देश में बिजली के अभाव और उसे
हल करने की किसी योजना का
उल्लेख नहीं है।" (514)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
किसानों के सामने आने वाली
समस्याओं तथा कर्मचारियों की
समस्याओं और उनके हल का
कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (515)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
देश को सूखा और बाढ़ से पूरी
तरह से निरापद बनाने की किसी
कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख नहीं है।"
(516)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
मतदान की आयु को 21 वर्ष से
घटाकर 18 वर्ष किये जाने का
उल्लेख नहीं है।" (517)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
वर्तमान निर्वाचन प्रणाली के
स्थान पर आनुपातिक निर्वाचन
प्रणाली अपनाये जाने का उल्लेख
नहीं है।" (518)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देश
भर में सिंचाई के लिए ठोस और
पर्याप्त व्यवस्था की गारन्टी का
उल्लेख नहीं है।" (519)

कि प्रस्ताव के अंत में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
मैट्रिक स्तर तक मुफ्त शिक्षा
प्रदान किये जाने का उल्लेख नहीं
है।" (520)

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA
(Samastipur): I beg to move:—

That at the end of the motion, the
following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address
does not mention the unabated
rise in the prices of essential com-
modities and measures for their
distribution at reasonable rates to
the poor." (538)

That at the end of the motion, the
following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address
does not mention the deteriorat-
ing law and order situation in the
country and connected problems
and measures to meet the situa-
tion." (539)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention the blindings of undertrials by the police at Bhagalpur and killing of undertrials by police firing in Smastipur jail.” (540)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to ensure remunerative prices of agriculture produce commensurate with the rising prices of other commodities.” (541)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about the interlinking of prices of farm produce and the factory produce.” (542)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention of any specific schemes for the development of the backward areas in the county.” (543)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Government to check the communal riots and effective measures to ensure safety of life and property of the minority community.” (544)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about the mounting unemployment in the country and measures to create employment opportunities to meet the situation.” (545)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Gov-

ernment to mention about the growing big power rivalry in the Indian Ocean threatening peace in the area.” (546)

That at the end of the motion the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about Government's failure to change the overaged railway tracks resulting in frequent railway accidents” (592)

That at the end of motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about the killing of Adivasis in Balrampur, Bihar by police firing.” (593)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to protect harijans in Gujarat from anti-reservationists.” (594)

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South). I beg to move:—

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the galloping inflationary trends set in the economy of the country resulting in skyrocketing prices of essential commodities like sugar, foodgrains and edible oils bring about untold hardships on the masses.” (601)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the non-availability of essential supplies at the fair-price shops and that the public distribution system has collapsed in all the major cities like Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and also in the rural areas.” (602)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

“but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the

[Shri Ratansinh Rajda]

good work done by previous Janata Government who successfully brought under effective control inflationary trends, brought down prices of all essential commodities like sugar, edible oils, foodgrains and made them available in sufficient quantity and better quality to the common man who was spared from all hardships and had not to waste his time standing in queues." (603)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the ever-increasing army of educated unemployed in the country and the failure of the Government to create job-opportunities for educated unemployed." (604)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the deteriorating law and order situation in the entire country and the failure of the Government to streamline the law and order machinery." (605)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that no steps have been made known or scheme announced in the Address to boost up the sagging morale of C.B.I. RAW and other organisations and also in the rank and file whose mass transfers have created havoc in the administration throughout." (606)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the huge losses incurred by public sector undertakings." (607)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about

failure of Government to maintain independence of our judiciary and that no partisan approach would be adopted in the matter of transfer of judges and other matters concerning the judiciary." (608)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention of the determination on the part of the Government to adopt strict measures to stop the exploitation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes and to protect these weaker sections of the society from atrocities being committed on them by other sections and police." (609)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the working of Nationalised Banks which have become hot beds of malpractices, mismanagement and favouritism." (610)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the scheme of the Government to safeguard the interests of minorities and their institutions which aim at promoting educational facilities and amelioration of minorities economically and render them equitable socio-economic justice." (611)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address no scheme is announced for the protection of the interests of fishermen in Bombay and all over the country and to promote their economic well-being." (612)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that in the Address no mention has been made about the

the failure of the Government to implement the foreign policy of non-alignment as enunciated by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru having equi-distance from the power-blocs, and that the U.S.S.R. must be called upon to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan." (613)

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : (कोडरमा)
 मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सत्ता का विकेन्द्रीयकरण, प्रशासनिक सुधार एवं समतापूर्ण सामाजिक सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए छोटा नागपुर एवं संथाल परगना (बिहार) छत्तीसगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश) तथा उत्तराखण्ड (उत्तर प्रदेश) को पृथक राज्य बनाने के लिये “राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग को सौंपे जाने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (614)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में क्षेत्रीय असमानता एवं सामाजिक भेदभाव दूर करने और उपेक्षित क्षेत्र के लोगों का नियोजन प्राथमिकता के साथ करने के लिए स्थानीय लोगों की परिभाषा प्रखण्ड स्तर से बढ़ाकर जिला तक एवं जिला से प्रदेश तक तकनीकी नियोजनों के लिये विनिर्धारित किया जाये।” (615)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में उत्तरी छोटा नागपुर के संथाल परगना गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग एवं रांची जिलों को रेल सम्पर्क

के द्वारा ठोस यातायात की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिये गिरिडीह से कोडरमा एवं हजारीबाग टाउन होते हुए रांची रोड तक के 194 की० मी० रेल पथ का निर्माण छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत प्राथमिकता देकर किया जाये।” (616)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जाने वाले भारतवासियों को हर परिवार में कम से कम एक नौकरी छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में अनिवार्यतः दी जाये ताकि आर्थिक विकास समानता के स्तर पर हर परिवार का हो सके।” (617)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के कालखण्ड में हर संसदीय क्षेत्र में कम से कम दो कारखानों की स्थापना करके औद्योगीकरण की दिशा में ठोस कदम उठाया जाये।” (618)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
 अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कृषकों के उत्पादनों खासकर शाक सब्जियों तथा अन्य जल्दी नष्ट होने वाले उत्पादनों के लिये कृषि बाजारों तक पहुंचाने तथा उचित मूल्य गारन्टी के दिलाने के लिये सरकारी एजेंसियों की स्थापना व्यापक ढंग से बिखेरकर बिचौलिया एवं भ्रातृत्वियों को समाप्त किया जाये ताकि कृषकों

[श्री रतिलाल प्रसाद वर्मा]

को समर्थक मूल्य प्राप्त हो सके और वे व्यापारियों के शोषणों से भाग सके।" (619)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कृषकों को उनके कृषि उत्पादनों का मूल्य निर्धारण औद्योगिक वस्तुओं की मूल्यों के परिपेक्ष्य में तुलनात्मक ढंग से किया जाये ताकि किसानों में भी दैनिक जीवन के लिये उपयोगी चीजें, कृषि उपकरणों विद्युत, कागज, डीजल तथा अन्य चीजों की ऋय शक्ति पैदा हो सके।" (620)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाए,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में जीवनोपयोगी चीजों के कृत्रिम अभाव के कारण मुरसा की तरह बदन बढ़ाती महंगाई की रोकथाम के लिए जनहित में कोई कदम उठाने की चर्चा नहीं है।" (653)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में बेकारीग्रस्त युवकों को नियोजन तथा अनियोजन की स्थिति में बेकारी भत्ता देने तथा उनसे राष्ट्रीय महत्व के कार्यों में योगदान अस्थायी तौर पर लेने के सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना नहीं बताई गई है।" (654)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् —

"किन्तु खेद है कि देश भर के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के समेकित विकास के लिए संविधान की प्रस्तावना के अनुसार समानता एवं सामाजिक न्याय के आधार पर कोई चर्चा नहीं की गई है।" (655)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में 33 वर्षों की स्वतंत्रता होने के बावजूद अभी तक कृषि योग्य भूमि की सिंचाई सुनियोजित ढंग से नहीं हो पायी है जिसके लिए लिफ्ट सिंचाई, नहर सिंचाई, जलाशय परियोजनाएं, भूमिगत जल शोषण योजनाएं आदि के संतोषजनक कार्यक्रमों का उल्लेख नहीं है।" (656)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में गरीबी और असहायों को योजना-बद्ध पुनर्वास कराने तथा एक स्वतंत्र देश के उत्तरदायी नागरिक बनाने के लिए कोई चिन्ता प्रकट नहीं की गई है।" (657)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रपति जी ने अपने भाषण में देश में विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता से बहुत कम होने पर विद्युत विभागीय प्रशासन को लोकतंत्रीकरण करके औद्योगिक विकास में विद्युत परमाणु ऊर्जा में भी वृद्धि करने की चर्चा नहीं की गई है।" (658)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि हरिजनों, आदिवासियों पर अबाध गति से हो रहे अत्याचार, हिंसा, खूनखराबी बलात्कार आदि पर कठोर कार्यवाही करने का जिन्ना नहीं है।” (659)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में राष्ट्रीयपति उच्च पथ जी० टी० रोड, के जीर्णोद्धार खासकर निरसा से बड़ाकरनदी (चिरकुंडा) के जीर्णोद्धार विशाल पुल तक के रोड एवं पुल का पुनर्निर्माण अविलम्ब कराकर हजारों माल वाहक ट्रकों तथा अन्य वाहनों को प्रतिदिन क्षतिग्रस्त होने से बचाने के लिए सरकार उदासीन दीखती है।” (660)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय महत्व के जैन तीर्थ पारसनाथ पर्वत पर तथा तराई में सैकड़ों मन्दिरों तथा जैन मूर्तियों को दर्शनार्थ पर्यटकों को मार्गदर्शन एवं दूररिस्ट होस्टल, रोपवे (रज्जुमार्ग) आदि की व्यवस्था करने में सरकार की असमर्थता पर प्रकाश नहीं डाला गया है।” (661)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि राष्ट्रीय महत्व के उष्णतम सूर्यकुण्ड (बारकंडा—

बिहार) का सौंदर्यकरण तथा विकास के लिए कोई योजना नहीं बनाई गई है।” (662)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में शिक्षा प्रणाली में आमूलचूल परिवर्तन कर नौकरशाही पैदा करने वाली शिक्षा, तकनीकी शिक्षा, उद्यमहीन, लक्ष्यहीन शिक्षा को समाप्त कर स्वनियोजन मूलक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा को राष्ट्रीय आधार पर राष्ट्रीय भाषाओं में देने की कोई चर्चा नहीं की गई है।” (663)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि करीब 4 करोड़ से अधिक खेतिहर मजदूर एवं बंधुआ मजदूरों को आवाधगति से शोषण एवं अत्याचार से मुक्त कराने के लिए कोई राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम की व्याख्या नहीं की गई है।” (664)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में देशव्यापी राष्ट्रीय उपक्रमों के श्रमिकों को अनिवार्य रूप से आवास, पेयजल, सुरक्षा, बच्चों की शिक्षा आदि की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था कर हड़ताल, अनशन, धरना से रोकने के लिए कोई योजना नहीं बनाई गई है।” (665)

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर (मोतीहारी):
मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :—

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि इस

[श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर]

सरकार की पिछली जनता सरकार की तरह ही जन जीवन के सभी क्षेत्रों में व्यापक असंतोष एवं विशाहीनता है।" (666)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में मुद्रास्फीति निवारक सरकारी कदम के बिल्कुल असफल हो जाने का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (667)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में सरकारी तन्त्र में फँसे भ्रष्टाचार में और वृद्धि का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (668)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कीमतों के बढ़ने से रोकने में सरकार की असफलता का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (669)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में समाज विरोधी तत्वों को रोकने में सरकार की असफलता का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (670)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में जनता की जानमाल की रक्षा करने में सरकार की असफलता का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।" (671)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि सरकारी वितरण प्रणाली मात्र एक दिखावा रह गई है और दुकानों पर आवश्यक वस्तुओं का नितान्त अभाव है।" (672)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में चोर बाजारी को रोकने में सरकार की विफलता का उल्लेख नहीं है।" (673)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि काम के बदले अनाज योजना ठेकेदारों एवं अधिकारियों द्वारा लूट का सहज मार्ग बन गया है।" (674)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि उर्वरकों एवं कीटनाशक दवाओं के दाम में वृद्धि के चलते किसानों को भारी बोझ उठाना पड़ा है। तथा अशिक्षित परिणाम नहीं निकले हैं।" (675)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि गन्ना, कपास एवं जूट उत्पादकों को लाभकारी मूल्य नहीं मिलने

के कारण इजारेदारों द्वारा उनका
शोषण हो रहा है।" (676)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस
बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि उत्तर
भारत में बिजली के संकट में
कोई कमी नहीं हुई है और इसके
कारण उद्योग तथा कृषि दोनों की
अपार क्षति हुई है।" (677)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं
है कि रेलों की कार्यक्षमता में
वृद्धि के बदले ह्रास हुआ है तथा
रेलगाड़ियां समय पर नहीं चलती
हैं।" (678)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये,
अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं
है कि उद्योग नीति बिल्कुल
ही इजारेदारों के हित में बदल
ची गई है तथा 1956 की
औद्योगिक नीति को बदला जा
रहा है।" (679)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण
में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं
है कि क्षेत्रीय संतुलन को दूर
करने की दिशा में सारे
प्रयासों का कोई ठोस परिणाम
नहीं निकला है तथा पिछड़े
क्षेत्र पिछड़े ही बने हुए हैं।"
(680)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में
इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं
है कि सरकार की चीनी
नीति से न तो उपभोक्ताओं
को और न ही किसानों तथा
मजदूरों को फायदा हुआ है।"
(681)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण
में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं
है कि छठी पंचसाला योजना
से न तो देश की बेकारी दूर
होगी न ही समाजवादी लक्ष्य
की ओर अग्रसर हो पायेगा
और न आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त
होगी।" (682)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण
में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं
है कि सरकार अपनी ऊर्जा
नीति को अभी तक दूरदर्शी
बनाने में विफल रही है।"
(683)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा
जाये, अर्थात् :—

"किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण
में नेपाल से लगते चम्पारण
जिले जैसे सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में
सरकार की पर्याप्त विमान
सेवा उपलब्ध कराने में अस-
फलता का उल्लेख नहीं है।"
(684)

[श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर]

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में साम्प्रदायिक वर्गों और जातिगत तथा भाषाई मतभेद रोकने में सरकार की असफलता का उल्लेख नहीं है।” (685)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस तथ्य की उपेक्षा की गई है कि हरिजनों एवं कमजोर वर्गों के संरक्षण में भारी वृद्धि हुई है यह सरकार की भारी विफलता का द्योतक है।” (686)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में इस बात का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है कि कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति सुधरने के बजाय बिगड़ी है।” (687)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में असम समस्या हल करने में सरकार की असफलता का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।” (688)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में यह कह कर कि बड़ी ताकतों के बीच तनाव कम

होने के बजाए बढ़ रहे हैं बड़ी ताकतों में अन्तर नहीं बरता गया है और पूंजीवादी ताकत के आक्रामक रुख पर पर्दा डाला गया है।” (689)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अफगानिस्तान दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट शब्दों में व्यक्त नहीं किया गया।” (690)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में हिन्द महासागर में संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमरीका की खतरनाक गतिविधियों की, जिनसे हमारी सुरक्षा को खतरा पैदा हो गया है, निन्दा नहीं की गई है।” (691)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में अमरीका, चीन और पाकिस्तान की मिली भगत से भारत को उत्पन्न खतरे का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।” (692)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात् :—

“किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में कैम्प डेविड समझौते की, जिससे पश्चिम एशिया में शान्ति को स्थायी खतरा पैदा हो गया है, निन्दा नहीं की गई है।” (693)

कि प्रस्ताव के अन्त में यह जोड़ा जाये, अर्थात्: —

‘किन्तु खेद है कि अभिभाषण में विकसित साम्राज्यवादी देशों द्वारा अपनायी गई नीतियों के कारण अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय आर्थिक स्थिति में आयी गिरावट का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।’ (694)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri George Fernandes.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the President's Address was a very great disappointment. But what has been more disappointing is the speech of the mover of the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address.

I had expected, after 13 months in office, those who are there now occupying the Treasury Benches, would do some soul searching in regard to the economic, social and political problems facing the country. What has disappointed me is that instead of going in for some soul searching, being realistic about the national situation and the problems facing our people, our friends have sought to continue to live in a world of make-believe, use the President's Address to sing some lullaby to the people and continue with their pastime of hunting for scapegoats.

The Address of the President is full of generalisations, innate observations, and, what has surprised and shocked me, patently wrong statements and distortions. You look at the second para. It says:

“In the thirteen months since assuming office Government have gone ahead with speed and determination to repair the damage caused to the national economy by three years of drift and lack of direction.”

I believe, it is time to lay to rest this ghost, this hunting for scapegoats, because if we do not lay to rest this ghost, this country is going to suffer in the coming days because the Government has a majority in this House, the Government has a mandate to rule for five years. If this is the style, if this is the understanding, if these are the perceptions as have come out in the President's Address, then all I can say is, God help India.

I would cite a document. This is the Annual Report of the World Bank. As my hon. friend, Mr. Subramaniam Swamy, spoke out yesterday, India is a shareholder in the World Bank. This Report its in penultimate pages, in fact, on p. 197, mentions that we have an Executive Director on this Bank and his name is Mr. Narasimhan. I presume that he is one of the signatories to this Report. This Bank has the Finance Minister, Mr. Venkataraman, as a Governor and, I presume, his signature also is affixed to this Report. It is the World Bank's Annual Report for the year 1980. What does this Report say on South Asia? I hope, the members of the Treasury Benches would listen to this with the attention that it deserves. I quote:

“During the first half of 1970s, the Indian economy grew at an average yearly growth rate of 2.3 per cent. In the four year period (fiscal), 1976—79, the growth rate increased markedly to an average of 5.7 per cent which is 2½ times the growth in the first half of 1970s.”

Mr. Venkataraman is a signatory to this report and I assume that as the Cabinet Minister of the Government, he has cleared the President's Address. He is also one of the subscribers to the President's address which accuses the Lok Dal and Janata Governments for those 30 months, of having taken the economy through drift and lack of direction. How is it that Mr. Venkataraman who has signed the World Bank report, is supposed to believe this? How

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has he endorsed the President's address?

During the years, 1976 to 1979, growth increased markedly to an average of 5.7 percent. In the year, 1980, however, the total output fell by about 8.3 per cent owing mainly to weather induced drift in agricultural production. I would like to know from the Treasury Benches whether this is true.

Further this report says that in the decade, during the first five years, there was some loss of momentum in the spread of new technology in food-grain production in irrigated areas, that is, up to 1975 end. Shortages of inputs were a major factor. Agriculture regained its vigour in the years, 1976-79 due to a succession of favourable monsoons and increases in irrigation, better provisioning of inputs and improved extension services which resulted in a growth of output of 4.4 per cent a year. Foodgrain buffer-stocks depleted in the year 1970s and I shall recall the speech made by the leader of my party Chowdhary Charan Singh during last year's President's address which was then sought to be countered by the Prime Minister. But, then her arguments did not stand the test of facts.

In the 1970s, in fact till 1976, we imported foodgrains. It is only from 1977, when the Janata Party came to power that import of foodgrains was stopped and they built buffer that was able to withstand the ravages of 1980 drought. In fact, we were able even to export foodgrains. We gave foodgrains to Vietnam and to other countries, during 1977-79. This is the World Bank report. (*Interruptions*).

Surplus stocks were based on imported foodgrains. We created a situation where we had more foodgrains than we produced within the country. Imported grains were also included in

the production figures of other crops including oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. Year in and year out, day in and day out, from kisan rally rostrums to this floor, we are constantly told about those 30 dark months about the draft and all that. I would appeal to the Treasury Benches to be realistic because if you are not realistic, you will not find an answer to the basic problems that are taking our country in a direction which is causing concern to all of us and to all sections of the House here. At least, they are causing concern to us. If you think that there is room for complacency, good luck to you! (*Interruptions*)

In regard to industry, this report talks about the climate for industrial investment and growth has been improved and now the drift has been arrested. Of course, the Finance Minister does not believe that, because in his public utterances he has something different to say. He has said that all that they have been doing in the last few months has not given them the right kind of response for, investment in industry is not forthcoming and so on and so forth. But, I shall deal with him later.

15 hrs.

What does the World Bank say? What does Mr. Venkataraman who has endorsed the President's address and who sits in the board-room of the World Bank, say here? I will quote again:

"The sluggish behaviour of India's industrial sector since the mid-60s", and I think that is when the dynamic decade started in this country:

"into the early 70s, domestic and export demand was both weak and erratic and utilisation of industrial capacity was constrained by a scarcity of foreign exchange. Conditions improved in the latter half of 1970s in this sector too."

This is Mr. Venkataraman endorsing this report.

"...stimulated by more rapid agricultural growth and public investment demands generally became more buoyant and foreign exchange reserves rose leading the Indian Government to liberalise on a selected basis controls on imported inputs. The average annual industrial growth during the period, 1976-79, reached nearly seven per cent despite shortages of power, railway cars and basic commodities such as steel and coal."

May I remind the hon. Members on the other side that shortages in infrastructure like cars or steel or coal or power are not created overnight? They have a long gestation. Of course, I know that Mr. Gadgil would not understand this because he has such a dynamic mind. I always believed that he was capable of dynamism, but I now know that he is also a magician. For instance, he said that they sent the Rohini up there overnight as soon as they formed the Government. What a great achievement to which he is taking credit! In other words, during those 20 months when the Janata and Lok Dal were in Government, I assume, Rohini was nowhere! I will come to that too.

If this is the position which the World Bank's report presents, what does our own Government have to say? Do you recognise this Report? Do the Treasury Benches recognise this Report? This Report was presented by you last year, endorsed by you, approved by your Government; you presented this last year; I will quote from this because some of you, particularly, some of my young friends are worked up when I mention statistics. I will explain to you the statistics. This is the *Economic Survey* for 1979-80, presented to this Parliament by the Finance Minister, Mr. Venkataraman, almost a year ago, about eight or nine months ago. (*Interruptions*) This came on the eve of your last

Budget; your last Budget was some time in the month of May....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Ra-
japur): After the Assembly elections.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Much after the Assembly elections, I cannot quite remember. What does this Report say? It is necessary to quote because Mr. Gadgil referred to the inflationary spiral and I think all of you constantly keep mentioning. In fact, you have used the President to mention how the rate of inflation was 23 per cent and how you have now been able to bring it down to 15 per cent. I am surprised that you are not ashamed to say that it is still 15 per cent. You seem to be proud of the fact that you are maintaining the inflationary rate of 15 per cent. I will come to that separately. It is not 23 per cent; that is where the distortion comes. I heard the Finance Minister this morning here and the Finance Minister was to say that, last year, the rate of inflation was 19 per cent. You made the President to say that it was 23 per cent. I know you are juggling with figures; you are very clever at that. What you are trying to say is that, in certain months, the rate of inflation had touched 23 per cent; therefore, you are trying to use that and say 'from 23 per cent...'. You are both right and also wrong. If a man like me counters you on that, you can always say that, in certain months, it was 23 per cent, even though for the entire year it was only 19 per cent. But let us assume that we had an inflationary rate of 19 per cent, as the Finance Minister said this morning; I agree that there was an inflationary rate of 19 per cent last year—1979-80. But your own report which you submitted last year says that it was only 16.7 per cent, but the subsequent checking up on figures, and so on and so forth, may have confirmed that we had an inflationary rate of 19 per cent. I would like Mr. Gadgil to answer me at some point of

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time, I would like the Treasury Benches to answer me this at some point of time: if 16.7 per cent or 19 per cent of inflation in 1979-80 which was induced by circumstances completely beyond the control of any Government, was something on which you should crucify the Janata Party and the Lok Dal, what exactly would you like to say when the wholesale price had gone up by 20.2 per cent in 1973-74 and by 25.2 per cent in 1974-75 according to your own Report? What were those years, Mr. Gadgil? Were they the years of glory? Were they the years of grandeur? Were they the years of dynamic achievement when you maintain this kind of inflation and also this kind of inflation in the wholesale prices? Therefore, I say, don't indulge in this kind of... (*Interruptions*) Yes, yes, you had zero inflation. Of course, you had maintained a minus inflation—not zero. You had a minus 1.1 per cent in 1975-76 and in 1978-79 my government also maintained a no-change and zero inflation situation. Why don't you refer to that, Mr. Gadgil? Therefore, please understand. I am not trying to find fault with you... (*Interruptions*) I am sorry, Sir, I am grateful to the Prime Minister for reminding me that I should address you and not Mr. Gadgil. But, unfortunately, it is they who have forced this issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are very close friends, I think.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When he recited the biography of my Party, I was going to tell him that he was a part of that biography. He seems to have forgotten in his over-enthusiasm.

If this is the position in so far as inflation and increase in the wholesale prices is concerned, what does your report say about this? What does your own report say? Here is the new Five Year Plan, the Sixth Five Year

Plan on which the future of this country is now supposed to be made. This is the document. Take page 1 of this document. In the first paragraph, in the first opening sentence of this document, what do you say?

"Between 1950-51 and 1978-79. I would like the hon. Member who moved the motion on this to note 1978-79.

"... the underlying trend of the rate of growth of national income was 33.5 per cent of agricultural production—2.7 per cent and industrial production—6.1 per cent. In per capita terms income has grown at a trend rate of 1.3 per cent."

That is a decline.

Now, this is the latest document which is yet to be presented to the House. It has been only mentioned to the House, not yet been presented to the House. It has been mentioned in the President's Address and in this document. These are your own calculations and your own statistics. In this document which you submitted last year you say that the gross national product in the year 1977-78 went up by 8.1 per cent against the national trend of 3.5 per cent. It went up by 4.2 per cent in 1978-79 against the national trend of 3.5 per cent and agricultural production went up by 14.5 per cent in 1977-78 and 3.4 per cent in 1978-79. Industrial production went up by 3.3 per cent in 1977-78 and 7.6 per cent in 1978-79. In other words, in the last year of that, except for that last year, which is something very plain, they attack the Janata, they attack the Lok Dal, they attack those sitting on this side of the House today. But, in their own document, they are ensuring for the future. Take page 61 of their document. The new Five Year Plan document says:

"Weather-induced fluctuations in agricultural production and hydel generation can throw plan calculations out of gear."

So, they are ensuring themselves so that in future in one of the Presidential Addresses, assuming they get a chance to have a future Presidential Address, they would like to say:

"We had told you so. We had warned you so. Weather fluctuations can throw everything out of gear."

But in case of Janata and Lok Dal, weather must be managed by the government. In their case, when there is a better harvest, a record harvest this year, it is thanks to their great leader, dynamic leader and if last year there was a bad harvest because there was no rainfall, then it is because of Shri Charan Singh, it is because of Mr. Morarji Desai and it was because of all of us here. You must judge yourself by the same standard. There is a limit. There is a limit to lying in this world of make belief. There is a limit to going in search of scapegoats. It is very unfortunate for the country. That is all I can say.

Now I have spoken about the distortions which they have inducted into this President's address. It is very unfortunate because the President should be beyond controversy. He should be beyond distortion. He should be beyond being made use of. What do you say? You say the government are firmly committed to safeguarding the interests of the farmers. Prices of foodgrains, sugar-cane, pulses, cotton, oil seeds and other commodities have been raised. The government have enhanced the cane prices payable to the farmers and provided incentives to new factories and expansion projects. Now, what is the truth? Are you really truthful? What was the price that you announced for the sugar? Do you remember (*Interruptions*) that it was announced by your Cabinet—it was the quintessence of the wisdom of your party put together. I know some of it is accepted and some of it gets thrown out. What did they decide? They said that Rs. 13 per quintal would be the

price that we should pay for the sugarcane. That was in September. I hope the hon. Members on the other side remember this. We created a shindy. We yelled. What else could we do? We yelled; farmers yelled. When the farmers fought, they were shot dead in Karnataka. The hon. Members from Karnataka sitting here, if they have a tally, will be able to identify that fifty farmers were killed between July last year and January this year in Karnataka alone in the police firing in Nawalgund and Nargund. They know how many of the farmers were killed. They killed farmers everywhere. (*Interruptions*) You can bring your statistics. Only in July 1979, they killed twenty-three farmers. I am talking here about Karnataka. Then, in Tamilnadu, farmers were killed; in Andhra Pradesh, farmers were killed; in Maharashtra, farmers were killed and in Gujarat, farmers were killed. Only this morning I and my party colleague had staged a walk-out because two farmers were lying in their death beds. They were the victims of police firing, police barbarism. It was only yesterday in Loharu in Haryana.

We yelled; we fought for it. Rs. 13 was the Cabinet decision as the price of sugarcane. Then when we yelled and fought I think the Prime Minister, in her wisdom, it is different from the wisdom of the Cabinet. Now says that I am sure Mr. Gadgil will justify it when he was saying that it was Prime Minister's powers which we can debate separately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He never said that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We will come to it later. We will come to what he said later on. We shall deal with it separately if we have all debate. The hon. Member was speaking about Prime Minister's powers. The Prime Minister used those powers. When the Cabinet decided to pay Rs. 13 she said that

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she would write to the Chief Ministers telling them to pay Rs. 16/-. All this took place within three days. What happened in these three days? It was Rs. 13 according to the total wisdom of the Cabinet. It became Rs. 16/-. Farmers' struggled. When their struggle continued, the sugar mills were closed down. Some hon. Members would like to take the credit. I give you that credit that you persuaded the Prime Minister that the wisdom of the Cabinet was wrong and your wisdom was right, I am grateful to you for this. But, in the meanwhile the farmers had to fight. Collectively you imposed your wisdom on the wisdom of the Cabinet.

Then, Sir, the struggles continued. We closed down the sugar factories. We are proud of the fact that the sugar factories had been closed down. It is only when we wanted to close down the sugar factories and when the farmers refused to give their canes. The Chief Minister of U.P., Chief Ministers of Bihar and Karnataka as also Maharashtra all of them one by one started saying that we might even pay Rs. 20. Finally in U.P., we succeeded in getting a price of Rs. 230. You started with Rs. 13 and went up to Rs. 23. We fought for it, the farmers fought for it. The farmers got the price of Rs. 23. How can you run away from the facts? (Interruptions).

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Wherefrom are you quoting?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, every minute of mine is taken away by the Members. This should be counted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That takes place. When they were speaking you were interrupting. When you speak, they are also interrupting you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Now, Sir, there is a suggestion that we should go in for restraints.

Now, Sir, para 13 of the President's Address says:

"The economy is on the road to recovery but there is no room for complacency. Demands for higher prices and incomes by various sections aggravate inflationary pressures. Such demands also lead to reduction of resources available for investment and growth. It is thus necessary both in the national interest as well as their own self interest for all sections of the community to exercise restraint in demanding higher incomes and prices."

To whom is it addressed to? It is addressed to the workers, the farmers and landless labourers. For the rich there is no restraint. Rupees five hundred and ninety five is the tariff for a single bed room in a Five Star hotel. The concentration of economic power is in the hands of a handful of people. Two families in India have Rs. 1300 crores each as their wealth whereas 13 crores of people do not have Rs. 1200/-worth of assets. Who is being asked to practice restraints? (Interruptions)

Today they are telling us about restraint whereas Rs. 700 crores will be spent on Asiad to be held in Delhi. There is no money for power generation in Bihar. The entire North Bihar today has to depend on 25 MW of electricity. That is the capacity available for North Bihar. For 25 million people you have 25 MW of power. There is no money for investment in power generation. There is no money for building bridges in Bihar—I am glad Shri Bhishma Narain Singh is nodding his head in approval—but there are Rs. 700 crores to be spent for Asiad to be held in Delhi. There is no money to pay to the workers. I know of an industrial estate near

Bangalore in Karnataka where only Rupee one is paid to each worker per day and here today the Industries Ministers was telling the House that he will give us another small car on which Rs. 500 crores will be spent in the next two three years. Whom are you asking for restraint?

Now, Sir, what is the hope they hold out for us! The hope they hold out is the Five Year Plan. Every-day we are told that it is through this Plan that the new world in India is going to be ushered in. The Prime Minister made a speech the other day in her Kisan Rally. I will discuss the Kisan Rally. We are not upset about the Kisan Rally. We are happy and I know the chicken will come home to roast. I am sure the Prime Minister will soon learn to regret her Kisan Rally. But, Sir, the farmers were bluffed. What were they told? They were told that 25 per cent of the national outlay is going to be set apart for them. They were told that the government is going in for special investment in the small sector.

Sir, I have last year's President's Address where he spoke about the minimum needs programme and said that in the Five Year Plan it will be accorded high priority. What exactly have you done? Have you gone through your document—this Five Year Plan—which was exclusively shown to your Chief Ministers? On irrigation the President's Address says that this year we are going to have 14 million hectares added to the existing irrigation potential. Do you know that the Janata government planned for 17 million additional hectares of land to be brought under irrigation and you have now curtailed it to 14 million hectares? Are you aware of the fact that whereas on agriculture the Janata government out of a total outlay of Rs. 69,000 crores provided for Rs. 5,800 crores, your Five Year Plan with a public sector investment of Rs. 97,500 crores only provides for Rs. 5,695 crores. Are you aware that whereas our Plan

in the Janata Government had 8.4 per cent of the whole public sector outlay for Agriculture alone, you have given only 5.8 per cent?

Are you aware that whereas we gave Rs. 8975 crores for Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation, which was 13 per cent of the total outlay, you have now given only Rs. 10,258 crores, which is only 10.5 per cent of the outlay?

Are you aware that on village and small industries, we had an outlay of Rs. 1410 crores which was 2 per cent of the total outlay whereas you have given only 1.8 per cent of the total outlay now? And the most unkindest cut of all is in regard to the Minimum-needs programme. Against our Minimum-needs programme of Rs. 4179 crores (which was 6.3 per cent of the public sector outlay) you have brought it down to 5 per cent of the total plan outlay. It is Rs. 4924 crores. The cut has been mostly on elementary education. In regard to the field of Elementary Education, the figure has come down from Rs. 900 crores to Rs. 852 crores. In regard to Rural Health, the figure has come down from Rs. 490 crores to Rs. 408 crores. Take Housing assistance for the rural landless labour. The figure goes down from Rs. 500 crores to Rs. 354 crores. Let my friend Dr. Subramaniam Swamy hear this. The figure in regard to Urban Slums goes down from Rs. 190 crores to Rs. 174 crores. There was much noise made about Science and Technology and about Rohini. Do you know how much noise they made when we were in Government, about Science and Technology? How were we doing with Science and Technology? Let me try to give you some statistics. We had an outlay of Rs. 654 crores on Science and Technology. This was 0.94 per cent of the public sector investment. Now you have Rs. 864 crores. This is 0.88 per cent of the total investment. Yet they make all the noise. Where is this money going, Sir? This money is saved from Minimum-needs programme, Rural Housing, Urban Housing, Irrigation-

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and Agriculture. Do you know where this money is going? It is going into the pockets of the manufacturers, large and medium industrialists. Against our outlay of Rs. 7252 crores which was 10.4 per cent of the outlay, you now have Rs. 13,237 crores, which is 13.5 per cent of the outlay. This is what you have done. Yet you go on attacking us. You call the farmers and you tell them that this is what you are going to do for them. Should there not be a limit to this? Should not the hon. Members there at least tell their Government that this sort of bluffing should not go on? I would like to tell to the farmers and the poor people of this country, here is a Government that bluffs, that distorts the facts. They are not telling you the realities of the situation as they are. They are taking you into a lane from which it will be very difficult to return. This is what I would like to warn the people of this country.

Yesterday the Railway Budget was presented to the House. There is no denying the fact that everybody, your own party leaders, your own Ministers, everyone in this country, particularly the ordinary people in our cities, have, in their common-sense, said that prices will go up as a result of your Railway Budget. There will be a steep rise in the prices of essential consumer articles. Don't give us statistics; ask the housewife. Similarly, when your Budget comes in the 28th of February, there will be a further rise. You will hit at us further. You will hit at the common man, the poor people, further. So, where exactly are you going? What exactly are you really trying to do? How much can you bluff them? How much can you use this so-called "Charisma" to sway the people and to lead them into a blind alley? How far? To what extent? You know, it become counter-productive; you will remember it. It will become counter-productive

much sooner this time. This 'Dynamic decade' bluff will not take 10 years to be called.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are always very fond of the words 'Dynamic decade'.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: They call it 'Dynamic decade'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. George Fernandes, you are also tired. I want to give you some rest. Therefore, you may please continue your speech on Monday.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Today at the Boat Club we had a meeting of our party. The police mercilessly beat some of the people who were coming back.

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

(Interruptions)

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

(FOURTEENTH REPORT)

SHR RASHEED MASOOD (Saharanpur): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 19th February, 1981".

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

add at the end—

"subject to the modifications that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1981 (Amendment of article 79, etc.) by Shri Balasaheb Vikhe