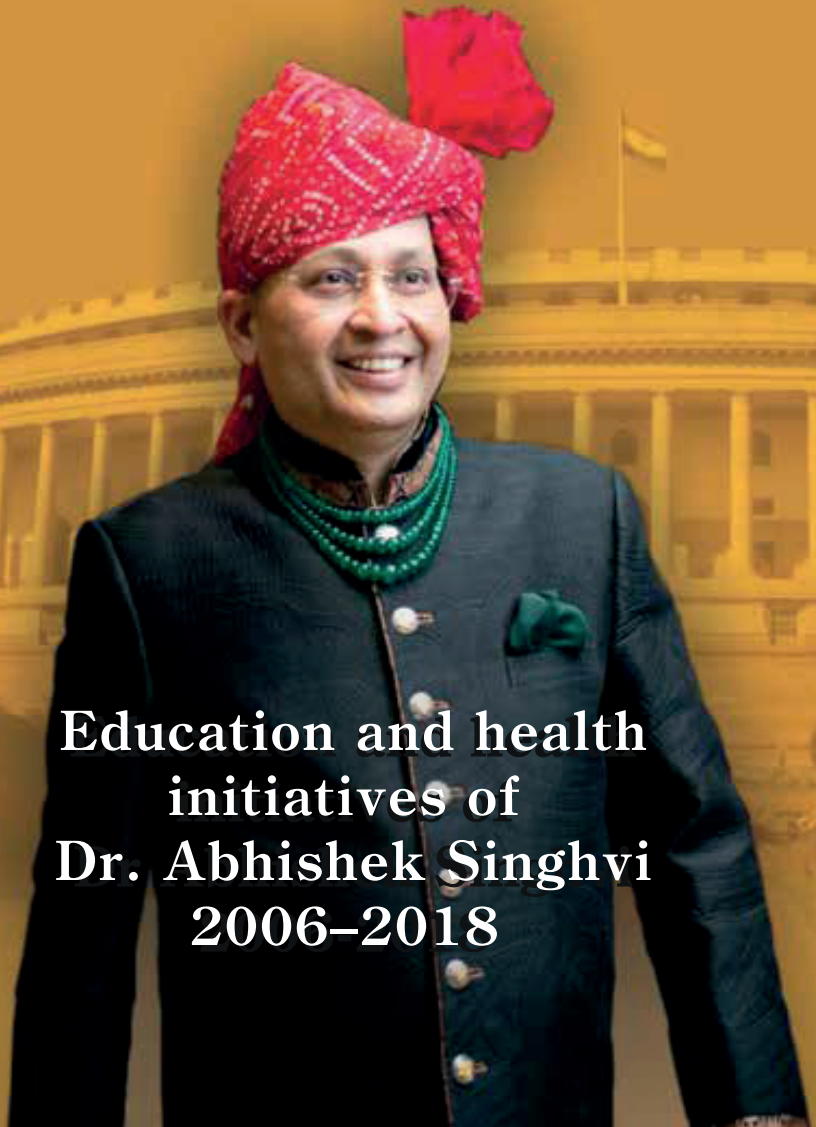


DR. K.N. BHANDARI

Parliamentary Messenger *in* Rajasthan



Education and health
initiatives of
Dr. Abhishek Singhvi
2006–2018

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Preface

Having served at the highest level of one of the largest Indian public sector insurance companies, when I now look back at my professional achievements, I feel content. However, one question constantly disconcerts me: what is the purpose of life? The answer to this question in my mind is that every person wants to be happy. However, the standard of happiness varies from person to person. To some, it is only to live a luxurious life full of material comforts but to some, it is something larger than that—it is about making others happy. The more we care for the happiness of others, the greater our sense of fulfilment becomes. We must make efforts to remove the sufferings of our fellow human beings for I truly believe that a person cannot become complete unless he has developed compassion for others. According to me a human being who is not compassionate does not deserve to be called human. I believe that inner peace comes from the development of love and compassion for others. There cannot be a greater service to God and humanity than the service to the poor. This very idea forms the edifice and foundational principle of this book.

My association with Dr. Abhishek Singhvi and his family goes back a long time. Though I am a very distant relative of Dr. Singhvi I have seen him from close quarters. The idea of writing this book struck me when one day I happened to meet him and, during our conversation, I got to know about his great health and education initiatives in Rajasthan, his parliamentary constituency. The idea was to unearth the other side of Dr. Singhvi's personality, the side which constantly feels for the poor and downtrodden, the side that believes in an egalitarian society where both the poor and the rich are treated alike. His idea of social work is to forge communal harmony and create an inclusive society. Dr. Singhvi is not only a great lawyer, renowned public intellectual, scholar, and statesman but also a great human being. He is compassionate and always eager to help the poor, a quality that he has inherited from his family. Social service runs in the blood of the Singhvis.

This book celebrates the contribution of Dr. Singhvi to nation-building. It provides a detailed account of the development work carried out by Dr. Singhvi in his parliamentary constituency, Jodhpur, during his tenure from 2006 to 2018, as Rajya Sabha MP. This work provides an overview of the different dimensions of Dr. Singhvi's personality. It starts with his childhood and goes on to discuss his life as a lawyer, politician, and public intellectual. Finally, the book talks about his development initiatives, which he successfully executed in Jodhpur, Rajasthan. Dr. Singhvi sets the right example of how to optimally utilize MP funds for development purposes. In my estimate, there is a lot more to Dr. Singhvi than just a lawyer or politician. I thank Sumer Singh

Rajpurohit for his invaluable cooperation in the publication of this book. I sincerely believe that this book will help disseminate knowledge about the other facets of Dr. Abhishek Singhvi's personality, particularly his contribution to society.

Dr. K.N. Bhandari
Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India
October 2020

Parliamentary Messenger in Rajasthan

1. Early years

One of India's most eminent lawyers, a distinguished statesman, and a scholar par excellence, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, popularly known as Dr. Singhvi, was born on 24th February 1959 at Jodhpur in Rajasthan in a traditional Jain family of jurists, authors, and politicians. His father, Dr. L.M. Singhvi, was a well-known lawyer and public figure in the country, who remained the High Commissioner of India to the United Kingdom for a long time. His mother, Mrs. Kamla Singhvi is a well-known social reformer, author, and poetess, who has authored many literary books. Initially named 'Manu Singhvi', which was subsequently rechristened as the more literary 'Abhishek' (also in harmony with his sister's name Abhilasha) by his parents, he was a naughty and a pampered child, who used to throw silverware and utensils from the verandah of the Singhvis' small Jodhpur flat on passers-by, most of whom good-naturedly would return them. Being the only male heir in his father's generation of three brothers, he was often treated like a little god, being treated by his paternal

grandmother as a reincarnation of his grandfather! One of his early childhood stories portrays how the four-year-old Manu, screaming ‘Catch Him! Catch Him! I see Krishna’, felt Godly presence while he was sick due to an obstruction in his urinal passage, which transported him to a near-death experience. It brought sudden, early, and lasting insight: ‘God exists’!



Childhood

2. Lineage and legacy

Abhishek’s father, Dr. L.M. Singhvi, a Harvard scholar of that time, was a highly respected person with many talents. He did his graduation from the University of Allahabad with a gold medal. During those days, the University of Allahabad was called the ‘Oxford of the East’. He received a fellowship from Rotary to study at Harvard University in 1954 making him the first person in Rajasthan to be so awarded. He earned a Ph.D. degree in Law from Cornell University in 1956 and was appointed as an Assistant Professor at the Berkeley Law School. Among these

benchmarks, his trilingual mastery in Sanskrit, English, and Hindi made him the brightest intellectual of his time. Dr. L.M. Singhvi was a disciple of Dr. Kanhaiyalal Munshi, a renowned lawyer and the co-founder of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Delhi. On his return from abroad in 1957, instead of shifting to Delhi, Dr. L.M. Singhvi, at Munshi's advice, moved to his hometown Jodhpur. Within a short span of four years and at the young age of twenty-nine, he became one of the top and most sought-after practitioners in the Rajasthan High Court. He also served the State of Rajasthan later in the early seventies as its Advocate-General.

Abhishek Singhvi's mother, Smt. Kamla Singhvi is also an accomplished Hindi writer with a keen intellect and personality even though she belongs to a traditional Marwari business family of Kolkata. It is said that when she heard of the young L.M. Singhvi, a Harvard scholar, she, even without having ever met him, was highly enamored of his intellectual achievements. She told her father that if she would marry, it would be only him else would remain unmarried! The story behind their marriage is also as interesting as the script of a Hindi movie. They met for the first time at their close relative's residence in Churu district of Rajasthan as part of an arranged marriage attempt and Kamla Singhvi was fully convinced of the correctness of her decision to marry him. Subsequently, in Jodhpur, when Abhishek Singhvi's grandmother, Shrimati Akal Kunwar, was anxiously searching for her house keys, which seemed to be lost, it was Kamla Singhvi who won the heart and a place in the Singhvi household after finding them. The couple had two children, daughter

Abhilasha, who manages Manav Seva Sannidhi, an NGO in Delhi and Gujarat, which provides rehabilitation support to the destitute amputees from around the world, and son Abhishek, a renowned lawyer, distinguished parliamentarian, and public intellectual par excellence.

Dr. L.M.Singhvi, like his father, Dashrathmal Singhvi (D.M. Singhvi), had a great passion for public life and public service. Shri D.M. Singhvi was a prominent lawyer, freedom fighter, and full-time Congress Party member but he could not contribute much to politics due to his chronic ill-health. Due to challenging health issues, he passed away in 1957 at the young age of 49. Dr. L.M. Singhvi was just under 30 when he contested and won the 1962 Lok Sabha elections as an independent candidate. In the 1962 Lok Sabha Elections, it was Dr. L.M. Singhvi who was almost shortlisted by the Congress Party to contest the election but due to the conspiracy hatched by his father D.M. Singhvi's so-called political friends, he was not given the party ticket. After being denied the party ticket, the thirty-year-old Dr. L.M. Singhvi decided to contest the 1962 elections independently on a *zid* against the top Congress leader, N.K. Sanghi of Sanghi Motors, who was then amongst the richest men in Rajasthan. He successfully made his way to Parliament with the whole campaign costing L.M. Singhvi about Rs 15,000 in those days! It is pertinent to mention that Abhishek Manu Singhvi, who was barely three-and-a-half years old also participated in the campaign for his father's elections shouting slogans with a lot of excitement in the frantic crowd, '*Takdi ko vote do! Takdi ko vote do!*' (vote for the scales of justice, the senior Singhvi's election symbol).

Dr. L.M. Singhvi's political life was fraught with multiple obstacles as he had come from an old Congress and freedom fighter's family. It is ironic that within a year of his Lok Sabha victory, then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru offered him ministership, which he politely declined because he did not want to defect, having been elected as an Independent. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi prevailed upon L.M. Singhvi to contest the Lok Sabha election from Pali in 1989, which he lost (the Congress lost all 25 seats in Rajasthan in that election). He also shared a number of literary, philosophical, and artistic values and memories with Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Thereafter, he was nominated as a BJP nominee to the Rajya Sabha by the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government in 1998 and he carried on his bond with the BJP till the very end. The persona of Dr. L.M. Singhvi was so illustrious and respected that while being India's longest-serving High Commissioner to the United Kingdom with cabinet rank, he witnessed India change five Prime Ministers—Chandra Shekhar, Narasimha Rao, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Deve Gowda, and I.K. Gujral—but none of them attempted to disturb this posting. He also served during the tenures of three British Prime Ministers: Thatcher, Major, and Blair. He was a great diplomat who left an indelible imprint on the Indo-British relations.

Dr. L.M. Singhvi was known as a renaissance man, successful lawyer, eminent jurist, parliamentarian, a great statesman, and, above all, man of infinite virtues and multifaceted talents. Few had his depth and range of knowledge of Sanskrit (in which he could converse) as also of English, of the interfaith movement, of comparative religion as also of

human rights and literature. In his paper titled 'India's Vibgyor Man' published in the *Hindustan Times* on 5 October 2012, Mr. Gopal Krishna Gandhi, former Governor of West Bengal, has admired Dr. L. M. Singhvi in these heart-touching words:

Chagla was Chagla, Palkhivala was Palkhivala and Singhvi was Singhvi. They are not to be compared to each other. Yet, they had this in common: Whether as lawyers, ministers or ambassadors, they thought for, spoke and worked for the Republic of India. Leaders of shards, segments, scraps stand tall today. Those who think of and speak for the republic as a whole stand to a side. And pondering that, it seems incredible that one like LM Singhvi was around till just the other day.

No wonder with a family tryst with politics and public life, articulation, and advocacy are in the blood of Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi. For him, politics is nothing but public life and public service: an opportunity to build an inclusive and progressive society based on equality and dignity.

3. Education

Had it not been for the elections of 1962, the four-year-old Abhishek Singhvi would have continued to live in Jodhpur; but upon his father's Lok Sabha win, the Singhvi family shifted to New Delhi and Abhishek Manu Singhvi was admitted to St. Columba's School in central Delhi, which was an all-boys' school. He was one amongst the relatively more affluent students of his school; while most of the students used school buses, he used to arrive in a chauffeur-driven car. But he did not take time to fit in with his classmates. It is said that he, as a child, was scholarly and

very bright but, at the same time, was also a serious, introverted and shy child, who was later compelled to actively participate in various extra-curricular activities to get over this aspect of his personality. From the very beginning, he was a hard doer, academically oriented, and never afraid of the questions asked. Being good at speaking, he was chosen for all the important speeches, articulations, and addresses in school programmes. He almost always topped his class (very occasionally a second or third rank) from KG to the school leaving year. He was awarded the Lovi Chandrasekhar Prize for getting the top rank amongst all five sections of Class 9; he maintained his standing as a first ranker and again topped all the sections of Class 10 getting the Santosh Memorial Prize.

Abhishek Manu Singhvi went a step further and outshone everyone as a topper in the entire country in the Senior Cambridge exam of 1975, taken by hundreds of the most prestigious schools of India, exceeding even his own stellar academic standards. He earned five points with four 95 per cent and one 90 per cent giving him the first rank in India. In recognition of his continued academic excellence, he was considered for the OPOS scholarship to study in England straight after school but his parents wanted him to graduate from India. During his days at St. Columba's, he developed an unbreakable bond of friendship with Pankaj Sahai, Rajesh Sanghi, and Vimal Bhandari, whom, along with a few others, he also considers his closest friends. His eyes still twinkle when he reminisces about his school days; he still keeps in touch with his school friends and also spends time with two of his friends from Delhi and tries to watch movies with them. He spent

a simple childhood, not so mechanical and technology-driven as today, without empty spaces because those were filled with books, literature, and ideas. The environment in which he grew up was free and argumentative, where everything was debated and discussed, even to a fault. It was during this time when the young Singhvi developed a great likeness for theatre and watched iconic plays like *Mukhyamantri*, *Mahabhoj*, and *Tughlaq* which he regards as ‘mind-boggling’. He still recalls that time when he, as a teenager, enjoyed leisurely evenings at the theatre with his parents and other eminent personalities such as L.K. Advani and Prakash Veer Shastri. It is worth mentioning here that his father Dr. L.M. Singhvi was also chairman of the iconic National School of Drama. In his early college days, on the insistence of Feisal Alkazi, son of Ebrahim Alkazi, the enthusiastic Singhvi also proceeded to try his hand at theatre acting as the second lead in *A Slow Tomorrow*, an inaugural play at the theatre club, which was started at the India International Centre. Singhvi soon realized his limitations in acting. He also jumped into the field of music and started taking piano and guitar lessons at the Delhi School of Music; however, his interest and excellence in academics subdued other interests, making him realize that it was easier to get married to a singer rather than be a musician himself!

After completing his education with flying colours at St. Columba’s, Delhi, Abhishek Manu Singhvi then headed to pursue his degree in Economics, from the highly reputed and elite St. Stephen’s College in the University of Delhi, then the gold standard or ‘the Harvard of India’ for economics honours. The young and energetic Abhishek Manu Singhvi, now exposed to the

lifestyle of Delhi's privileged and intellectual classes for the first time, soon realized the high competition amongst the students on the campus as he had to face competition from state toppers for 'Eco Honours (as it was called) at St. Stephen's College, as the ultimate and most sought-after program, more than IIT and IIM combined! He shared his time at St. Stephen's with some of the brightest minds in the country, which include two present-day Supreme Court justices, Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud and Sanjay Kishan Kaul; many other present-day High Court Judges; Ajay Banga, World Head of MasterCard; Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Advisor to Indian Government; Ivan Menezes, World Head of Diageo; K.P. Krishnan, Secretary to the Government of India; Manjeev Singh Puri, present Indian Ambassador to European Union; Vinayak Chatterji, Chairman Feedback, and many others, who have done very well for themselves. These extraordinary minds lit the fire inside the top-ranked Singhvi and impelled him to outperform at St. Stephen's. Abhishek Singhvi failed to repeat the unmatched glory of Columba's but still did very well, securing the fourth spot in the entire University, ahead of most of the above mentioned except Justice Chandrachud, whom Singhvi had beaten at St. Columba's school but who topped at Stephen's! As a man of exceptional intellect, Abhishek Manu Singhvi indulged himself in extra-curricular activities including debates and talks by eminent personalities like Dr. Manmohan Singh. He also assigns credit to Stephen's ambiance for his increasingly confident persona. Despite his introvert nature, he never stopped himself from pushing to further develop his personality and contested the executive council elections in St. Stephen's, which he lost by a whisker.

He reminisces about his days at Stephen's by acknowledging its immense contribution towards his confidence building and honing his debating skills.

After leaving these benchmarks at the prestigious University of Delhi, Abhishek Singhvi opted for the conventional route and went to one of the world's most acknowledged and prestigious educational institutions, Trinity College, University of Cambridge, the United Kingdom, to pursue his law degree and then a Ph.D. He enrolled in 1981. Choosing law was not a natural choice for him but something which emerged by a process of elimination; it was his mother who once observed, with irrefutable logic, that 'what would you do with this big library of books we have if you do not go to study law'. He found it difficult, if not impossible, to rebut her logic and decided to study law at Cambridge. Like Stephen's, at Cambridge also, he felt the necessity to outperform amidst its highly competitive environment.

After earning his law degree from the University of Cambridge, Abhishek Manu Singhvi's father, Dr. L.M. Singhvi wanted him to quickly start law practice but with the support of his mother, he managed to enroll in the Ph.D. course at the University of Cambridge. He was fortunate enough as he had the exceptional opportunity and rare honour to complete his Ph.D. under the guidance of the legendary Professor Sir H.W.R. Wade, a giant in the area of public law i.e. both constitutional and administrative law (and also, though less relevant for India, the English law of Property). The topic of his Ph.D. thesis was 'Emergency Powers: A Comparative Study' examining the legal and jurisprudential aspect of emergency; it took him six months

to actually finalize the subject of his choice for his doctoral study 'Due Process' from where he ultimately travelled to its opposite viz 'Suspension of Due Process'! Singhvi's selection of the subject was influenced by the non-existence of any book-length treatment of the subject, especially in a common law comparative perspective. After several decades of his Ph.D. award in 1986, his thesis is now set to be published. He always laments that he allowed the perfect to become the enemy of the good in this regard. For almost 3-4 years from 1986, the then top Indian law publisher N.M. Tripathi pursued him for getting his Ph.D. published with the help of researchers and co-authors. But Singhvi always wanted to do it himself. Understandably, his elusive search for that time slot never arrived since he got sucked more and more with each passing day into the vortex of successful lawyering becoming India's youngest designated senior advocate at age 34 in 1993 and its youngest ASG in 1997 at age 37! But he is happy that even by 2020, when his thesis is expected to be published, there is globally not a single book-length treatment of the subject in a comparative common law perspective and therefore, his book next year, revised and updated from 1985 with a co-author, will still be highly topical, relevant, and useful to practitioners and laypersons alike.

Abhishek Manu Singhvi also cherishes his memories at Cambridge during long walks along the River Cam (known as the Backs) and his occasional encounters with Stephen Hawking, who was, at that time, able to communicate erratically and incoherently from his wheelchair on the streets of Cambridge. Talking about Professor Wade, he describes him as a philosopher

law teacher of extremely high standards with brilliant insights but very reserved, very restrained, and very English. Singhvi still gets goosebumps recalling his days at Trinity College as he was supervised in the same room in which Isaac Newton once lived and worked. Wade also reminds Singhvi, in appearance and style, of the famous actor, Peter O' Toole. Singhvi is one of the very few candidates to have completed their Ph.D. degree within three years from Cambridge. He highlights that less than 50 per cent of the candidates, who start a Ph.D. end up completing it and that less than 50 per cent, who do so, complete it in six years at least. His work on 'Emergency Powers' remains the most remarkably comprehensive work running into 1,00,000 words with another second volume of additional 1,00,000 words containing only footnotes. He recalls that first he had to apply to the Examinations Board and seek an extension of the word limit from 80,000 words to 1,00,000 words and subsequently, because of the wealth of material he had collected and the multi-country comparative perspective, he had to put an additional equal size volume of an additional one lakh words as a volume only of footnotes accompanying the main volume of his thesis.

Describing the unmatched personality of Professor Wade at Cambridge, Abhishek Manu Singhvi says, 'Professor Wade was not so pushy; he used to leave things upon his students and if someone required any assistance from him then he made himself available'. He accepts that he still borrows frequently on the insights of Professor Wade (on judicial review) and cannot forget his qualities of discipline, precision, hard work, and logic. Other notable names from the area of law in Cambridge/Trinity

College remembered by Singhvi are Professor Tony Weir, one of the highest authorities on the law of torts and comparative law remembered for his remarkable scholarship, lively lectures, and sharp wit; Professor Phillip Allot, the quiet philosophical law academic; the mercurial Professor Basil Markesinis and the convivial Eli Lauterpacht.

Abhishek Manu Singhvi expresses his highest gratitude to Cambridge University for transforming him into a man of far greater confidence *qua* his decisions and abilities and a place which taught him to survive in adverse situations. It was only during his days at Cambridge that, to supplement his income, he taught law to students in St. John's College, Dr. Manmohan Singh's *alma mater*. His experience at Cambridge ultimately made him realize that there is no difference in human talent but the only reason which makes England or Cambridge better is their readiness and ability to provide an ambiance of immense freedom of thought and independent development, whereas, in a developing nation like India, this form of sustainable support system seems absent.

4. Marriage to Anita Singhvi

After his enrolment in Ph.D. at the University of Cambridge, the twenty-three old Abhishek Manu Singhvi returned to India for a break and it was his mother, Mrs. Kamla Singhvi, who handed over a file to him, as a highly eligible bachelor of his time, consisting of various photographs along with the bio-data of many girls whom she thought to be the ideal daughter in law. Abhishek Manu Singhvi fondly remembers that it was Anita's photo at

the top of the pile. Anita's father had earlier heard the young Singhvi delivering the introductory speech at the annual lecture for Lord Templeman in Jodhpur and returned highly impressed by his oratorical skills. After spending a whole day at Anita's home when Abhishek Singhvi went to see a prospective bride, he said yes. Anita, only 18 at the time of marriage, subsequently, became a law graduate and an acclaimed *Ghazal* and *Sufi* singer. They got married in 1982 and soon after the marriage, Anita accompanied Abhishek to Cambridge. Abhishek Manu Singhvi remembers his days at Cambridge with wife Anita where they lived in married accommodation at Green Street where former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi used to live at one time.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with wife Anita Singhvi

Abhishek Manu Singhvi also recalls his tough days at Cambridge where he faced so many responsibilities at the

same time. In December 1984, for example, his wife gave birth to Anubhav (he relied heavily on the National Health Service, UK and still regards it to be one of the best free governmental healthcare services in the world, especially in the realm of maternity services); in the same month, his father, Dr. L.M. Singhvi underwent heart bypass surgery in London and he submitted one chapter of his Ph.D. thesis within the deadline of the same month! Singhvi reminisces that he used to spend the day with his father in London, the evening with his wife and newborn child at Cambridge, and then the night in the Cambridge University Law library to work on the thesis deadline. He fondly recalls as to how he was the only student in those few months to be allowed to access the entire Squire Law Library at night, a phenomenal and huge collection of books in the centre of Cambridge University, where he used to enter at 11 pm and leave by 5 am, with a special key along with his pregnant wife, who used to sleep on the chairs while he worked.

5. Legal practice

After submitting his Ph.D. thesis and getting it approved within an exceptional time- period of three years at the University of Cambridge, Abhishek Manu Singhvi arrived in India in December 1985. Initially, he had developed an interest in excise law and therefore, joined the office of Ravinder Narain, JBD & Co, then the No. 1 chambers on this subject, but soon realized that his passion was misplaced and quit it. Since all major chambers of eminent senior counsel like Mr. K.K. Venugopal and Soli Sorabjee were overcrowded while Mr. Fali Nariman did not have

a tradition of keeping juniors, Abhishek Manu Singhvi, hesitantly and reluctantly, joined his father, who was the face of almost every important case during those days. He narrates the lessons he learned from his father and says, 'I have learnt the importance of having a sense of history, literature, philosophy, and a longer-term perspective on issues. I have also learnt the virtues of patience, balance, and hard work from him and, most importantly, never to think in watertight compartments but always in a broader sense.'

Abhishek Manu Singhvi's unquestionable academic excellence and high qualifications including a Ph.D. from the prestigious Cambridge University quickly earned him the reputation of a bright, young, hardworking, and erudite man, despite his youth. During his doctorate days at Cambridge, he was always anxious to leave the comfortable confines of academia and was keen to enter the life and dynamics of a courtroom. The first major case in which he assisted his father was *General Electric Co. v. Renusagar Power Co. (known as Renusagar II)*. Representing Renusagar, the case exposed the young Singhvi to the finest legal minds of the country including the giant Nani Palkhivala (appearing with Shanti Bhushan for the opposite side GEC). It not only inculcated in him a lifelong and abiding interest in commercial arbitration, both domestic and international (today he is front ranked in this field) but also provided him with an opportunity to work in a challenging environment. He contributed richly to his father in research and drafting written submissions. He was appointed at a very young age as an independent arbitration counsel by the government of India for a London-based international arbitration against the Danish firm,

Volund. It exposed him to new facets of professionalism which he still finds absent in India. His journey continued further with his appearances in many other significant arbitration matters. In *NTPC v. Singer Co.*, as his father was busy, the young Abhishek Singhvi represented National Thermal Power Corporation, where he went on to argue for two weeks and lost the case before both the Single Judge and the Division Bench. When the case reached the Supreme Court, Justice Thommen, despite having heard Shanti Bhushan for NTPC, decided to additionally and independently hear Abhishek Singhvi and reversed the previous two judgments. This also led to P.C. Rao, the then Law Secretary to the Government of India, to consult Abhishek Singhvi on the implications of the NTPC decision in relation to the yet-to-be-enacted Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, and, based on Dr. Singhvi's categorical advice, to also drop any provision in the new 1996 Act similar to Section 9 of the earlier 1961 Act.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with Shri Nani Palkhivala

Within a few years, Abhishek Manu Singhvi developed a visible practice and earned good name and fame. Passing many milestones, it was during *Renusagar III*, he was designated as senior advocate at the age of 34. Well before becoming a senior, it was Justice Chinappa Reddy in *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal*, who appointed him *amicus curiae* in the 1980s itself, which concluded in 2016 with four landmark SC judgments on custodial deaths, torture, and custodial violence and delineated specific guidelines to be followed in all arrests. The Supreme Court has specifically recorded its deep appreciation of the *amicus*' contribution in its many *D.K. Basu* judgments.

The decade of the 1990s led to his career flourishing with each passing day. He did not leave any area of law untouched and attained an enviable reputation in every subject—from commercial matters to complex arbitrations, from Constitutional law to telecom cases. His list includes the *2G spectrum* case, the *Vodafone Tax Imbroglio*, *Dresser-Rand S.A. v. Bindal Agro Chem Ltd.*, *Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Services Inc.* (known as *BALCO*), *Reliance Industries Ltd. v. Union of India*, (known as *Reliance I*), *Union of India v. Reliance Industries Ltd.* (known as *Reliance II*), the *Badal Corruption* case, the *Delhi Airport* case, and many many more.

In *Balco*, Abhishek Manu Singhvi emerged as the only counsel to adopt a hybrid and nuanced stance and, in the alternative, invited the court to apply the doctrine of prospective overruling. Although he did not succeed in persuading the Constitution Bench to allow emergent interim relief to be granted by Indian courts in international non-India located

arbitrations to preserve the subject matter of arbitration, which may be located in India, the Constitution Bench rightly accepted his alternative argument of prospective overruling. However, the October 2015 Amendment to the 1996 Act has rightly acknowledged and vindicated his stand in *Balco* and legislated his stand regarding Indian courts' jurisdiction in emergent cases into statute law.

After being designated as a Senior Advocate at the record age of 34, Dr. Singhvi and his unquestionable legal brilliance did not rest but crossed another milestone by becoming the youngest Additional Solicitor General of India in 1997 at the age of 37. It was Madhavrao Scindia, who, despite being fifteen years older than him, shared a close bond with him and pushed his name for appointment as ASG in the Janata Dal government. Singhvi reminisces about his insecurities during that decade since his father had left his practice and the country in 1991 to serve as Indian High Commissioner to the UK. Dr. L.M. Singhvi was at the peak of his career when he left the legal profession. He returned 8 years later missing an important phase in his son's life. Ironically, during the decade of Abhishek Manu Singhvi's most phenomenal and spectacular career growth—the 1990s—the protective and promotive umbrella of his father was missing.

During Abhishek Manu Singhvi's ASG term, he became the face of several important cases including *Mukta Panna oilfield* case involving Reliance Industries and ONGC, *Samba spy* case, *Star TV DTH* case, the high profile *JMM MPs bribery* case involving JMM MPs Suraj Mandal, Shibu Soren, Simon Marandi, and Shailendra Mahato, among others.

Abhishek Manu Singhvi's younger son Avishkar, also a lawyer, portrays his father as a workaholic, who likes to travel, read biographies, listens to Bollywood music, and likes watching action thrillers. He says that when he saw his father work, he mistakenly thought that all fathers work in that way but proudly adds that Abhishek Singhvi has not changed a bit. Singhvi's hard work also led to his election as the Vice-President of the Supreme Court Bar Association in 1999. He, however, regrets how deeply the Indian legal system has suffered in terms of its foundational principles and objectives.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with Fali Nariman and Soli Sorabjee

6. Political career

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi's political and public career started at the mere age of four years when he first participated in his father's Lok Sabha election by asking the people, 'Takdi ko vote do' in

1962 (Takdi in Rajasthani means the scales of justice and this was the election symbol of Abhishek Singhvi's young 29-year-old father L.M. Singhvi, who fought and was elected to Lok Sabha from Jodhpur in 1962, when the four-year-old Abhishek campaigned for him!). The second time the young Abhishek Singhvi was directly involved in electoral politics was during the Lok Sabha election of his father from the Congress Party



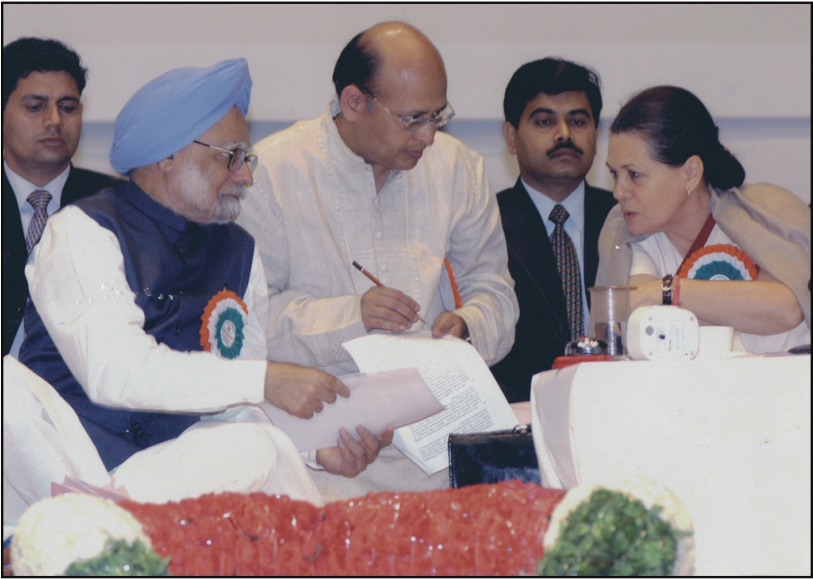
when Abhishek was designated as his father's chief election agent in Pali in 1989 (This was the only time the Congress lost all 25 Lok Sabha seats from Rajasthan). Thereafter, it was Madhavrao Scindia, one of the political mentors of Singhvi, who, during the 1990s, assimilated Singhvi, Shobhana Bhartia, and Vir Sanghvi as part of an informal Congress think tank group.

Along with a flourishing practice, Abhishek Manu Singhvi was, without prior expectation or preparation, appointed as the official spokesperson of the Party by the Congress President, Sonia Gandhi in 2000, who had privately confided in too many about the special talents and merits of Singhvi. It was initially Madhavrao Scindia, who had brought Singhvi to Sonia Gandhi's attention. He gets very emotional recalling his days with Scindia with whom he shared a special friendship; he regrets that Scindia (who died in a plane crash) was not even present when he became

part of the Congress. Further, he reminisces about how Mr. Scindia once told him of his dream to become the Prime Minister and to appoint him as his Law Minister. He, however, shares a similar bond with his son Jyotiraditya Scindia, who considers Singhvi a family friend. He also recalls that before joining the Congress party as its spokesperson, he was offered the same place by at least two other political parties too. Abhishek Singhvi candidly asserts that his humongous success in the legal profession is his biggest enemy in politics. Whatever important or significant political work is entrusted to Singhvi, he does with full commitment, sincerity, and efficiency, but he openly accepts that ‘he cannot spend hours roaming the corridors of power and having endless cups of coffee in meetings with senior leaders.’ He is used to making his detractors jealous, who spread rumours about his involvement with the Congress. Over the years, Singhvi has easily refused a number of briefs aggregating crores as fees due to the perceived and usually imagined conflict of interest with his image and standing as a party MP and its seniormost Spokesperson. He disagrees totally with the concept of relinquishment of briefs on account of his political briefs but nevertheless, his list of such given-up briefs is long and impressive!



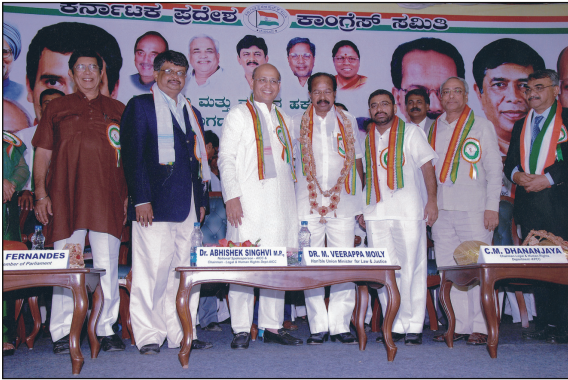
Dr. Abhishek Singhvi during parliamentary proceedings



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and Sonia Gandhi



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and Rahul Gandhi



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with former union ministers Veerappa Moily and Oscar Fernandes during an event organized by the Congress Law and Human Rights Department

He never likes to indulge in shouting matches on prime time television. Journalist Barkha Dutt talking about Dr. Singhvi's personality says, "I think Abhishek's trait is that he is not overly dramatic, but very clear and needs very little time to process a complex issue." Moreover, Shobhana Bhartia also summed up Singhvi's personality saying, "He has a very sharp mind. I have never seen him get frazzled. He has been confronted with every kind of issue. He responds and defends the party's stand with very cogent arguments and with a lot of sobriety."



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi holding a press conference in Kolkata

Acknowledging the utmost faith the Congress showed in him, Dr. Singhvi refers to 2001 when Smt. Sonia Gandhi suddenly after asking him to become a member of



the Congress' Media Committee, appointed him its national spokesperson. He fondly remembers many instances with Smt. Sonia Gandhi allowing excessive intra-party democracy and he once complained to Smt. Sonia Gandhi that she ought to be more dictatorial because sometimes longer deliberations lead to the results, which are neither fish nor fowl. Once when a senior Congress leader, while leaving the party, used highly objectionable words against the party and Smt Sonia Gandhi herself, Singhvi told both Sonia and Rahul Gandhi, 'Pardon me madam but with the kind of latitude and re-entries which the Congress has historically permitted to errant leaders, perhaps we have encouraged this.'

After five years, it was in 2006 when the Congress party nominated Dr. Singhvi, from Rajasthan, as the Congress nominee for the Rajya Sabha for a full term at the age of 45. Portraying his sudden and unexpected nomination, he expresses his views on Smt. Sonia Gandhi and says, 'I get emotional about Soniaji's steadfast faith in me, undemonstrative and unostentatious, despite the usual *darbaris* constantly filling her ears against me, especially on the false innuendo that my father was active in the BJP' Soon it was Abhishek Singhvi, who was the opening

speaker for almost every important parliamentary debate to represent the Congress party in the Rajya Sabha against almost every senior leader of the then opposition parties, especially the BJP. There was no important debate from 2006 to 2012 which Abhishek Singhvi did not open, including the Indo-US 123 nuclear agreement, the Ayodhya/Babri Masjid/Liberhan report, the Union budget, Lokpal, NJAC, Reply to President's motion of Thanks, Office of Profit, Internal Security and innumerable other themes. Apart from utilizing his exceptional oratory skills, the Congress party also appointed him as the Chairman of many important Committees including Parliamentary Standing Committee on Law and Justice and delegations including India-US Forum of Parliamentarians' delegation to the Yale Parliamentary Leadership Program for three years.

In 2011, it was a historical moment for Dr. Singhvi when he was nominated as the Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Lokpal Bill, which consisted of 30 members from 12 parties. It was his father, Dr. L.M. Singhvi, who on the lines of the concept of 'Ombudsman' in Scandinavia in the 1960s, for the first time, coined the term 'Lokpal' and its associated concept 'Lokayukta'. The committee led by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi reported back to the Parliament in a record period of 10 weeks after receiving over 10,000 written representations and hearing almost 140 individual witnesses. The Report discussed and reported on over 24 issues reflecting an overwhelming consensus on almost all of them. Dr. Singhvi was also the lead speaker from the Treasury benches in the Lokpal debate in the upper house on 29 December 2011.

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has extensively contributed to legislative proceedings by virtue of his extraordinary knowledge, experience, wisdom, and hard work. He is a current or former Member of several Parliamentary Committees including Law & Justice, Privileges, Foreign Affairs, Urban Affairs, Office of Profit & Commerce. He has also been the former Vice President, Indo-Greek Parliamentary Forum and the former President, SAARCLAW, an apex NGO of judges, lawyers, and law persons of the SAARC region, which also hosts the regional conference of all Chief Justices of the SAARC Region. He was also awarded the 'Global Leader of Tomorrow Award' by the World Economic Forum, Davos, in 1999.

Being one of the best minds in his party, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi is often referred to as one of the best Ministers Congress never had! Almost every Cabinet reshuffle after 2007/08 considered him and he was always reported to be in the running, especially in UPA 2, post-2009. But he also believes that he would be frustrated if he had not got a result-oriented portfolio because he would always be miserable in an ornamental role. Furthermore, Dr. Singhvi cherishes his close relationship with Smt. Sonia Gandhi, who believed in him and appointed him a spokesperson in 2001. Dr. Singhvi accepts that his political journey in the Congress has not been as fulfilling in terms of career milestones as might befit a person of his multifarious talents, but he does not want to sound ungrateful and complaining. He remembers how he was periodically approached by other major political parties with big offers but he believes that it is the Congress—faults and all—with

whose ideology his political philosophy matches. He has never hesitated to sacrifice for the party if entrusted with apposite responsibilities.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with Ibohi Singh

7. Scholarly contributions

Being a bright scholar, analyst, author, columnist, and commentator, Dr. Singhvi did not leave academia untouched, whether during his scholarly pursuits as a Ph.D. scholar at Cambridge or while supervising/teaching students at St. John's College, Cambridge or by frequently speaking, writing, and lecturing. His popular fortnightly column 'Candid Corner' written for several years in the *Hindustan Times* was compiled

and published in 2006 in the form of a book *Candid Corner: Reflections of Abhishek Singhvi* with a foreword by then Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh. He delivered the Chagla Memorial Lecture at Mumbai and the Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Lecture at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, which also won the Best Essay Prize.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with Sadhguru

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has also been published in high-quality academic journals of national and international repute on various subjects including IPRs, women's rights, child rights, arbitration, the criminal justice system, constitutional law, etc. Recognised as an inspiring orator, he has been a regular speaker at several international and national conferences including Stanford University's Centre for International Development (SCID); ICCA, Paris (1998); US Bicentennial, Karachi (1987); ILO Conference, Islamabad (1989); and several others. He has also been invited to

lecture on 'Federalism' in Nepal and delivered the Nehru Memorial Lecture at the India Centre at Cardiff, Wales, and the UK. He had the special privilege to be invited as a special guest and speaker by the King of Morocco at the World Conference of Nobel Laureates (which, however, was aborted due to a terrorist threat).

Dr. Singhvi has always been guiding the students, professionals, and general audiences by several lectures at Stanford, Harvard, Yale (Trumbull Lecturer), Boston MIT, and George Washington Universities. He has lent his valuable guidance and advice to NGOs and think-tanks (like Heritage Foundation, International Council of World Affairs in Washington, DC, USA) and is an Honorary Adjunct Professor at Jindal Global University. He has been conferred the honorary Doctor of Laws degrees by Amity, Rajasthan, and Jain Visva-Bharati Universities. Acknowledging his excellence in the legal arena, he was appointed as a member of Governing Boards of various universities including the National Law Universities of Delhi and Jodhpur. He is former President, Oxford and Cambridge Society of India, Education Sub-Commission of Indo-US Education & Cultural Commission and has been a member and speaker at the Indo-British Legal Forum, Indo-US Legal Forum, Indo-Canadian Legal Forum, and Indo-Israel Law Forum.

8. Family life

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, having not opted for an official residence despite being in Parliament now for 12 years, resides with his family in Neeti Bagh in South Delhi. His daily life is very busy. He sleeps for about five hours and his typical day starts

with email clearances, newspaper reading, case briefs, and an hour-long morning walk. He has always said that ‘multitasking has always been the joy as also the bane of my life.’ He also says that the start of his day on Monday morning seems to end as one day on Friday evening. After losing his battle to one or two of his morning competing preoccupations—walk, newspapers, emails, unread briefs, and now, above all, a grandson—Dr. Singhvi takes a quick and sparse breakfast, boards his Fortuner stocked with at least two pairs of clothes and a humongous load of files, does 5-7 cases by lunch, occasionally dashes to speak in Parliament, does more cases in courts or tribunals in the afternoon session, a press conference at 4 pm, takes brief rest, starts legal conferences after 5:30 pm, rounds off with some TV program late evening and then crashes to his favorite time of watching some action thriller for a while before going to sleep. He confesses that he does a lot less now, both in terms of TV programs as also professional work.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with his pet dog

Dr. Singhvi's love for animals is well known: in his childhood, his family had two Alsations, Romi I and Romi II and now he has a Turkish Shepherd called Azlan whom his son, Avishkar, thinks is his father's 'top priority'. Dr. Singhvi shares a close relation with Azlan and has been featured on the cover of 'Buddy Life', a leading pet/ animal magazine wherein he has discussed his special bond with Azlan. Azlan has been given considerable primacy in the Singhvi household. Singhvi jokes that 'My life's ambition is to be a dog, or, alternatively, in my next life, to be my wife.' Apart from it, Dr. Singhvi also fights for animals' rights and condemns acts of animal cruelty; he has defended, *pro bono*, diverse animal causes in various famous cases including *Jallikattu*, *Kerala dogs case*, *chicken slaughter cases*, *closure of the Idgah slaughterhouse* in Delhi, and so on and so forth.

In his personal life, Dr. Singhvi is intensely emotional but not demonstrative, introvert, oversensitive, and non-hypocritical. He works in a typical professional mode and does not allow any loophole to arise in his management style and keeps all the staff in the same disciplined mode since he believes that 'once you take up any matter, you must put your all into it'. He keeps his staff updated about his every development by delivering clipped instructions through his phone.

Dr. Singhvi is open and transparent and does not shy away from giving compliments to his juniors; if met publicly, then you do not need to worry to go and say 'Hello' to him, he would himself come up to you to do that. He claims to be very lazy (all around him dispute this) but accepts that he is the prisoner of

his diary and when he takes up something, then he works very hard. He believes that 'being at the top' and 'maintaining that position' both require consistent hard work. Avishkar asserts how his father still feels involved in the profession, despite being at the pinnacle and reminisces about how once his father returned from abroad in the midst of vacations to attend a hearing before a vacation bench of the Supreme Court. Keshav Mohan, one of the lawyers, who often briefs Singhvi says, "I feel that he is one of the most intelligent lawyers I have ever briefed. He understands and picks up important details in any complex case quickly and argues it on the first principle, starting with the interpretation of the law. He can go to any extent for his client, professional and reasoned, and will not give up until the last moment." Dr. Singhvi enjoys spending time with some of his close school friends and family; he adds that if he could, then he would just watch movies and go on vacations with family.

Dr. Singhvi's younger son Avishkar Singhvi is also a lawyer practicing independently and feels the same pressures and burdens to prove himself as his father did. He affirms the tremendous learning environment in his father's office whenever he is associated with a case with his father. Dr. Singhvi's elder son Anubhav, an NRI for many years now, works in the field of information technology and is a keen traveller and licensed pilot whom Singhvi calls a perfect 'gentleman' son. Dr. Singhvi recalls Anubhav, a man of diverse interests, who found law relatively boring for himself but has comprehensive and highly in-depth knowledge of diverse topics ranging from Mughal history to birds to dinosaurs to aviation to all kinds of engines. Following

the convention maintained without break for the last 27 years, the Singhvis never miss an opportunity to travel abroad during their annual summer break in June for at least three weeks to spend quality family time together.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with his father Dr. L.M. Singhvi and sons Anubhav Singhvi and Avishkar Singhvi

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi was ranked 34th on the *India Today* Top 50 Powerful Indians List. *Legal Eagles*, which has been authored by Indu Bhan, lists Singhvi amongst the top Seven Lawyers in India and has his biographical sketch. More recently, Shweta Bansal's *Courting Politics* deals with personalized sketches of the top nine lawyers of the country including Dr. Singhvi with a strong political flavor. Of those in active practice on that list, Sibal and Singhvi stand out as being hyperactive lawyers with a high political profile. Chidambaram and Khurshid are the two others, but slightly less active in practice.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi with Ratan Tata



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi in conversation with former US President Barack Obama and former US First Lady Michelle Obama

Clearly, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi stands out as an eminent jurist, parliamentarian, visible media personality, well-known columnist, author, and commentator.

9. A man who always gives importance to work

There is a proverb in Rajasthani that is quoted relating to a great persona—‘*Sabala Utharan Nibala Tharan*’ the meaning of this is if it is necessary to eradicate the strong for the recovery of the weak, a great person does not delay. To prove it true, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi remains ever vigilant and active. He is always seen in the forefront amongst the great men, who fight as a warrior constantly against lies and injustice and attach importance to work not to the credit. Apart from being a distinguished parliamentarian, due to his unending activism, he has been appointed as an honorary member of the Committee of Privileges; Committee of Law, Justice, and Grievances; Joint Parliamentary Committee on Office of Profit; and Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Urban Development. Besides this, he has been made the vice-chairman of the US Forum of Parliamentarians. On one hand, he is the chairman of the SAARC Committee, on the other hand, he enhances the glory of the important post like the joint secretary of human rights. His activism in many international and national institutions evidences his thoughts for the entire human race and his liability towards the solution of their problems because the principal motto of his life is, ‘*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*’ (the whole world is just like a family). He is a true messenger of hard work and human service in the political world.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi being welcomed by villagers at Sher Gar, Jodhpur

10. Social work is done for communal harmony

The social work carried out by Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi as a Member of Parliament has been reported by the media in detail all over the country. Seeing him, it can easily be felt that issues such as education, health, construction of community halls, roads, students' hostels, and meeting halls, are close to his heart. According to him, these issues or activities are directly connected with societies, communities, and the general public.

With these activities, he intends to show that he is for all and all are for him. He has utilized his role as a peoples' representative in performing very skilfully and, to a large measure, in the fields of education and health because he believes that only an educated and healthy society can lead the country to the path of development. Out of this motive of people's welfare, he has been able to reach people and is involved in shaping the government into a public welfare entity. He has paid attention to the viability

of allotment of seats with a view to duly utilizing a parliamentary representative and maintained accounts of necessities so competently that the use of a representative can be counted as one of the best examples. The use of parliamentary representative by him only serves the purpose of public welfare, which is also evidence of his sensitivity as a Member of Parliament. If the usefulness of a representative in the form of his public welfare works is analysed, it is clearly indicated that a strong foundation is laid by this parliamentary representative for strengthening the democratic humanism. So many questions are raised on this parliamentary representative but he has used his position only towards fulfilling the democratic objectives.

The word 'Abhishek' is imbued with the idea of welfare and 'Manu' with that of the creator. In fructifying the significance of his name, Abhishek all along has, with his public welfare and creative talent, while executing public welfare works, left the signet of equality, justice, and conscience. He is the Abhishek (consecration) of public welfare in the parliamentary democracy. Democracy desires this to be fulfilled in the benign hands of Abhishek. And thus Abhishek is called and will continue to be called the custodian of the democratic ethos.

The ethical principle of education considers that the greatest benevolent aspect lies in the all-round development of the common people. The four eyes of an educated person, for example, his two eyes for seeing, and the heart's eyes lying inside – all are opened. For proper recognition and anticipation of good or bad four eyes are necessary. Education liberates man from spiritual and metaphysical ignorance and brings out all

the ingredients of the knowledge thereby illuminating him and removing masks of all the doubts in his mind. It provides him with such an indestructible weapon of understanding that will enable him to successfully confront all the upcoming obstacles and difficulties in the struggle for life and overcome them.

Considering the importance of this ethical aspect of education as the principle motto of life, he gained high to higher education and became an astute expert in democracy and a jurist. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has spent a major part of his Member of Parliament fund in the field of education, which shows his interest in the development of education in Rajasthan.

For the purpose of maximum development in the field of education in respective areas that are in the rural and urban educational fields in the district of Jodhpur, he lent the fullest cooperation by providing financial assistance from his MP fund and he is regarded as a rare specimen amongst those members of parliament, who have lent such important cooperation. The main reason for this is that he gained joy by attaching priority to the ideas of service over his politics and which he had expressed on so many occasions. As one who gives preference to his words, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has rendered his service from the depths of the heart. He is a person, who works wholeheartedly, which always proves him successful. A poet rightly stated in full comprehension of such service-minded persons:

Whatever queries are before you, you will get the answers
to all;

In your heart lies his basic intention, you will get each and
everything.

The destination invisible to the eye too shall come to you;
This won't be, that won't be, this suspicion shall disappear.
However impossible it may be all shall become possible;
In heart, it is his basic intention all you will get.

Should you want to see the best example of how to utilize the MP fund in the field of education, you have to see with how much diligence and sensibility Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has done it in his own constituency. With his tireless efforts, he has promoted, in his own area, the latest form of education and has made honest strides with the aid of Bharti Foundation, New Delhi, towards the spread of computer education in western Rajasthan and has promoted computer education in that area on a large scale. The direct evidence of this endeavour is that he purchased three computers out of his MP fund and made them available to the Satya Bharti School.

Dr. Singhvi has given financial assistance from his MP fund to the tune of Rs 6.884 lakh for the construction of Pre Primary and Primary School Belbaranaji, Rs 6.753 lakh for the construction of Pre Primary and Primary School Lordi Dejgara, and Rs 6.736 lakh for the construction of Pre Primary and Primary School Balkha Mandor. Dr. Singhvi made tireless efforts to induct Sachin Bharti of Airtel. As he felt the need for computer education in the modern period, he has set an ineluctable example by purchasing computer printers from out of his MP fund for imparting computer education under the auspices of Hope Foundation, New Delhi, for each of the following schools: State Secondary School, Ratanada, State

Secondary School Maderana Colony, and Sultan State Secondary School, Pali, contributing Rs 6 lakh to each school, totalling Rs 18 lakh from his MP fund.

The intense desire of Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi is that whatever shortages and necessities are there in the field of education should be fulfilled at the earliest in a planned manner with the aid of the MP fund. To this end, he has discharged his social duty as a spokesperson by constructing a conference hall along with complete furniture with an investment of Rs 50 lakh from his MP fund for National Law University, Jodhpur, under the supervision of the famous agency Forbes Foundation. In this sequence, he got a conference hall with a capacity of seats for fifty persons constructed with Rs 20 lakh from his MP fund at Jay Narayan Byas University, which is likely to enhance the educational ambience.

Let every necessity in the field of education be fulfilled and students be benefited from the fulfilment of these necessities—with this end in view, Dr. Singhvi, with full interest and keeping in mind the necessities, properly utilized his MP fund. For the intensive study of science subjects, laboratories are absolutely necessary—with this realization and from the angle of necessity, he donated Rs 17 lakh from the MP fund towards the construction of three laboratories in Maharaja Prahlad Singh Charitable Trust Standardisation Institute.

The advocate of the necessity of conference rooms in colleges, Dr. Singhvi got a conference hall constructed in Shree Nakoda Parshwnath Jain Mahavidyalaya, with Rs 20 lakh from his MP fund and observing the shortage of rooms, he got three

rooms constructed in Bhagwan Mahavir Training Institute, Police Line, Jodhpur, and exhibited his personal zest/interest.

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi is one such sensitive parliamentarian, who desires to give the educational ambience of entire Rajasthan the hue of a mission and for this purpose, wherever he deemed it fit, outside his home district Jodhpur, he did not make a second's delay to contribute to the improvement of educational ambience from his MP fund. For example, mention may be made of the construction of a large hall at State College Kekdi (Ajmer) with Rs 6 lakh from his MP fund, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Jojabar Panchayat Samity Marwar Junction (Pali) with Rs 10 lakh from his MP fund, and the construction of an additional educational building at State Secondary School Kanasar Panchayat Samity Shiv (Jaisalmer) with Rs 50 lakh from his MP fund.

In the same sequence, the construction of a general library beside the students hostel Osia with Rs 5 lakh, the construction of two classrooms at State Senior Secondary School at Ramrau with Rs 3 lakh, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Barni Khurd with Rs 3 lakh, the construction of classrooms at State Primary School Kolu Rathoran, the construction of computer room at State High Primary School, Paliphanta, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School Nimba ka Talao, the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, the queen of fields Kushalwa-Phalaudi, the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, Juria, Balesar, the construction of two halls with balcony at State high Primary school, tourist spot Luni, the construction of classrooms

at Primary School, Gajsingh Nagar, Shergad, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Bhaiser Kotowali Osia, the construction of rooms at State Secondary School, Chhila, Phalaudi, the construction of main gate and four walls at State Higher Secondary school Bala, Bilara, the construction of rooms at State Secondary School Godelai and Balesar, the construction of a common reading room at State Senior Secondary school Nathrau, Balesar, the construction of classrooms at State Senior Secondary School, Boranada, Luni, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School Lolabas, Luni, the construction of two classrooms at State High Primary School Vassi Nagar, Osia, the construction of classrooms at state Secondary School Manna, Luni, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary school Badi Shiv Bap, the construction of computer classrooms at State Primary School, Silolai Nadi, Dayakor Phalaudi, the construction of two classrooms at State Primary School, Guru Meghwalo Ki Ranion Nathrau, Balesar, the construction of a laboratory Building at State Senior Higher Secondary School Daikara, Mandor, the construction of classroom at State High Primary School Kakelao, Luni, the construction of two rooms at State Secondary School, Ummed Nagar, Bawri, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary Chadi, Phalaudi, the construction of classroom at State High Primary School Ghana Magra, the construction of classrooms at State High Primary School, Balaji Nagar, Bawri, the construction of classrooms at High Primary School Salwa Kala, Mandor, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary, Luna, Bap, the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, Bhojasar, Phalaudi, the construction

of classrooms at State Senior Secondary School Chairai Osia, the construction of laboratory rooms at State Higher Secondary School, Asoth, Bhopalgad, the construction of classrooms at State Higher School, Salwa Kala Mandor, the construction of classrooms at State Sanskrit Primary School Gotalji Ka Bas Birai, Balesar, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School Khindakor, Bawri, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary, Satlana, Luni, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School Dasoki Beri, Shergad, the construction of a laboratory for science group at State Secondary School, and the construction of classrooms at State Higher Primary School Kalania Ki Dani, Balesar can be mentioned. There is no dearth of programmes for the employment of his MP funds for the educational activities proposed by Dr. Singhvi in districts other than his home district, which is indicative of his progressive thoughts and approach. In this series, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Lakha, Jaisalmer, the construction of agricultural science laboratory at Hansraj – Tarachand State Senior Secondary School, Saila, Jalore, the construction of two classrooms at State Primary School Budlai Nadi Hariali, Jalore, the construction of classrooms at State Primary School Bhilo Ki Rani, Jalore, the construction of two classrooms at State Higher Secondary School Gudaima, the construction of classrooms at Jalore State Primary Upla Silma Sirohi, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Basantgad, Sirohi, the construction of four classrooms at Sri Rodeo Secondary Public School, Devikot, Jaisalmer, the construction of a conference hall at State Secondary School, Ghanari, Sirohi, the construction of two classrooms at State

Secondary School, Barwa Wali, Pali, the construction of classrooms at State High Primary School Meghwalon Ki Rani Gram Panchayat, Salkha and at State High Primary School, Salkha, Jaisalmer, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School Guaraní District Pali, the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary Soma District Jalore, the construction of additional classrooms at State High Primary School Dipping Ki Rani Sing jar Jaisalmer, the construction of a pavilion at Sports ground two classrooms at State Senior Secondary School Reodar District Sirohi, the construction of classrooms at Minority Training Institute Jaisalmer, the construction of a library room at State Secondary Dari District Pali, the construction of classrooms at State High Primary School Betina, Jaisalmer, the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School, Mamana District Jaipur, the construction of classrooms at State Higher Secondary School, Gida, District BarmerBarmer and State Primary School Rajbera District BarmerBarmer. By offering active financial assistance for the above construction works, he has given evidence of his great and sensitive approach to meeting each and every necessity in the field of education.

With the motive of accelerating the pace of girls' education in the State of Rajasthan, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, under the aegis of state and private enterprises, has initiated efforts for education as and where they were deemed necessary and in this job, he never faltered in utilizing his MP funds. In this series are included the construction of two classrooms at State Girls' Higher Secondary School, Mathania, Jodhpur, State Girls

Education School, Dhandhora, Bhopalgad, District Jodhpur, the construction of classrooms at New State Primary Girls' school Lamba, Bilada, the construction of classrooms at S.M. Girls' State Higher Secondary School, Pali, and the construction of two classrooms at State Girls' Primary Santpur, Aburor in the tribal area: with these, he made proper utilisation of his MP fund by serving the purpose of improving the condition of female education.

11. Participation in matters related to public utility buildings

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi got constructed out of his MP fund many community halls and common halls, which are regarded as most useful in building the environment of education.



Construction of Auditorium at District Headquarter, Jalore, Rajasthan, by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

These were such actions that earned the praise of academic fraternity along with people of other sections of society. By dint

of farsightedness and in appreciation of multi-purpose utility, has given evidence of his true sensibility by undertaking the construction of a public hall at Madarasa Maio Ki Rani Kushalwa Phalaudi, a community hall at Madarasa Talimul Kushan Haji Sagar Phalaudi, Prajapati Students Hostel, a general rest house at Osia beside Nyati canal, and a general multipurpose hall beside Meghawal Students Hostel, Balotara.

12. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi's unique example towards social homogeneity

In order to preserve social homogeneity, we have to assimilate a fair attitude in social, economic, cultural, and educational fields with every stratum of society. While utilizing his MP fund, Dr. Singhvi paid full attention to all these words and in order to provide homogeneity to education and with a deep concern for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, he gave full financial assistance to the schools and hostels related to them from his MP fund. In this sequence, he utilized his MP fund for the construction of three classrooms at State Education Employees School Ada Bhillon Ki Dhania Bahunsagar Shergad, the construction of two classrooms at State Primary School Prem Nagar Himmatpura, Shergad, the construction of two classrooms at State Primary School Gadna, Bap, the construction of two classrooms at State Primary School Changuri, the construction of two classrooms at State Girls' High Primary School Nadsar, Bhopalgad, and apart from his home district Jodhpur, he got constructed two halls at Mahaveer Residential Deaf School from his MP fund.



Electro-surgical Cautery at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur, donated by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

In the state of Rajasthan, health services have remained neglected on account of social, geographical, administrative, and religious factors. In major parts of the state, the lack of fulfillment of basic essential requirements, such as clean water, good nutrition, and toilets is quite common and proves detrimental to health. The incidence of contagious diseases caused by these problems is more endemic here. Today health will be considered invaluable capital only if health and greatest happiness are together taken into consideration. This fact also cannot be denied that a healthy body is regarded as the greatest happiness. Because of this, a healthy body is regarded as the first of seven kinds of happiness that are tested and understood. The reason hidden behind this is that a healthy mind resides in a healthy body. Our body is a temple, wherein resides the soul. The mind within the temple will be contaminated

if the temple is dirty and unhealthy. According to this view, health is the image of a healthy body, healthy thought, and healthy intelligence. Assimilating this key objective of health, Dr. Singhvi utilized his MP fund as a co-passenger of health services and gave evidence of his concern towards the health of all human beings.

13. Full support to the government hospitals of Jodhpur

As a result of humanitarian service, Dr. Singhvi, wherever deemed it fit, after verifying and realizing in his own division and other places of Rajasthan, utilized his MP fund according to the necessity there and executed works as the situation demanded. And this is viewed as befitting to the people of Rajasthan. With a view to providing better and timely health services and relief to common patients, he provided out of his MP fund, a tempo traveller ambulance to the principal and controller of Dr. S. Medical College. This ambulance renders service to all the hospitals of Jodhpur attached to the medical college.

Similarly, for the purpose of providing relief to the common patients, Dr. Singhvi donated an X-ray machine (image three dimensions ITBP) to Medical Relief Society, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital Jodhpur, costing Rs 30 lakh. In this series, he approved the construction of a laboratory in Mahila Bag Hospital under the Executive Engineer, Clinic and Health Centre, Jhalagad, Jodhpur, so that for minor tests, people of the area do not have to travel far. For this construction work, he approved Rs 20 lakh.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi inaugurating X-ray machine (image three dimensions ITBP) at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

Dr. Singhvi, realizing the requirement of an X-ray machine consequent to a continuously increasing number of patients, got an X-ray machine (500 M) installed at a cost exceeding Rs 4 lakh at Mathuradas Mathur Hospital. Along with this, he donated an Electro-surgical Cautery Char to Mathurdas Hospital that cost Rs 5.79 lakh.

He donated a dialysis machine very essential for kidney ailments to Mathuradas Mathur Hospital involving an investment of Rs 6 lakh. Here Dr. Singhvi fulfilled the requirement of air sterilizer out of his MP fund by investing Rs 4.24 lakh and made up the shortage there. Keeping in mind the requirement of an analyser machine at Mathuradas Mathur Hospital and providing succour to the patients, he donated a fully automated analyser machine investing Rs 11.3 lakh out of his MP fund that has proved helpful to the patients. The outcome of the schemes

executed under this health service programme is that quite a few health services are available hassle-free at Mathuradas Mathur Hospital.

For the patients coming from Jodhpur city and adjoining areas, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital has been rendering health services for several years. This hospital has a distinct identity. For the improvement and betterment of health services in this hospital, the people's representatives of this place have a special contribution. Dr. Singhvi utilized the MP fund for fulfilling health services requirements in this hospital. He installed two units of Electro-surgical Cautery at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur, under the Superintendent, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, in which the investment was Rs 5.00 lakh. In the same way, he approved Rs 4.47 lakh for blood gas analyser out of his MP fund.



An ambulance with life-saving equipment donated by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi to Umed Hospital, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

With the increasing population and the consequent increase in the number of patients, he invested Rs 8.25 lakh from his MP fund for the expansion of the ICU at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur, under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, Public Construction Department.

The largest women's medical treatment centre is Ummed Hospital and female patients coming from western Rajasthan, Jodhpur city, and the surrounding areas are treated here. This hospital has been providing service for years. The necessary materials and facilities for the treatment of female patients are wanting here. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, who was born in Jodhpur city, left no stone unturned to extend cooperation from his MP fund, realizing each and every such possibility. After verifying and understanding all these problems, he got installed a unit of the ventilator at Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur, in consultation with the Superintendent, Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur, and at his instance, in which the investment was Rs 7.90 lakh. In this sequence, he donated to the hospital two units of multi-parameters (6 parameters, N.I.V.P) costing Rs 2.59 lakh. According to the necessity of Ummed hospital, he donated 8 units of syringe inquisition pump and, along with this, seeing the shortage of necessary materials, provided the hospital with two units of requisition trolley pump including open care system. He approved Rs 3.62 lakh from his MP fund for a portable sonography machine in the labour room for the facility of pregnant women. In this manner, he has always been ready to extend cooperation as far as possible from his MP fund to the three major hospitals of Jodhpur city and also hospitals in the interior of the city.

14. The Interest shown towards rural health services

After Independence, the health services in the State of Rajasthan have been continuously progressing, but this progress has been visible more in urban areas than in rural areas. We have to proceed with the target of ensuring health for all and



Inauguration plaque of one of the many social welfare halls across Rajasthan

blow the conch shell of health, and only then can a healthy society be visualized. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi's name is counted among the people's representatives, who are at the forefront of nurturing these ideas in their minds. The intention to do something for the betterment of rural health suggests to him that health services should be good in the remotest corners of his own district. Continuing the same, he got constructed a subsidiary health centre at Jawahar Nagar within Ketumada Panchayat Balesar subdivision, for which he sanctioned Rs 4.00 lakh from his MP fund.

In the same sequence, he got constructed a subsidiary health centre building at Vijay Nagar Khudiwala (Balesar) Gram Panchayat with an investment of Rs 4.75 lakh, which is an example of the betterment of health services. The construction of a subsidiary health centre at Nada and Gaon Tikamgad, Agolai Gram Panchayat, is worth mentioning. Likewise, the construction of a Mortuary room at community health centre Debu is witness to his concern for the public.



I.C.U expansion work at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

Dr. Singhvi extended no less cooperation to the health services in districts other than his own. This vindicates his profound love to the principle of 'welfare for all, happiness for all'. In conformity with this idea, he approved Rs 20 lakh from his MP fund to the largest Bangur Hospital in Pali district adjacent to Jodhpur. Sanctioning Rs 12 lakh for a sonography machine at state hospital of Jalore and Rs 8 lakh for the construction of a laboratory chamber and a ladies' ward at primary health centre Khetra (Jalore) defines his sympathy.

In this way, Dr. Singhvi has got done the following for the betterment of health services: the construction of an isolated ward on the ground floor (investment Rs 15 lakh) at State Nahata Hospital, Balotara, the installation of a digital X-ray machine (investment Rs 15 lakh) at State Jawahar Hospital Jaisalmer, the installation of a colour Doppler sonography machine (investment Rs 15 lakh) at State Hospital, Pokhran,

and the donation of an ambulance (investment Rs 8 lakh) to the Primary Health Centre, Sanderao, among others. These noble acts, done by Dr. Singhvi towards health services, are and will remain admirable forever. In the same way, he sanctioned from his MP fund for the construction of a patients' ward at Seth Sagarmal Chignaji State Hospital, Sanderao (investment Rs 5 lakh), the purchase of various materials (Rs 7.50 lakh) at community health centre Bhinemal, the construction of a building (Rs 5 lakh) for subsidiary health centre at Rewat (Jalore), the construction of a building (Rs 8 lakh) at subsidiary health centre Jawaharpura (Balotara), the construction of a building (Rs 4.25 lakh) at subsidiary health centre, Naya Gaon (Pali), and the construction of a community health centre (Rs 2.00 lakh) at Raniwara (Jalore). It is noteworthy that all these things were earlier lacking in concerned places.



X-ray machine at State Hospital, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

The support lent by Dr. Singhvi from his MP fund towards the following proved so much successful that all persons concerned were very much pleased: the construction of a Mortuary chamber at State Hospital Dhola, district Pali, the installation of an auto anaesthesia ventilator at Bangor Hospital, Pali, the construction of a terrace beside dialysis at subsidiary health centre Ajari (Sirohi), the construction of a building at sub-health centre Kudla (Barmer), etc.

In order to carry out health services properly, some petty necessities are required to be fulfilled. It is important because these petty necessities make health check-ups difficult. In mitigating these difficulties, the efforts of Dr. Singhvi command appreciation. In this order, he got the following things done at Primary Health Centre, Sandesor from his MP fund: plus ox meter, defibrillator, ventilator, oxygen cylinder-cum-regulator, section apparatus with lariumo spice (paediatric single block), laryngoscope metal (3 beds) stethoscope amba bag, van circuitry, vent mark, red robtube number 75, venti oxygen mask, galley and structure whatever is deemed required for the patients.

In this sequence, he got constructed a delivery ward and mortuary room at Primary Health Centre, Swarupgunj, district Sirohi, with Rs 10 lakh from his MP fund and also a ward and mortuary room at State Primary Health Centre, Rehire, district Sirohi, with Rs 6 lakh from his MP fund and with these he has shown his sympathy for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.



Sonography machine at State Hospital, Jalore, Rajasthan

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi contributed to the construction of a public building at village Hoary within Phalaudi Panchayat Samity, and a rest house and welcome room at Bilada Panchayat Samity premises, as a mark of his heartiness and sensitiveness to the construction work for public utility. In this way, the construction of a public rest house beside Mehdi temple in Bapini village within Osia Panchayat Samity, the construction of a community hall beside Dewasi student's hostel, Banganga Bilara, the construction of a public hall village Dhera Panchayat, Balesor, the construction of a public hall beside girl's hostel in Nandwan village of Luni,

the construction of a public hall at Dhera village, Balesar Panchayat Samity, etc. shows the interest of Dr. Singhvi in development in rural, big villages and urban areas. Similarly, the construction of a public rest house beside Gogadevji temple in village Sekhla within Balesar Panchayat Samity, the construction of a public meeting hall with a toilet beside Karnimata Dham at village Suap of Phalaudi Panchayat Samity are considered good examples of utility.

If a survey is conducted for the utilization of the MP fund by Dr. Singhvi in districts other than his own, it will be abundantly clear that Dr. Singhvi has shown no less concern for other areas of Rajasthan apart from his own area, and had undertaken major essential construction works. Included in these programmes are the construction of a community hall on Piwka Marg Akadara within Pali district, the construction of a community hall at Hanumanji-Bhagatji Ki Dhania of village Jhawra in Jaisalmer district, the construction of a public service building beside Bhagwati shrine in Pachpadra within Barmer, the construction of a public rest house at Koja village in BarmerBarmer district, the construction of a public rest house at Ram Ke Lakha of Jaisalmer district, the construction of a public hall beside Keshar Shahi Dargah in Siwana of Barmer-Barmer district, the construction of a public hall in Bhadria village within Jaisalmer district and the construction of a community hall Ralari village within Kekri Panchayat Samity of Ajmer district, which show the farsightedness of Dr. Singhvi.



*Dr. Abhishek Singhvi inaugurating Community Center at Sokhala,
Jodhpur, Rajasthan*

In allocating his MP fund for social work, Dr. Singhvi left no stone unturned to make social equality and homogeneity the cornerstone of his schemes. For the fulfilment of this purpose, he took complete care of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and got the required works done by utilizing his MP fund. Under this programme, the construction of Bhil residential area of Jud village of Osia Panchayat Samity, the construction of a rest house beside Meghwali Ki Dhania in village Dhadhnia of Balesar Panchayat Samity, the construction of a community hall with a corridor for Meghbanshi Development Committee in Indra colony of Pipad town, and the construction of a community hall beside Meghbanshi students' hostel in Osia Panchayat Samity, among others, show the sympathy of Dr. Singhvi.

Out of this sympathy, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi got the following things done: the construction of a public rest house beside Chhanaramji Maharaj Temple Govindla ki Ghati of

district Jalore, the construction of a public conference building in Bhilbas of Basantgad in Sirohi district, the construction of a community hall on the bank of the Jambai beside Baba Ramdev and Bal Tapaswi Asibai Temple in Sumerpur of Pali district, the construction of a public community hall in Chotila beside Gautam Rishi Mahadev Temple in village Chhiba of Sirohi, the construction of a public hall beside Bijania Meghwalon Ki Dhania in Moda village of Jaisalmer district, the construction of a community hall in Regar locality in village Sadara within Kekri Panchayat Samity of Ajmer district, the construction of a community hall in Regar locality of Mewdakala village in the same Kekri, the construction of a rest house beside Valmiki Shrine in Raniwara of Jalore district, the construction of a rest house with a toilet beside SC, ST residence at Raniwara Kal in Jalore, the construction of a public hall at Chohta of Meghwalon in village Sawna of Jalore district, the construction of a public conference building at Chohta Adwara of Jalore, the construction of a public conference building at Minon ki Chohte in village Budtara of Aahor Panchayat Samity in Jalore district, the construction of a public building in Meghwale residential locality in village Bhaiswara of Jalore district, the construction of a community hall at Bhimrao Ambedkar Garden in Samdari of BarmerBarmer, and the construction of a public community hall at Bairwa locality in village Salati of BarmerBarmer—these are indicative of Dr. Singhvi's policy of equality.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi addressing a public meeting

15. Dr. Singhvi laid a network of roadways in rural areas

The construction of roadways is considered strictly important for transportation. It is estimated that road transport increases every year by 7 to 10 per cent whereas it turns out to be 12 per cent per year at present. Hence it can be understood how much importance is attached to roads here. As a consequence of having the main role in transportation, 65 per cent goods and 85 per cent passenger transportation are made through roadways by virtue of a good network of roadways. For this reason, roads have special importance that connects one place with another.

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, realizing the utility and importance of roads, has taken unforeseen steps in the construction of roads according to necessities from his MP fund

in quite a few places in rural areas within his jurisdiction. In this series, he got constructed a 400-metre asphalt road with Rs 5.67 lakh in Kanoria village Balesar Panchayat Samity by Public Works Department, Jodhpur.



On the way to inaugurate one of the many projects in rural Rajasthan

In the same way, he got constructed C.C. road from the house of Bastiram Meghwale to Meghwalon ki Dhania. The expenses in the construction of this road, situated in an area inhabited by scheduled caste people, were realized from the MP fund of Dr. Singhvi.

He felt it preferable to expeditiously build roads all the time by utilizing his MP fund in other districts of the state wherever there was an extreme necessity of roads in districts other than his home district. In this sequence, he got a road constructed from the house of Ummad to Mohammed's shop under Rani suburban municipality in the district of Pali. In the same ward No. 3 under Rani Municipality, he got a cement concrete road built from Hand Pump to Ganesh temple.

With an interest in road construction, he got a C.C. road constructed in Bhil residential area in Kalandi of Sirohi district. In the same manner, Dr. Singhvi gave relief by getting a road built in Deora of Jaisalmer district from Public Bridge to Deora Bus stand with an investment of Rs 7 lakh. In this order, the construction of C.C. road in Ghoriwala village within Pindwara Panchayat Samity of Sirohi district, the construction of C.C. road from Anganwadi Centre to the house of Puraram Bhil in Bhilwar of Adarsh Dungri Gram Panchayat. He got a C.C. road constructed at Gram Panchayat Bharja, which is an ST inhabited area in district Sirohi from Chamunda Mata Temple to the house of Puraram Bhil. He got a C.C. road constructed in Rewtara Gram Panchayat in Jalore district, which is adjacent to Sirohi. He got the following roads constructed and discharged his duty as a Member of Parliament towards scheduled castes and scheduled tribes: a C.C. road in Jalore district 33 K.B. G.S.S. Nilkant Mahadev Temple to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe Colony, a C.C. road in Scheduled Tribes Vassi Jatia and Jinagar Colony and C.C. road in Meghwal Society Meeting Hall to Anganwadi in Daspa of Jalore district. In the same way, he got constructed a C.C. road from Rama Road to Govindpura Jain Temple in Bhadrajun of Jalore district and this way he extended his invaluable cooperation and in constructing a C.C. road in Marwar Panchayat Samity of Pali district he discharged his responsibility.

In the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, there is an abundance of cattle-tenders for which veterinary hospitals are always in demand. The main reason behind this is that it becomes too

difficult to ferry the diseased animals for treatment to great distances.

On account of this, it was felt necessary to have veterinary hospitals in the adjoining areas. With this end in view, Dr. Singhvi has got established veterinary hospitals out of his MP fund.

In this series, Dr. Singhvi approved Rs 5 lakh out of his MP fund in Asop Gram Panchayat of Bhopalgad. Under the same fund, he spent Rs 4.50 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of a veterinary hospital at Jaleli village of Mandor. He also spent Rs 4.00 lakh for the construction of a veterinary hospital at Mokheri village of Phalaudi Panchayat Samity, so that animals get proper treatment. This kind of work expresses the deep sympathy of Dr. Singhvi towards mute animals.

In consideration of the abundance of cattle in the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, Dr. Singhvi has realized it to be noble social work to get cattle-sheds and fodder centres so far as it is necessary with his MP fund. He utilized his MP fund to establish a milk cooperative society at Khudala village of Luni Gram Panchayat. In this order, he approved Rs 5.00 lakh from his MP fund with which he got constructed a fodder godown at Goplal Goshala Osia. In view of the shortage of fodder centres in districts other than his home district, he played an important role in getting constructed a fodder centre at Shree Dattatreya Go Sevashram Kashuba directed by Godham Mahatirtha, Pathbera in Rewdar of Sirohi district.

16. Relief to rural areas stricken with the drinking water problem

The desert areas of Rajasthan are viewed all along dreadful because of the scarcity of drinking water. The projects are being implemented by the government to solve this problem for years on but the problem in remote rural areas is inextricable, acute, and critical. Dr. Singhvi is fully acquainted with this problem and, in order to solve this, he has utilized the MP fund and is always ready to cooperate. He also knows that this problem is not limited to his home district but is prevalent in all the districts of Rajasthan. With this in view, he extended his best cooperation in districts other than his home district. In line with this spirit, he sanctioned Rs 5.00 lakh from his MP fund for installing a G.L.R. water tank from Bera Ratkuria to Bhilon Ki Dhania Saguntha Panchayat Samity, Bhopalgadh, so that the drinking water facility is available in this area.



*Construction of the over-head pump at Sirohi, Rajasthan,
by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi*

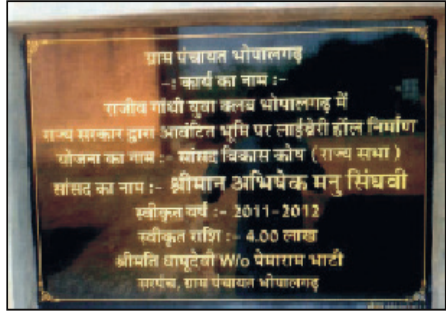
The work done by Dr. Singhvi in districts, other than his home districts, to solve these problems is also memorable. In line with this, he got a water tank built at Gram Panchayat Jayal within Sirohi district, which is situated in an SC area, and he invested Rs 9.60 lakh from his MP fund. Similarly, he approved Rs 4.00 lakh for laying a water pipeline in Batera Gram Panchayat of Sirohi district lying within an SC/ST area for drinking water facility. In the same way, he sanctioned Rs 3.00 lakh for G.L.R. and a water pipeline in scheduled caste and scheduled tribe's habitation Dantewas of Jalore district. With a view to solving the problem of drinking water there, he got installed a water tank and pipeline in Mandia of Sirohi district for which he sanctioned Rs 24.00 lakh, and thus, provided relief to the people. He also provided relief to the people by investing Rs 4.00 lakh for drinking water facility in the adjoining areas of Banghda Gram Panchayat of Barmer district and thus, provided relief.

17. Dr. Singhvi played an important role in the development of libraries and reading rooms

Nowadays, the reading room has an important place. Due to a communication revolution, information related to home and abroad is instantly made available, and printed words are always considered to have more value.

Reading rooms are regarded as the treasure of knowledge where magazines and periodicals are available. They are, in fact, considered the focal point for improving the taste and informative knowledge.

In this way, regarding and realizing a library as the storehouse of knowledge and a reading room as the home of information, Dr. Singhvi considered it his responsibility to utilize his MP fund in this noble work where it is required most. In this order, he got constructed



Inauguration plaque for one of the many halls for youth activity in Panchayats across Rajasthan (at Bhopalgad)

a public reading room in the Gram Panchayat of Phalaudi Panchayat Samity and invested Rs 4 lakh to help improve the information and knowledge of the people of rural areas. He invested Rs 4 lakh and executed a programme for the improvement of knowledge in rural areas by constructing a library hall at the Rajiv Gandhi Youth Club at Bhopalgad Panchayat Samity, on land allotted by the state government.

A keen observer of the usefulness of a reading room and a library, Dr. Singhvi took actions for districts other than his home district and thus, approved Rs 3 lakh from his fund for raising a public reading room beside the bus stand in the Undakha Gram Panchayat of Barmer Barmer district under this programme. Dr. Singhvi believes that the employment of the MP fund will prove fruitful in the reformation of society and improvement of its knowledge. At the time of contemplating this utility, he did not discriminate on the grounds of caste, religion, or creed, and thus, left his mark of liberalism. In the novel utilization of the MP fund, conscience should also have

its role so that along with the state the country also may be benefited by the MP fund.

18. The fruitfulness of the utility of the MP fund Proved

Dr. Singhvi, in utilizing his MP fund, in the novel works in his home district, with his conscience, intended to state how beneficially the MP fund may be utilized.



Dr. Abhishek Singhvi inaugurating computer lab at Government Senior Secondary School, Police Lane, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

Under this programme, he got constructed a public ladies' toilet bloc besides Quarters Guards in Police Line Jodhpur through the Executive Engineer Public Works Department Jodhpur city, which was urgently required. He made proper utilization of his MP fund by constructing four walls, a toilet, and a tank at Anganwadi centre at Gram Khariberi within Balesar Panchayat Samity. In this sequence, he spent Rs 10 lakh from his MP fund for constructing a multi-purpose hall beside

the Army Welfare Office of Shergad Gram Panchayat, which is useful for former soldiers.

In this order, he approved Rs 5 lakh from his MP fund for the distribution of tricycles to the disabled persons of Jodhpur district and thus, did a good job for the Deputy Director, Social Justice Empowerment Department. For this kind of novel construction, Singhvi, a Member of Parliament, provided relief by getting constructed a tin-shed at Hanuman Bhumi of Lunabas Kala village in Luni Panchayat of his home district. This is the sum and substance of Dr. Singhvi in executing such novel construction works.

Under this novel construction work, he helped D.R.D.A., Pali district, for the improvement of the science building by transferring Rs 2.00 lakh to them.



Donation of tricycles to Divyangs by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi



Construction of Bar Room at Jalore, Rajasthan, by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

Similarly, he sanctioned Rs 15 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of 10 rooms of the Bar chamber building in Jalore. He approved Rs 19 lakh for the construction of a mini auditorium at Ahore of the same Jalore district that proves of much help for social work in that area. The construction of four walls at the public burning ghat in Bagra village of Jalore district is one of the novel works of Dr. Singhvi—For his interest in sports, Dr. Singhvi

approved Rs 41.54 lakh for the construction of a pavilion and stairs in State Senior Secondary School at Raniwara in Jalore district. In a similar way, he approved Rs 60 lakh for the construction of an auditorium at the Jalore district headquarters stadium.

The construction works executed by Dr. Singhvi from his MP fund in appreciation of the importance within the bounds of the four walls of a sports ground also shows his foresight. In this sequence, he has played an important role in the arena of sports in rural areas by approving Rs 16 lakh for the construction of four walls of the sports ground at Daspa within Bhinmal Panchayat Samity of Jalore and Rs 5 lakh for the construction of four walls of the stadium in Khuiyala village of Jaisalmer.

One of the novel constructions, in addition to these, is the waiting room beside Eklingnath Mahadev Temple at Bhimana village within Pindwara Panchayat Samity of Sirohi district with an approved amount of Rs 4 lakh, which is helpful to the pilgrims. He has done some innovative work by approving an amount of Rs 4 lakh for the construction of a bus stand at New Sanwara in Pindwara Panchayat Samity of Sirohi district. He has inspired the people of Balotara Panchayat Samity of BarmerBarmer district by approving Rs 5 lakh for the construction of four walls and a tin shed at the public burning ghat there. He expanded the public facility by approving Rs 6 lakh for the construction of a tin shed and seating arrangements at the public burning ghat at t village Sarwadi of Balotara Panchayat Samity in that same BarmerBarmer district.

Along with these innovative construction works, he, with a view to bringing light to the homes in rural areas, also did useful

work by approving Rs 4.40 lakh for laying 11 kV electric cables at Pal village in Kuda Gram Panchayat of the Jalore district for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes living there. With a thrust on his programme of public utility works, Dr. Singhvi has used his MP fund for innovative constructions with an eye to the necessities outside Marwar also. It includes the construction of a fairground beside Miamata temple in Bajta village within Kekri Panchayat Samity of Ajmer district, which indicates his sensibility.

19. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi revived the ‘PYAU’ tradition of Marwar

Internationally famous for ‘come to our land,’ the heritage of hospitality has been continuing for several centuries in Rajasthan. However, quite a few old traditions of Marwar, famous for its affection, brotherliness, and communal harmony, are on the way to decline in the vortex of mechanization, and the new generations, oblivious to these traditions, are found to be marching ahead in tune with the Western culture which is a matter of great concern.



Construction of pyau at Police Commissioner Office, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

It is remembered that till a few years back, drinkable water was available, in different places, as a public water system all over Marwar including Jodhpur, which used to come to the help of common masses during the summer season in turning the dry condition into a light and wet one. But with the passage of time and modernity, the existence of 'pyau globally' or drinking water system is going to be finished. In this grim circumstance, Dr. Singhvi, born in Jodhpur, has taken effective steps to repay the debts of his soil and revive the tradition of 'Pyau' of Marwar. Under this programme, he has undertaken the construction of 'Pyau' (drinking water system) with an investment of Rs 80 lakh from his MP fund not only in Jodhpur but also at various places in Marwar, which is an exemplary illustration of keeping alive humanitarian values.

Dr. Singhvi has played an important role by investing Rs 5.00 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of Pyau at each of the following: beside Jodhpur Police Commissioner Office, beside rural police line at Daijar, Bhopalgad bus stand, Awadi Kanoria village district Jodhpur, Nadole in Pali district, Bhagawan Sagar to Gilakaur Road Thadia, Bhuteswar Mahadev Shmashan Road, Mandor Garden of Jodhpur Gram Panchayat Ketu Bhada , Panchayat Samity Sekhala Bhagu ka Gaon in Jaisalmer, Basanpir Juni, Pokhran Ramdeora Road, Bishukala Gaon of Shiv Panchayat in BarmerBarmer district, and BarmerBarmer Collectorate premises apart from Thandaka in Pedka Panchayat Samity within Bharatpur district.

20. Provided relief from open defecation

Since Independence, defecation in the open area has remained a sticky problem in our country including Rajasthan. In this circumstance, open defecation has been continuing in thousands of villages in the country, but in the last few years, the central and also a few state governments have paid serious attention to solving this problem and social conscience has awakened in this regard. As a demonstration of this awakening, now toilets are being constructed in villages under both government and private initiatives. Dr. Singhvi has been playing his own important role in the campaign, undertaken by the central government, for the eradication of open defecation. He has extended vital cooperation by approving crores of rupees from the MP fund in different districts of western Rajasthan.

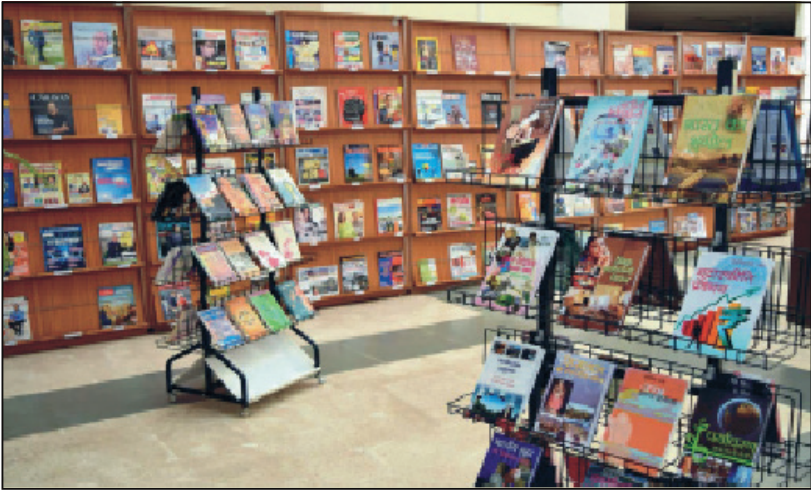


*Construction of toilets in different districts of Rajasthan by
Dr. Abhishek Singhvi*

Dr. Singhvi, actively participating in this campaign of relief from open defecation, has got constructed public Sulabh (accessible) toilets by approving funds from the MP Fund at each of the following places: village Mandoli of Jaswantpura Panchayat in Jalore district of western Rajasthan at Rs 22 lakh, Sirohi Collectorate premises, Taklia of Sirohi, Jalore town board area, Akhlia Chowraha in Jodhpur city, Barmer town municipality, and Balotara town municipality at Rs 20 lakh each. In the same way, he extended important cooperation in the construction of public Sulabh toilets at a cost of Rs 25 lakh each from his MP fund at the following places: Pali town area, State Jawahar Hospital of Jaisalmer, Pokhran town municipal area, and Jalore town board area.

21. The conductor in the flow of the Ganga of knowledge

Books, libraries, and reading rooms are the temples of knowledge where there is an unfathomable ocean of knowledge and information. It will not be wrong to state that libraries and reading rooms have an important place in the availability of books on advanced information and history of literature, culture, and society. For the purpose of visualizing the idea from the immeasurable depths of heart, Dr. Singhvi has actively participated and has been participating in the construction of libraries and reading rooms.

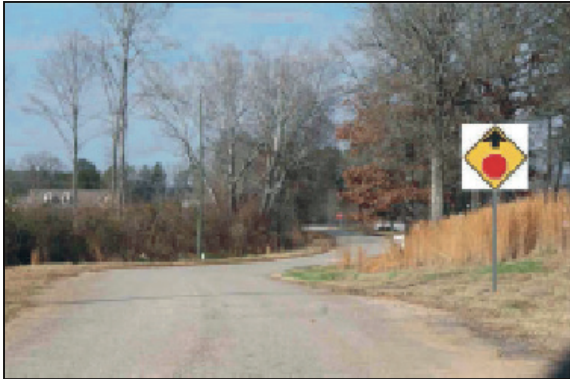


Construction of public reading room at Hopari Gram Panchayat

In accordance with this thought, Dr. Singhvi got a public reading room constructed at Hopari Gram Panchayat. Along with this, he extended support to the construction of a library hall on a plot allotted by the government at Bhopalgad Panchayat Samity whereby, in addition to awakening the interest of the rural population to studies and acquainting them with information of our country and other countries, it will prove important in improving the knowledge of the people. He approved Rs 7 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of a public reading room at Liliya village of Riyabadi Panchayat Samity in Nagaur district, Rs 8 lakh for the construction of a library building at State Higher Secondary School, Keru Mandor Panchayat Samity of Jodhpur, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of a public library and reading room near Rawna Rajput students' hostel of Barmer; these will all be proved effective in the reformation of society and making the people knowledgeable.

22. Dr. Singhvi's sympathy towards public construction works

In India, social work has been developed with benevolence and democratic principles and in effecting these principles the cooperation of the people's representatives is required.



Construction of various roads in Rajasthan by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

Appreciating that all the parties must be allied to the social, shared, and public necessities, Dr. Singhvi played the role of an efficient spokesperson in translating this into a constructive form (do we need to repeat). There will be an improvement in social work and mutual cordiality, intimacy, and cooperation between various communities if this is fortified by the proper utilization of the MP fund of Dr. Singhvi.

Discharging his responsibility to all the socio-religious activities, Dr. Singhvi played an important role by approval of funds from his MP fund through the construction of Advocates' building at New Residential Complex ViveVicar at a cost of Rs 40 lakh, public hall at the Institute for Development of the Blind situated in Kamla Nehru Nagar of Jodhpur at a cost of Rs 8 lakh, two rooms at Navjyoti Manovikas Kendra situated

in Chaupasani Haksingh Board at a cost of Rs 10 lakh and Bar Chamber at Pali at a cost of Rs 20 lakh.

Apart from these, he lent his support for the construction of a community hall at Jaisalmer Police Line.

Dr. Singhvi believes that development is accelerated in a rural area if there is a good network of roadways, which can facilitate communication. With this thought in mind, he got constructed the following from his MP fund: C.C. road at a cost of Rs 8 lakh at Jintao Gram Panchayat in Rita Badi Panchayat Samity within Nagore district and gravel road at a cost of Rs 9 lakh at Baima Panchayat Samity in Sam Jaisalmer.

23. Concern towards the amenities of rail passengers

Proposals of various schemes, for the amenities of rail passengers, by the Ministry of Railways, Government of India, are included in the budget and executed, in spite of that, these amenities are not sufficient for the increasing number of rail passengers. Dr. Singhvi felt these inadequate amenities with insight and made a substantial contribution in this direction also from his MP fund.



Construction of benches for passengers at Jodhpur Railway Station by Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

Dr. Singhvi, with a view to providing relief from his MP fund to the rail passengers, made significant contributions for making seating arrangements and discharged his responsibility: 28 benches at a cost of Rs 20 lakh at Medta Road Railway Station, 56 benches at a cost of Rs 5,60,000 at Jodhpur Main Railway Station, 7 benches at a cost of Rs 70,000 at Bhagat ki Kothi Railway Station, 20 benches at a cost of Rs 2 lakh at Balotara Railway Station, 28 benches at a cost of Rs 2,50,000 at Ramdeora Railway Station, 20 benches at a cost of Rs 2 lakh at Nagore Railway Station, 25 benches at a cost of Rs 2,50,000 at Deshnok Railway Station, 25 benches at a cost of Rs 2,50,000 at Gotan Railway Station, 20 benches at a cost of Rs 2 lakh at Namba Railway Station, 10 benches at a cost of Rs 1 lakh at each of Luni Railway Station, Phalaudi Railway Station, Pokhran Railway Station, and Osia Railway Station. Apart from these, Abhishek lent vital support to install 5 benches at a cost of Rs 50,000 at Sujanagar Railway Station, 7 benches at a cost of Rs 70,000 at Samdari Railway Station, 15 benches each at a cost of Rs 1,50,000 at Ladlu and Didkhana Railway Stations.

24. Dr. Singhvi's sympathy for the mute animals

In the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, there is an abundance of cattle-tenders for which veterinary hospitals are always in demand. The main reason behind this is that it becomes too difficult to ferry the diseased animals for treatment to great distances. On account of this, it was felt necessary to have veterinary hospitals in the adjoining areas. With this end in view, Dr. Singhvi has got established veterinary hospitals out of his MP fund.

In this series, Dr. Singhvi approved Rs 5 lakh out of his MP fund in Asop Gram Panchayat of Bhopalgad. Under the same fund, he spent Rs 4.50 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of a veterinary hospital at Jaleli village of Mandor. He also spent Rs 4.00 lakh for the construction of a veterinary hospital at Mokheri village of Phalaudi Panchayat Samity so that animals get proper treatment. This kind of work expresses the deep sympathy Dr. Singhvi towards mute animals.

In consideration of the abundance of cattle in the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, the parliamentarian, Dr. Singhvi has realized it to be noble social work to use his MP fund, as far as necessary, to construct cattle-sheds and fodder centres. He utilized his MP fund to establish a milk cooperative society at Khudala village of Luni Gram Panchayat. In this order, he approved Rs 5.00 lakh from his MP fund with which he got constructed a fodder godown at Goplal Goshala Osia. In view of the shortage of fodder centres in districts other than his home district, he played an important role in getting constructed a fodder centre at Shree Dattatreya Go Sevashram Kashuba directed by Godham Mahatirtha, Pathbera, in Rewdar of Sirohi district.

In addition to these, Dr. Singhvi got constructed a tin shed in the enclosure of dogs at Sursagar in Jodhpur and a rescue centre for the protection and preservation of deers in western Rajasthan where there is an excess of deers. In a show of sympathy to the mute animals, Dr. Singhvi utilised his MP fund to construct a veterinary hospital at Kojra (ST) Gram Panchayat area of Pindwara Panchayat Samity in Sirohi district at a cost

of Rs 5 lakh and Shree Marudhar Keshri cowshed situated in Ransi village of Bilara Panchayat Samity at a cost of Rs 8 lakh alongside a veterinary subsidiary health centre at Deogad of Agolai Gram Panchayat of Balesar. Dr. Singhvi also showed his sympathy towards animal-welfare by utilising his MP fund for the construction of Shreerupmani public cowshed in Nadana village within Baya Narola of Pali district for the collection of fodder for Abhaograhan village of Marwar at a cost of Rs 8 lakh, four walls at wildlife treatment centre situated within Luni Legislative Assembly jurisdiction in Jodhpur district at a cost of Rs 3.30 lakh.

25. Abhishek Manu Singhvi's name: a new dimension of development

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi is such a sensitive parliamentarian, that he is diligent in his approach to the upliftment and development of every aspect of life—social, economic, cultural, and educational— in order to establish social homogeneity. According to this attitude of humanitarian service, he utilized his MP fund for the needy areas of not only his birthplace but also for the entire Rajasthan, and this has proved useful for the general public. The developmental and public welfare works undertaken by Dr. Singhvi are on-going, which are worth crores of rupees.

Dr. Singhvi has played an important role in the programmes carried out by the central government for getting relief from open defecation. He extended vital support to the various districts of west Rajasthan by approving crores of rupees from

his MP fund. In his active participation in the operation for relief from open defecation, he has also played an important role by recommending Rs 20 lakh each for building Sulabh toilets at Sirohi district collectorate compound, Takliain Sirohi, Balotara, BarmerBarmer and Akhlia Chowraha in Akhlia Sirohi. Apart from these for Sulabh (accessible) toilets, he recommended Rs 25 lakh for each of the places such as Pali town municipality, near Jawahar Hospital in Jaisalmer, Pokhran and town municipality Jalore, and Rs 18 lakh for each of the places such as Nadbai Panchayat Samity of Bharatpur district and Mariwara village within Sikrai Panchayat Samity of Dausa district. Dr. Singhvi has recommended Rs 20 lakh for the construction of public toilet and theatre hall at State Higher Secondary School situated in Jayashri Nagar in the same Bharatpur district.

During the summer season to quench the thirst of the general public, there used to be arrangements of 'Pyau' in various places of entire Marwar, but with a vortex of time and the advent of modernity, the existence of 'Pyau' is on the way to decline. In this critical hour, a Member of the Rajya Sabha, Dr. Singhvi made 'Pyau' at various places in Marwar from his MP fund, which is an imitable example of keeping alive humanitarian values. Dr. Singhvi approved Rs 5 lakh from his parliamentary quota for constructing Pyau at each of the following places: Bhagu Ka Gaon in Jaisalmer district, Ramdeora Road in Pokhran, Benpura, and near Jetpura bus stand of Pali district, Bothia village of Kapurdi Gram Panchayat, Haji Saradin Ka Bas in Ramjan ki Gafan Gram Panchayat, Awadi Silore in BarmerBarmer district, near Adi Girls' Hostel in BarmerBarmer

town, Panchayat headquarters Ketumda in Jodhpur district, State High Primary School Baget Khurd within Phalaudi Tehsil, near Baba Ramdeo Temple in Khetusar Luna village of Bagh Panchayat Samity, Tikam Ji Dhania of Bapini Panchayat Samity, Umeji Ki Dhania of Pabusar, Gilakor and State Secondary School of Kharia Anawas within Pipad Panchayat Samity and State Higher Secondary School of Gumanpura within Deu Tehsil about fourteen places.

With a resolve to upgrade the health services and install modern technology in hospitals in Rajasthan especially in Marwar, Dr. Singhvi also participated in medical treatments wholeheartedly. In order to ensure that the best and timely treatment is accessible to the general public, Dr. Singhvi approved, from his MP fund, Rs 25 lakh for a sonography machine (4-D) at State Hospital, Barmer, 8 lakh for dialysis machine at State Hospital Jaisalmer, 15 lakh for multi-plan adult trans-esocausal probe (sonography probe) at Mathuradas Mathur Hospital in Jodhpur, Rs 18 lakh for the construction of a bronchoscopy room at State Kamla Nehru Chest clinic., Rs 5 lakh each for the construction of a restroom at Anaya and State community health centre of Bundi district, Rs 8 lakh for the construction of a building of subsidiary health centre at Ghatore of Bap Panchayat Samity in Jodhpur district and Rs 4 lakh for the purchase of an ambulance (Maruti Omni) at Ummed Hospital of Jodhpur. Apart from these, he approved Rs 12 lakh for the construction of a general ward at Primary Health Centre of Merta city Tehsil of Nagaur district and Rs 7 lakh for a blood transit machine and a biochemistry analyser machine at

Vasni Dadhwarian State Hospital of Raipur Panchayat Samity of Pali district.

With a view to translating his idea of meeting every need of government schools of Marwar and making accessible all necessary facilities to the teachers and students, Dr. Singhvi utilized his MP fund. When it comes to sports, even today there is a scarcity of developed sports grounds in most of the villages. Realising this scarcity, Dr. Singhvi approved from his MP fund Rs 18 lakh for developing a sports ground in Phogra Panchayat situated on Godra Road of BarmerBarmer district, apart from these he sanctioned Rs 12 lakh for converting a cow's pasture into a park at Mandoli of Jaswantpura Panchayat Samity within Jalore district, Rs 10 lakh for the construction of a gravel road in Badoda village in Jaisalmer district, Rs 8 lakh for fitting solar lights at various places of Mandoli village, Rs 50 lakh for the construction of an auditorium in Siwana, and Rs 3 lakh for the construction of a road from Naya Thakurji Ke Mandir to Purana Bazar at Osia.

As a strong champion of justice, Dr. Singhvi is, all along, well-recognized by the Supreme Court of India. In politics, he is the national spokesperson of the Congress and a Member of the Rajya Sabha as well, in spite of that he is fully dedicated to his own profession of a lawyer. Its proof is that he has approved from his MP fund Rs 10 lakh for the construction of chambers at Raniwara court compound and Rs 15 lakh for Jhunjhunu court compound within Jalore district. The ultimate truth of life is death. With this end in view, Dr. Singhvi has extended his support to Burning Ghats too. He has approved from his MP

fund Rs 15 lakh for the construction of four walls of a public crematorium at Tepu Gram Panchayat of Bap Panchayat Samity and also Rs 8.50 lakh for raising a tin shed at Badli in a public crematorium in Jodhpur district. Dr. Singhvi sanctioned from his MP fund Rs 12 lakh for the construction of classrooms at State Higher Secondary School, Sonu of Jaisalmer district, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of a library building at Indian State Higher Secondary School, Sonu of Barmer district, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, Jhotra, Siwara, within Jalore district, Rs 15 lakh for the construction of classrooms at Madarsa Kadria Faize Sikandaria situated in Dabla of Jaisalmer district, Rs 10 lakh for the construction of a hall with veranda at Bayatu Panji of Barmer district, Rs 14 lakh for the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, Dayalpura of Jalwar district, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of a hall with veranda at State Primary School, Hans Tanka Karnipur Baithwasia, Osia of Jodhpur district, Rs 7 lakh for the construction of a hall with veranda at State Higher Secondary School, Guda Bishnoithan Sonu of Jaisalmer district, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of classrooms at State Secondary School, Tanawara of Luni Panchayat Samity, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of rooms at State Girls' Secondary School, Dhadhora of Bhopalgad Panchayat Samity, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of classrooms at State Primary School, Marianada Hamirnagar, Finch, Rs 5 lakh for the construction of classrooms at Jamnabai Parakh State Higher Secondary School, Lohabat-Jatabas, Rs 5 lakh each for the construction of classrooms at State Higher Secondary School, Silari Panchayat Samity Pipar town, at State Higher Secondary School, Dangiabas, and at State

Senior Secondary School, Lordi, Dejgara (Panchayat Samity Mandor, Jodhpur) and other educational institutions. It is not wrong to say that he has approved from the MP fund Rs 6 lakh for the construction of a public reading room in Bhutbas of Jaswantpura, an area populated by the scheduled caste people, Rs 12 lakh for laying a pipeline from Ghamana Narmada canal in Kamalpura of Sanchor within Jalore district, Rs 14 lakh for the construction of an overhead water tank at Akdara Panchayat of Sumerpur of Pali district, Rs 10 lakh for the construction of public reading rooms at Ratabhakar of Jalandhar Gram Panchayat of Balesar of Jodhpur district and Rs 10 lakh for the construction of khura at Bholaramji Maharaj Rup Rajat cowshed situated in Ratkuria Panchayat area of Jodhpur district.

26. Dr. Singhvi's help to the weak and the blind

It is an eternal truth that good health lies in a healthy body, healthy thought, and healthy intelligence. Assimilating this great chant of good health, on the one hand, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi expressed his ideal to the health for all by utilising his MP fund as a co-passenger of health services, on the other hand, under humanitarian service, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi utilised his MP fund towards the welfare of the blind, the disabled or otherwise abled, and mentally retarded students. He believes that before the bane or boon of God or Nature all must bend their head. If someone is blind, disabled, or mentally retarded only sympathy to him will not do, but we need to provide them with support according to our ability so that they do not suffer from any kind of inferiority or frustration and join the mainstream society.

Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, allied to this thought, approved Rs 8 lakh from his MP fund for the construction of a hall at Blind Development Institute situated in Kamla Nehru Nagar of Jodhpur so that blind children can take rest here. He approved from his MP fund Rs 10 lakh for the construction of rooms at Nav Jyoti Manovikar Kendra situated at Chaupasani Housing Board Area there itself and Rs 10 lakh for the construction of two halls at Mahaveer Deaf School of Jalore. It is informed that this is the only residential school of Jalore where students can stay.

27. The Member of Parliament Ideal Village scheme was made successful by Dr. Singhvi

India lives in villages. A very large percentage of the population lives in villages. It will not be wrong to say that if the country has to be made prosperous and self-reliant villages have to be made progressive. This is only possible when all the villages of the country become ideal ones. In pursuance of this input, Prime Minister Narendra Modi initiated Saansad Adarsh Gram (Parliamentarian Ideal Village Scheme) on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan on 11 October 2014. Under this programme, in order to develop and preserve the traditional heritage of villages, Members of Parliament of all the parties have to adopt a single village and make it an ideal village. The current information is that 55 members of the Lok Sabha and 62 Members of the Rajya Sabha have not till date selected their respective ideal villages. In the prevailing circumstance, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi selected

village Mandoli of Jaswantpura Panchayat Samity within Jalore district of west Rajasthan according to the proposed guidelines under this programme, adopted it and made the programme successful. He has proved himself to be a parliamentarian with extraordinary zeal towards mankind.

Under the Ideal Village Scheme, Dr. Singhvi has flooded the ideal village Mandoli with development. With a view to making Mandoli an ideal village, he got constructed about 100 C.C. chairs at various public places alongside fitting solar lights so that villagers have the seating facility for rest and get rid of darkness. With a view to improving the transport facility of villagers, Dr. Singhvi got C.C. roads constructed in the entire village and a large overhead water tank for solving the water scarcity problem along with R.O. Plants through the Gram Panchayat.

Playing an important role in the scheme under progress by the central government for emancipation from open defecation, Dr. Singhvi has got constructed a toilet in every home of the entire village, under the individual toilet programme and along with that the construction of Sulabh toilets is also going on. Under this scheme, he has undertaken the beautification programme of the ancient water bodies Gawai Nadi (ponds) by the construction of piers. In the village, there is a scarcity of such public buildings where the people can assemble and observe festivals as well as the benedictory ceremonies of marriages and also they can hold meetings there. Realizing this deficiency, he has got started the construction of a public building at Bhutbas inhabited by scheduled castes

and scheduled tribes, which work is in progress. Apart from this, for the beautification of the village, he got traditional pictures drawn at various public places; along with this, to awaken villagers, he got slogans written thereat. In the same way, to kindle the light of education, he arranged from time to time seminars and workshops with the cooperation of the Education Child Development Department alongside he has been conducting nicely the Anganwadi Centres. Thus, Dr. Singhvi has remained dedicated to making the dream of the Member of Parliament Ideal Village Scheme (Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana) come true.

28. Dr. Singhvi's participation in the welfare of tribal communities

After Independence, the government of various political parties in power have framed quite a few schemes for the reforms in tribal life and made lots of efforts to bring the areas with large tribal population into the mainstream of development. In spite of this, tribal people have been confronting many problems till today. Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi has realized the pains of tribal people with insight and he executed many developmental works in tribal-populated Sirohi district.

In order to develop the tribal areas, Dr. Singhvi undertook the construction of rooms in Upla Khilwa village within Baloria Gram Panchayat of Pindwara Panchayat Samity of Sirohi district at a cost of Rs 3 lakh at State Primary School, and also the construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School of Basantgad again at a cost of Rs 3 lakh. In the same

way, Dr. Singhvi used his MP fund for the construction of a Pregnancy ward and Mortuary classroom at Swarupganj Primary Health Centre in the tribal area at a cost of Rs 10 lakh, and also for the construction of a Mortuary classroom at Rohida Primary Health Centre of Pindwara Panchayat Samity at a cost of Rs 6 lakh. Dr. Singhvi got classrooms constructed at a cost of Rs 5 lakh at State Girls' Primary School, Santpur of Abu Road. With a view to improving the transport and commutation in the tribal areas, he got C.C. road constructed at Dhoriaba village within Adarsh Dungri Gram Panchayat of Pindwara Panchayat Samity at a cost of Rs 5 lakh, and also undertook the construction of C.C. road at Achpura Gram Panchayat from Girbar Main Road to Kasturba Gandhi Residential School at a cost of Rs 6 lakh. Dr. Singhvi, using his MP fund, got constructed a male ward at Deldar Primary Health Centre at a cost of Rs 4 lakh, and also got constructed C.C. road at Bharja Gram Panchayat from Chamunda Mata Temple to the public crematorium at a cost of Rs 5 lakh.

29. Acknowledgements

Undoubtedly, Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi looks after the welfare of not only human beings but also mute animals, and there is an element of the creator in Manu. He has made his name befitting with his activities. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, while doing work for public welfare, maintained religious harmony and viewed rural and urban areas with equality and permeated them with development, and the general public, benefited from this, is

most overwhelmed. The people's representative also remains contented. It can be guessed from the letters of acknowledgement sent by them.

Shreeman Abhishek Manu Singhvi Ji

Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, New Delhi

I express my gratitude on behalf of the tehsil for the fund allocated for the construction of a pavilion at the sports ground of tehsil headquarters for Raniwara tehsil from your MP fund. In Raniwara, this is the only sports ground in tehsil headquarters where along with national events various sports and cultural functions are held. Sports lovers and general public will avail ample scope from this. It is hoped that your cooperation will continue to be available in future too.

Ratan Dewasi

Official Deputy Chief Whip

Rajasthan Vidhansabha

The community hall has been constructed by town municipality, Sumerpur, at a cost of Rs 8 lakh allotted from your MP fund for Shree Baba Ramdev and Bal Tapaswi Ansi Bai Temple Management Committee, Sumerpur, which proves to be helpful to all section of people. We express lots of gratitude for the service rendered by you for public welfare.

Subhas Chandra Agrawal

Chairman Town Municipality, Sumerpur

The fund of Rs 6 lakh approved from your MP fund for the construction of a hall at State post-graduate college, Kekri, is admirable. For this, lots of gratitude and thanks on behalf of the college authority and all the students

Dr. Renu Sharma

Principal, State Post Graduate College, Kekra

30. List of proposed programmes

The List of Programmes Proposed by Abhishek Manu Singhvi, the Member of Parliament

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Ambulance for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	8.00
❖ Ox meter for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	0.70
❖ Defyvillator* for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	1.00
❖ Ventilator for Ambulance for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	3.00
❖ Cylinder as well as regulator for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	0.50
❖ Section Apparatus (Foot) for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	0.50
❖ Lariogo Swipe (paediatric single bloc) Lariogo scope metal (3 beds) for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali), Stethoscope, Ambabag*, Vein circuit* Ventimask, Redrubber* tube no 75, Anti-oxygen bag, Is galley, structure	0.50
❖ Power supply for Primary Health, Sanderas (Pali)	0.15
❖ Construction of patients ward at Seth Sagarmal Chimnaji State Hospital, Sanderas	5.00
❖ Construction of Mortuary room (post-mortem) at State Hospital, Sanderas of Pali district	1.50

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Community Yoga building, Pichka Marg Akwara, district Pali	3.00
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Health Centre at Rempura tehsil, Sumerpur, district Pali	4.00
❖ Construction of classrooms at Meghwal Students' hostel, Shivganj, district Sirohi	4.10
❖ Construction of classrooms at Sargara Students' hostel, Shivganj, district Sirohi	4.10
❖ Construction of classrooms at S.M. Balia State Girls' Higher Secondary School, Pali	11.00
❖ Construction of 3 KM 61-64 road from Pali to Balotara via Rupabas Jetpur Pukhtari and Samdadi Roadi	26.00
❖ Digital X-ray Department at X-ray Department of Bangad Hospital, Pali	20.00
❖ Auto anaesthesia ventilator operation theatre at Bangad Hospital, Pali	1.10
❖ Expansion of ICU ventilator ICU facility atBangad Hospital, Pali	4.50
❖ Construction of community meeting hall at Hanumanji/ Bagtaji ki Dhania Jhawra	1.50
❖ Construction of two rooms at State Secondary School, village Lakha, Jaisalmer	3.00
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Health Centreat Nayagaon, Jaitaran Panchayat Samity, district Pali	4.25
❖ Construction of vibration rooms at crematorium, Rawria, Jaitaran Panchayat Samity, district Pali	2.00
❖ Construction of Jana Sewa Sadan (construction of building) ward no 1 Pachpadra village (beside Bhagwati Ashram, district Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of cement road from Ummad shop to Mohammed shop at ward no 2 and 3 town municipality Rani, district Pali	2.13
❖ Construction of cement road from hand pump to Ganesh Temple at ward no 3 Rani town municipality, district Pali	6.73

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Dialysis machine-2 unit and R.O. and other materials, Bangar Hospital, Pali	16.00
❖ Community rest house Birgharam Pokarram ki Dhania Koja Ghorimanna Panchayat Samity, district Barmer	3.00
❖ Sonography and colour Doppler machine at State Hospital, Jalore	12.00
❖ Labour with female ward at Primary Health Centre Rewtara, district Jalore	8.00
❖ Construction of Agricultural Science laboratory at Hansraj Tarachand State Senior Secondary School, Saila, district Jalore	4.00
❖ Purchase of various materials at community health centre Bhingal, district Jalore	7.50
❖ Purchase of sonography machine at community health centre Sanchor, district Jalore	3.50
❖ Construction of two additional classrooms at State Primary School Budlainadi Hirayali Panchayat Samity Sanchor, district Jalore	2.50
❖ Construction of two additional classrooms at State Primary School Bhilon Ki Dhani vasan Chouhan Gram Panchayat Paorna Sanchor, district Jalore	2.50
❖ Construction of additional classrooms at State High Primary School Lachhori Gram Panchayat Haretar Panchayat Samity Panchayat Paorna Sanchor, district Jalore	2.00
❖ Construction of two additional classrooms at State High Primary School Guraima Panchayat Samity, Sanchor, district Jalore	3.00
❖ Construction of dialysis classrooms and other facilities at State Bangad Hospital, district Pali	4.00
❖ Construction of classrooms at State Primary School Upla Silwa Gram Panchayat Baloria, Panchayat Samity Pindwara district Sirohi	3.00
❖ Construction of classrooms at State Secondary School BasantgadPanchayat Samity Pindwara district Sirohi	3.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of ten rooms at Bar Chamber buildings at Bar Association, Jalore	15.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms at Shree Rupdeo Secondary Public School, Devikot, Jaisalmer	6.00
❖ Construction of pregnancy ward and mortuary rooms at Primary Health Centre Swarupganj, district Sirohi (Scheduled tribe area)	10.00
❖ Construction of mortuary rooms and ward at Primary Health Centre Rohida Panchayat Samity Pindwara district Sirohi (Scheduled tribe area)	6.00
❖ Public rest house Sohanji Sitaram ki Dhania. Lakha Panchayat Samity, District Jaisalmer	3.00
❖ Construction of fodder centre run by Godham Mahatirtha Pathmera Shree Dattatreya Go Seveshram Nandgaon Koshua Panchayat Samity Reodar, District Sirohi	20.00
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Centre at Mauk village Gram Panchayat Rebat, district Jalore	6.70
❖ Construction of auditorium within district headquarters stadium district Sirohi	60.11
❖ Construction of conference hall (mini auditorium) at subdivision headquarters Ahore, district Jalore	19.00
❖ Construction of two halls at Mahaveer Residential Deaf School Jalore (for disabled students)	6.00
❖ Construction of four walls at public crematorium Bagra, district Jalore	8.00
❖ Construction of conference hall State Secondary School, Panchayat Samity Pindwara district Sirohi (for scheduled tribes)	5.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms at State Girls' Primary School, Santpur, Panchayat Samity Pindwara district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road at Bhasti residential area, Kalandi district Sirohi	4.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of pavilion and gallery at State Senior Secondary School, Raniwara district Jalore Sirohi	41.54
❖ Construction of buildings of Subsidiary Health Centre Jawaharpura Gram Panchayat Naora Bera Balotera, district Barmer	8.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School, Barwa, Bali district Pali	6.00
❖ Construction of terrace beside corridor of Dialysis Bangad Hospital, Pali Sirohi	1.36
❖ Colour Doppler sonography machine, State Hospital, Barmer	15.00
❖ Construction of isolated ward on ground floor State Nahata Hospital, Balotera, Barmer	15.00
❖ Digital X-ray machine State Jawahar Hospital, Jaisalmer	15.00
❖ Colour Doppler sonography machine, State Hospital, Pokran, district Jaisalmer	15.00
❖ Digital X-ray machine State Jawahar Hospital, Jalore	15.00
❖ Digital X-ray machine State Hospital, Sirohi	15.00
❖ Colour Doppler sonography machine, State Hospital, Sirohi	15.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from public bridge to Bus stand, Deora, Jaisalmer	7.00
❖ Construction of subsidiary health centre, Gram Panchayat Samity district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of additional classrooms at State Senior Primary School, Meghwalon Ki Dhani, Gram Panchayat Salkha (SC dominated area) Jaisalmer	3.00
❖ Construction of additional classrooms at State Senior Primary School, Sakhla	3.00
❖ Construction of four walls at sports ground at Daspa Panchayat Samity district Jalore	16.00
❖ Construction of Tennis Board at Jalore Club, Jalore	3.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School, Ghurasoni Panchayat Samity, Sojat, district Pali	6.00
❖ Laying 11 KV electric line in scheduled caste and scheduled tribes area at village Pal , Gram Panchayat Kuda Panchayat Samity Raniwara, district Jalore	4.40
❖ Construction of four walls of stadium at State Primary School, Ubre Ki Dhani, Khuiyala Panchayat Samity Sam, district Jaisalmer	5.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms at State Secondary School, Somta Panchayat Samity, Jaswantpura, district Jalore	6.00
❖ Construction of two additional classrooms at State Senior Primary School, Dipsing Ki Dhani, Sihdar Gram Panchayat Tejrawa, district Jaisalmer	6.00
❖ Construction of waiting rooms beside Eklingnath Mahadev Temple at Bhimana, Pindwara Panchayat Samity, district Sirohi	4.00
❖ Construction of rooms at minority educational Institute, Jaisalmer	8.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road at Dhoriaba village at, Adarsh Dungri Gram Panchayat Samity Pindwara, district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of four walls at public burial ground Sayala, district Jalore	6.00
❖ Construction of community hall beside Kesar Shah Dargah at Siwana, district Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C.road at Marwa Junction Panchayat Samity, district Pali	3.50
❖ Construction of C.C.road from Mahendra Kumar's house to Bhambarlal's house at Siwana, district Barmer	6.00
❖ Construction of public rest house beside Meghwali Ki Dhania at Jhinhiniwali Gram Panchayat (AC area), district Jaisalmer	3.00
❖ Construction of C.C.road beside Dataram Ji Maharaj Temple Govindla Ki Ghati at Panchayat Samity Ahor, district Jalore	8.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of library building at State Secondary School Dhania (AC area) , district Pali	5.00
❖ Construction of water tank at Jawal Gram Panchayat(AC area), district Sirohi	9.60
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Udaram/Chelsea Garasia's house to State Educational Employees' School Phali compound at Achpura Gram Panchayat (scheduled tribes area), district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Girwar Main Road to Kasturba Gandhi residential School and within School compound at Achpura Gram Panchayat (scheduled tribes area) Panchayat Samity Abu Road, Samity Pindwara, district Sirohi	6.00
❖ Construction of male ward at Primary Health Centre (AC area), district Sirohi	4.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Anganwari Centre at Bhilbas to Puraram Bhil's house and within School compound at Adarsh Dungri Gram Panchayat (AC area), district Sirohi	4.00
❖ Construction of C.C.road from Chamunda Mata Temple to public crematorium at Bharja Gram Panchayat (scheduled tribes area) Panchayat Samity Pindwara, district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of veterinary hospital at Kojra Gram Panchayat (scheduled tribes area) Panchayat Samity Pindwara, district Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of public conference hall at Basantgad Gram Panchayat (scheduled tribes area) Panchayat Samity Pindwara, district Sirohi	4.00
❖ Construction of rooms at State High Primary School Betina Gram Panchayat, Bhaisra	3.00
❖ Construction of public rest house at Bhadria village Panchayat Samity Sankra, Jaisalmer	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Bhalji house to Padamsingji's place at Rewtara Gram Panchayat (AC/ST development area), district Jalore	8.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of community building at Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Garden Ramdari (AC/ST area), district Barmer	7.00
❖ Water pipeline at scheduled caste /tribes residential area Batera Gram Panchayat, district Sirohi	4.00
❖ Construction of public community building beside Baba Ramdeora and Bal Tapaswi Ashirvad Temple on the bank of the Jawai Sumerpur, (AC / ST), district Pali	8.00
❖ Construction of public community building beside Gautam Rishi Mahadev Temple Chotila Gram Panchayat Chhiwa village (AC /ST area), district Pali	10.00
❖ Construction of public multi-purpose hall beside Meghawal Students' Hostel Pachpadra Road (AC/ST area), district Barmer	7.00
❖ Construction of public community rest house beside Vijanio Meghwalon Ki Dhania, Moda Gram Panchayat, (AC/ST), district Jaisalmer	3.00
❖ Construction of community hall at Regar Mohalla (locality) village Sadara, Panchayat Samity Kekdi, (AC/ST), district Ajmer	5.00
❖ Construction of community building at Regar Mohalla (locality), (AC/ST), district Ajmer	5.00
❖ Construction of road and rooms at public crematorium at Kekdi, (AC/ST), district Ajmer	8.00
❖ Construction of road for going to the crematorium beside Dhania Bahra wanda Sikrai, (ST area), district Dausa	5.00
❖ Construction of rooms at State Secondary School Mamana Panchayat Dudu, (AC /ST area), district Jalore	3.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Kevi G.S. S. Nilkant Mahadev Temple to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes colony, (AC /ST), district Jalore	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road within scheduled caste colony to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes colony, (AC /ST), district Jalore	5.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Meghwal Society conference hall to Anganwari, Daspa (AC/ST), district Jalore	8.00
❖ Construction of rest house for scheduled caste scheduled tribes Sanchor Bypass Raniwada (AC / ST area), district Jalore	5.00
❖ Construction of rest house with toilet for scheduled caste colony Raniwadakala, (AC /ST area), district Jalore	5.00
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Health Centre Kudla Panchayat Samity Singhari district Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of four walls and tin shed in public crematorium, Balera Panchayat Samity district, Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of ground beside Miyamaya Temple, Bajta Panchayat Samity Kekdi, district Ajmer	5.00
❖ Construction of community hall at Bairva locality, Salari Gram Panchayat Kekdi Panchayat Samity (AC/ST area), district Ajmer	4.00
❖ Construction of a big hall State College Kekdi, district Ajmer	6.00
❖ Construction of pipeline and tank Mandia, district Sirohi	24.00
❖ Construction of rooms at State Senior School, Jojabar Panchayat Samity Marwar Junction, district Pali	10.00
❖ Construction of tin shed and seating arrangement at public crematorium Sarwadi village, Panchayat Samity Balotara, district Barmer	6.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Bhadrarjun Ram Road to Govindpura Jain Temple, district Jalore	10.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Aam Chohta to Naga Baba Bagechi, Dayalpura Gram Panchayat Pali Panchayat Samity, district Pali	7.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of cultural halls at State Secondary School, Gidalia Gram Panchayat Chadi, district Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of additional rooms at State Secondary School, Kanasar Panchayat Samity Shiv, district Barmer	5.00
❖ For drinking water facility at Gram Panchayat and adjoining areas Banghda Gram Panchayat, district Barmer	4.00
❖ Construction of additional rooms at State Primary School, Banghda Gram Panchayat district Barmer	3.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Ramdev Temple to Mohalla, district Jalore Panchayat Samity Siwana district Barmer	8.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Chenaram's house to Sargaro's house Jhitia Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Riyabandi, district Nagore	8.00
❖ Construction of gravel road from village Baiya to Khetji Ki Dhania, Baiya village Panchayat Samity Ram district Jaisalmer	9.00
❖ Construction of tin shed public crematorium Mitdia Tala, Hathma Gram Panchayat, district Badmer	3.50
❖ Construction of brick road at Patron Ki Gali Himwalaon Ki Galy village Arthandi, Sewaki Gram Panchayat, district Barmer	7.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road from Damar Road to Tan Singh's residence Sakhla Mukam Damodara, district Jaisalmer	6.00
❖ Construction of C.C. road in Meghawal house ward no 12 Bhadrajun Ram Road village Galia Dhanari Gram Panchayat, district Sirohi	7.00
❖ Construction of C.C. interlocking road from Panchala Town Main Road to Ganwai Bera Road Narwa Khurd, district Nagore	8.00
❖ Construction of community, Police Line Compound, district Jaisalmer	8.98

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Digging of hand pump with single phase machine at Narpatji Dhania Nimbla Panchayat Samity Siv, district Barmer	5.50
❖ Construction of fodder godown at Shree Rupmani public cowshed Nadhana via Nadola district Pali	8.00
❖ For management of Uttarakhand Apda	50.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility at Ramdev Chowk in front of Ramdev Temple, Nadalgad, district Jhunjhunu	5.00
❖ Construction of public reading room Udaot's residence ward no 1, village Liliya, district Nagore	7.00
❖ Construction of sports stadium at Parasrampura, Panchayat Samity Nadalgad district Jhunjhunu	18.00
❖ Construction of public reading room and library building beside Ravan Rajput students' Hostel Shahid Circle, Barmer	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility beside Ashapura Mata Gate, Nadole Panchayat, Desuri, district Pali	5.00
❖ Construction of C.C. chair at various public places village Mandoli, district Jalore	3.50
❖ Construction of Sulabh Complex Mandoli Panchayat Samity Jaswantpura, district Jalore	22.00
❖ Construction of public bus stand Hathi Ka bas Ghane KI Dhani Mikhala Bangha Pas Ram (SC ST area), district Jaisalmer	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility Jagmalji residence Bisu Kala Panchayat Samity Shiv, district Barmer	5.00
❖ 500 M.A. X-ray machine for Mathuradas Mathur Hospital, Jodhpur	5.51
❖ Electro-surgical cautery (2 unit) for Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Blood Gas analyser at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur	4.47
❖ Expansion of ICU at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, Jodhpur	8.25

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Ventilator (1 unit) at Ummed Hospital at Ummed Chikitsalaya	7.90
❖ Multipara monitor (6 parameters including M. I. B. P) 2 unit Ummed Hospital	2.59
❖ Syringe infusion pump (8 unit) Ummed hospital, Jodhpur	2.67
❖ Requisition trolley including open care system 2 units Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur.	0.47
❖ For main Operation theatre-Electro-surgical Cautey-4, No's at MDM Hospital, Jodhpur	
❖ Dialysis machine-1 No. at MDM Hospital, Jodhpur	
❖ Air Steriliser-10 Nos. at MDM Hospital, Jodhpur	
❖ Construction of Meeting Hall Jainarayan Vyas University district Pali	20.00
❖ Construction of conference hall with full furniture at National Law University, Jodhpur	50.00
❖ Construction of Free Primary and Primary School, Belabaranaji, district Jodhpur, Bharti Foundation, New Delhi	6.88
❖ Construction of Free Primary and Primary School, Lordi Dejgara, Bharti Foundation, New Delhi	6.75
❖ Construction of Free Primary and Primary School, Bawrla Mandor, district Jodhpur, Bharti Foundation, New Delhi	6.73
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Health Centre Khariberi, Gram Panchayat Khariberi, Panchayat Samity Balesor, district Jodhpur	3.75
❖ Construction of public reading room at Rajpurohit Students' Hostel Osia, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Free Primary and Primary School, Belabaranaji, district Jodhpur, Bharti Foundation, New Delhi	3.00
❖ Construction of classrooms at State Secondary school, Barni Khurd Gram Panchayat Barni Khurd Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	3.80

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Subsidiary Health Centre, Jawahar Nagar, Gram Panchayat Ketumda Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Trauma ambulance , Mathuradas Mathur Hospital, Jodhpur	12.38
❖ Construction of public reading room, village Hoparadi Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of three classrooms at State Educational Employees' School, Ada Mala Bhilon Ki Dhania, village Maunsagar Gram Panchayat Sai, Panchayat Samity Shergad, district Jodhpur	4.50
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Primary School Prem Nagar Gram Panchayat Himmatpura, Panchayat Samity Shergad, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of two rooms, State Primary School Changuri Gram Panchayat Shekhasar , Panchayat Samity Bap district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Primary School Badisid Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samity Bap district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of community hall, Bhil residential area (ST) village Jud, Panchayat Samity Osia district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Primary School Khetanada Meghawalon Ki Dhania Gram Panchayat Dhadnia Saran, Panchayat Samity Balesar Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of three science laboratories, at Maharaja Prahlad Singh Charitable Trust Mankalaodistrict Jodhpur	17.00
❖ Construction of hall Milk Cooperative Society, Gram Panchayat Khudala, Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of C.C. Roads Usharam Sargara's shop to State Girls' School, Mogra Kala Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	2.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of public rest house building, Hoparadi, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of two rooms, State Girls' Higher Secondary School Mathania, Panchayat Samity Osia district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of Veterinary Hospital building, Asop, Gram Panchayat Asop, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Purchase of Computer Printers etc. and for Civil and Electrical works at State Secondary School Ratanada, Colony, Jodhpur	5.92
❖ Purchase of Computer Printers etc. and for Civil and Electrical works at State Secondary School, Maderana Colony, Jodhpur	6.21
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Primary School Kolu Ratauran Gram Panchayat Kolu Pabuji, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of computer rooms, State High Primary School Palliphanta Gram Panchayat Palli, Panchayat Samity Osian district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Secondary School Nimba Ka Talau Gram Panchayat Nimbo Ka Talau, Panchayat Samity Osia district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of public hall, beside Madarsa Bhaioin KI Dhani Gram Panchayat Kushlawa, Panchayat Samity Phalaudidistrict Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Primary School Changuri Nagar Gram Panchayat Shekhasar, Panchayat Samity Bap district Jodhpur	
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Primary School Kheto Ki Dhani Dhana Rohichakla Gram Panchayat Rohichakala, Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	1.85
❖ Construction of public rest house building Gram Panchayat Ummednagar, Panchayat Samity Osia district Jodhpur	3.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of hall with balcony, State High Primary School Bawron Ki Dhani Gram Panchayat Nandwan, Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of building of Subsidiary Health Centre, Vijay Nagar, Gram Panchayat Khudiyala, Panchayat Samity Balesar	4.00
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Primary School Gaje Singh Nagar Gram Panchayat Bhugra, Panchayat Samity Shergad district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of Buildings for Subsidiary Health Centre Popabas Gram Panchayat Popabas, Panchayat Samity Mandor district Jodhpur	4.75
❖ Construction of rest house building, Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	7.00
❖ Construction of rest house building Meghawalo Ki Dhania, Judia Gram Panchayat Dhadhnia Sangson, district Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of rest house building, at Panchayat Samity compound Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of fodder hall building, Shree Gopalkrishna Goshala Gheora Panchayat Samity Osia, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of one classroom at State Secondary School Bhojasar, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	2.67
❖ Construction of laboratory (Science Section) building, State Senior Higher Secondary School Daikada, Gram Panchayat Daikada, Panchayat Samity Mandor, district Jodhpur	7.00
❖ Construction of public hall with balcony, Meghbanshi Development Samity Indra Colony Khejdla Road, Pipad town (Scheduled caste) district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Fully automatic analyser machine, Mathuradas Mathur Hospital, Jodhpur	11.03

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Secondary School Bhaisor Kotowali Panchayat Samity Osia district Jodhpur	6.00
❖ Construction of 400 Damad Road, from Gram Panchayat Building to Lalsingh /Simrathsingh 's house via Rago Bus Stand Chohata, Gram Panchayat Kanodia, Purohitan Panchayat Samity Balesar district Jodhpur	5.67
❖ Construction of building for veterinary hospital, Mokhri Panchayat Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of computer room, State Secondary School Chhila, Gram Panchayat Chhila, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of a canal from IG/ Dudaji Khoja ke Bade to beyond Lateswar Schoolvia Mahajan Meghwal Mandi Khangata Gram Panchayat Khangata, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of main gate and four walls, State Higher Secondary School Daikada, Gram Panchayat Bala, Panchayat Samity Bilara	3.50
❖ Construction of public building Nagju Ki Dhania, Gram Panchayat Deda, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Portable sonography machine in labour room, Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur	3.62
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Secondary School Godelai, Gram Panchayat Godelai, Panchayat Samity Balesor, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of one classroom, State High Primary School Kakelao, Gram Panchayat Kakelao, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of four walls, Wild Life State Senior Higher Secondary School Daikada, Gram Panchayat Daikada, Panchayat Samity Mandor, district Jodhpur	3.90

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Secondary School, Ummednagar Gram Panchayat Ummednagar, Panchayat Samity Bawdi, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Mortuary room, Community Health Centre, Denchu, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of public ladies toilet beside Quarter Guard, Police Line district Jodhpur	2.38
❖ Construction of one classroom, State Girls' School Dhandora, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of library hall a plot allocated by the State government at Rajiv Gandhi Youth Club Bhopalgad, Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of public reading room, State Senior Secondary School Nathdau, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of public rest house building beside Mehji Temple, Panchayat Samity Bapini, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of community hall, Muslim Mohalla Pichiak Gram Panchayat Pichiak, Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Tricycle for the disabled persons of Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of four walls, toilet and water tank Khariberi, Gram Panchayat Khariberi Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of classrooms, State Senior Secondary School Boranada, Gram Panchayat Boranada, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of one classroom, State Senior Secondary School, Gram Panchayat Chadi, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of one classroom, State Secondary School, Lolabas, Gram Panchayat Lolabas, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	3.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State High Primary School, Gram Panchayat Barla Basni, Panchayat Samity Osia, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Three classrooms, Bhagwan Mahaveer Training Institute in front of Police Line, district Jodhpur	12.00
❖ Construction of one community building, near madrasa Talimul Hajisagar Gram Panchayat Au, Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of one multi-purpose hall near Army Welfare Office, Gram Panchayat Shergad, district Jodhpur	10.00
❖ Construction of one Subsidiary Health Centre, village Tikamgad Gram Panchayat Agolai, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	4.93
❖ Construction of one public rest house building near Prajapati Students' Hostel and Nyati canal Osia, Panchayat Samity Osia, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of one tin shed public crematorium Lunabas Kala, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	3.30
❖ Construction of classroom, State Senior Secondary School, Cherai Gram PanchayatCherai, Panchayat Samity Osia, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State Secondary School, Manna residential area Gram Panchayat Modi Joshian, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State Senior Secondary School, Ghana Mogra, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State Girls' High Primary School, Gram Panchayat Nadsar, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of library room, State Higher Secondary School, Khangata Gram Panchayat Khangata, Panchayat Samity Bap, district Jodhpur	5.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of conference hall Shree Nakoda Parshnath Jain College, Saraswati Nagar, district Jodhpur	20.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State High Primary School, Balaji Nagar Barakhurd Panchayat Samity Bawri, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State Secondary School, Badisingh Panchayat Samity Bap Gram Panchayat Badisingh, district Jodhpur	3.00
❖ Ambulance and lifesaving materials Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur Medical Relief Society Ummed Hospital, Jodhpur	8.73
❖ Construction of laboratory room, State Higher Secondary School, Asop, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	
❖ Construction of multi-purpose hall, State Social Welfare Students' Hostel Bhagat Ki Kothi Jodhpur Social Justice and Rights Department	8.75
❖ Construction of public bus stand Meghwalos residence, near baba Ramdev Temple Gram Panchayat Kali Mali Amla, Gram Panchayat Amla Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State Higher Secondary School, Salwa Kala Panchayat Samity Mandor Gram Panchayat Salwa Kala, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of computer room, State High Primary School, Silolai Nadi, Gram Panchayat Dayakore Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Live X-ray machine Mahatma Gandhi Hospital (Image three dimension I. I. T. B.) Medical Relief Society, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital	30.00
❖ Construction of public conference hall with toilet near Karni Mata Dham village Suap, Gram Panchayat Ishru Panchayat Samity Phalaudi, district Jodhpur	8.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of class room, New State Primary School, Girls Lamba, Gram Panchayat Lamba, Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	7.00
❖ Construction of public community hall (Girls' Hostel), Dhanna Bhagat Training Institute Nandwan, Gram Panchayat Nandwan, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	10.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State Secondary School, Luna, Gram Panchayat Luna, Panchayat Samity Bap, district Jodhpur	6.00
❖ Construction of one classroom, State High Primary School, Kalania Ki Dhani Gram Panchayat Loti Achalawata, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	4.00
❖ Construction of public rest house near Meghbanshi Students' Hostel, Osi (SC area) Gram Panchayat Osi, Panchayat Samity Osi, district Jodhpur	7.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms, State High Primary School, Gadsuria Gram Panchayat Madlia, Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	9.00
❖ Construction of one classroom, State Secondary School, Manna residential area Modi, Gram Panchayat Modi Joshian, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of four walls, State Secondary School, Luna Gram Panchayat Luna, Panchayat Samity Bap, district Jodhpur	6.00
❖ Construction of C.C. Road from Mataji Temple in Meghwali residential area to Damar Road in Bhadalo residential area village Madhopura, Gram Panchayat Satlana, Panchayat Samity Luni, district Jodhpur	7.00
❖ Construction of library and reading room building, State Higher Secondary School, Kharia Sangar Gram Panchayat Kharia Sangar, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	6.00
❖ Construction of four walls, State Secondary School, Kelansar, Gram Panchayat Kelansar, Panchayat Samity Bap, district Jodhpur	5.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Veterinary Health Centre, Deogad Gram Panchayat Agolai, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of public building for cultural functions on a plot allocated tax-free by the state government to the Bar Council of Rajasthan Jodhpur	40.00
❖ Construction of public Pyau near Police Commissioner Office Jodhpur	4.45
❖ Purchase of 28 benches for passenger seating at Medta Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.20
❖ Purchase of 58 benches for passenger seating at Jodhpur Main Railway Station	5.60
❖ Purchase of 7 benches for passenger seating at Bhagat Ki Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	0.70
❖ Purchase of 20 benches for passenger seating at Balotara Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Purchase of 28 benches for passenger seating at Ramdeora Medta Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.80
❖ Purchase of 20 benches for passenger seating at Nagaur Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Construction of Kho-Kho court at Goshala Maidan Jodhpur	1.75
❖ Construction of Volleyball court at Goshala Maidan Jodhpur	1.00
❖ Construction of building of Anganwari Centre Sush Ji Ki Dhanja Tepu, Gram Panchayat Tepu, Panchayat Samity Bap, district Jodhpur	6.00
❖ Electrification work, Bhilon Ki Dhanja Jalam Nagar, district Jodhpur	7.99
❖ Purchase of 25 benches for passenger seating at Deshnok Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.50

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Purchase of 25 benches for passenger seating at Gotan Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.50
❖ Purchase of 20 benches for passenger seating at Nawa City Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	2.00
❖ Purchase of 10 benches for passenger seating at Luni Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.00
❖ Purchase of 10 benches for passenger seating at Phalaudi Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.00
❖ Purchase of 10 benches for passenger seating at Pokhran Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.00
❖ Purchase of 5 benches for passenger seating at Sujangad Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	0.50
❖ Purchase of 7 benches for passenger seating at Samdadi Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	0.70
❖ Purchase of 15 benches for passenger seating at Barmer Road Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.50
❖ Purchase of 10 benches for passenger seating at Osia Railway Station, D. R. M. North Western Railway, Jodhpur	1.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility Rural Police Line Daijar, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility near bus stand Gram Panchayat Bhopalgad, Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public water facility village Abadi Kanodia, Panchayat Samity Sekhala, district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of classroom, State High Primary School, Udaysar, Gram Panchayat Konri, Panchayat Samity Balesar, district Jodhpur	4.00

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of library building, State Higher Secondary School, Keru, Panchayat Samity Mandor, district Jodhpur	8.00
❖ Construction of Veterinary Hospital building Marudhar Keshri Goshala Ransi Gaon, Panchayat Samity Bilada, district Jodhpur	8.00
❖ Construction of public hall with toilet Blind Persons Development Institute, Gram Sector –D Kamla Nehru Nagar, Jodhpur (Blind School Kamla Nehru Nagar, Jodhpur)	8.00
❖ Construction of two classrooms, at Navjyoti Manovikar Kendra, Navjyoti Manovikar Kendra, Sector – 10 Chaupasani Housing Board, Jodhpur (for deaf and dumb students)	10.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Collectorate Compound, Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, near Bhuteswar Mahadev, Shmashan Road Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Mandore Garden, Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of computer rooms State Entrance (Secondary) Sanskrit School Kudi Bhagtasani, Gram Panchayat Kudi Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	5.00
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Taklia, Sirohi	5.00
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Collectorate Compound, Sirohi	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Taklia, Sirohi	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of gravel road Badoda village, Jaisalmer	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh toilet town municipality Jalore	20.00 Lakh
❖ Sonography machine (4 D) State Hospital Barmer	25.00Lakh
❖ Dialysis machine State Hospital Jaisalmer	8.00 Lakh

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Bhagu ka Gaon Jaisalmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Ramdeora Road Pokran Jaisalmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Balotara	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Barmer	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Town municipality Pali Taklia, Sirohi	25.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Bar Chamber, Court Compound Bar Association, Pali	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of sports ground Phogra Panchayat SamityGadra Road Barmer	18.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, near State Jawaharlal Hospital Jaisalmer	25.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet , Pokran, district Jaisalmer	25.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, town municipality town municipality Jalore	25.00 Lakh
❖ To develop GawainNadi into a beautification park Mandolin Panchayat Jaswantpura district Jalore	12.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Mai Panchayat Samity Nadbai districtBharatpur	18.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh Toilet, Mariwada Panchayat Samity Sikray district Dausa	18.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of chamber court compound Raniwada bar association Raniwada Jalore	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of chamber court compound Medta district Nagore	15.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom, State Higher Secondary School, Sonu, district Jaisalmer	12.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public toilet, and theatre hall, State Higher Secondary School, Jayasree Nagar Bharatpur	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of chamber court compound, Jhunjhunu	15.00 Lakh

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Installation of solar lamp at various places of villages, Jalore	8.80 Lakh
❖ Construction of public reading room at scheduled caste residential area Bhutbas Panchayat Samity Jaswantpura Jalore	6.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, near bus stand Venpura district Pali	8.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Bothiya Gram Panchayat Kapurdi district Barmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Haji Saradin's house Gram Panchayat Ramzan Ki Gafan district Barmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, bus stand Jetpur district Pali	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of two classrooms State Primary School Dayalpura district Alwar	14.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of general ward at Primary Health Centre Harsolao Medta City district Nagore	12.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of library building State Higher Secondary School Indrana district Barmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom State Primary School Jhotra Siwara district Jalore	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of one additional classrooms Madarsa Kadriya Faize Sikandaria Higher Secondary School, Dabla Jaisalmer	15.00 Lakh
❖ Blood Transit Machine and Biochemistry analyser machine at State Hospital Basni Dadhwariyan Panchayat Samity Raipur district Pali	7.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, near Adi Gaur Girls' Hostel Bidasar Barmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Laying of water pipeline from Ghamana Narmada Canal to Hukmaram ki Dhania Kamalpura Sanchor District Jalore	12.00 Lakh

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, village Awadi Silore district Barmer	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Auditorium Siwana Barmer	50.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of tube well at B. S. F. Camps Kalighati Chaup Jaipur	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of rest house at State Community Health Centre Hindoli district Bundi	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of rest house at State Community Health Centre Nainwa district Bundi	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of hall with balcony at State Higher Secondary Bayatu BanjiBayatu Barmer district	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of overhead water tank Akdada Panchayat Panchayat Samity Sumerpur district Pali	14.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public Sulabh toilet, Akhliya Chowraha Jodhpur	20.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility, Panchayat headquarters Ketumda Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at State High Primary School, Baigati Khurd Phalaudi district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of public reading room, Ratabhakhar Gram Panchayat Jalandhar city Balesar, district Jodhpur	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility near Baba Ramdev Temple Khetusar Phalaudi district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at TikamjiKi Dhania Pabusar Panchayat Samity Bapini district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at UmejiKi Dhania Gialkaur district Jodhpur	5.00Lakh

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at Luna Panchayat Samity Bap district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at State Secondary School Khariya Anabas Panchayat Samity Pipad town district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Purchase of Multi-plan Adult Trans Esocasual Probe (Sonography probe) machine for Mathuradas Mathur Hospital Jodhpur	15.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Bronchoscopy Room at State Kamla Nehru chest Clinic Jodhpur	18.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of hall with Balcony at State Primary School for public drinking water facility at Tikamji Ki Dhanias Pabusar Panchayat Samity Bapini district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of hall with Balcony at State Higher Secondary School Gudabishnoyan district Jodhpur	7.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Koura* Shree Bholaramji Maharaj Rup Rajat Goshala Ratkudiya Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad district Jodhpur	10.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of four walls of public crematorium Gram Panchayat Tepu Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad district Jodhpur	15.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Secondary School Tanawra Panchayat Samity Luni district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Tin shed at public crematorium Badli district Jodhpur	8.50 Lakh
❖ Construction of building of Subsidiary Health Centre Ghator Panchayat Samity Bap district Jodhpur	8.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of Pyau for public drinking water facility at State Higher Secondary School Gumanpura Dechu district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Girls' Secondary School Dhadhora Panchayat Samity Bhopalgad district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh

Name and Address of the Programme	Amount (in lakhs)
❖ Construction of Brick road Naya Thakurji Temple to Purana Bazar (Old Market) Osia	3.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of rest house at State Hospital Khudiyala district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State High Primary School Maria Nada Hamirnagar Phinch district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Jamnabai Parakh State Higher Secondary School Lohabat Jatawas district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Higher Secondary School Silari district Panchayat Samity Pipad district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Higher Secondary School Dangiawas district Jodhpur	6.00 Lakh
❖ Construction of classroom at State Senior Secondary School Lordi Dejjara Panchayat Samity Mandor district Jodhpur	5.00 Lakh
❖ Ambulance (Maruti Omni) Ummed Hospital Jodhpur	4.00 Lakh

We have all known Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi as a great lawyer, a well-known political figure, and a respectable public intellectual. However, there is one more side to his multitudinous personality—the side that constantly pushes him to make efforts towards alleviating the sufferings of the poor, the side that enables him to take initiatives for making society a better place to live. The aim of this book is to create awareness among people of the great service that Dr. Singhvi has been doing to society. Social work is the family virtue of the Singhvis and Dr. Singhvi's health and education initiatives in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, are just one example of it. He used his MPLAD funds optimally to carry out various development activities in Jodhpur, his

parliamentary constituency in the Rajya Sabha. Dr. Singhvi employed his MPLAD fund to improve the education system in Jodhpur. To this end, he used his fund to construct libraries and reading rooms. He also used the MPLAD fund to construct roads with a view to facilitating faster communication in the region. Dr. Singhvi is a compassionate person. He not only sympathizes with human beings but also feels for animals. In line with his compassionate attitude towards animals, he employed his parliamentary fund to construct veterinary hospitals in the city. Dr. Singhvi supports the Swachha Bharat Abhiyan of the Government of India, and to this effect has used his MP fund to construct toilets in his constituency.

I sincerely hope this book will be of great help in understanding the true personality of Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi. It will provide the readers with a new perspective on Dr. Singhvi's life, and make them aware of his great contribution to society.

About the Author

Born in Jodhpur, and settled after retirement in the city of his birth, K.N. Bhandari, though a very distant relative of Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi, is a keen analyst of the politics and public affairs of Rajasthan, and has seen, from close quarters, the diverse milestones of social work achieved by Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi. Dr. K.N. Bhandari is a former CMD of New India Assurance. Earlier in the faculty of National Law School, Jodhpur, he has been a corporate adviser to many leading corporates since his retirement in 2002, and active in several socially relevant public activities including help to needy and deprived fellow citizens.

About Dr. Abhishek Singhvi

Dr. Abhishek Singhvi is an eminent jurist, senior third-term parliamentarian, visible media personality, well-known columnist, author, thinker, and commentator. He is one of the seniormost National Spokespersons of the Congress Party; respectively, the youngest ever designated Senior Advocate, ASG & Vice President, SCBA. As Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Law & Justice, he delivered the near-unanimous Lokpal report in a record time of 4 months in December 2011. He was also Chairman of the AICC Law & Human Rights Department & former Vice Chairman, Congress Media Department.

Awarded the Global Leader of Tomorrow Award by WEF, Davos, his popular fortnightly columns in the *Hindustan Times* and *Times of India* have been published as two books, *Candid Corner* and *Straight Talk* with Forewords by former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh. He also writes in Hindi for *Dainik Bhaskar* and *Rajasthan Patrika*. As Chair of Indo US Forum of Parliamentarians, he led a delegation of 12 parliamentarians for two years to Yale University and was President, SaarcLaw, an apex Saarc NGO of judges and lawyers. Ranked at number 34

on *India Today's* Top 50 Power List a few years ago, Dr. Singhvi features in *Legal Eagles* and in *Courting Politics*, which list him amongst the top lawyers of India. He is the youngest on these lists.

Charity is an article of faith with him: he endowed the Anita Singhvi Prayas center for destitute children in Delhi and a Singhvi Trinity Scholarship at his *alma mater*, Trinity College, Cambridge, UK. He contributes liberally to animal charities and lawyer welfare funds.

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‘This book highlights the sensitivity of Dr. Singhvi for public welfare as well as his dedication to fulfil it. It also reflects that besides being a highly successful professional, one can effectively fulfil his social obligations.’

—Shri Derek O’Brien

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, Trinamool Congress

‘This book is all about fusion. Dr. Singhvi is, indeed, a fusion of modernity and tradition, humility and professionalism, depth and altitude.’

—Shri Tiruchi Siva

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, DMK

‘I have had the good fortune of knowing Dr Singhvi at the Bar, in Parliament and on the media. A rare amalgam of erudition, pragmatism and dynamism.’

—A. Navaneethakrishnan

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, AIADMK

‘Parliamentary Messenger in Rajasthan is a breathless and aching good read about the persona and deeds of a parliamentarian.’

—Dr. K. Keshava Rao

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, TRS

‘This book made me think that like the state of Rajasthan, Dr. Singhvi’s life is capacious—vast as the Thar, towering as its monuments, and pleasant as its beautiful hills.’

—Shri Vijaya Sai Reddy

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, YSRCP

‘This book is a fascinating journey into Dr. Singhvi’s diverse welfare initiatives and his constant innovations.’

—Shri Satish Chandra Mishra

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, BSP

‘Indeed, a must read for every Parliamentarian. I believe that this book would act as a guidebook for all young Parliamentarians as it highlights all the possible initiatives an MP can take for public welfare.’

—Shri Prasanna Acharya

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, BJD

‘What a remarkable journey! Full of dedication, sincerity and efficiency. Dr. Singhvi is, indeed, one of the handful of Indian Renaissance Men—Parliament, Judiciary, Media, Academics—his versatility and efficiency in all these is astonishing.’

—Shri Prem Chand Gupta

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, RJD

‘Dr. Singhvi is one of our most accomplished and versatile Parliamentarians and it is my privilege to know him well and discover diverse facets of his life.’

—Shri Sanjay Singh

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, AAP

‘This book shows that Dr. Singhvi’s is not only an empathetic leader, but also a loving family man, a jolly personality, and a warm human being.’

—Shri Sanjay Raut

Party Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, Shiv Sena