RAJYA SABHA

Monday the 12th March, 1990/21st Phalguna, 1911 (Saka)

The House met at forty-five minutes past twelve of the clock, MR. CHAIR MAN in the Chair.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the President's Address to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 12th March, 1990.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-266/90]

[Text of the Address delivered by the President (Shri R. Venkataraman) in English]

HONOURABLE MEMBERS,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this first Session of Parliament in 1990. I extend to you my best wishes for the successful completion of the budgetary and legislative business ahead.

2. The elections recently held to the Legislative Assemblies in nine States and one union territory have by and large, reaffirmed the verdict of the people in the last Lok Sabha elections in favour of change.

3. My Government assumed office only a hundred days ago. In this short span it has already taken a number of positive initiatives in several spheres to fulfil the pledges it had made. My Government has responded to the sacred trust reposed in it by our people.

4. The situation in Jammu & Kashmir, which had deteriorated for the last few years continues to be serious. Government has noted with particular concern that external forces have tried to encourage terrorism, to internationalise the issue, and to organise intrusions across the border. My Government has acted firmly against these forces. J&K is an integral part of India and my Government will not brook any interference from others in our internal affairs. The State Government is taking all possible measures to check and terrorism and secessionism and to restore normalcy. My Government will take positive steps to remove all legitimate grievances and to accelerate development activity in the State.

5. Government attaches high priority to restoring normalcy in Punjab and generating a feeling of confidence among the people of that State. Steps have been taken to involve all sections of the people and find a solution to the problem in a spirit of reconciliation and consensus. The State administration will be firm and fair and there will be no compromise with terrorism and secessionism. The Government has fulfilled the promise of repealing the 59th Constitution Amendment which contained special provisions for promulgating emergency applicable only to the State. My Government seeks the cooperation of all to create conditions conducive to the restoration of the democratic process in the State.

6. We are proud of the secular basis of our nationhood. Government
is taking measures to strengthen secularism. The National Integration Council has been reconstituted and will meet soon.

7. The communal situation has improved visibly since the Government assumed office. My Government has taken a fresh initiative with a view to resolving the Ram Janam Bhoomi—Babri Masjid dispute amicably. The solution of such an emotive issue should be arrived at through dialogue and consensus. A three member Committee has been set up by the Government to find an acceptable solution.

8. Government has initiated several measures to provide for relief and rehabilitation of those affected by communal violence, including the victims of the 1984 riots in Delhi and the 1989 riots in Bhagalpur. Special Courts have been set up in Delhi and Meerut to try cases connected with communal riots. The Bihar Government has been asked to set up Special Courts to try cases connected with the riots in Bhagalpur. No effort will be spared to guarantee full protection to the minorities and to maintain communal harmony. Government is effectively monitoring the implementation of the 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities. A panel has been set up to suggest steps for the implementation of the Gujral Committee recommendations on the promotion of Urdu.

9. To strengthen the national fabric it is of utmost importance that the Centre and the States work together in a spirit of cooperation goodwill and harmony. To ensure smooth Centre-State relations Government has decided to set up an Inter-State Council. The first meeting of the Council will be held soon.

10. Government has decided to set up a National Security Council with a view to evolving long term policies appropriate to the regional and international environment.

11. My Government would like to assure our people regarding the high state of our defence preparedness and the morale of the armed forces. We are fully prepared to meet any external threat.

12. The problems of ex-servicemen will receive full consideration. Government is examining the modalities for implementing Government's commitment to the proposal of "one-ran/k-one/pension" for ex-servicemen.

13. The dignity of the nation and the individual rest in no small measure upon strong and vibrant democratic institutions. These in turn are closely linked with certain sound and lasting values in our public life. My Government will fight those trends which have, in recent years, sapped our democratic institutions of their vitality and strength. Government is taking steps to ensure that our election system is rid of the debilitating effect of money and muscle power. A Committee on Electoral Reforms has been constituted comprising representatives of political parties and eminent persons. A bill has been introduced in the Parliament for the creation of the institution of the "Lok Pal". Even the highest political offices in the country, including that of the Prime Minister, will be placed under the purview of the "Lok Pal". The Government will introduce suitable legislation to set up a high level Judicial Commission for the appointment of High Court and Supreme Court judges and for the transfer of High Court Judges. I have also asked the Parliament to reconsider the Post Office (Amendment) Bill. The Bill had created widespread concern that it would seriously interfere with the citizens' right to privacy.

14. A free media imparts strength and vitality to the democratic process. Government has already initiated steps to grant autonomy to
the electronic media. The "Prasar Bharati Bill" was introduced in the last session of Parliament. Government is committed to ensure freedom of the Press. Concrete steps will be taken to guarantee the people's right to information and legislation will be introduced to amend the Official Secrets Act.

15. The year 1989-90 has been a difficult year for the economy. The growth of production slowed down in both agriculture and industry compared with growth in the previous year. The deceleration in the industrial sector was especially sharp with production growing by only 4.2 per cent in the first six months. The slow down in growth has been accompanied by an intensification of macro-economic imbalances which have built up in the past few years.

16. The budgetary situation deteriorated significantly in the course of 1989-90. When the new Government took office, the budget deficit had reached Rs. 13,790 Crores. Prices came under pressure in 1989 despite the fact that it was the second year of good harvests. The balance of payments, which had already come under strain in 1988-89, continued to show a large financing gap in 1989-90. The external debt position deteriorated further.

17. Since assuming office, my Government has given the highest priority to improving the management of the economy. The procurement of rice has touched a new high at 9.32 million tonnes. Food grain stocks in the central pool have been augmented and now stand at 11.67 million tonnes compared to 8.34 million tonnes at this time last year. Special efforts are being made to augment supplies of essential commodities through the public distribution system and to improve the functioning of the system. Prices of essential commodities such as rice, sugar and tea which had risen sharply earlier have shown a downward trend in the three months since the new Government assumed office. However the Government is fully aware that the overall price situation continues to be difficult. There will be no complacency on this front and control of inflation will continue to be our first priority in economic management.

18. The Balance of Payments problem demands urgent attention. Thus problem is also basically a reflection of the fiscal crisis facing the country and resolution of the problem requires the restoration the fiscal balance. There is significant scope for efficient import substitution and reducing the growth in consumption of bulk commodities where our dependence on imports is increasing. However, the only lasting solution to our external payment difficulties is to greatly strengthen the export effort. There are distinctly positive trends in the current year with exports growing very much faster than imports. A concerted national effort has to be mounted to intensify our export drive. Rapid growth of exports, especially exports involving high domestic value addition would receive a high priority in the strategy for economic management. Efficient import substitution combined with rapid growth in exports will ensure that the economy remains on the path of self-reliant growth. A new three-year Import-Export Policy is being introduced in April. The policy aims at simplifying cumbersome procedures which lead to unnecessary delays and breed corruption. The policy will contain special incentives designed to boost exports.

19. The Planning Commission has been reconstituted and has begun to work on the Approach to the Eighth Five-Year Plan. The approach will be finalised shortly and submitted to the National Development
Council for approval. The thrust of the Eighth Plan will be to ensure rapid growth with a special focus on the critical objectives of employment generation, alleviation of poverty and redressal of the imbalance between rural and urban areas. A key feature of the Eighth Plan will be the introduction of structural and institutional changes to ensure centralisation of planning and plan implementation.

20. Our farmers are the backbone of our economy. Their well-being and prosperity are the strength and prosperity of India. Sustained growth in rural incomes is a necessary, condition for successful industrialisation. Government will pay special attention to the needs of the agricultural and rural sectors, including its requirements for economic and social infrastructure. Our aim will be to achieve substantial increases in the yield of major crops, especially in un-irrigated rain-fed and dry land areas. Government is firmly committed to assuring remunerative prices to farmers backed by adequate market support arrangements. To this end, the Government will introduce changes in the formula for computing costs of production in order to ensure full accounting of all costs. This new system will be reflected in the support prices to be announced for the next Kharif season.

21. Water resource development is vital for our agricultural strategy and my Government will give high priority to this sector. Government is also committed to find solutions for inter-State water disputes through dialogue and negotiations with the concerned states.

22. The prosperity of the agricultural sector is inseparable from the well-being of agricultural and other rural labour. This vast segment is still, unorganised and exploited. My Government is committed to working out arrangements for giving them fair wages and a larger share of the fruits of rural development so as to provide them a better quality of life. As an earnest of our commitment to the weaker sections some more Land Reform Laws are being placed in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution to protect them from any challenge by vested interests. Government also propose to introduce a scheme of debt relief for small farmers, landless agricultural labourers, artisans and weavers on loans upto Rs. 10,000. A detailed scheme in this regard will be announced in this Session.

23. Efforts to accelerate agricultural growth must be accompanied by measures to encourage rapid growth of industry. My Government’s industrial policies will be designed to serve the objectives of growth, expansion of productive employment, and balanced regional development. Healthy growth of the industrial sector requires a sustained growth in productivity and technological modernisation. Our industry must be made more competitive internationally to provide the basis for sustained growth in export performance. My Government will take steps to ensure the spread of industry to the rural and backward areas of the country. Developments of small scale and agro & rural industries will receive special attention to facilitate harnessing of
local resources and stills and the creation of gainful employment. Towards this end, a new Department called the Department of Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries has been set up.

24. My Government accords great importance to the public sector. The productivity of this sector and its ability to generate adequate investible resources is vital to our economic growth. Government are committed to ensuring functional autonomy of the public sector and creating conditions conducive to its efficient functioning within a framework of wider public accountability. My Government will present a White Paper on the public sector later this year.

25. Science and Technology have an important role in our efforts to attain self-reliance and raise the standards of living of our people, particularly of the weaker sections. Science & Technology inputs will be used for generating and sustaining employment and increasing productivity in rural areas. We are proud of our scientists. Their achievements in the frontier areas of Science and Technology, such as atomic energy, space research, advanced materials and biotechnology, have been substantial and scientific efforts in these areas will get all encouragement from the Government. Our scientists have played a valuable role in strengthening our development and they deserve our fullest support. The remarkable achievements in the indigenous missile development programme are the result of their dedicated and laudable efforts and are landmarks in our technological development.

26. The labour force plays a role of crucial importance in the production of assets and yet their interests are not always adequately protected. Workers’ participation in management can help overcome this problem and also make for better productivity. To ensure this, suitable legislation is under examination.

27. Government will strive to ensure for all citizens the right to work, to enable them to earn a livelihood and to become participants in the task of nation building. Government will introduce a Constitution Amendment Bill to enshrine the right to work as a Fundamental Right in the Constitution.

28. Protection of environment is essential for sustainable development. While conserving natural resources like forests, the basic needs of the people, especially the weaker sections, will be taken care of. Particular attention will be paid to the interests of the tribals.

29. The Bhopal gas tragedy is still vivid in our memory. There has been an unconscionable delay in providing relief and succour to the victims. My Government has already announced the decision to provide interim relief to those victims resident in the 38 affected municipal wards in Bhopal. The quantum of interim relief to be provided is Rs. 360 crores. Various social action groups have filed petitions in the Supreme Court on the issue of adequate compensation for the Bhopal gas victims. My Government has supported their petitions before the Supreme Court and will pursue the case for adequate compensation in the Court. Government will also introduce legislation making it compulsory for factories and installations using hazardous chemicals to have a minimum compensatory insurance cover. This would ensure that innocent victims of accidents occurring in these plants are provided immediate relief.
ft). The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are one fourth of our population. There can be no real progress for us as a nation, unless we enable them to live with dignity. My Government is committed to strong affirmative action to redress the economic and social injustices which the Scheduled Castes and Tribes continue to suffer. A beginning has been made and several concrete measures have already been taken. The Constitution has been amended to extend, for another 10 years, reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha and the State Vidhan Sabhas. Legislation for preventing atrocities against them, which was passed in 1989 but was not operationalised has been brought into force with effect from 30th January, 1990. A decision has been taken to fulfil the long standing and legitimate aspiration of the Scheduled Caste converts to Buddhism by extending to them the facilities available to the Scheduled Castes. A Bill to give effect to this decision will be introduced during this Session of Parliament. The other Backward Classes constitute another area of special concern to us and a Cabinet Committee has been est up to consider implementation of the Mandal Commission recommendations.

34. Youth have an important role in the transformation of society. My Government is sensitive to the concerns and aspirations of our youth. We look to our youth to build a new India based on equality and social justice. Society, in its part, owes a special responsibility to the youth. The best possible opportunities should therefore be open to them. We shall re-orient youth policies to make them especially responsive to the need and aspirations of the rural youth. The Government has raised the upper age limit in the Civil Services Examination from 26 to 28 years to help, in particular, youth from rural areas.

35. Education is essential for the full development of the people. However, we are skill very far from our goal of universal literacy. My Government has taken steps for a review of education policy to make it relevant to the needs of our people and to provide equal opportunities to all.

36. A sound health care system is an important "individual and" social "requirement. To achieve the goal of Health for All by 2000 A.D. great emphasis will be laid on preventive and promotive aspects of primary health care. Effective control of population is also essential if we are to "consolidate our economic gains and achievements and improve the quality of "life of "our people. Concrete steps are necessary to" reflect the "high priority which should be given to" this area. There is need for a "national consensus on this.

37. Our foreign policy is rooted in our commitment to non-alignment and our aspirations for a peaceful world, free of domination, exploitation and "war. We welcome the profound changes that are taking place in the international scene and the transi
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Irbm conflict and confrontation to cooperation and consensus. We will continue to contribute to cooperative global endeavours to promote disarmament, strengthen peace, eliminate racial discrimination, provide environmental protection and build a more equitable world economic order.

86. Consistent with the high priority attached by my Government to revitalising relations with our neighbours, we have initiated an intensive dialogue for finding mutually acceptable solutions to outstanding problems strengthening our friendship and enlarging the areas of our cooperation. These efforts are already showing results.

39. The two visits to India by the King of Bhutan and the signing of the new Agreement on Trade and Commerce reflect the further consolidation of our traditionally close ties with Bhutan.

40. Our cordial relations with Bangladesh have been strengthened by the recent visit to that country by the Minister of External Affairs.

41. Our close friendly relationship with the Maldives was enhanced by the holding of the first meeting of the Indo-Maldives Joint Commission in Male. The President of Maldives will pay a State visit to India later this month.

42. My Government has taken early initiatives for a comprehensive solution of all outstanding problems with Nepal. Recent talks at the Foreign Ministerial and official level have led to greater understanding of mutual interests and concerns. Our close and age-old relationship with the people of Nepal will be further strengthened under difficult circumstances. On behalf of the Nation, I would like to pay a tribute to the valour, dedication and discipline of our Armed Forces and their sacrifices. India stands for the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka. We expect the Government of Sri Lanka to fully honour all their obligations under the Indo-Sri Lankan Agreement and ensure the safety, security and democratic aspirations of its Tamil speaking population. My Government believe that this would be in the interest of peace in Sri Lanka, harmony among all sections of the Sri Lankan, and stability in the region.

44. Our relations with Pakistan, have unfortunately, come under strain as a result of its continued efforts to encourage and aid terrorism and secessionist activity in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab. My Government has made it very clear that we will not tolerate such interference in our internal affairs. We have impressed on the Government of Pakistan the need to abide by the letter and spirit of the Shimla Agreement, which has helped to maintain peace and provide an enduring framework for our relations. We hope such saner counsels will prevail in Pakistan as it would preserve peace and enable us to normalise relations with that country.

45. We believe that ties between countries in South Asia must be maintained in tune with global trends towards dialogue, openness and cooperation. SAARC provides a valuable institutional framework for promoting such regional cooperation. We hope to expand the activities of SAARC to encompass cooperation in key economic areas, for the benefit of all the people of our region.

40. We value our traditional relationship with Afghanistan and are taking steps to strengthen it further. We hope that there will be an early cessation of bloodshed in Afghanistan, with strict implementation of the Geneva accords and a political solution.
arrived at by the Afghans themselves that would give Afghanistan's status as a sovereign, independent and non-aligned country.

47. We have continued to strengthen our ever growing time-honoured friendship and multi-faceted cooperation with the Soviet Union. Our relationship is firmly anchored in the Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation. Our close understanding with the Soviet Union is manifested in a shared vision of a nuclear weapons free and non-violent world.

48. Our relations with the United States of America continue to grow and diversify. The United States is our major trading partner and an important source of high technology. Our growing bilateral cooperation in various spheres reflect greater maturity in the mutual appreciation of the longer term interests and objectives shared by our two democracies.

49. The pace of diplomatic exchanges between India and China is being accelerated, contributing to the development of mutually beneficial cooperation on the basis of Panchsheel. The Foreign Minister of China will be visiting India soon to carry forward the dialogue. We will continue our efforts to find a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question, consistent with our national interests.

50. We hope to see an early end to the conflict in Cambodia. A comprehensive solution should be based on full respect for Cambodia's sovereign integrity and should ensure the non-return of the genocidal policies of the recent past.

51. It is a matter of deep satisfaction that the last bastion of colonialism in Africa is at long last crumbling, with Namibia poised for independence. The Prime Minister will receive visitors for independence Day ceremonies in Namibia next week. In South Africa, too, signs of change are discernible. We share the world-wide rejoicing in the release of Nelson Mandela, the symbol of the struggle against apartheid, and we look forward to his visit to India. A National Committee for felicitating Mr. Mandela has been formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. My Government firmly believes that sustained international pressure must continue to be maintained on the South African regime to bring about the early dismantling of apartheid.

52. We pledge our continued support to the valiant people of Palestine in their just struggle for a homeland of their own in a peaceful West Asia. We look forward to President Yasser Arafat's visit to India later this month.

53. Members will be called upon in this session to consider various measures. The Railway Budget and the General Budget will be brought before you. You will also be considering the Finance Bill 1990-91, the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill 1989, the Lok Pari Bill 1989, the Wild Life Protection (Amendment) Bill 1990, and various other legislative measures.

54. There is a fresh hope in the atmosphere. My Government is working purposefully for building a strong India, a India based on the dignity of the Individual, an India where the benefits of development flow to all, particularly the weaker sections, the poorest of the poor. The task is not easy. The challenges are tremendous. But we shall overcome. We are determined to see that our people shall have brighter tomorrow.
[Text of the President's Address]

President's Address

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The President's Address

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राज्यसभा की प्रवचन को मनोरम प्रवाह करने के लिए यह भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है कि अध्यक्ष और प्रधानमंत्री राजनीतिक शक्ति को प्रभावित करने के लिए सरकार ने एक सत्ताधारी रोल को प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए प्रतिबंधित करने के लिए राज्यसभा सदस्यों का निभाया जा रहा है।

11. यहाँ यह निषेध नहीं है कि देश में राजनीतिक दलों की नीतियों को प्रतिपादित करने के लिए राज्यसभा सदस्यों का निभाया जा रहा है।

12. यहाँ यह निषेध नहीं है कि राज्यसभा सदस्यों का निभाया जा रहा है।

13. राज्यसभा की नीतियों की समर्थन में सरकार और राजनीतिक समूहों के लिए भी निषेध है।

14. एक सत्ताधारी नेता की नीतियों को प्रतिपादित करने के लिए सरकार ने इकाइयों को प्रतिपादित करने के लिए पहली बार उपलब्ध किया जा रहा है। सरकार के निर्देशों के अनुसार सरकार ने राजनीतिक नीतियों को समर्थन में समर्पित किया जा रहा है।

15. देश के लिए 1989-99 का वर्ष एक अत्यधिक वर्ष रहा है। इसमें वर्ष की जुड़ी की सुधार के लिए एक सार्वजनिक जीवन और आर्थिक समाज के लिए विशेष उन्नति हुई। राजनीतिक वर्ष में विकास के लिए विवाद शर्मा ने देश में विभिन्न सामाजिक श्रेणियों के लिए विवाद प्रतिबंधित किया जा रहा है।
16. 1989-90 के होरात बजट को सत्यिकार में भारतीय निर्माण शास्त्री 12 मार्च 1990 के भाषण में दिखाया। 1989 में कोई नया व्यवस्था नहीं लाना चाहिए था। नया सरकार ने गता संख्या को बदलने का व्यवस्था 13,790 करोड़ रुपए तक पहुँचने का निर्देश दिया। 1989 में कोई बदलाव नहीं करा रही थी। गता संख्या के लिए उत्तराधिकारी नहीं थे। हालांकि, मुख्यमंत्री में, जिसने पहले ही 1988-89 में व्यवस्था बनाया, उन्होंने 1989-90 में काफी की निष्कर्ष बनाये। लागत बढ़ी नहीं।

17. कार्यालय संकेतन के निवेदन से ही मेरी सुनाए जा गये। सुनाए 'योग्यता' में मुद्दा को उन्नति करने की संधि पूर्ण वादा की। मुद्दा की बोलते हुए 93.2 लाख मिलियन टन के लिए कोन्सर्टेशन का किया गया। कोन्सर्टेशन पूँजी में दानियों का तंगो बनाया जा चुका है। वो लोगों वे ही उदार हैं कि कोन्सर्टेशन के लिए 83.4 लाख मिलियन टन का गोलना में लागत 116.7 लाख मिलियन टन है। सावधानी उद्देश्य के लिए भारतीय बस्तियों की कवर से ही मुख्यमंत्री का बयान निर्देशित किया गया। इस समय की कवर के लिए विभिन्न प्रयास उपलब्ध हैं।

18. मुद्दात से कार्य का समय पर सुनाते हैं जो की अपना कार्यकर्ता है। यह समय देश के सामरिक रूप से राजधानी संयंत्र का अंतर्गत है। इस समय के भाषण के लिए राजधानी संयंत्र बनाए रखने की अवधारणा है। इस अस्तित्व के कारण है कि संयंत्र का समय अन्तर्गत एवं चीनों का समय अन्तर्गत अधिक हैं। चीनों की नीति बनाने की बढ़ती हैं। मुद्दा को बढ़ाने की नीति है कि अधिक बढ़ती है। इस नीति में निर्देशित को अधिक बढ़ाने की जाएगी। अन्तिम अंतर्गत निर्देशित करने के उद्देश्य से भारत प्रस्तुत प्रयासकर उपलब्ध है। उन्होंने स्वाक्षर किया है। इस नीति में निर्देशित को बढ़ाने के लिए विशेष घोषणा किया जाएगा।

19. मुद्दा को उन्नति का पुनर्गठन किया गया है और इसी के विशेष अंतर्गत जान है। प्रशासन का यह कार्य की बदलता है। विशेष अंतर्गत भाषण विस्तार के लिए निर्देशित किया गया। अन्यथा भाषण का मुद्दा उन्नत होगा। रोजगार के लिए उपलब्ध रहेगा। यह भाषण तथा जान है। हालांकि, उन्होंने उन्नती को बढ़ाने की तलाश करने के लिए रोजगार उन्नत होगा। उन्होंने उपलब्ध रहेगा। तीथि गति के प्रदेश सुनिश्चित करना।

20. हमारे स्वागत हमारे देश के क्षेत्र में मृदा मुद्दा है। उन्होंने शान्ति वर्षों में ध्यान में रखा गया। राजनीतिक क्षेत्र की ध्यान में निरंतर दृष्टि प्रमुखताकरण
की सफलता की एक और आवश्यक सहायता है। तथापि, ताकि शास्त्रीय श्रीमान की आवश्यकताओं तथा उनकी कुशलता का आवश्यकता है सामाजिक जरूरतों को और विशेष न्याय देने। हमारे उद्देश्य होता था कि उन्होंने वह दिन जिसकी संगीत से विभिन्न पहलें निकल उठने के लिए उनके विश्वास की सार्थकता से उन्हें विश्वास को ले जाने के लिए व्यवस्था की जाए। परन्तु यह उद्देश्य के लिए, सरकार उपद्रव निर्माण करने के बाद में शास्त्रीय नीति बदलने की आवश्यकता थी, ताकि वह स्थानीय श्रीमान का दूसरे हिस्से से तत्पर हो। ऐसा नहीं था कि आगामी नीति के लिए आवश्यक हों, जब तक कि समय तथा काम के लिए सार्थकता की आवश्यकता थी। सरकार अनुशासन नीतियों के लिए सार्थकता की आवश्यकता की जाए। इस वस्तु की आवश्यकता में रहे हुए, एक शास्त्रीय ध्वनि नीति का उद्देश्य इस नहीं था कि जब तक कि सरकार उपद्रव निर्माण नहीं करने के लिए सार्थकता की आवश्यकता थी। सरकार शास्त्रीय संस्कृतियों तथा प्रणालियों के लिए उपद्रव निर्माण करने के लिए सार्थकता की आवश्यकता थी। इस संदर्भ में निकले उपद्रवों और नामांकनों से सार्थकता का शास्त्रीय श्रीमान के समस्या प्रति खिड़का करने के लिए भी आवश्यकता थी।

22. हमारी कुछ नीति के लिए जल संसाधनों का विवेचन अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है और मेरी सरकार इस कार्य के उच्च प्रायोगिकता के रूप में सरकार की इसके लिए आवश्यकता है। सरकार, भारतीय जल-विद्युत संसाधनों को संभालने के लिए बातचीत देती है। शास्त्रीय इस संबंधतयों के लिए निर्माण से पहले भारत की सहायता की आवश्यकता थी।

23. कुछ बार की व्यवस्था की कुछ संभाली और प्रायः शास्त्रीय अवधारणाओं के कारण कार्यों में अंदरूनी नहीं पिया या सकता। कुछ व्यवस्था के दिन शरीर को व्यवस्था करने के लिए निर्माण की अवधारणा की जाती है। मेरी सरकार उन्हें उच्च व्यवस्था और शास्त्रीय विवेचना कामों में शायद हिंसात्मक कार्य करने के लिए निर्माण की।

24. मेरी सरकार एक अन्य व्यवस्था को कितना सही देने है। इस बारे में इसके लिए व्यावस्था के लिए दर्शाया गया है।
President's Address

25. The President mentioned the importance of the President's Address. It is a formal speech delivered by the President of a country to the nation or to a particular audience. The President's Address is a significant event in the country's political calendar. The President's Address is delivered to mark a particular occasion or to address a specific issue. The President's Address is usually delivered in a formal setting, such as a parliament or a government function.

26. The President's Address is a platform for the President to communicate with the people of the country. The President's Address is a way for the President to express the government's policies and to provide an update on the country's progress. The President's Address is also a way for the President to address any challenges or issues that the country may be facing.

27. The President's Address is an opportunity to reflect on the achievements of the government and to outline the future plans. The President's Address is a chance for the President to speak directly to the people and to build a connection with them.

28. The President's Address is a formal event that is attended by various dignitaries and officials. The President's Address is a significant event that is covered by the media and is broadcasted nationwide.

29. The President's Address is a platform for the President to express their views on various issues. The President's Address is a way for the President to build their image and reputation. The President's Address is also a way for the President to show their commitment to the country and its people.

30. The President's Address is a significant event that is covered by the media and is broadcasted nationwide. The President's Address is a way for the President to build their image and reputation. The President's Address is also a way for the President to show their commitment to the country and its people.
31. हमारे सामने का एक वर्ण
प्रभावक के आरोप का अभाव कर रहा है यह हमारे लिए ज्ञाता न होगा, इसे
करने के लिए यह निर्माता नहीं कर रहा है कि सभी वातां के लिए रोकने के
दृष्टिकोण प्रति के कार्य के लिए तत्कालीन की एक समिति गठित कर रहा
है।

32. विकल्पों के कारण की भूमिका के लिए यह साधन का निर्देश नहीं होता है।
विकल्पों के कुछ हल्के संबंधों के संबंध में निर्देश का दृष्टि का आगे नहीं
जाए।

33. भारतीय समय में शहीदों
को बहुत याद एक अधिकार निर्माता है।
संघीय समय का प्रति कारण प्रति
होने पर भी उनके संबंध का समाप्ता
करना पड़ता है। हमारी नीतियां एवं
शहीदों का प्राधिकृत कारण की दृष्टि
के तौर पर दृष्टि याद तथा उनकी
विद्युष्ट प्रति कर्त्ता करता रहा है। अतः
शहीदों के लिए राष्ट्रीय समारोह की
37. मेरी सरकार ने लेखा के साथ शहीद सामरिक जवानों की उपस्थिति का निर्देशन किया है। दूसरे समय के साथ हमारे समर्थकों के साथ हमारे सामरिक जवानों को समर्थन देने हेतु किया है।

38. मेरी सरकार पहले हार्मोनिया के संबंधों का निर्देशन किया है। उन्हें समर्थन देने के लिए अनुशंष हमें समर्थन देने का निर्देशन किया है।

39. भारत नेता की योगदान भारत वाणिज्य और व्यापार वाणिज्य के माध्यम से महाराष्ट्र के साथ हमारे पारंपरिक प्रतीति जवाबदेही में हो जाएगी।

40. व्यापार हेतु हमें विश्व संघ को विश्व देश की यात्रा है। इस देश के साथ हमारे संबंध जोड़ा हुआ है।

41. भारत भारतीय संगठन भारतों की बड़ी बृहत भाषा में प्राप्त होता है। यह पहली बार हमारे संस्कृति के साथ हमारे सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक संबंध जोड़ा हुआ है।

42. मेरी सरकार ने लेखा के साथ शहीद सामरिक जवानों की उपस्थिति का निर्देशन किया। दूसरे समय के साथ हमारे सामरिक जवानों को समर्थन देने हेतु किया है।

43. मेरी सरकार भारतीय सांस्कृतिक माही का निर्देशन किया। वे बड़ी बृहत भाषा हैं। वे यह जानते हैं कि यह महाराष्ट्र के बारे में है।

44. भारत भारतीय संगठन भारतों की बड़ी बृहत भाषा में प्राप्त होता है। यह पहली बार हमारे सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक संबंधों में हो जाएगा।
31 Fresiaenvs, [RAJYA SABHA Address 32

45. हमारा विवाद है कि दक्षिण एशिया के क्षेत्रों को तत्काल, उल्लेखनीय और सहायक की सार्वजनिक प्रतिष्ठा के अनुसार बनाए रखा जाना चाहिए। ऐसे क्षेत्रों की सहायता के बजाए, यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र सहयोग का प्राधिकृत किया जाए।

46. हम प्रगतिशीलता के साथ ध्यान देंंगे। परीक्षा संबंधों के बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय हैं और हम इन संबंधों को ध्यान में रखने के लिए समय बनाते हैं।

47. तहरीक़ अन्य के साथ हमारे साथ अंतरराष्ट्रीय संघर्ष का युद्ध नहीं लड़ते। हमारी योजना यह है कि हम सार्वजनिक और संयुक्त राष्ट्र सहयोग के अनुसार हमें सार्वजनिकता का ध्यान रखते हैं।

48. जमींदारों के साथ हमारे संबंध निर्देशन सार्वजनिक और उच्च निकायों को सहायता देने का खुशी है। जमींदारों के साथ हमारा संयोजन राष्ट्रीय और उच्च
MR. CHAIRMAN; Hon'ble Members, I refer with profound sorrow bo the passing away of Shri R. R. Diwakar and Shri Jagdish Chandra Dikshit, former Members of this House.

Shri R. R. Diwakar was an eminently Gandhian and a veteran freedom fighter. He was born at Madhul in Dharwar District of Karnataka in September, 1904 and had his education in Pune and Bombay. Inspired by the leadership of Lokmanya Bal-gangadhar Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi, Shri Diwakar joined the freedom struggle at the tender age of eleven and his first sacrifice for independence was as a school-boy in 1908 when he was fined four annas for absenting himself from school to protest against the conviction of Lokmanya Tilak on charges of sedition. During the freedom struggle, Shri Diwakar was jailed six times for a total period of 10 years. He actively participated in the non-cooperation movement and the Salt Satyagraha and constructive activities like prohibition, Khadi movement and propagation of Hindi.

A noted scholar, philosopher, journalist and author, Shri Diwakar worked for a brief period as Professor of English. He was deeply influenced by the philosophies of Swami Rama Tirtha, Ramakrishna Paramhansa and Vivekananda. Shri Diwakar has written a number of books in Kannada and English on the Vedas, Upanishads and on the life of Ramakrishna Paramhansa and the Buddha.

Shri Diwakar had a long parliamentary career. He was a Member of the Constituent Assembly from 1947 to 1950, Provisional Parliament from 1950 to 1952, and was a Member of this House from April to June 1952 and again from 1962 to 1968. Shri Diwakar served as Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting from 1949 to 1952 and Governor of Bihar from 1952 to 1957.

An embodiment of simplicity and grace, Shri Diwakar endeared himself to all during his membership of this House. Whenever he spoke, his views were heard with respect and attention. Shri Jagdish Chandra Dikshit was born at Lucknow in 1925 and was educated at the International Institute of Higher Labour Studies, Geneva. Shri Dikshit was a social worker and was active in trade union leader. He was