

Request for setting up of Sixth Central Pay Commission

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Uttaranchal): Request for setting up of Sixth Central Pay Commission.

Need to avoid telecasting and holding Cricket matches during school examinations

DR. PRABHA THAKUR (Rajasthan): Need to avoid telecasting and holding cricket matches during school examinations.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri C. Ramachandraiah. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri T.S. Bajwa. ...*(Interruptions)*... Next, Shri Kripal Parmar.

Demand for establishment of an Institute of Medical Sciences on the lines of AIIMS in Himachal Pradesh

SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR (Himachal Pradesh): Demand for establishment of an institute of Medical Sciences on the lines of AIIMS in Himachal Pradesh.

Concern over losses suffered by farmers due to hailstorm

SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA (Rajasthan): Concern over losses suffered by farmers of Rajasthan and other States due to hailstorm.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at forty-six minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at thirty minutes past two of the clock,

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTION

Appointment of Commission of Inquiry to probe into land allotments made by DDA during 1999-2003

MR. DÉPUTY CHAIRMAN: Further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri V. Narayanasamy on the 10th December, 2004. Mr. V. Narayanasamy, has not concluded his speech. He can continue.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Sir, I will speak in Tamil.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

*SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Deputy-Chairman, Sir, I rise to make my points on the Resolution moved by me in respect of land allotments by DDA during the period 1999 to 2003. I would request the hon'ble Minister to see as to whether rules and guidelines have been violated in making such allotments and take appropriate action on the matter. Sir, we have to look at the fundamental reasons for which Delhi Development Authority was set up and how it functioned, particularly during the said period. The purpose of setting up of this DDA was not only to keep Delhi beautiful, but also to take care of the housing needs of the people of Delhi including the SCs/STs, backward classes, the middle class and the government servants. It is also the duty of DDA to construct shopping complex, hospitals, schools and other infrastructure facilities. But the million-dollar question today is whether DDA followed the norms in fulfilling the intended purpose.

Sir, Delhi is the capital city visited by world leaders and therefore DDA should take adequate care in providing proper infrastructure facilities. The basic necessity of housing for the people should be met. But it is distressing to note that DDA has functioned in gross violation of rules to favour certain cultural, social and religious organisations, certain political parties and other associations for building hospitals, schools and so on. Sir, it is more disturbing that DDA has allotted land during 1999 to 2003 to some organisations engaged in purely religious pursuit. That is why I have brought this resolution before this august house so that the hon'ble Minister may appoint a commission of inquiry to go into the matter.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is worth noting that prime lands have been allotted this way. It is learnt that over 50,000 families are waiting for their turn to get accommodation after having registered with DDA. Those essential schemes have been put in cold storage and land has been allotted in violation of rules. Even lands such as Nuzul lands have been allotted for rates much cheaper than the open market. We see in newspapers almost daily as to how such lands have been allotted to private people by officials in authority. This is highly regrettable. The lands meant for housing have been allotted to religious and political organisations for building schools and hospitals. Even organisations that are non-functional have been allotted land

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

under the garb of cultural and social organisations working for the welfare of the people. It is mind boggling that land has been allotted on the strength of these letters. The hon'ble Minister is well experienced and has headed many Ministries and Departments. He is also a great administrator. That is why I invite his kind attention to these facts of violation by DDA. The Yogesh Chand Committee has submitted an interim report on the matter. Certain issues discussed in the report have also appeared in the newspapers. It is learnt from the report that 225 allotments were made during the period between 1999 and 2003. Out of this, 125 allotments were done for the Central Government, Delhi Government, Railways and Public Sector Undertakings. The rest of 100 allotments were done to political parties, religious and cultural organisation, schools and colleges. When we look at the aspect of violation of rules in allotment, unfortunately the Committee has not said anything about some 68 allotments. Prime locations like Rose Avenue have been allotted to political parties. I do not want to refer to them by name. They are all in the files and the hon'ble Minister would be aware of this. When we have a close look at this, we find that lands worth 80,000 rupees a square yard have been given for Rs. 8000 a square yard. These allotments were done only to benefit those private parties involved.

Sir, there is another angle to this allotment. When land is allotted for building a hospital, the hospital should provide treatment to the poor. But this is not the case here. Private educational institutions built on such lands should give concessions on fees to the poor students. But unfortunately, these institutions do not give such concessions because the allotments were done only to benefit them. What is very distressing is the fact that the Minister of the time made the decision to allot these lands against the advice of the Ministry. That is to say, the then Minister had taken an individual decision to favour some people. I request the hon'ble Minister to lay a copy of the report in Parliament so that we get at the depth of the case. It is not only a case of violation of norms of allotment but also a case of wrong conversion of land for other purposes. These lands have been converted for building colleges, hospitals and restaurants. It is surprising to note that the lands have been converted for other purposes after allotment and that is also in violation of rules and norms. That is why I request the hon'ble Minister to take appropriate action on the matter and also lay the report on the Table of the House.

As we discuss the allotments in violation of rules, we are also reminded of big cases of corruption in land allotment involving the Vice

Chairman of DDA and a judge. There have been middlemen as well in whose house copies of judgements were found. CBI is also in possession of telephone conversation of the judge with others. When there were thousands of applicants requesting allotment of land, only a few were hand picked and allotted land violating all rules and norms. I would like know on what basis they were selected for allotment during the period 1999 to 2003. The then Minister had signed the files allotting huge tracts of lands worth 500 crore rupees on a single day. I feel only a commission of inquiry will unearth the truth and those who indulged in violation should be prepared face the inquiry be it the Minister or some one else, because it is public property. No individual can take such far-reaching decision. Even Ministers, whether at the Centre or State, have no such authority. Law applies to every one and the Minister is bound by the law. He does not have special authority. All that a Minister can do is to decide whether to agree to a proposal sent to him or not. But he has no authority to reject a recommendation and make his own decision in violation of rules.

Sir, if the hon'ble Member does not understand. I can speak in English....(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI (West Bengal) : You are making valid points. Please go ahead.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Sir, I wish to cite a few cases to drive home my point. One person has been allotted lands for building community hall in two locations where the general public assemble. But he has converted it for commercial purpose and he is running banquet hall and restaurants there. What is the motive behind these allotments? The allotment that I am referring to is in favour of one organisation named 'Classic Banners'. The cost of the land is 2 crore rupees. But those lands were allotted for a paltry sum of 60,000 rupees each. Does it not amount to swindling the coffers of the Government. Is it not doling out the DDA land to prolvate party. I would like to know as to who gave the authority to the Minister to allot land for constructing a community hall to a private individual. And then who permitted him to convert the land for some other use. The hon'ble Members sitting on the other side owe an explanation to this.

You owe an answer not only in Parliament but also to the people's court. Because these lands belong to the people of this country. Nobody including the Minister has the right to violate the law and make such allotments. Now it is said that such allotments will be cancelled. But I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister, this is not enough.. Action should be taken against those who allotted the lands. Action should also be taken against the beneficiaries.

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि (उड़ीसा): सारे राष्ट्र की भूमि आपके लिए विदेशियों के हाथ में हैं? क्या कहते हैं?

श्री वी. नारायणसामी: आपको मेरी भाषा मालूम नहीं है न। यही प्रॉब्लम है।

[THE VICE - CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI) in the Chair]

Madam, I am referring to the period between 1999 to 2003 in particular. The House knows who was the Minister at that time. The vital question here is how much of money charged lands when the decision to allot these lands was taken. This can be known only if a commission of inquiry is set up. This is the reason I am demanding commission of inquiry into this entire episode. When Government land worth Rs.2 crore is given for Rs.60,000, we cannot shut our eyes to it. Who will own responsibility for this huge loss to the exchequer. Therefore my demand is not only to cancel these allotments but also to take action against those responsible for the allotment as also the beneficiaries.

Madam, any conversion of land could be done only after obtaining the prior approval of the Government. But in Ladu Sarai there was a stretch of land declared as green belt. That was to serve as green lung of the area and construction of buildings was prohibited in that area. But construction of buildings was allowed on that green belt during the period between 1999 and 2003. The Minister of the time should own responsibility for this, together with the Vice-Chairman of DDA and the higher officials who were responsible for this. Sir, I wish to make an important point. There are thousands of middle class people and employees who have been waiting for more than 10 years for a two-room housing unit after having deposited money. We should also remember that the population of Delhi has crossed 1 crore 20 lakhs. The lands meant for building houses for them have been doled out to Sangh Parivar outfits.(Interruption)...

There is nothing to laugh in this. It is a fact that lands have been doled out to Sangh Parivar.

श्री कृपाल परमार (हिमाचल प्रदेश): नारायणसामी जी, अच्छे मूड में बात कीजिए। ऐसी क्या बात है? ...(व्यवधान)... यही बात सीधे बोलिए, न ...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी): आप लोग कृपा करके सुनिए, जैसा भी बोल रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि जैसा भी बोल रहे हैं। आप बहुत सारगर्भित बोल रहे हैं तैयारी करके आए है। ...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी): अगर आपको पसंद नहीं आ रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... कृपया सुनिए।

डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी: मैडम, आपने कहा कि जैसा भी बोल रहे है। यह कहना ठीक नहीं है। वे बहुत तैयारी करके आए हैं बहुत अच्छे ढंग से अपनी बात रख रहे हैं और आप उसको कह रही है कि जैसा भी बोल रहे है। ...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी): मैं माननीय सदस्यों से निवेदन करूंगी कि जो माननीय सदस्य बोल रहे हैं उनको शांति से सुनिए। वे जिस ढंग से बोलना चाहें, जिस लहजे में बोलना चाहें उनको बोलने दीजिए। फिर आपको अधिकार है उस पर स्पष्टीकरण लेने का, अपना वक्तव्य रखने का ...(व्यवधान)... जी, किसी भी भाषा में बोलने का।

श्री जय राम रमेश (आन्ध्र प्रदेश): उड़िया में भी।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी): जी, उड़िया भी सीखकर उसमें भी बोल सकते है।

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: सभी अपनी भाषा में बोलिए, लेकिन अंग्रेजी में नहीं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी): आप बोलने देंगे उनको?

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: वे बोलेंगे उड़िया में, अच्छी बात है। इतने सीनियर नेता है, बोल सकते है उड़िया में। ...(व्यवधान)...

3.00 P.M.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेस्वरी): अब आप बैठ जाइए, बीच में खड़े होकर मत बोलिए। प्लीज, आप बैठ जाइए। बोलिए नारायणसामी जी।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, Vice Chairperson, 27 private medical colleges have been allotted land. All the 27 medical institutions have built multi-storied buildings on the allotted land. If any one goes to one of these institutions with a heart ailment, he is charged between 3 to 5 lakh rupees. This is all happening because no committee has been set up to monitor the activities of these beneficiary organisations. DDA is not monitoring to see whether these organisations and individuals follow guidelines under which allotments were made. Because land worth Rs.80 lakh is given for something around Rs. 15,000 to 20,000. This results in jeopardizing the developmental activities meant for Delhi as planned by the Centre and the DDA. therefore, I once again appeal to the hon'ble Minister to look into the violation of rules in allotment of lands during the period between 1999 to 2003 and take necessary action on the matter. ...(Interruptions)*...

Madam, I know where the shoe pinches. Because their party man was the Minister at that time, they are perturbed. But I am not bothered because this issue concerns the public and I shall not shy away from my responsibility. We are all concerned about the development of Delhi, whether we are in the treasury bench or on the opposition side. We from the Congress demand commission of inquiry into this land allotment episode. I am insisting on this because, it is learnt that lands worth Rs.50,000 crore have been allotted to these organizations during a period of 4 years between 1999 and 2003. That is why I say a commission of inquiry alone will bring out the truth. No matter who is in power we should all work towards ending such misuse of authority. This matter has gone to the CBI and also to the courts. It has also gone to people's court. But I want that the whole truth should come out because the Minister had acted against the recommendation of the Ministry. The Yogesh Chandra Committee has mentioned 68 such allotments. This is only tip of the ice beg. An inquiry will bring more skeletons out of the cupboard.

Madam, there are Government employees in class I to class IV posts who have been waiting for more than 25 years for government

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil.

accommodation. But allotments have been done to private organisations under the garb of cultural and social outfits. Therefore, while requesting the hon'ble Minister to order a commission of inquiry into the matter, I appeal to the House to accept my Resolution in order to unearth the truth. With these words I conclude.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री नारायणसामी जी के ओजस्वी, वेदनापूर्ण और आवेशयुक्त भाषण के बाद बोलना, एक कठिन काम है। इन्होंने डी.डी.ए. और उससे जुड़ी सारी बातों को विस्तार से रखा है और इसी बीच में यह प्रश्न भी उठता है कि आखिर नारायणसामी जी को गुस्सा क्यों आता है? यह सिर्फ मज़ाक, हंसी या हल्ला-गुल्ला करने की बात नहीं है। इन्होंने कुछ ऐसे प्वाइंट्स उठाए हैं, जिन पर सदन को गंभीरता से विचार करना है और सरकार को इसका जवाब देना है। जो कुछ डी.डी.ए. में पिछले कुछ सालों में हुआ है, सरकार उसकी जवाबदेही से नहीं बच सकती है। यह एक ऐसी संस्था है जिसका गठन इसलिए किया गया था ताकि दिल्ली के निवासियों की आवासीय समस्या का हल निकाला जा सके। जो दिल्ली की भूमि है, उसका विकास भी नियमों के आधार पर हो और समाज के गरीब वर्ग को भी प्राथमिकता मिले। यानी, जो लोअर इनकम ग्रुप है, उसके हाउसों की अधिकाधिक संख्या हो, हायर इनकम ग्रुप के हाउसों की संख्या कम हो। इस तरह से आवासीय समस्या का निराकरण करने के लिए डी.डी.ए. का गठन किया गया था। महोदय, मैं डी.डी.ए. के एक साल की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ। पिछले दशकों का यह इतिहास रहा है कि डी.डी.ए. एक ऐसा संगठन बन गया, जिसके बारे में कहा जाता है कि वहां आप आसानी से काम नहीं करवा सकते, आप वहां नियमपूर्वक काम नहीं करवा सकते। वहां का जो सेटअप है, वह कुछ ऐसा बन गया है, एक मज़ाक चलता था कि यदि प्रधानमंत्री भी चाहें तो अपना काम डी.डी.ए. में कहीं भी किसी भी स्थिति में नहीं करवा सकते। इस तरह की आलोचना हमेशा डी.डी.ए. के बारे में होती रही है। आपको पता है कि पिछले साल एक स्कैंडल सामने आया था, जिसमें एक माननीय हाई कोर्ट के जज के ऊपर भी सीबीआई ने रेड की थी, उन्हें पकड़ा भी गया था, उसके बाद उस केस का अब क्या हो रहा है, इसकी जानकारी लोगों को ज्यादा नहीं है कि कोर्ट में उसकी क्या स्थिति है? क्योंकि मीडिया ने उसकी कवरेज को बिल्कुल बंद कर दिया है। लेकिन डीडीए को हमेशा से घोटाले का केन्द्र कहा जाता रहा है। नई सरकार और नई सरकार के मंत्री से मेरा आग्रह है कि अगर वे डीडीए को एक नया स्वरूप प्रदान कर सकें, तो शायद इस राजधानी का और उसमें रहने वाले लोगों का बहुत भला हो सकेगा।

आज 2010 में होने वाले कॉमनवेल्थ गेम्स की बात हो रही है। उसके लिए युद्ध स्तर पर नये निर्माण की आवश्यकता है और उसके बारे में शायद लोग सोच नहीं सकते हैं। नये स्टेडियम बनाने की आवश्यकता है, खिलाड़ियों के लिए नये आवासीय परिसर बनाने की आवश्यकता है और उनके साथ-साथ जो आफिशियल्स आते हैं, उनके लिए एक बड़ी हाउसिंग स्कीम बनाने की आवश्यकता है, तभी हम इन खेलों को आयोजित कर सकते हैं।

भारत 2016 के ओलम्पिक गेम्स के लिए भी प्रयास कर रहा है। अगर हम उसके लिए अभी से तैयारी नहीं करेंगे, तो कभी उनको आयोजित नहीं कर सकते हैं और हमारा देश भी मजबूत नहीं हो सकता है। लेकिन उसका सारा दायित्व डीडीए पर आयेगा। अगर डीडीए मौजूदा स्थिति वाला संगठन रहा, तो मुझे नहीं लगता है कि हम दोनों खेलों को भारत में आयोजित करा

पाएंगे। मैं खेलों की बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ, जो आवासीय समस्या है, उसको अगर देखा जाये, तो न सरकारी कर्मचारियों को आवास आज की तारीख में मिल पा रहा है, 25 साल की वेंटिंग लिस्ट सरकारी कर्मचारियों की आवास लेने के मामले में है। आम आदमी के लिए तो डीडीए बिल्कुल दुश्पर हो गया है। अगर आज की तारीख में राजधानी में देखा जाये तो कम से कम बीस लाख अतिरिक्त मकानों की जरूरत है जिसको पूरा करने का दायित्व डीडीए के ऊपर आता है। लेकिन मुझे नहीं लगता है कि उस दिशा में कोई प्रयास चल रहा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहूंगा, उनको सरकार में आये अभी आठ-नौ महीने हुये हैं, अगर वे इस दिशा में कुछ प्रयास कर सकें, तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

नारायणसामी जी कुछ बातें उठा रहे थे और उसको लेकर हमारे मित्र श्री बलबीर के. पुंज और श्री कृपाल परमार जी बहुत उत्तेजित हो गये। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन अगर कोई बात है, तो मैं यह कहता हूँ कि उनका जवाब दिया जाना चाहिए। जो उन्होंने प्रश्न उठाये हैं, उनमें कुछ अनुत्तरित प्रश्न हैं, कुछ ऐसी बातें हुई हैं, जिनको लेकर आपत्तियाँ हैं।

मैडम, जिस जमीन की कीमत 90 हजार रुपये मीटर हो, उसको अगर 1800 रुपये मीटर में दे दिया जाये, आप इसको एप्रूव करेंगी, कोई इसको एप्रूव करेगा, वह भी गिने-चुने लोगों को? इसके लिए कोई क्राइटेरिया तो होना चाहिए, कोई नियम तो बनाना चाहिए। अगर आपको संस्थाओं को जमीन देनी है, तो ठीक है, आप इसमें एक आधार बना लीजिए कि 10 प्रतिशत, 20 प्रतिशत, 30 प्रतिशत सस्ता देंगे। आप ऐसा करके किसी संगठन को दे दीजिए। इसमें किसी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। लेकिन जमीन-आसमान का फर्क, 90 प्रतिशत कंसेशनल रेट पर जमीन दी गई है, इस रेट पर तो आप अनाथ आश्रम को भी जमीन नहीं देते हैं, उसके लिए वृद्धा आश्रम को भी जमीन नहीं देते हैं, तो क्या वजह है कि इतने सस्ते दामों पर, कोड़ियों के भाव कुछ संगठनों को जमीन दी गई। अगर इस पर किसी को आपत्ति है तो वह अपनी बात रखे कि हां, इसलिए दी गई, यह वजह थी और उसकी खुलकर जांच हो जाये। जमीन देने पर किसी को एतराज नहीं है।

महोदया, कुछ जमीन, कुछ प्लॉट्स तो कनाट प्लेस में हैं, जहां पर टाटा-बिरला की भी जमीन खरीदने की हिम्मत नहीं होती है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज (उत्तर प्रदेश) : राजीव गांधी फाउंडेशन के पास। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : राजीव गांधी फाउंडेशन का तो आप निकाल लीजिए कि किस तरह से राजीव गांधी फाउंडेशन को जमीन मिली। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह इस तरह से नहीं मिली है, जैसे कि आपको दी गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : बलबीर पुंज साहब, आपका नाम है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बलबीर पुंज साहब, आपका नाम मेरे पास है। मैं जल्दी ही आपको बुलाने वाली हूँ। इनके बाद आप खुलकर बोल सकते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : जब इन्होंने शुरू कर दिया है तो मैं इसको दोहरा भी देता हूँ। वैसे मैं दोहराने वाला नहीं था, मैं अपने भाषण को डीडीए की अन्य समस्याओं पर केन्द्रित रखना चाहता था। डीडीए की आवासीय समस्या और खेलकूद के मामले पर। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : कृपया सुन लीजिये।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : जब बलबीर पुंज जी ने आमंत्रण दे ही दिया है, तो मैं उसका ब्योरा भी दे देता हूँ, जिसको वह शायद समझ नहीं पाये हों। महोदया, 209 अलाटमेंट्स में से 115 अलाटमेंट्स तो सरकारी विभागों को गये हैं और जो 94 अलाटमेंट्स बाकी बचे हैं, उसमें कम से कम 68 अलाटमेंट्स संघ परिवार से जुड़े हुये संगठनों को दिये गये हैं।...(व्यवधान)... उदाहरण दे देता हूँ।

श्रीमती सविता शारदा (गुजरात) : कुछ काम तो हो रहा है।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : इसका मैं विस्तार से उदाहरण दे देता हूँ। आप सुनते जाइए, तकलीफ क्यों हो रही है?

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : इसके नम्बर तो नारायणसामी जी ले चुके हैं, आपको क्या मिलेगा? He has mentioned these before you. So, his marks have gone up in the eyes of the High Command.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : पुंज जी, सुनिए तो, उन्होंने वे बातें नहीं बताईं, जो मैं बता रहा हूँ।

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : सब बता चुके हैं।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : कुछ नहीं बता पाए। आपने तो सुना ही नहीं, जो उन्होंने बताया।

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : 40 मिनट तक उन्होंने बताया, अच्छा लगा। 10 बार रिपीट कर चुके हैं।

श्री कृपाल परमार : कितनी बार रिपीट किया।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आपने तो सुना ही नहीं। तकलीफ क्यों हो रही है, दस बार रिपीट किया तो ग्यारहवीं बार भी सुन लो। सुषमा जी बेचारी इतनी शांत बैठी हैं, वैसे ही आप भी सुनिए। महोदया, दीन दयाल उपाध्याय मार्ग पर अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद्, भारतीय मजदूर संघ, संस्कृति भारती, जो आरएसएस की कल्चरल विंग है, समर्थ शिक्षा समिति, विद्या भारती, वैश्य अग्रवाल ऐजुकेशन सोसायटी किसकी है? इसमें एक पूर्व मंत्री हैं, जिनका नाम मैं नहीं लेना चाहूंगा क्योंकि वे सदन के सदस्य भी नहीं हैं और यह उचित भी नहीं है। ये कुछ प्रमुख संगठन हैं जिनको नियमों को तोड़कर, ओपनली 1,818 रुपए प्रति वर्ग गज पर जमीन दी गयी जिसका बाजार का रेट 96000 रुपए पर स्क्वेयर-यार्ड था। अब बताइए, इसका क्या ऐक्सप्लेनेशन है। पुंज जी का इसमें कोई संगठन नहीं है। संस्कृति भारती, जिसके हैड के. सूर्यनारायण जी हैं - जिनका दावा है कि वे संस्कृति को इस देश में बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं - उनको 1,713 वर्ग गज जमीन राउस एवेन्यू में दी गयी। उसी रेट पर, यानी 1,818 रुपए के भाव से भारतीय मजदूर संघ को 856 स्क्वेयर यार्ड जमीन राउस एवेन्यू में दी गयी, जो कर्नाट प्लेस के बिल्कुल साथ में है। उसी रेट पर समर्थ शिक्षा समिति को 5,290 स्क्वेयर यार्ड जमीन शिवालिक कालोनी में दी गयी जब कि शिवालिक कालोनी का रेट 80,000 रुपए है, उससे दस हजार रुपए कम है। डीडीए के रिकॉर्ड में उसका मार्किट रेट 80,000 रुपए पर स्क्वेयर यार्ड था। एक जय प्रकाश गुप्ता जी जो हैं, वे भी आरएसएस से जुड़े हैं, उन्हें 1.554 एकड़ जमीन आराम बाग में दी गयी जो झंडवालान के पास

है। वह भी 1,818 रुपए पर स्क्वेयर यार्ड के भाव से दी गयी। सब जगह एक ही रेट, 1,818 रुपए फिक्स कर दिया जब कि यहां मार्किट का रेट 55,000 रुपए पर स्क्वेयर यार्ड था। नेहरू नगर, लाजपत नगर, महरोली-बदरपुर रोड और वसंत विहार में भी इस संस्था को जमीन दी गयी। इसी तरह सेवा भारती और अन्य संगठन जो इनसे जुड़े हुए थे, 399 स्क्वेयर मीटर जमीन भाई वीर सिंह मार्ग पर 1,818 रुपए प्रति स्क्वेयर यार्ड के दाम बदरपुर रोड पर सेवा भारती को जमीन दी गयी। इस प्रकार से कुछ उदाहरण हैं। ये कुछ संगठन हैं जिनके बारे में, हमारे माननीय सदस्य माननीय पुंज जी का भाषण अभी यहां पर होने वाला है, वे बताएंगे। हमें इन संगठनों के क्रियाकलाप से कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, उनकी जो गतिविधियां हैं, उन पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं है लेकिन अगर आपको फेवर्स देने हैं तो उनका भी कोई नियम, कानून होना चाहिए। 25 परसेंट, 10 परसेंट, 20 परसेंट, 40 परसेंट, कितनी रियायत आप देंगे? 90 परसेंट रियायत तो नहीं दे सकते, वरना झोपड़-पट्टी वाले खड़े होंगे कि फिर हमसे क्यों आप पैसा ले रहे हैं? कहीं न कहीं, कोई न कोई नियम तो हमें बनाना पड़ेगा। दिल्ली भारत विकास फाउंडेशन को 1,258 स्क्वेयर यार्ड जमीन योजना विहार में सिर्फ 682 रुपए प्रति वर्ग गज के दाम से दी गयी जब कि मार्किट रेट 30,000 रुपए प्रति स्क्वेयर यार्ड था। विश्व जागृति मिशन को 672 स्क्वेयर यार्ड डीडीए लैंड रोहिणी में 3,482 रुपए प्रति स्क्वेयर यार्ड के दाम से दिया गया जबकि मार्किट रेट 24,000 रुपए पर स्क्वेयर यार्ड था। विश्व सम्वाद केन्द्र, 1,044 स्क्वेयर मीटर लैंड राउस एवेन्यू में 88 लाख रुपए प्रति एकड़ के दाम से दिया गया। अखिल भारतीय वनवासी कल्याण आश्रम को - वनवासी कल्याण आश्रम का दिल्ली में क्या काम है, मेरी यह समझ में नहीं आ रहा कि कनांट प्लेस में वनवासी कल्याण आश्रम क्या करेगा - tribal people के अपलिफ्टमेंट के लिए कौड़ियों के दाम जमीन दी गयी। ये कुछ उदाहरण हैं जो हमने लोगों के सामने रखे हैं। मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा, मैं सदस्यों के ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूं कि कुछ दिन पहले, करीब एक दशक पहले कुछ संसद सदस्यों, कुछ जजेस, कुछ ब्यूरोक्रेट्स ने मिलकर एक सोसायटी बनाई थी और उन सोसायटीज को डिफेंस कॉलोनी के आगे एंड्रूज गंज में जमीन अलॉट की गई थी। नियमपूर्वक मार्किट रेट पर जमीन अलॉट की गई थी, लेकिन जमीन सिर्फ प्राथमिकता के आधार पर दी गई थी। जिन लोगों ने अपनी सोसायटीज का रजिस्ट्रेशन कराया था, उनकी बजाय प्राथमिकता के आधार पर नौ सोसायटीज को जमीन दी गई थी। इसमें पूर्व मंत्री, संसद सदस्य, जजेस, ब्यूरोक्रेट्स, संपादक, समाज के प्रबुद्ध वर्ग के लोग थे। पैसों में कोताही नहीं की गई थी, लेकिन प्राथमिकता के आधार पर उन नौ सोसायटीज को एंड्रूज गंज में जमीन दी गई थी। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने उन सारी जमीनों का आवंटन सिर्फ इस बात पर रद्द कर दिया कि वी.वी.आई.पीज. सोसायटीज हैं, इनको वी.वी.आई.पीज. का स्टेटस नहीं दिया जा सकता है, ये कॉमन मैन की तरह आ रहे हैं। भले ही इन्होंने पैसा पूरा दिया है, लेकिन इन्हें लाइन में सबसे पीछे लगा दीजिए। एंड्रूज गंज का सारा आवंटन रद्द करके लाइन में सबसे पीछे लगा दिया गया। पालम के आगे उन्हें बहुत दूर जाकर जमीन दी गई थी, जहां पर संसद सदस्यों के लिए पहुंचना भी मुश्किल है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यह कानून वहां पर बनाया और उस जगह, एंड्रूज गंज में उन्होंने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वार्टर्स बनाए। कहां तो एक वह पैमाना था और कहां एक यह पैमाना है कि जो प्राइम लैंड थी, वह कौड़ियों के भाव में, न केवल प्राथमिकता के आधार पर, बल्कि कौड़ियों के भाव हमने ऐसे संगठनों को दे दी, जिन संगठनों के लिए मैं नहीं समझता कि उन्हें देने की आवश्यकता और जरूरत है। मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि इस आवंटन को रद्द करके इसकी जो उचित जांच

करानी चाहिए, वह जांच कराने की कोशिश की जाए। इसके बारे में मैं मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे तत्काल कोई फैसला दें।

मान्यवर, डी.डी.ए. की जो संचालन, कामकाज, प्रशासनिक प्रक्रिया है, उसमें जबर्दस्त सुधार की जरूरत है। डी.डी.ए. का आवा का आवा खराब हो चुका है। जो स्टेबल बोला जाता है, डी.डी.ए. वह बन चुका है। यह भ्रष्टाचार का केंद्र और अड्डा है। फाइलें अपने आप नहीं चलती हैं, उन्हें नोटों से धक्का देना पड़ता है। कोई अपना काम करा ले, मुझे नहीं लगता कि वहां पर कोई अपना काम करा सकता है। हर बात में पोलिटिशियन्स की बदनामी भले ही हो, लेकिन जो वहां का सिस्टम है, वहां का जो ऑर्गेनाइजेशनल सेट अप है, वहां लोगों की जो आदत बन गई है, उसके लिए चाहे कोई भी सरकार आए, इससे वहां बैठे लोगों को फर्क नहीं पड़ता। सबसे पहले यह दायित्व बनता है कि पंजिंग, डी.डी.ए. का जबर्दस्त सफाई अभियान चलना चाहिए। इसके अंदर ऐसे सिस्टम बनाए जाएं, ऐसी मोनिटरिंग एजेंसीज, विजिलेंस एजेंसीज लगाई जाएं कि वहां का कर्प्शन कुछ कम हो। हर आदमी, हर प्राणी डी.डी.ए. से दुखी है। वहां किसी के साथ न्याय नहीं होता, किसी का काम नहीं होता। डी.डी.ए. की जो कार्य प्रणाली है, उसमें सुधार की जरूरत है। वहां प्रशासनिक क्षमता वाले लोग जाएं। इसके लिए सिर्फ एक फिगर हेड वाइस चेयरमैन अच्छा बनाने से काम नहीं चलेगा, वहां नीचे तक सिस्टम ठीक करने की आवश्यकता है।

इसके अलावा मैं मंत्री से जानना चाहूंगा कि एल.आई.जी., एम.आई.जी और एच.आई.जी. के कितने नए मकान बनाने का प्रस्ताव है? डी.डी.ए. की जमीनों पर जो अतिक्रमण हो रहा है, उसे रोकने के कितने प्रयास हो रहे हैं? क्या वे आउटसोर्सिंग का भी कोई प्रावधान रख रहे हैं, क्योंकि डी.डी.ए. की जो कंस्ट्रक्शन क्वालिटी है, उसकी भी बहुत शिकायतें हैं? ऐसा कोई मकान नहीं है, जिसमें सीपेज न हो। इसलिए वहां हर स्तर पर जो भ्रष्टाचार है, उसका मुकाबला करने के लिए, मकानों की क्वालिटी के लिए, नए मकानों के निर्माण के लिए, स्टैडियम्स के निर्माण के लिए, आवासीय कॉलोनीज के लिए क्या-क्या व्यवस्था और क्या-क्या प्रबंध हैं, यह मैं शहरी विकास मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं? जो पिछले जमीनों के गलत आवंटन हुए हैं, उस पर सरकार का क्या रुख है, वह भी स्पष्ट करने की कृपा करें? सांसदों के मकान के लिए भी मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि भले ही पैसा कम मत कीजिए, ठीक है, लेकिन बेचारे सांसद को सबसे पीछे क्यों रखते हैं। सांसदों के लिए सरकार क्या प्रावधान कर रही है, बताने का कष्ट करें? हमें खास तौर से एक्स एम.पी.ज. का बहुत भारी दर्द है। एक न एक दिन सबको सेंट्रल हॉल और लाइब्रेरी तक महदूद रह जाना है। एक न एक दिन सबको "Ex" होना है, और सेंट्रल हॉल और लाइब्रेरी तक महदूद रह जाना है। इसलिए यह उनकी सबसे बड़ी समस्या है, वे भटके-भटके फिरते हैं। उनके लिए अगर कोई प्रावधान हो सके, हाउसिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स बन सके, तो अच्छा रहेगा। उन्होंने आर.के. पुरम जैसी जगह में जमीन एलॉट कर दी है, जहां झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियां हैं। झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों को हटाने में ही इतनी राजनीति हो जाएगी कि वहां कभी पूर्व सांसदों के लिए मकान नहीं बन पाएंगे। इसलिए आप उनके लिए झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों वाली जमीन मत दीजिए। कौन अपने वोट खोकर, उनकी झोंपड़ियां demolish करके, पूर्व सांसदों के लिए मकान बनाना चाहेगा? आप उनके लिए साफ-सुथरी, अच्छी जमीन दीजिए, जहां सांसदों के लिए मकान बनाए जा सकें, हाउसिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स बनाए जा सकें, जहां लोग जाकर आराम से रह सकें और अपनी राजनीतिक गतिविधियों का संचालन कर सकें। ये कुछ बातें मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से

निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। मुझे आशा है कि वे अपने उत्तर में इन बातों को शामिल करेंगे। धन्यवाद।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ (Uttar Pradesh): Thank you, Madam Vice-Chairman, I listened to my two friends with a lot of interest. It is for the benefit of foreigners who continue to dominate our country now. It is for the benefit of our friends, for our leaders...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री जय राम रमेश : हिंदी में बोलिए ना।

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : सर, आपको अंग्रेजी समझ में आती है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : आप देश की जनता के लाभ के लिए भी कुछ बोल दीजिए।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: I had the benefit of listening to my two esteemed friends. Mr. Narayanasamy...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आपका फॉरेनर्स वाला नशा अभी उतरा नहीं है।

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : हमारा तो बहुत पहले उतर गया था, कांग्रेस का अभी तक चल रहा है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : जनता ने इतनी पिटाई की, फिर भी समझ में नहीं आया।

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ (उड़ीसा) : आप खुश मत होइए कि आपको जनता ने वोट दिया है

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : पुंज साहब, जय राम रमेश जी आपसे निवेदन कर रहे हैं कि हिन्दी में बोलिए, आगे से वे भी हिन्दी में बोलेंगे।

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : झारखंड और बिहार में कांग्रेस की जो हालत हुई है, उससे आप लोग सबक सीखिए। आगे चुनाव होने वाले हैं, आप उनकी चिंता कीजिए ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : बिहार में आपको क्या मिला है? बिहार में आपको 36 सीटें मिली हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : मैं माननीय सदस्यों से निवेदन करना चाहूंगी कि कहां किसको क्या मिला, उसे छोड़िए, अभी तो हम DDA पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं, कृपया इसी पर बात कीजिए।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Mr. Narayanasamy is my next door neighbour and he represents...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI (Maharashtra): What could be the objection to the use of English? What is the harm? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI) : There is no objection. Who said, 'objection'? He just requested Punj Sahab to speak in Hindi. That is all. जिस भाषा में वह चाहें, बोलें। हमारे संविधान में आठवीं अनुसूची में जो भाषाएं हैं, वे उनमें से किसी भी भाषा में बोल सकते हैं।

PROF. P.J. KURIAN (Kerala) : The Member is free to speak in English or Hindi or even Malayalam, whatever is his mother tongue. There should be no direction from the Chair that the Member should speak in a particular language. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SARLA MAHESHWARI) : I didn't say so. कुरियन साहब, मैंने चेयर से किसी भी भाषा में बोलने के लिए दबाव नहीं डाला। मैंने सिर्फ उनसे यह आग्रह किया था कि चूंकि श्री जय राम रमेश, उनसे यह आग्रह कर रहे हैं, इसलिए अगर आप हिन्दी में बोलें तो बेहतर होगा, ताकि श्री जय राम रमेश जी भी आगे से हिन्दी में बोलेंगे।

प्रो. पी.जे. कुरियन : हिन्दी या अंग्रेज़ी या मलयालम में बोल सकते हैं तो बोलिए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी) : कुरियन साहब, आप बैठिए। कुरियन साहब, आपका भी नाम है, आप मलयालम में बोलिएगा या हिन्दी में बोलिएगा। जिस भाषा में बोलना चाहें, उस भाषा में बोलिएगा।

PROF. P.J. KURIAN : I will speak in Malayalam.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: I wish I knew Malayalam. I would have loved to speak in Malayalam. But, unfortunately, I don't know Malayalam. Mr. Narayanasamy represents Pondicherry. Am I correct, Sir, I have been really touched by the amount of interest and pain he has taken about the affairs in Delhi.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Pondicherry is a Union Territory and Delhi is also a Union Territory.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: That is right, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*... That is right. But I wish if Congress Party really wanted to raise the issue of Delhi, they could have put up somebody from Delhi to speak for Delhi. Maybe, that could have been better. Both, the Mover of the Resolution, Mr. Narayanasamy and Shri Rajeev Shukla probably who seconded the Resolution, have dwelt at length on the problems of DDA. I entirely agree with them that DDA is in a mess and because the DDA is in a mess, therefore, Delhi, which is the Capital City, is also in a mess. In fact, the DDA was basically created rather it succeeded the Delhi Improvement Trust and its primary job was to decide on the land use, acquire land and ensure

that the land was developed as per the decided land use. But the way it happened, the DDA stopped acquiring land. If it acquired land, it acquired land at a very slow speed. It turned itself into a housing board. It started maintaining parks in the city, it started building stadia, it started building over-bridges. So, they did everything except development of land and as a result you had mushroom of unauthorised colonies in the entire city. At the moment, half of Delhi stays in unauthorised colonies. Now this is something which has happened in the last 50 years, and I entirely, fully endorse what my esteemed colleague, Rajeev Shukla said about corruption in DDA and that nothing moves there without money.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सरला माहेरवरी) : पुंज साहब, एक मिनट, मैं आपको व्यवधान डाल रही हूँ। चूँकि पैनल में नामित कोई वाइस चेयरमैन माननीय सदस्य यहाँ उपस्थित नहीं हैं, इसलिए मैं सदन की अनुमति से, अगर सदन मुझे अनुमति देता है, तो मैं डा. ए.के. पटेल साहब से अनुरोध करूँगी कि वे सदन की कार्यवाही संचालित करने के लिए आसंदी पर आएँ।

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL) in the Chair]

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: So, you have a situation today that a number of people who are in queue for the DDA houses, that queue has been lengthening, the quality of the DDA constructed houses is very bad. Now at least outside Delhi, that is in Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida and other towns of NCR the private builders are active. They are able to offer competition to DDA. As a result of this in many areas people are not willing to move into the DDA houses (a) because the quality of construction and (b) because the infrastructure is poor. There is no water, there is no electricity. In fact, thousands of houses built in Dwarka were not occupied for years together because there was no water supply and there was no electricity. Even now I am told that there are many areas in Dwarka which get water for one hour or two hours in a two or three days time. So, you put up construction, you invest a lot of money, you build houses, but do not provide necessary infrastructure and it is a complete wastage of money. I wish my colleagues had kept politics out of it. But they did not. It was obvious from the language of the Resolution, if I read it with your permission, Sir, it says, "...land area of Delhi was acquired by this Authority to construct houses, markets, community centres, etc. and to allot plot to the people to build their dream houses and land to educational institutions, hospitals, charitable institutions, etc. At affordable rates, this House notes with concern that the DDA has not been able to achieve its objectives to provide affordable shelters to the people of Delhi, rather it allotted.." Now, here comes the operative part and intent of this Resolution. This is the

operative part, "...valuable land for pittance to some organisations and persons connected with certain organisations and this House urges upon the Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry to probe all the land allotments made by DDA during 1999-2003 within a time frame." I want to draw the attention of the House to this time period, 1999-2003. In fact, when Rajivji was speaking he also said, "थोड़ा पीछे की इक्वायरी, थोड़ा पीछे की इक्वायरी। अगर इक्वायरी करनी है तो सारे पीरियड की क्यों न की जाए, 1999 से क्यों की जाय? डी0डी0ए0 के जितने अलाटमेंट्स होते हैं, they have done under the Nazrul land rules formulated by the Government in 1981. Under that rule all these land allotments have been made to the various organisations for the last 26 years. So if an inquiry has to be conducted why should it be confined between 1993-2003? Why should it not cover the entire period when the schools came into operation from 1981-2005? The BJP, as a party, will welcome any inquiry from 1981 to 2005. But this part inquiry speaks about the motive, the *mala fide* intention of this entire exercise by bringing forward this Resolution. Mr. Chairman Sir, if you look at...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Punji, it is my Resolution, it is not your Resolution. When I bring a Resolution ...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : वाइस-चैयरमैन सर, अगर उसके पहले की कोई इक्वायरी थी तो 6 साल ये सरकार में थे, कोई इक्वायरी करते? वह इनकी जिम्मेदारी थी। आज अगर हमें कोई बात गलत समझ आ रही है तो हम उसकी मांग कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... आपने 6 साल क्यों नहीं करवायी? आपको कुछ मिलता तो जरूर कराते। ...(व्यवधान)... 6 साल क्यों नहीं करायी? ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A. K. PATEL): Please allow him to speak. ...(Interruptions)... Please allow him to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Rajivji, you made your point. ...(Interruptions)... Now, that shows the intention. The intention is not to improve the working of the DDA. We seek an inquiry from 1981 to 2005 because we are interested in improving the working of the DDA, see where the fault lies. It will fix up all the wrong things which might have been done. Your intention is not to find fault where it lies. You just want to pick up a target and hit it and you are not at all interested in improving the working of the DDA at all. Secondly, this sort of protest from Shri V. Narayanasamy and Shri Rajeev Shukla clearly shows there are skeletons in the cupboard which they are afraid, if inquiries are done from 1981. They will be exposed. ...(Interruptions)... They will be exposed.

श्री कृपाल परमार : अगर रिजोल्यूशन मूव किया है तो सच्चाई सुनने की हिम्मत रखो।
...(व्यवधान)... आराम से सुनो, आराम से। सच्चाई का सामना करने की हिम्मत रखो।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Therefore, you are crying now. You should readily accept. Why do you say, 'no, we do not want 1999-2003. You should say... (Interruptions)... Why are you getting panicky about 1999-2003. When Rajeevji said six years, were you sleeping?

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : नारायणसामी जी, वह afraid नहीं हैं, वह कह रहे हैं कि हमारी भी करो, आपकी भी करो।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : वह तो आपको करानी थी। हमारी तो आप कराते न।
...(व्यवधान)... देखिए, अगर गलत किया होता तो आप जरूर इन्क्वायरी कराते। आपने गलत किया, उसकी इन्क्वायरी होगी।

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : अगर पाक-साफ हो तो अपनी भी कर लो, हमारी भी करा लो।
...(व्यवधान)... वह 81 से कह रहे हैं। आप थोड़ा अपना भी कच्चा-चिड़ा सुन लो।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : जांच को दबाने के लिए कह रहे हैं ताकि जांच न हो।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : बोलिए। शुरू कीजिए।

श्री कृपाल परमार : हिन्दी में बोलिए, हिन्दी में।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जय राम रमेश : भाषण हिन्दी में दूँगा। When the scandal first erupted in 2003, the then Minister for Urban Development gave a statement, which was prominently carried in all the newspapers and the media, that all allotments would be put on the website. This was a statement made by a Member of your party, who was the Minister for Urban Development. He was in power for fifteen months after that statement. Yet, no information was put on the website regarding all the so-called allotments made till 2005. Even today if you access the website, you do not find that information.. (Interruptions)... You had fourteen months to collect all information, about all deals since 1981, and put it on the website. You could do it. (Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBKIR K. PUNJ: Sir, I would like to remind my friend a very simple fact that when I say, "1981 to 2005", it surely also includes the period in which they are interested, that is, 1999-2003. It does not exclude that. Please understand this. (Interruptions)... So, I am not against the inquiry of the BJP period. What your apprehension is, if an inquiry is held from 1981 to 2005, many of your skeletons will be out of the cupboard.

Sir, another point that was made here was that many of the allotments were made to the *Sangh Parivar* organizations. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no, let me complete, Jairamji. You have spoken; now, let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*...No; no. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is not fair.

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इस प्रकार का डिस्कशन नहीं होने वाला है। वे यह बात कहेंगे। ये यह बात कहेंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Balbirji, please go ahead. ...*(Interruptions)*... चालू रखिए।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: So, one of the allegations that was made, as if it was allegation... I would say that I would give full credit to the NDA Government that when they made these allotments of the Government land at concessional rates, they did not discriminate among the allottees because of their political persuasion, because of the character of the organization. They just went by merit of the organizations and allotted the land. If you look at the people who had been allotted land, you will find -- I have the entire list with me -- it is assortment of organizations. And, it definitely includes what they call as 'organizations of the *Sangh Parivar*'. You have a system of ideological and political untouchability practised by the regime in Delhi in the forty years or fifty years after Independence. Anybody who was connected with the *Sangh Parivar*, that person or that organization was considered as an outcast by the then regime. You cannot expect the NDA to carry that policy. We discarded that policy. We threw that into the dustbin and we carried out a policy of allotting land to people on merit, to organizations on merit, without ideological considerations, without regional considerations, without political considerations. Sir, if you look at the land allotments over the last forty years, you will find the allotments were confined to the so-called '*secular parivar*'. How secular they are, we don't know. It is best illustrated by the way in which the land was allotted to the Rajiv Gandhi *Bhawan*, which stands in the heart of Delhi, just opposite the Shashtri *Bhawan*. I believe there were bungalows of MPs, which used to stand at that place. They were demolished because the land was supposed to be given for building a *bhawan*, to house the Congress Headquarters. Later on, somehow, some mysterious things happened and the entire thing was changed. This *Bhawan*, this fantastic building, probably, must have cost crores of rupees for construction. This building, which is called the Jawahar *Bhawan*, was handed over to a private trust. Who headed the private trust? How was that done? At what rate was land allotted to the Rajiv Gandhi

Bhawan? I am sure, when the hon. Minister inquires into it, he will take this House into confidence.

Firstly, at what price was the land given to the Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan? Secondly, in whose name was the original allotment made? Who is the current occupant of that building? Is that building and land being used for the purpose for which the original allotment was made? If there is irregularity, will the hon. Minister assure the House that he will take action against the concerned people irrespective of their political status and irrespective of the positions they hold? I do not want know whether the hon. Minister will be able to do it or not. But it is my fervent appeal to the hon. Minister that he may look into the matter. Sir, if you look at...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : वह तो कांग्रेस पार्टी की लैंड थी, कांग्रेस पार्टी की थी वह।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : आजकल कांग्रेस पार्टी का उससे कोई लेना-देना नहीं है। अब वह आपके नाम पर चल रही है। ...(व्यवधान)... आपके नाम पर चल रही है।

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : आप नहीं जानते, आपको मालूम नहीं है। बहुत सी बातें आपको मालूम नहीं हैं। अभी आप नए नए हैं, जरा पुराने हो जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : क्या पुअर ट्राइबल्स के नाम पर लूट नहीं की गई ? ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, BJP is the principal Opposition Party in the country. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Nobody is denying it.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Even if you want to, you cannot.
...(Interruptions)...We are the only Party...(Interruptions)...Sir, people are permitted to do daydreaming; you can also daydream. I do not mind it. Sir, BJP is the only political party; major political party, which, till date, does not have its own Headquarter, it's own building in Delhi. We run the office from a bungalow, which is allotted by the Central Government. Even political parties like the CPM and the CPI have headquarters in Delhi. CPI, in fact, virtually ceased to be a national party because the share of their votes fell down to a level that they lost recognition as a national party. Even they have Ajay Bhawan, right in the heart of Delhi, at Rouse Avenue. It was a land, which was allotted to them, not at market price, but, virtually, at a throwaway price. CPM has its Headquarters at Gole Market. It is also on a

land, which was give to them by the Government. Sir, the leaders of the Congress Party, dead and gone, and those who are alive occupy, virtually, half of Delhi. If you look at the whole ring road, on what we call the Yamuna front, you will find that it is covered, virtually, by Samadhis of the leaders of the Congress Party. ...*(Interruptions)*... Well, Shri Murarji Desai was also a Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Narasimha Rao was also a Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सर, ये लोग महात्मा गांधी को गाली दे रहे हैं। वहां पर गांधी जी की समाधि है।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Sir, the entire area runs into 2000 acres. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : हम गाली नहीं दे रहे हैं। आप बताइए, आप क्या कर रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*... महात्मा गांधी जी की आत्मा ऊपर से देख रही है कि आप क्या कर रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : क्या आपको महात्मा गांधी की समाधि पर आपत्ति है? क्या आपको चौधरी चरण सिंह जी की समाधि पर आपत्ति है या आपको जगजीवन राम जी की समाधि पर आपत्ति है?

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : हमें किसी की समाधि पर आपत्ति नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, he is insulting the national leaders. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Please keep quiet. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow him to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go ahead. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : महात्मा गांधी, राजीव गांधी, चौधरी चरण सिंह, सबकी समाधि पर आपत्ति है आपको? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : हमें किसी पर आपत्ति नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Please allow him to speak.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Mr. Narayanasamy, I can understand your feelings. I appreciate that and you are entitled to worship your leaders...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Please speak on DDA only.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: I am talking about the land. Even late Sanjay Gandhi, who never held any political office, has his 'Samadhi' there...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL) : Please, please keep quiet. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): It is very sad. Now, you want to come to this level...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: What is this level, Sir? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You are discussing DDA and you have come to Sanjay Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Definitely, Sir. This country has a right to know. ...(Interruptions)...Please explain to the country if there could be a 'samadhi' for late Sanjay Gandhi, then why there could not be a 'samadhi' for late Narasimha Rao? ...(Interruptions)...Why was Narasimha Rao not given the land? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Are you discussing DDA or samadhis? ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A. K. PATEL) : Please speak on the subject...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Sir, DDA maintains land, and it is a question of land...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप बताइए आपको किसकी समाधि के लिए जगह चाहिए?
...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : आप सिर्फ सब्जेक्ट पर ही बोलिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप बताइए आपको किसकी समाधि के लिए जगह चाहिए?
...(व्यवधान)...

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद अली अशरफ फातमी) :
एन0डी0ए0 की। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बलबीर के. पुंज : नरसिंह राव की। ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Please no comments...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR (Madhya Pradesh) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, both the Members have spoken. We have listened to them. Please allow Mr. Punj to speak...(Interruptions)...

श्री कृपाल परमार : हमने आधे घंटे तक इनको सुना ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : महोदय, यह गलत तरीका है। ...(व्यवधान)... आप पुंज जी को बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... महोदय, नारायणसामी जी जब बोल रहे थे तो हमने उनको सुना, एक बार भी डिस्टर्ब नहीं किया, लेकिन ये पुंज जी को बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let us discuss DDA.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL) : Please, no comments.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, Friday afternoon is sacred for us. But, I think, deliberate attempts are being made to suspend this Friday afternoon business and to use it for sort of an official business. I hope that nobody will interrupt other members. We listened to Shri Narayanasamy for one hour and Shri Rajeev Shukla for twenty minutes.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to make just one point. As he said very correctly, it is a Private Members' Resolution that we are discussing. It is not a Government business. Now, it is Government versus Opposition. If the whole discussion is restricted to that Resolution, I think, that will do justice to that.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Mr. Dipankar, I agree with you. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I can understand the feelings of my friends on the other side. I entirely agree that we should not bring in the dead...(Interruptions)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : आप कृपया सब्जेक्ट पर बोलिए।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: All the point that I was trying to make was that DDA controls land in Delhi, and DDA, in turn, is controlled by the Ministry of Urban Development. When I said, "if DDA could give land for building 'samadhis' of one particular family", then somebody said that they were leaders and Prime Ministers. This is how I took Mr. Sanjay Gandhi's name. I didn't want to take it. Now, recently, late Mr. Narasimha Rao, who was also Prime Minister for five years, was not allowed to have 'samadhi' at the same place. So, there is a definite angle to it, and DDA does come into the picture. After all, what are the criteria under which acres and acres of land were given to some dead and denied to others? This country has a right to know as to what are the criteria under which a 'samadhi' was

allowed to be built for Sanjay Gandhi and Mr. Narasimha Rao was denied that privilege. That is all. If the Hon. Minister, when he takes up these issues, says...(Interruptions)...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: First of all, this word, 'denied' is totally wrong. Who told you? Did they approach you? How do you know that he was denied? How do you know that they wanted...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: His family was very keen...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SURENDRA LATH: The entire country knows it, how they were denied and they were not permitted. The entire country knows it.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Another Resolution on Samadhi can be brought. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, for this purpose, another Resolution can be brought. ...(Interruptions)... This Resolution is related to the allotment of land by the DDA. He may say whether he agrees with this Resolution or he does not agree with this Resolution, and what arrangements can be made, etc. ...(Interruptions)... इसके ऊपर अमेंडमेंट लाइये। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, a lot of noise was made about the pricing of the land. Rajivji quoted a number of figures that the land was allotted at Rs. 1800 and something, whereas, the market rate was so much, and, then, of course, as a very public-spirited person, he argued that there should be rules and regulations to control it that so much concession is not justified. This is a point of view. And, one can sympathise with this point of view. But this was not a policy which the NDA Government evolved. This was a policy, as I mentioned earlier, which was under the Nazule Land Rule formulated in 1981. The NDA did not change that rule at all. The NDA Government strictly went by those rules and made the allotments. In fact, during the six years of the NDA Rule, which preceded the present UPA Government, the rules were not changed at all, and eligible applicant organisations were granted land irrespective of the colour and contents of their ideologies and objectives.

Sir, I will surely welcome an inquiry as Mr. Narayanasamy, repeatedly said when he moved a Resolution but with the condition, it should cover the entire period from 1981 to, say, till date 2005. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Shri Manoj Bhattacharya. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Manoj Bhattacharya. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : इसमें दीन दयाल शोध संस्थान भी आयेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : वह तो कांग्रेस के टाइम में दिया गया था। ...*(व्यवधान)*... वह तो कांग्रेस के टाइम में अलाट हुआ था। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राम नाथ कोविन्द (उत्तर प्रदेश) : अखिल भारतीय विद्यार्थी परिषद को इसलिए दी गई है कि राजीव शुक्ल जी उसके सदस्य रह चुके हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal) : Is it over? Is it over? Is * is over...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Rajeev Shukla is abbreviated as R.S., not as R.S.S...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Balbirji, is it over now? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Please go ahead. ...*(Interruptions)*...आप बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Should I start, Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*...Sir, unless they stop, I cannot start?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : बैठ गये, अब आप बोलिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA : I am sure, I will not be unnecessarily interrupted by these friends of ours. Unfortunately, Sir, I must say, at the very outset, that some of us have developed a peculiar habit of unnecessary interruptions, and this is not for the healthy functioning of the parliamentary democracy, I believe. These unnecessary interruptions will unnecessarily dissuade the very purpose of the House itself. I am sure that it is not in the interest of either of us who are interrupting and who are being interrupted. So, I am sure, that our friends on the right hand side will take the lessons and will dissuade themselves from this sort of unnecessary interruptions.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A.K. PATEL): Mr. Bhattacharyaji, the word you have used * is unparliamentary.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Which one?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : आपने बोला * ।

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

4.00 P.M.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I just asked them whether this * is over or not.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. A. K. PATEL) : But it is unparliamentary.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir, if it is unparliamentary, please expunge it. I don't mind.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा. ए. के. पटेल) : इसको निकाल दीजिए ।

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: I don't mind it. I thought that that is not being recorded. ...*(Interruptions)*...However, Sir, I must come back to the point.

Sir, I was listening with rapt attention and anguish also a very sad commentary about our premier organisation or premier establishment institution, namely, 'Delhi Development Authority'. It was named as Delhi Development Authority from Delhi Improvement Trust, DIT to DDA. Sir, when I roam around the streets of Delhi mostly on foot, sometimes, I wonder that, perhaps, I am not in India. It is such a beautiful, such a planned city, with so much of greenery. And then, sometimes I am reminded of something about Delhi. Earlier it was Delhi, now it is New Delhi. I am not going into that history now, but it is over a century, Sir. The wealth of the country used to be accumulated in Delhi and Delhi was constructed. And this continued, with a gap in between, when the British preferred to have their capital in Kolkata. Delhi continued to get the patronage of the rulers of the country. And whatever Delhi is today is certainly with the patronage of the rulers of the country, whether it be NDA, UPA, or, the erstwhile Congress Government, or, the United Front Government or any other government.

I am also convinced on one count. What is the main thrust of the Resolution of my friend, Mr. Narayanasamy? The thrust is on corruption. The debate was, who was more corrupt. The debate was to justify my corruption because you have also indulged in the same corruption. What I wish to say, Sir, is that unfortunately, over a period of time, corruption has become a part of our lives, it has become our way of life. It is not only the

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Delhi Development Authority. Most of the institutions, it is very unfortunate that I have to say, have been corrupted. Corruption has touched its 'zenith'; or, is it the 'nadir'? Mr. Jairam Ramesh, I should say, it has touched its nadir during the last five to six years. Please, don't get agitated unnecessarily. Corruption has become a part of life, a way of life. Talking about economic policies, though you talk of the Sangh Parivar, I am sure, even the Sangh Parivar never endorsed the view that this economic policy should be pursued so vigorously.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

Sir, the economic policy that you have pursued so vigorously has given birth to this sort of corruption. It has touched its nadir. Questions were raised in the House about what has happened in DDA. I remember very distinctly, during the last five to six years, questions were raised time and again. A number of questions were raised and the questions were raised with specific reference, saying that in such and such case corruption had taken place, huge amount of corruption has taken place in the functioning of Delhi Development Authority, and so on. I do not doubt the fact that all flowers have some worms in them. But, Sir, I also did not imagine that Delhi being such a beautiful city, there would be so many worms in the Delhi Development Authority. I never had such doubts. But today I am convinced of one fact after hearing Shri Balbir Punj in particular. I was getting a little upset when my friends, Shri Rajeev Shukla and Shri Narayanasamy, were speaking. I was really getting upset and wondering whether it is really a fact that there is so much corruption in the Delhi Development Authority. I was really getting anguished and I must say that I was greatly perturbed. But when I heard Shri Balbir Punj, I was convinced that, indeed, there was corruption. His very speech has vindicated the allegations made by Shri Narayanasamy and Shri Rajeev Shukla that there was rampant corruption during the last five to six years of NDA rule in the DDA. And why was the present Government hesitating till now? The Government is in place...(Interruptions)...Please, do not interrupt. I had made a very humble prayer to your side that kindly do not interrupt. Let me speak. This is a Private Members' discussion. I am not handling the brief of the ruling party, nor am I handling a brief of your party. I am handling my own brief as a private Member. So, let me speak.

Sir, I am only asking why the hon. Minister for Urban Development has been hesitant to institute a Commission of Inquiry for so long. Why was he waiting for us to discuss this matter? Does he not know, or, is he not

aware of the fact that there is rampant corruption? I am convinced and I believe, that the UPA Government is committed to upholding corruption-free governance. The UPA Government is committed to uphold the cause of the common people, as enshrined in the National Common Minimum Programme. My question to the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, is: why has he been so hesitant to institute a commission of inquiry for so long? In these nine months, we could have proved the facts that what has transpired in the DDA. I don't mind as to who are the beneficiaries. I know that ultimately, the poor people are not the beneficiaries. The poor people, the common people, the ordinary people, the middle-class people, the lower middle-class people, cannot be the beneficiaries in this set-up. In this socio-economic set-up, it is impossible. I do not even dream ever that in this socio-economic and political set-up, the common people, the poor people, will be the beneficiaries of all the development works that are taking place in this country. But, my question is that irrespective of the character of the beneficiaries, why such large-scale corruption has taken place. Whose money was being misutilised? It was the money of the common people; it was the money which is mostly extracted from the common people through indirect taxes. So, my very serious question to the hon. Minister for Urban Development, my hon. friend, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, is that why he is hesitant to initiate or why he did not order a commission of enquiry for so long, because he is aware of all these things. He had been our colleague in this House. He had put questions a number of times. He had heard how the Government fumbled. They had just side-tracked the questions; they had side-tracked the answers. So, I expect, at least, as Manoj Bhattacharya, as a Member of this House, that after the Government, which was given power by the people, that they will institute a commission of inquiry immediately to know the truth. Not only in the matter of DDA, but in other matters also. I have also raised this question in this House as a Member, that why you are not instituting a commission of inquiry on these matters. And, this is a very prime matter. I am thankful to Mr. Narayanasamy for raising this matter. And, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad must explain this to us, and he must also assure us that he is going to institute a commission of inquiry forthwith to know the truth, to make the facts known to us. Sir, now, I come to another point. Sir, Delhi Development Authority, as it is known to us, or for that matter, any other development authority of any of the metropolis, like the Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority, was created with a very noble intention. These authorities were created to provide shelter at an affordable price to the common people, the people

who do not have the affordability to purchase private lands and construct their houses or construct their shelters. Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that during this long period, right from 1981 -- Yes, I also agree with Shri Balbir K. Punj -- till date, let us have a picture of the situation that how many common people, the people from the lower income group, the people from the middle income group, have been allotted shelter or have been accorded the right to shelter in Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority. That is a very important point that I would like to raise; and, we must know DDA is functioning. A clear picture should emerge. I am not asking for a White Paper, but a clear picture should emerge as to how many common people have been the beneficiaries except those who are having muscle power or money power. Unfortunately, Sir, I must, once again, share my feelings with my friends that in this country of ours, either the money power or the muscle power, or the political power derived from these two, is recognised. On the other side, the common people, the poor people, are never recognised. So, I would like the hon. Minister to give us a clear picture as to how many common people, how many poor people from the lower income group and middle income group have been allotted shelter by the DDA right from its inception till date. If you have this figure, kindly share that figure with us, so that we can convince ourselves that DDA is doing a good job. I would not like to say that whatever DDA has done is bad. And, Sir, even I don't belong to Delhi. I am only a sessional bird. Some friends of mine say that I am a sessional bird. Whenever there is session, I come to Delhi and once the session is over, I go back to my constituency. Yes, Sir, I belong to West Bengal and I do have my commitments to the people of West Bengal. I do go back. But I hear from my friends who are permanent dwellers of Delhi - - when Mr. Rajeev Shukla was telling that it is a fact, I was also reminded -- that the DDA flats are constructed in such a fashion that it appears there is a huge amount of corruption that is invaded in the construction itself, in the process of construction itself, and, that the flats are not conducive at all to live in. Sewerage problem is a very common complaint that I come across; the electricity problem, the water problem, these problems are very much there. Sir, I once again say that Delhi is such a beautiful city. I cannot convince myself that I live in a Third-World country, or, I live in a less developed country -- even though glamorously it is called advanced developing country -- when I roam around the city of New Delhi.

But you hurt this beautiful splendour. There are so many sad tales that the common people are suffering from, and, to me, the people, the

common people, who constitute the vast majority of this country, they are most important, and, we must look upon the interest of theirs, we must commit ourselves and truly commit ourselves, not only as a lip service, that we shall be doing something good. Time and again, I have said that it should not be only as a lip service. We cannot create a haven for the common people within these present constraints of the socio-economic system, within this system of socio-economic political situation. But, at least, we should do some justice for the common people who constitute the majority of this country.

Sir, I am also anguished, seriously anguished and shocked to find that the prime plots in Delhi, and, particularly, New Delhi where the prices of the plots are very high, where one square yard of land costing Rs. 90,000 has been given to somebody -- for whatever might be the corruption, for whatever might be the quality of that organisation -- at a cost of Rs. 682 rupees. A plot costing Rs. 80,000 per square yard is being simply gifted at the rate of Rs. 682 per square yard. This is something astounding. Whatever might the character of the organisation, I am not going into that because it has been so and it is nothing new to me.

During the NDA rule, Sir, a particular *parivar* has got everything. It is quite open. I need not say it time and again. This has been said several times. We have even said that during the course of disinvestment also, the hotels were given to somebody who was close to the *Sangh Parivar*. Time and again, this has been told in this House. This has also been accepted by them. They have not refused to accept it. But you sell the hotels; hotel is not my cup of tea. I shall not be going in for a hotel but I shall certainly stake my claim for a small plot of land. Kindly do not snatch away that plot of land which was due to me, which I should have got as a common man; don't snatch it away. Snatch away the hotels; even the industries you have snatched away and gave to somebody close to the *Sangh Parivar*. I don't mind, its okay because industry is not mine, I don't possess any industry. But I want a small plot of land where I want to dwell in, where I want to live in, where I want to simply save myself from the rain and the sun, and, you have fiddled with that.

My allegation is that you have fiddled with a very small capacity of the common people, and, you have tried to benefit yourselves. Incidentally, you cannot be benefited and you have not been benefited. In fact the history shows that you have not been benefited, you have lost, you have badly lost. People have rejected you, and, because of these reasons, you

have been rejected. You have not looked at the horizon. You have not looked at the people at large, the millions of people who are still languishing in this country of ours. You have not looked at that horizon where you could have protected and promoted the interests of those people, and, you could have advanced your cause. But, unfortunately, you have lost in advancing your cause, however wrong your cause may be. But since you have done it in this fashion, I believe, Sir, there should be a full-fledged inquiry, and, the country must know, the people must know as to what has happened, what has transpired during that time. Sir, I should not take much time because I also have to go out to catch the train. I shall conclude by saying that we have got a chance to speak in detail on the question of DDA. I would like to submit before the hon. Minister that housing is a serious problem. Housing is a very serious problem; shelter is a very serious problem. Billions of people are languishing in this country of ours. I am not, Sir, referring to the redundant population. I am told, I understand, that 18 to 20 crores of our population are redundant whose record is not maintained by the Government itself. I am not talking about them; I am talking about the lower middle class -- the workers, the working class, the poor peasants, etc. They do not get the proper shelter. Sir, I must refer to you what has happened in Mumbai only in the recent past. It is deplorable; I must say it is very sad. It is another sad commentary that 91,000 hutments had been demolished by using bulldozers. Even though it went against their electoral pledge. It was pledged before the people that till 1.1.1995, it would be regularised; even till 1.1.2000, it would be regularised. Who were living in those hutments? The people who used to live in those hutments are mostly poor. I do not say all of them are poor. But by using bulldozers, I was being reminded of the incident which took place in Jenin, 2-3 years back, in 2002 by the Israeli butchers, I must say. They had demolished, they had used the bulldozers indiscriminately in Jenin city, killed people and demolished the houses. In the process, they killed thousands of people. That is another story. Sir, but what has happened in Mumbai? The hon. Minister must respond as to what exactly is the housing policy and how are you going to implement that policy. It is not a rule. Sir, unfortunately, rules are made to be bent in this country. The rules are meant to be bent; the rules are meant to be taken advantage of by the powerful people. By 'powerful', I mean to say powerful by money, by possession of money and mostly black-money, surplus money, unaccounted money, the money that has not been accounted for, for which the people have not given their income-tax, corporate tax, customs duty, etc. or the

money or the public money as NPA. I have also referred to this, the Non-Performing Assets. Crores and crores of rupees are being held by these people and they are the beneficiaries of this. Kindly tell us as to what policy, what foolproof policy, you are trying to make so that those people are not alone benefited, so that they do not get all the prime spots, but the common people also get some advantage in this country of ours. And, Sir, the new Government, the UPA Government, has been constructed, I must say constructed, by the common people on the basis of the National Common Minimum Programme where the Government has also pledged to provide shelter at affordable price to the common people. So, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that he must come out with an implementable policy and not only a policy declaration. There have been numerous policy declarations, but those policies have not been implemented properly. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is an implementable policy because he is a gentleman with vast knowledge of the entire country. So, he would be in a position to tell us as to what implementable policy he is envisaging for developing the shelters of the common people. With these words, I thank you very much.

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट (गुजरात) : उपसभापति जी, एक प्रस्ताव पर दो घंटे निकल गए, तो बाकी वालों का क्या होगा? हाऊस कब तक चलेगा?

श्री उपसभापति : 5 बजे तक चलेगा।

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI : Sir, 15 days back, the lots were drawn and I came at number three. I had proposed a Resolution expressing the House's concern about the ban on export of foodgrains which is contrary to the National Common Minimum Programme, contrary to the advantages, contrary to all economic principles and I was very happy that I would be able to make my voice heard in this House very shortly on the first Friday that I get in less than an hour and a half. My name was at serial no.3, and since one Resolution should not take more than half-an-hour each, I thought, I should get my turn in less than one-and-a-half hours.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking on the Resolution on DDA?

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Sir, this morning, I got a telephonic call from the Minister for Agriculture, and he said that my Resolution is at number 3. But it is not going to come up for discussion because the first Resolution is by Mr. V. Narayanasamy.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Do you want to speak on agriculture?

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Mr. Narayanasamy, you have taken one hour. You will give me, at least, ten minutes. I listened very carefully and patiently to what Mr. Narayanasamy said. I am always full of admiration for Mr. Narayanasamy's performance in the House, and I used to wonder whether anything can outwit Narayanasamy, and I have found that Narayanasamy in Tamil can outdo Narayanasamy in English. I congratulate him. The discussion took place for almost two hours. I don't think my Resolution is likely to come here, and I was wondering whether there was not a deliberate attempt to hijack the Friday afternoon, which is meant for Private Members' discussions, Private Members' Resolutions and Bills. The subject, that is put forward, was about the Delhi Development Authority. Mr. Narayanasamy, I am talking of the Delhi Development Authority. If you continue to talk with the neighbours, you may not be able to listen to what I say. I am talking about the Delhi Development Authority. He has started with the Delhi Development Authority, and he continued to speak on that subject. But, what I found was that he expanded the scope of what he has proposed in the Resolution, by including, firstly, the corruption in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, then, his real purpose came out, and he expanded it and made it into a general anti-NDA discussion. I am not here to support the NDA because, I think, what I have been hearing in this House for the last seven months that I have been a Member, is the cup calling the kettle black. If they have done something wrong, and if someone points out something, then they say, "What did you do during your period?" That is not the kind of argument in which I want to indulge. If the purpose was that a Member from that side wanted to propose that there should be a Resolution, recommending the appointment of a Commission, he could have easily gone and talked to Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, and by now, the Commission would have been appointed, and possibly, the report also would have come because, we have seen reports of Commissions, where the Government is interested, coming out pretty fast. By now, we would have the report with us. But the idea is not to have a Commission. The idea is merely to score points by blaming each other. They will blame you and you will blame them. But, what is happening in this game is that half a day that we get on Friday afternoon, is hijacked for official purposes. Now, the kind of information that Mr. Narayanasamy used, and the kind of information that Mr. Rajeev Shukla used, could not have come except from official files, and I actually saw files coming from the gallery upto here, and I think, all

the data that he has got, could have been got by him only with a certain official complicity. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It was not from the officials. It has come in the media.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Okay. But, what I saw was that the file came from that direction. It might have been in the official gallery, to begin with. I am not saying as to what were the contents of that file. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I am sorry to say that no official file came from the official gallery. Even it has not come to me.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: No, no. All the data that he got, could not have come without official complicity.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Whatever they have quoted here, for that, neither is the Ministry nor any officer responsible.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: All the time when the discussion was taking place, कुछ लोगों के मन में तो लड्डू फूट ही रहे थे, मैं देख रहा था।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Joshi, kindly yield for a minute.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेश पचौरी) : उपसभापति जी, जोशी जी हमारे सम्मानित सदस्य हैं। इस सदन की यह व्यवस्था रही है कि ऐसी कोई बात उन लोगों के बारे में सदन में नहीं उठायी जानी चाहिए जो अपने आपको डिफेंड नहीं कर सकते। महोदय, ऑफिसियल गैलरी का उल्लेख किया गया है, जो असत्य है, बेबुनियाद है, इसलिए मैं इसका खंडन भी करना चाहता हूँ और आपसे प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि इसे सदन की कार्यवाही से विलोपित करें। इसे रिकॉर्ड में नहीं आना चाहिए क्योंकि ऑफिसर्स अपने आपको डिफेंड नहीं कर सकते।

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: I agree to the withdrawal of the reference to the Official Gallery. What I said was that the kind of data that was presented by both Mr. Narayanasamy and Mr. Rajeev Shukla could not have come except with official complicity...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: How do you know that their data is correct? It can't be correct also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: This is supplied by the Library. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have got it from the Library. ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: This is from the Library. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: If you want I will bring it to your notice. You can see what Mr. Rajeev Shukla and I quoted. *...(Interruptions)...* It is from the Library. *...(Interruptions)...*

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: It is from the Library. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I did not go anywhere. *...(Interruptions)...* The hon. Member should not have raised it here. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...* Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: It is only passing the buck. *...(Interruptions)...* The question is: Where did the Library get it from? *...(Interruptions)...* It means that you are also passing the buck to the Library. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. *...(Interruptions)...* You are entitled to get it. *...(Interruptions)...* Just one minute. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Kurian, please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट : माननीय सदस्य अपने विचार रखना चाहते हैं, लेकिन आप उन्हें बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं।

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: That point is not relevant. *...(Interruptions)...* That point is not relevant. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Joshi, as you are aware by now, as a Member, you can get any information from the LARRDIS. *...(Interruptions)...* There is a LARRDIS. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: His question is whether the Library has become UTIs.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: You get the name of the allottee. You get the price at which it was given. *...(Interruptions)...* You get the market price that is going. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You should appreciate our Library. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट : आप इक्वायरी कराइए, लेकिन उन्हें बोलने तो दें, सुनिए तो सही। आप सुनना भी नहीं चाहते हो। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, that is not my point. The point that I want to raise is this. Is this a valid use of a Friday afternoon?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It is from the Frontline dated August 31-September 13, 2002 where the names of the allottees, the price they paid and the market rates are all there...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jairam, please take your seat. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट : आपने जो कहा, वह बात सही है, लेकिन उनको बोलने तो दीजिए। ... (व्यवधान) ... आप बोलने नहीं देंगे ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I seek your protection...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: If you want, we will give it. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not necessary. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Mr. Jairam, don't get into the Well for this. ... (Interruptions) ... Don't get into the Well. ... (Interruptions) ... I am speaking from my knowledge. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: You have to wait and take your turn. ... (Interruptions) ... The main point that I made is that this is Friday afternoon which is sacred... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, let him speak, please.

SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: ... particularly, for people who come from small parties or who are independents. This is the only opportunity that they get for speaking for some time and making valid points. If you go on getting Resolutions of this type which are evidently suited to the purpose of a party and the purpose again is to get something from the Government, I think, we are not correctly using the Friday afternoon which is reserved for the Private Members' Business. This is the main point I wanted to make. I am quite sure that my Resolution which is at serial No.4 will not come up during this session and I have to wait for the

next session. The fact is that this Resolution relating to farmers, particularly, the foodgrains-growing farmers, who are suffering due to the ban on exports, would not come up before the House, because the Government is interested in getting some kind of a commission appointed on this subject to solve their mutual recrimination. Thank you very much.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN : *Aadaraniya* Deputy Chairman, Sir,...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking in Malayalam?

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: I am speaking in Malayalam because the Vice-Chairman earlier told me that I should speak in Malayalam.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have not given any notice. If you want to speak in any language other than English and Hindi, you have to give notice.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: There was an altercation here regarding the language and somebody said that one should speak in Hindi and all that. Then the Vice-Chairman told me that I could speak in Malayalam. That is why I started speaking in Malayalam. ...*(Interruptions)*... Do you object to my speaking in Malayalam? ...*(Interruptions)*... Is he objecting to my speaking in Malayalam? *(Interruptions)*. Are you advising me to speak in a foreign language? Do you want me to speak in a foreign language? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kurian, you can speak in English.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN : Sir, I was listening to all the speeches made by the hon. Members here. Hon. Shri Sharad Joshi has concluded his speech just now. He is a very learned Member. When he stood up, I was expecting to hear something very important from him because when I heard him the other day, he made some very important points. That emanated some respect for him in my mind. I thought, at least, he would elevate this discussion to a higher level. I am sorry to say that instead of speaking on the subject before the House, he spoke on some other subject. His very complaint was that somebody was hijacking this august House for some other purpose. Sir, he did the very same thing. He has hijacked this subject and used it for some other subject.

He made some wild allegations not only against the hon. Minister and hon. Members but also against the officials who cannot speak in the House and defend themselves. He is a very clever man. By making one

allegation, he targeted three sections. Being a senior Member he should know that allegations should not target the officials because for whatever the officials do, Ministers are ultimately responsible. So he should not have targeted the officials. What was his allegation? He said that some official secret or official information had been passed on to a Member on this side by the Minister or by the officials. The information which was used by Shri V. Narayanasamy, which Shri Jairam Ramesh and I asked him to show us, is here with me. This information is available in the Library for any hon. Member who wants to have such information. Our Library is one of the finest libraries in the world. This is one of the best libraries in the world. Credit goes to all those who worked for it. You please go to the Library and ask for any information under the sun. They will help you with whatever they have. Here is a note which Mr. Narayanasamy got from the Library. You were asking, "How did you get the names of the allottees and the details? I am going to quote from *Frontline* of August 31 which is a national magazine. So you should be happy because the word 'national' is there. Yesterday, there was some discussion about nationalism. It is a national magazine from the publishers of *The Hindu*. I am going to quote from this magazine. A photograph of the former Minister of Urban Development, Shri Ananth Kumar, is also there. He is a good friend of mine. I am going to quote from the *Frontline*.

प्रो. रामबख्श सिंह वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, नारायणसामी बार-बार हँस रहे हैं। लगातार हँस रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : श्री नारायणसामी हँस रहे हैं? ... (व्यवधान) ... वे हँस रहे हैं, तो मैं क्या करूँ? रोने के लिए कहूँ क्या? ... (व्यवधान)...

प्रो. रामबख्श सिंह वर्मा : सर, क्या यह ठीक है? क्या यह ठीक चल रहा है? कोई माननीय सदस्य बोल रहा है और वे लगातार हँसे जा रहे हैं।

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: I am going to quote, Sir: "Look at the list of allottees. Their affiliations provide ample evidence of the Sangh Parivar's advantage in the matter of allotments. Some of the BJP and RSS affiliates who were allotted land at the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg includes the Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP), the student wing of the BJP, the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS), BJP's labour wing, Sanskriti Bharti, the cultural wing of the RSS, Samarth Shiksha Samiti and the Vidya Bharti... (Interruptions)

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. What is your point of order?

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: What are the rules for quoting newspaper articles? Is the hon. Member willing to authenticate it to be correct and right? ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: I am right. With all responsibility, I am ready to authenticate and place it on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I may be confused. My friends on this side have been saying that RSS is not a political organisation; it is a cultural organisation. Now, what could be the cultural organisation of another cultural organisation? That is the point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not the point.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Then, "the Shiksha Bharati in the education sector; the Vaish Aggarwal Education Society, headed by Shri Vijaya Goel, the former Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office. All these allotments were made for the stated objective of running education/cultural organisations". Sir, I do not want to take more time....*(Interruptions)*...Hon. Mr. Punj, will you kindly listen? ...*(Interruptions)*...Further, in this article, all the names, the extent of land, the price paid and the market price, etc. are given. This runs into two or three pages. Therefore, I do not want to quote further. But I am requesting you...

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट : जो लिखा है, सब मानते हैं? हाऊस का टाइम क्यों खराब करते हो?

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: I never came with this paper. आप लोगों ने रेज कर दिया, इसलिए मैं रेप्लाय दे रहा हूँ। मेरा काम यही है। There is a saying in Malayalam: 'Give a stick and get a beating'. You only gave me the opportunity to quote. What else can I say? I am giving you the reply.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: You are always right, Sir.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: So, you can hear it only with anguish and agony. I do not want to agonise you more. So, I will not quote further. But please read this article.

श्री सुरेन्द्र लाठ : सबने पढ़ा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Please read it. I also did not read this article earlier. I thank Mr. Narayanasamy for bringing it to my notice also. But we should read it and know what had happened in those days.

Sir, corruption, whether it is from this quarter or that quarter, is something to which we must fight. Are we ready for that? I was listening to the speeches here. Mr. Narayanasamy has brought a specific Resolution here. In that Resolution, it is said that there should be an inquiry into certain allotments made during a particular period. That is the Resolution of Mr. Narayanasamy. That is the subject before us which is very clear. Mr. Punj, you were mentioning about the operative part. See the operative part. The operative part is that 'this House urges upon the Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry to probe all the land allotments made by the DDA during 1999-2003 within a time frame'. Mr. Narayanasamy has brought it here because he believes -- from the information he has got, with whatever information available to him -- that there is corruption in these allotments. Therefore, as a Member of this House, he found it his prime and bounden duty to bring forward such a Resolution, and he brought it. Mr. Punj, I could have understood, if you had objected to it. Yes, naturally, you should object to it, if you believe there is no corruption. Sir, I was listening very carefully to Mr. Punj because he spoke in English. Had he been speaking in Hindi, I would not have understood him very well. As he spoke in English, I understood him better. Had he been speaking in Malayalam, I would have understood him very well. To the extent I could understand him, he justified corruption. How did he justify it? His argument was thus; because the Congress people made some allotment for the Jawahar Bhawan etc., all those allotments are justified. Sir, a veteran learned lawyer of the Supreme Court, Shri Fali S. Nariman is present here. On being brought before a court, if an accused says that he is innocent because there are so many other people committing the same crime, that argument will never carry any weight. Mr. Punj, you should not have brought that argument. By giving that argument, you have indirectly admitted that there was corruption during this period. Your own argument justifies our demand...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He directly admits it.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: It is an indirect admission. I don't say that it is a direction admission. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is an indirect admission of their corruption. Therefore, I am requesting the hon. Minister that we want an inquiry and the BJP is also indirectly admitting that there should be an inquiry. He further wanted that the scope of the inquiry should be extended.

That is all. That means, it is the full admission of the corruption of that period. And what is relevant today is the period between 1999-2003. We have to adopt such a 'Resolution'. Therefore, I request that if you stick to what you have said, then, you should also support this Resolution and get it passed by this House unanimously so that the Government can conduct an inquiry into it.

Mr. Punj, I am pained to say something about what you said. You will be happy that I am referring to your name again and again. You started your speech like this. Mr. Narayanasamy is your good friend, as he is my friend. You said that since Mr. Narayanasamy is from Pondicherry, it would have been better, if a Member from Delhi had spoken on it. What is this mindset? I am asking this question because the other day, I was listening to the speeches of the Members from the other side on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address. I heard the word 'nationalism' from that side. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have a lot of respect for it because I believe that everyone in this country is a nationalist. I was thinking why the word 'nationalist' should be brought in it? I didn't speak, so I could not say that. I think, everyone is a nationalist. Perhaps, in the mind of some Members, there is a feeling, there is a doubt about the nationalistic patriotism of others. But we don't doubt the feeling of nationalism or patriotism of anybody, including you people. Therefore, the word was not needed because everybody is nationalist.

SHRI BALBJIR K. PUNJ: All I wanted to say was the Congress has sent three Members from Delhi into Rajya Sabha. It was a reflection on that. It is good that Mr. Narayanasamy has spoken on it though he is from Pondicherry. It is good of him that he has taken up the cause of Delhi. But, definitely, it is a reflection on the three Members who were elected to Rajya Sabha from Delhi. That is the answer. It is good of my friend, Mr. Narayanasamy, that he is so concerned about Delhi. ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: I am only objecting to that mindset.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is a Private Member's Business. There is no question of speaking on this or that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, he is saying that you have shown interest in Delhi and it is good. ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am saying that I have objection to that mindset, of discriminating a Member from

Pondicherry and Delhi. You see, I am from Kerala, I believe, I have every right to speak about the agonies of people of Jammu and Kashmir or the North-East or Delhi. When a person is killed in Jammu and Kashmir, as anybody in Jammu and Kashmir would feel the pain, my heart also is pained. That is the feeling everyone should have. Therefore, Narayanasamy has every right, as any other Member, to raise this issue.

Secondly, Mr. Punj, I am sorry to quote you again. You said that the बांध of Yamuna is used for some people, some section of leaders.

SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Sir, his speech is directed towards Punj, not the House!

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: It is called Parliamentary debate. I have every right to reply to the points of the previous speaker. I am doing that. You speak next, and you reply to me. I will listen to you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: I am grateful to you. All I said was I was grateful to you for the interest Mr. Narayanasamy has shown in the affairs of Delhi. I just mentioned the indifference of the people who are elected from Delhi. They have not raised the Delhi matter. That is all I said. I am happy that he raised it. I am happy for the interest he has shown. I expressed my disappointment over the indifference of the Delhi Members...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: This is enough. If you have corrected yourself, I am happy. I will not yield any more. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: This is what I said. You misunderstood me. This is exactly what I said when I spoke. ...*(Interruptions)*...

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Sir, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, were our national leaders. Mahatma Gandhi is the Father of our Nation. The hon. Member should not have mentioned it in such a fashion. That is what I wanted to say.

Then the hon. Member talked about the intent of the Resolution, which I have explained already. Mr. Narayanasamy believed that there was corruption during that period. Therefore, he wants an inquiry. If you believe that there is corruption during other periods too, you have every right to bring forward a Resolution and we will discuss that and there would be reply. But the Resolution before us is for the period from 1999 to 2003. It is amply proved that there is corruption in that period.

Sir, I would like to further my speech. The other day, I heard a very learned Member, who was the Governor of Reserve Bank of India; he is not here. I appreciated his speech very much.

He said that over the last couple of years, maybe, he said, 10 or 20 years, there is a decline in our assessment of the value system. He further said that our concept of right and wrong, which was 20 years before, is not there today. There is a decline in the assessment of right and wrong. I fully agree with him. It is true. Likewise, I would say now having heard all this discussion and also having seen what is happening and what happened during the NDA regime of six years, I am forced to say, I am constrained that our concept or our perception about corruption has also changed. We have become a kind of society, I would say, a permissive society. It is okay. We think about corruption like this that if I am corrupt, he is also corrupt. So, what is wrong in it? If my Government is corrupt, their Government was also corrupt. If previous Government was corrupt, we can also be corrupt. Such an attitude has developed. Today in our discussion and from the speeches from the other side, it is evident that corruption is justified by this kind of argument. We do not agree with that attitude. We did not do it. We stick to our position. You are free. You were in Government for six years. I know your Government was trying to find fault or trying to catch anybody if there was any lapse from our side. You tried that. But you did not succeed. Today, coming and saying that we did it because you also did it, is a lowering or decline of our standards. I am submitting this point for the consideration of the whole House that we should have a new approach towards fighting corruption. ...*(Interruptions)*... Next point is about private and public land. What is the demarcation? ...*(Interruptions)*... You kindly remember the two judgements of the Supreme Court. I would like to remind you about them. One of them was about allotment of petrol pumps during NDA regime. More than 300 petrol pumps were allotted on the whims and fancies of a particular Minister without following any guidelines. The Supreme Court cancelled all of them. I will also say here about one hon. Minister from our side. He did it according to the rules as per discretion was allowed to him. The rules were very, very clear. The Minister has a certain amount of discretion. The Minister used that discretion. Even with regard to that the Supreme Court ruled that even for using discretion, there should be some guidelines. That was the judgement of the Supreme Court. Why did you not take note of this? The Supreme Court has set a precedent in view of the corruption. We stand far

away from that standard. When we listened...(Interruptions)...I am not yielding...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: In Jharkhand you are not listening to the Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions)...You are not obeying the Supreme Court.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: You bring a Motion...(Interruptions)...I am not yielding. ...(Interruptions)...I am not criticising you. ...(Interruptions)...I am saying something in general. ...(Interruptions)...I am not yielding. So, this is what the Supreme Court has said.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: In Babri Masjid case also, you did not obey the Supreme Court and there was demolition. The Supreme Court gave a direction, in spite of that you had demolished the Babri Masjid.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Therefore, in allotment of land there should be some criteria. Firstly, land was allotted without any criteria. Secondly, nepotism - land was allotted to the kith and kin and the political affiliates. Thirdly, land was allotted at a very...(Interruptions)... I am not yielding. ...(Interruptions)... I am not yielding. I am explaining to you the corruption involved. Three points are there. Firstly, there was violation of guideline. Secondly, allotment was made to the kith and kin and political affiliates. Thirdly, allotment was made at a very, very low price. Who can justify this? Therefore, this involves corruption to the tune of crores of rupees. This is a matter to be inquired into. When Mr. Bhattacharya was asking, I was also surprised. Why we want a discussion? Why not the hon. Minister order an inquiry? I am of the view that the hon. Minister should order inquiry. It is a fit case for an inquiry by a proper agency and bringing out all the culprits, whoever it is. This land is of rule of law. Where is the rule of law?

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: In Ranchi. Rule of law is in Ranchi.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Do you want me to reply to that?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not the subject here. You please speak on your subject.

SHRI SURENDRA LATH: He is talking about rule of law.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Your Minister had violated the rule of law. I have evidence. That is why I am saying that. I have evidence. I told you. See, it is very, very clear. I will repeat because hon. Member, Smt. Sushma Swaraj has come. She is a learned and a senior Member. So I will repeat. There is evidence that land has been allotted at a very, very low

price; lower than the market price. That means corruption. If calculated, it involves corruption to the tune of crores of rupees. Therefore, there should be an inquiry. That is what I am asking. Then it was mentioned whether there should be a discussion. Without a discussion, why not an inquiry? Without discussion there can be an inquiry, but discussion will help people to know. Those who are corrupt should not only be punished but they should be exposed also. By simply prosecuting them they will not be exposed before the public. They should be exposed. They should be exposed. There should be a discussion in this House. Therefore, I thank and congratulate Mr. Narayanasamy for bringing this subject because he has done..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have only two more minutes.

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: Only two more minutes! Sir, if I do not complete my speech, can I continue later?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You conclude now.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN : I have to reply to all those points that have been raised by hon. Members here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You need not reply to all those points. The Minister will reply to them.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: I have noted their points.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You conclude your speech ...*(Interruptions)*... You are concluding your speech.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Sir, since it is 5 o' clock, can I continue my speech next week?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. You have to conclude your speech now. You are not the Mover of the Resolution.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Sir, the hon. Member has spoken as if we have said that allotting land to Sangh Parivar is a crime and the Sangh Parivar is politically untouchable. We are not saying that. That point was made here very effectively. Is it a crime to allot land to Sangh Parivar? Certainly not.

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Very good.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: But it becomes a crime when you allot land without observing the prescribed guidelines, when land is allotted at a much lower price than the existing market price and when it is done only in favour of Sangh Parivar. When you see the number...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Kurian, you have concluded.

PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Sir, I have to make a point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Further discussion on the Resolution will continue on 24th March, 2005. Now, I adjourn the House till 11 A.M. on Monday, the 14th March, 2005.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Monday, the 14th March, 2005.