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Title: Combined discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants No. 1,3,4,6 to 8, 10 to 12, 15, 17 to 20, 22, 23, 25 to 31, 33 to 35,40,44 to 51,53,54,59 to 65, 67 to 70, 73, 75 to 78, 81, 84 to 88, 90, 92 to 99 and 101 in respect of Supplementary Demands for Grants-second Latch for 2021-2022 continued.

माननीय सभापति: अनुदानों की अनुपूरक मांगें ।

***श्रीमती रंजनबेन भट्ट (वडोदरा):** मैं सपलीमेंट्री ग्रांट की चर्चा में भाग लेते हुए इसका समर्थन करती हूँ । जिस प्रकार कोरोना की बीमारी पूरे विश्व में हाहाकार मचाया और वहाँ के लोगों की जान ली लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने कोरोना के प्रभाव को कम करने की जो व्यवस्था बनाई वह प्रशंसनीय है । चाहे अस्पतालों में डॉक्टर, नर्स और अन्य कर्मचारियों की व्यवस्था हो या दवाइयाँ, ऑक्सीजन की आपूर्ति या अम्ब्युलेंस हो । बीमार व्यक्तियों के लिए सुचारु रूप से पूरी की गई जिसकी वजह से काफी लोगों की जान बचाई जा सकी है । एक ओर जहाँ हमारी सरकार यह व्यवस्था कर रही थी वही दूसरी ओर कोरोना के प्रभाव को समाप्त करने के लिए वैकसिन तैयार करने का कार्य भी कर रही थी, इसी लिए इतने कम समय में हमारे देश में वैकसिन बनकर तैयार की गई की अपने देश की मांग तो पूरी हुई ही साथ ही विदेशों में भी भेजी जा सकी । हमारी सरकार भविष्य में डॉक्टरों की कमी न हो इसके लिए देश के प्रत्येक जिले में एक मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने का निर्णय भी लिया और इस कार्य को तेजी से क्रियान्वित भी कर रही है । हमारी सरकार केवल मेडिकल कॉलेज ही नहीं देश के विभिन्न भागों में अस्पतालों की भी स्थापना तेजी से कर रही है, केवल अस्पताल ही नहीं बल्कि अखिल भारतीय इंडियन मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट की भी स्थापना करने जा रही है, ताकि सभी लोगों को स्वास्थ्य संबंधी सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हो सकें । हमारी सरकार केवल स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में ही नहीं बल्कि रेल्वे में ट्रेनों की संख्या बढ़ाकर तथा गति बढ़ाकर के लोगों को सुविधा प्रदान करने का कार्य तो कर ही रही है वही देश के कई रेल्वे स्टेशनों का सौंदर्यकरण व सफाई व्यवस्था का कार्य भी तेजी से कर रही है । देश के कई रेल्वे स्टेशनों पर सरकार यात्रियों के लिए मुफ्त वाई फाई की सुविधा भी प्रदान कर रही है, देश के सभी लोगों का स्वास्थ्य बना रहे उसके लिए हमारी सरकार गाँव व शहरों की सफाई का

काम भी तेजी से कर रही है ताकि लोगो को बीमारियो से बचाया जा सके और उनका धन व समय भी बच सके । हमारी सरकार गाँव गाँव मे स्वच्छ पीने के पानी की भी व्यवस्था कर रही है, लोगो को नल से पीने का स्वच्छ पानी मिलने से उनके स्वास्थ्य पर भी अच्छा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है । हमारी सरकार देश के गरीब लोगो को मुफ्त राशन वितरित कर रही है ताकि हमारी सरकार मे किसी को भी भूखा न सोना पड़े और सभी के साथ न्याय हो सके , हमारी सरकार ने करीब 80 करोड़ लोगो को प्रधानमंत्री गरीब अन्न कल्याण योजना के तहत मुफ्त राशन वितरित किया है । हमारी सरकार ने नयी शिक्षा नीति लागू करके देश के छात्रो को कई सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराने का कार्य किया है । हमारी सरकार ने कौशल विकास लागू करके देश के युवाओ को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने का काम कर रही है, पहले युवाओ को मात्र नौकरी ही एक सहारा था किन्तु आज युवाओ को आत्मनिर्भर करने के लिए अनेक रास्ते खुल गए है । अब युवा स्वयं आत्मनिर्भर हो ही रहे है एवं दूसरे के जीवन यापन का सहारा भी बन रहे है । उक्त सभी कार्यों के होने के कारण निश्चित रूप से देश आगे बढ़ेगा, यह सभी कार्य आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के अथक प्रयास से संभव हो पा रहे है । अतः मैं इसका तहे दिल से समर्थन करती हूँ ।

***डॉ. आलोक कुमार सुमन (गोपालगंज):** मुझे Supplementary Demand for Grants for 2021-22, 2nd Batch पर अपनी बात रखने का मौका दिया, धन्यवाद । वर्तमान विधेयक जोकि एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल है जिसमें हम सब 3,73,761 करोड़ पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं । इस विधेयक के पास होने से देश की आर्थिक विकास में गति आएगी तथा सभी छात्रों में बराबर विकास होगा ।

मई 2020 में आपातकालीन क्रेडिट लाइन गारंटी योजना की घोषणा सरकार ने की थी ताकि आत्म निर्भर भारत पैकेज के अंतर्गत विकास की गति में तेजी आए । इसके साथ-साथ में यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आत्मनिर्भर भारत योजना- आत्मनिर्भर भारत पैकेज 3.0 के रूप में सामाजिक सुरक्षा के साथ-साथ नए रोजगार के सृजन करने हेतु नियोक्ताओं को प्रोत्साहित करने के साथ कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान रोजगार की ढाणी के प्रतिस्थापित हेतु 1 अक्टूबर 2020 से प्रारंभ की गई थी । देश में विकास के लिए सरकार रेगुलर रूप से आत्मनिर्भर भारत के द्वारा उठाए गए कदम को Financial Year 2020-21 में Progress की मापदंड देख रही है तथा विकास की गति को आगे बढ़ा रही है । सरकार छोटे छोटे लघु उद्योगों को मजबूती दे रही है उसको Financial

Support दे रही है ताकि देश में रोजगार का सृजन तो अधिक से अधिक लोगों को आत्मनिर्भर पैकेज से फायदा हो ।

इस बिल के पास होने से आर्थिक मजबूती बढ़ेगी अगर हम रेलवे का उदाहरण उठाएं तो हम देखते हैं कि भारतीय रेल Largest Transporter देश की है और भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को विकास दर को बहा रही है कोविड-19 के बावजूद रेलवे ने देश में Freight Loading पिछले साल की तुलना में बढ़ी है । Coaches, Locomotives और Wagons के उत्पादन में बढ़ोतरी हुई है । अतः हम कह सकते हैं कि Railway are actively contributing in growth of Indian Economy.

मैं Supplementary Demand for Grants for 2021-22 इस सदन में लाया गया है और इस पर लाभदायक सुझाव भी आए हैं । सरकार में खाद पर 58,430 रूपये का Subsidy के Approval का प्रस्ताव रखा है जो कि किसानों के लिए आवश्यक है ऐसा इसलिए किया गया कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय पटल पर Raw Material की कीमत में बढ़ोतरी हुई है इस विधेयक में सरकार ने 53,123 करोड़ रुपए का Approval Seek किया गया ताकि Pending Export Incentives को सुदृष्ट किया जा सके । इस विधेयक में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि 49000 करोड़ रुपया वित्त मंत्रालय ने अलग-अलग स्कीम जो कि फूड स्टोरेज और Warehousing से संबंधित है का प्रावधान रखा है जिससे इस क्षेत्र में मजबूती आएगी । यह क्षेत्र विकास करेगा एवं Farmers Community और ग्रामीण क्षेत्र निश्चित रूप से मजबूत होगा ।

मैं Supplementary Demand for Grants पर अपनी बात रखने के साथ-साथ निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र गोपालगंज से कोई भी ट्रेन महानगरों जैसे दिल्ली आदि के लिए नहीं है जिससे मेरे क्षेत्र में विकास की गति थोड़ी धीमी है क्योंकि भारतीय रेल की सेवा लोगों को नहीं मिल रही है इसलिए गोपालगंज से दिल्ली के लिए ट्रेन की सुविधा मुहैया हो ताकि इस ग्रामीण क्षेत्र का विकास बढ़े ।

अप्रैल-अक्टूबर 2021 के आंकड़े के अनुसार, सरकार ने 12.8 लाख करोड़ Receipts को Collect किए हैं जोकि सराहनीय है जैसा कि Article 270-भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार Union Tax का Sharing के बारे में उल्लेख है और इस विधेयक के पास होने से निश्चित ही सभी राज्यों को खासकर बिहार को भी मजबूती मिलेगी । Special Financial Assistance to States के स्कीम से निश्चित ही राज्यों का आर्थिक

गति बढ़ेगी। Infrastructure के क्षेत्र में आवश्यक है कि अधिक व्यय हो इससे विकास की गति निश्चित ही बढ़ेगी।

इसी के साथ साथ इस विधायक की सपोर्ट करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

धन्यवाद

***SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR (ARAMBAGH):** West Bengal has ranked number one in the growth of per capita net state domestic product (at current prices) in 2020-21 as per the RBI handbook of Statistics (Indian Economy 2020-21). Our Government not only believes in economic but also social development and upliftment of every section of society. As per the RBI Handbook of Statistics, the growth of per capita net state domestic product for West Bengal was 7.1% whereas for BJP ruled States like Madhya Pradesh were -4.71 and -6.12%, and for Karnataka, 1.62% and -3.25%.

Criticism of Government and International Ranking

Recently, I saw that Twitter was flooded with post by BJP members that Prime Minister Narendra Modi has topped the list of the 'World's Most Popular Leaders' in the 'Global Leader Approval' Ratings released by the American research company, Morning Consult. The Prime Minister has increased his ranking but what about the country which has been falling in all the global rankings.

Women Safety

हम किसी भी international ranking की बात करे तो हमारे देश की स्थिति बहुत अच्छी नहीं है। Gender Gap की रिपोर्ट तो खुद world economic forum ने दी है जिनके कार्यक्रमों में भाजपा सरकार भाग लेती है switzerland जाके। बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ की बात करने वालों के भारत की राजधानी में crime बढ़ता जा रहा और june 2021 तक rape cases saw an increase of 43% from 580 till June 15 last

year to 833 this year, molestation jumped by 39 % from 733 to 1,022, kidnapping of women from 1,026 to 1,580, abduction of women from 46 to 159, and dowry deaths from 47 to 56.

I do not understand how you are empowering women and ensuring their safety.

Global Hunger Index (GHI) 2021 has ranked India 101st out of 116 countries. In 2020, India was ranked 94th out of 107 countries. मैं कल social media पे देख रही थी की उत्तर प्रदेश में नमक और दाल के पैकेट बाटें जा रहे थे जिसपे प्रधानमंत्री और मुख्यमंत्री जी का चित्र था और उसपे लिखा था की सोच ईमानदार और काम दमदार । अगर ऐसे दमदार काम के बाद भी हम पाकिस्तान से भी पीछे तो ये इस सरकार के failure का सबूत है ।

As per the 2021 rankings, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal have fared better than India. India has fallen 28 spots to rank 140th among 156 countries on the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap index. Who is going to talk about these rankings?

The Happiness Index of the World Happiness Report (WHR) indicates that India's rank has deteriorated over the years. Starting with rank 111 in 2013, it has consistently been going down and was a dismal 139 in the 2021 report – a dip of 25%.

Economy

Unemployment rate in November 2021 is 7 per cent. Growth in India's goods exports slowed down in November 2021 to 26.49 per cent (year-on-year) totalling \$29.88 billion with items such as gems & jewellery and pharmaceuticals registering a decline.

India's increase in import of goods in November 2021 increased by 57.18 per cent to \$53.15 billion.

I would want to know from the Minister that what is it doing to repair our economy which was already going down even before covid came.

Vaccination and petrol prices

दिल्ली में आप सड़कों पर देखेंगे की हर जगह मोदी जी का प्रचार है की उन्होंने मुफ्त में सबको VACCINE दी है लेकिन इसकी सचाई हम सबको पता है । आपने वैक्सीन तो FREE कर दी लेकिन excise duty के नाम पर जो गरीबों को लूटा गया है की तेल के दाम 100 rs के ऊपर है । बंगाल के चुनाव में home minister ने नारा दिया था की अबकी बार 200 पार , शायद वो तेल की कीमतों में increase की बात कर रहे थे।
I would want to know from the Minister that how much excise duty was collected and why are the petrol prices so high and troubling the common man?

Farmers Issue and Protest

The manner in which the Prime Minister announced the withdrawal of farm laws is an indication about how this Government was forced to accept the demand of farmers. Our Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee Ji had supported the farmers since the passing of farm laws. And the way these farmers defeated the BJP, I am sure the people of India will also show them the way.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

***ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE (IDUKKI):** The Budget of 2021-22 was presented when the nation was suffering under the impacts of COVID-19. It promised to equip health sector and revive economic growth. But the Government has failed to achieve both the aims. The actions of the Government have, in fact, weakened the health sector. When the MPLADS fund was cut-short by the Government, crucial local level investment in health infrastructure by the MPs was reduced. This has impacted the rural areas very negatively. This has been reinstated lately, but the amount is very less. In 2011, tarring of 100 metres of road costed only X, but in 2021 this amount has

shot up to Y. In this situation, at least two crores per Assembly Constituency is required to meet the basic infrastructure needs of the people by every MP. I urge upon the Government to take this into account while considering the present Bill.

The unscientific implementation of GST and the monumental failure of Demonetization has destroyed the livelihood of small traders and workers of our country. But the Government has failed completely in resolving any of these issues. The proposed package has failed to bring about any change in their lives. This failure should be addressed urgently.

The Appropriation Bill being in consideration is an extension of a budget that has totally failed the people of India. Not only has it failed to meet the aspirations of our people, but many of the necessary areas are totally ignored by it.

The agriculture is the backbone of our nation. This is true for my Constituency as well. Idukki produces about 60% of all the cardamom produced in the country. It contributes to a large amount of total spices production in the country. However, there is no support price mechanism for spices. Cardamom, pepper and rubber should be included in the list of agricultural crops and provision must be made to make sure that procurement happens at MSP as recommended by CACP. The Government has made no effort to get this done. I would like to express my disapproval and seek a positive intervention in this regard.

The sad plight of plantation labour has been brought to the attention of this House many times by me. Labour leads an extremely difficult life. They have poor access to education, health care and even housing. They are made to live in temporary housing called "layams", which is extremely difficult for them. Some of these "layams" have not been renovated in the last fifty years. How can we allow this state to go on? Their welfare is the responsibility of concerned estates. However, these estates are doing little, citing their financial

status. The Central Government should have announced a comprehensive package worth Rs. 1000 crore for this sector in South India, as it did to the States of Assam and West Bengal. It is disappointing to see that precious little is being done in this regard.

The issue of human-animal conflict is a pressing issue. In the last ten years, 40 people were killed and more than 300 people injured in Elephant attacks in my Constituency. There is pending amount to be paid to the victims. Also, considering the climate change and human population pressure in these areas, there should be capital expenditure to ensure that infrastructure is built. Also, the forest department should be funded adequately to ensure that there are enough resources inside the forest so that the animals do not venture outside. I urge upon the Government to look at this serious issue and take steps accordingly.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was a landmark legislation that protected the livelihoods of crores of rural people through a rights-based approach. There is plenty of international studies that prove that the scheme helped in the alleviation of poverty. However, the budgets in the last few years have neglected this scheme and its implementation has been blocked by the Government by not spending enough funds. The projects executed under this scheme has a potential to improve the infrastructure and livelihood opportunities of rural poor. The wages should be increased and they should be released on time. More productive works suitable to local conditions must be added and more days of work must be ensured. This should be looked upon with seriousness and funds be released to achieve the aims set by the legislation. I urge upon the Government to release funds immediately.

The ASHA workers, Auxiliary Nurse Midwife and the staff who work under National Health Mission are the people who work on the ground to achieve the health standard targets set by the Government. The salary of staff

nurse in Kerala is Rs. 17,000; Lab technician – Rs. 14,000; Pharmacist – Rs. 14,000; Junior Public Health Nurse – Rs. 14,000; and Nursing Assistant – Rs. 7,000. This is much less compared to the kind of hard work they do. The Centre's share in their compensation must be enhanced at least by 50%. They are paid much less and there is no security for their employment. I urge upon the Government to increase the honorarium and make sure that they are compensated enough to live a life of dignity. They should be skilled and equipped with enough resources on a war footing. I urge upon the Government to ensure that this is done through the funds sanctioned through this Bill.

The road transport has got a big boost in the Budget. A handsome amount is being appropriated through this Bill as well. However, there are a lot of concerns raised alongside. One of them is the status of the important NH-85 that connects Kochi to Dhanushkodi and passes through Idukki. The new alignment under the proposed Greenfield Business Corridor will leave towns like Kolenchery, Muvattupuzha, Kothamangalam, Adimali and Munnar out of it. There is a popular demand that the old alignment be kept as national highways and be developed as 24 meters wide, with four lanes. This demand should be noted by the Minister as we discuss this Appropriation Bill.

Under the PMGSY in phase-3, 1300 kilometres were allotted to the Kerala state. This comes to less than 120 kilometres per district. Under the guidelines of phase-3, the focus is on tarring existing all weather roads, rather than tarring existing earth roads. Under the same guidelines, works with more than 40% of tarring of earthen roads cannot be permissible. In my constituency, more than 500 kilometres of roads can be identified that falls under the underdeveloped category. So, I urge upon the Government to release sufficient funds to tar the earthen roads.

The Bill, in its present format, fails to address the demands that the people have put upon this Government. It fails to satisfy this House that such

an expenditure was warranted or is being spent at the best interest of the people of India. I express my strong disapproval of the motion and vote against the passage of this Bill. I urge upon the Government to consider the issues I have raised and make due financial commitment so that these important needs by the people are met.

***SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYAGANJ):** For the first time since Independence, under the guidance of hon. PM, Shri Narendra Modi, the thrust on the holistic development of our nation is escalating with a trajectory. It behoves me to mention that "History tells us that powerful people come from powerful places". However, I think history was wrong! There was a time when Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj proved history wrong and now, there is a time when our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has shown this world that "Powerful people make places powerful". We are in an era that belongs to 'Jagadguru Bharat'.

With this, I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister to have come up with the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants with a gross additional expenditure of Rs.3,73,761 crores. The 2021-22 Budget, passed in February 2021, had estimated an expenditure of Rs 34,83,236 crore for the year. With this, there is an increase of 8.6 per cent in expenditure over the Budget estimate. The Indian economy is booming today. There was a period between 2009-14 when the external debt (as per cent of GDP) was 23.9 per cent and today, it has come down to 20.6 per cent. Also, the foreign exchange reserves were at 304.2 billion USD in 2013-14 and now, we have reached the supreme number of 586.1 billion USD, and I am cajoled that we will reach heights under the leadership of our hon. PM Shri, Narendra Modi.

Now, I would quickly brush upon the major proposed expenditures in the second batch of Supplementary Demand for Grants. It has been led by four big-ticket items, such as fertiliser subsidies, pending export promotion

incentives, expenditure towards food storage and warehousing, and equity infusion into Air India Assets Holding Ltd (AIAHL). The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers would be given Rs 58,530 crore, and Rs 62,057 crore would be given to the Ministry of Civil Aviation for equity infusion in Air India Assets Holding Ltd for repayment of past dues and liabilities. In addition, Rs 49,805 crore would be provided to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution for meeting the expenditure towards various schemes of food storage and warehousing. The Ministry of Railways will get Rs 20,000 crore under the second tranche of the Supplementary Demand for Grants. This will take the allocation for the Railways' capital expenditure to more than Rs 2.35 trillion in 2021-22. The increased Budget allocation for Railways also reflects in the contribution it makes to the GDP.

There was a time when PM Nehru had to import 20 lakh tons of wheat from the US to feed Indians and today, there is a time when under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY), 80 Crore Indians are being served with food grains for free. The Government has already incurred an expenditure of nearly Rs.2.60 lakh Crore in PMGKAY Phase I-V and the food grain under Phase V would entail an estimated food subsidy of Rs. 53,344.52 Crore and the total outgo of food grains in Phase V is expected to 163 LMT. The second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants has proposed Rs 40,170 crore for decentralized procurement of food grains, for additional allocation of food grains under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY). And today, those, who always use the poor people card, are not supporting this allocation. It is saddening! However, I would like to say that today, if there is someone who is working for the poor people of this nation, it is just our Government. Since 2013 14, the Budget for agriculture has increased by more than six times, and similarly, the food production has increased to about 300 million tonnes now from 251 million tonnes in 2015-16. The MSP for paddy has increased 2.4 times since 2013-14, and similarly, the MSP for wheat has increased 1.77 times. Sir, close to 11 crore families

have benefited from the PM Kisan scheme, and about 15 lakh crore as institutional credit has been given to the agriculture sector. Also, about 11 crore farmers were issued free soil health cards to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizers. Today, organic farming covers over 15 lakh farmers. And the Opposition parties say that we don't work for the farmers. If some people did not work for the farmers, they were the people on the other side.

The obsession of the UPA Government with the import of fertilizers, is well known, and we know that Rock Phosphate, which is the key raw material for DAP and NPK fertilisers, is imported excessively. India is 90 per cent dependent on imports. Volatility in international prices due to logistic issues affects the domestic prices of fertilisers. They have never worked to help the farmers and the economy by developing the Indian Fertilizer Industry. However, the Government under the leadership of our visionary PM, Shri Narendra Modi is well intended to work for the framers and the Industry. The Government has brought Potash Derived from Molasses (PDM) under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme, for the first time since its inception in 2010, to give a push to its manufacturing by Sugar Mills as a by-product. It will reduce India's dependence on 100 per cent import of more than 42 LMT of Mineral-based Potash i.e., MOP which cost around Rs. 7,160 crores annually. Also, the Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant, which was shut for more than 30 years, has been revived and built at a cost of around Rs. 8600 crores. The Gorakhpur Plant will make available 12.7 LMT per annum indigenous neem coated Urea. We will become Atmanirbhar in fertiliser very soon. The Government has directed to commercially exploit and ramp up the production in the existing 30 lakh MT of Phosphorite deposits which are available in Rajasthan, the central part of peninsular India, Hirapur (MP), Lalitpur(UP), Mussoorie syncline, Cuddapah basin (AP).

We are concerned about the *rojgar* for everyone. Our Government has allocated Rs. 73,000 crore under MGNREGS for 2021-22. It is an increase of Rs. 11,500 crore as compared to the FY 2020-21. More than Rs 4.7 lakh

crore has been allocated under MGNREGA in seven years of the Modi Government while Rs 1.75 lakh crore was allocated during 10 years of Congress-led UPA dispensation. And yet, they talk about *rojgar*. However, this is nothing but an oblivious void. They have never worked for the poor people of this nation! They say that Uttar Pradesh is left behind. I would like to say that the Yogi Government has created more jobs in four years than SP and BSP did in 10 years when they were in power! Maybe, they are not able to digest the popularity of Yogi Ji among the people and the work of Yogi Ji. I think everyone remembers the Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)...it was rolled out during pandemic to generate jobs, with Rs 22,810 crore targeted to be spent till March 31, 2024. This scheme has benefitted 39,72,551 new employees with a total amount of Rs 26,12,10,44,142.

I remember that some people from the opposite side used to criticize Digital India Mission. However, today, I am proud to share that more than 10 crore unorganized workers have registered themselves on the E-Shram portal in less than 100 days. Also, 99.7 per cent of the payment of wages under MGNREGA is being made through e-transfer. This is a befitting reply from the poor of this nation to those who underestimated them.

Now, I will come to a super sensational subject that is the Disinvestment of Air India. I would like to say that we are just rightly orienting the path of the civil aviation industry of our nation by working on the mistakes made by them. First, in 1953, they nationalised Air India and ruined everything. And second, by 2007, they merged Air India (which flew international flights) with the domestic carrier, Indian Airlines, to reduce losses that were the result of their previous mistakes. How poorly the airline was run could be judged from the fact that it has never made a profit since 2007. In fact, since 2009-10, the Government (and indirectly the taxpayer) has spent over Rs 1.1 lakh crore to either directly make up the losses or raise loans to do so. Besides, as of August 2021, that is before disinvestment, Air India's debt was Rs 61,562 crore. Moreover, every additional day that AI remains operational, the

Government would have had suffered a loss of Rs 20 crore, or Rs 7,300 crore per year. And yet, they are giving us lessons on how to run the civil aviation industry. With this privatization, we have revived Air India and have unfurled new opportunities in the civil aviation industry. Now, I think, the next big move of the Government should be the privatization of BSNL.

Other than this, the second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants has proposed Rs 53,123 crore for payment of pending export incentives/remissions under various export promotion and remission schemes. Sir, India's overall exports (Merchandise and Services combined) in July 2021 are estimated to be USD 54.95 billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 36.19 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 23.24 per cent over July 2019. The FDI into India has reached USD 81.7 billion in FY 2020-21. The World Investment Report 2021, released on June 21 by UNCTAD, states that India was the fifth largest FDI recipient in the world in 2020, with its incoming FDI rising 27 per cent over that in 2019. FDI in India has witnessed a 127 per cent hike in the last 7 years that is, USD 36.05 billion in FY 2013-14 and USD 81.7 billion in FY 2020-21. The GST Collections have reached the supreme number of Rs 1.31 Lakh Crore in November.

We are well oriented to make this nation, - India, that is Bharat - great again under the leadership of our hon. PM Shri Narendra Modi. With this I would conclude. I would only like to say that 'in retrospect, everyone is wise', but as Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi states and I quote: "Good governance, with good intentions, is the hallmark of our Government".

***श्री गणेश सिंह (सतना):** मैं अनुदानों की पूरक मांगों का दूसरा बैच 2021-22 जो वित्त मंत्री जी ने प्रस्तुत किया है, उसका समर्थन करता हूँ ।

यह मांग 3.73761 लाख करोड़ की है । इसमें किसानों की उर्वरक सब्सिडी 58430 करोड़ का अतिरिक्त खर्च तथा नदी जोड़ो अभियान “नीरा” के लिए 4300 करोड़ का शामिल है । इसमें 69 अनुदान मांग तथा विनियोग शामिल है । माननीय

प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं इसलिए कि देश के करोड़ों करदाताओं द्वारा दी जा रही धनराशि का सही दिशा में हर तरह की जरूरतों को सभी के लिए सभी क्षेत्रों में सभी तरह के कार्यों को पूरी ईमानदारी से खर्च किया जा रहा है।

2014 के पहले कांग्रेस की पूर्ववर्ती सरकारों में देश को दिव्यांग बना दिया था, चारों तरफ निराशा का भाव था, भ्रष्टाचार चरम पर था तब ऐसे संकट के समय गुजरात से एक कोहिनूर चला और पूरे देश में विकास तथा आर्थिक सुधार की चादर फैला दिया, नोट बंदी, बैंकों में गरीबों के खाते, बेनामी सम्पत्ति के लिये कानून, फर्जी कम्पनियों का अंत कर तथा, जांच एजेंसियों को स्वायत्ता देकर देश तथा दुनिया को चौंका दिया, नोट बंदी का विरोध उन्हीं लोगों ने किया था, जिनके पास नोटों के बन्डल बड़ी मात्रा में बेनामी थे। जो लोग आधे में नई नोट लाने के लिये लोगों को लाइन में खड़ा करते थे, देश बदल रहा है, आत्म निर्भरता की दिशा में देश आगे बढ़ रहा है, कोरोना जैसी वैश्विक महामारी से देश को उबरने के लिए जो कदम उठाए गए हैं, उन्हें आने वाली पीढ़ी कभी भुला नहीं पायेगी, संकट के समय में सभी को मुफ्त में वैक्सीन, देश के सभी जिलों में ऑक्सीजन प्लांट, अस्पतालों में सभी तरह की सुविधाएं दी गई।

देश में जहां एक और अधोसंरचना निर्माण में जैसे- सड़क, बिजली, सिंचाई, रेलवे, राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा, हवाई अड्डों का विकास, एम्स अस्पतालों का निर्माण, देश के हर जिले में मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने, नदियों को जोड़ने की योजना, जिसमें केन बेतवा बुन्देलखण्ड की किस्मत बदलने वाली योजना है, जिसमें 12 लाख हेक्टेयर में सिंचाई 62 लाख लोगों को पीने का पानी, 117 मेगावाट पन बिजली, 17 मेगावाट सौर ऊर्जा बनेगी तथा इसमें 45 हजार करोड़ खर्च किये जायेंगे, शामिल है।

दूसरी तरफ गरीबों को मुफ्त में अनाज-80 करोड़, गरीबों को पक्के घर- 295 करोड़, घर-घर बिजली – शत प्रतिशत, घर-घर नल से जल-2.86 करोड़ घर, रसोई गैस – 9 करोड़, शौचालयों का निर्माण – 12 करोड़, आयुष्मान कार्ड की सुविधा – 13.44 करोड़, मुफ्त में कोविड टीका शामिल है – 150 करोड़ दिए गए, किसानों को सम्मान निधि – 11.23 करोड़, 9 किश्त चली गई, फसल का बीमा, मिट्टी का परीक्षण, पेंशन योजना, छोटे व्यापारियों को पी०एम० स्वनिधि योजना, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के लिए 181101 एक लाख करोड़ की मंजूरी, स्वास्थ्य के लिए 2,23846 लाख करोड़ जो अब तक सबसे अधिक है, जल जीवन मिशन शहरी - 2.87 लाख करोड़, स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के लिए 1,41678 करोड़ खर्च करने की मंजूरी, रेलवे के लिए 1.10055 करोड़

की सहायता दी जा रही है, आत्मनिर्भर भारत के लिए 23 लाख करोड़, कोरोना के बाद भी 39.7 लाख लोगों को रोजगार का पैकेज मिला- 2612.10 करोड़ का भुगतान भी हुआ ।

अमृत महोत्सव, किसानों की आय को दोगुना करना, मजबूत अवसंरचना, स्वस्थ भारत, सुशासन, युवाओं के लिए अवसर, सभी के लिए शिक्षा, महिला सशक्तिकरण, समावेशी विकास एवं

देश की सुरक्षा सर्वोपरि, राष्ट्र पहले के संकल्प लिये गये ।

2018 में केंद्र से सतना को मेडिकल कॉलेज मिला था, 550 करोड़ की योजना थी, 300 करोड़ में भवन बन गया 250 करोड़ की अस्पताल की वित्तीय स्वीकृति नहीं मिली । सामाजिक न्याय मंत्रालय दिव्यांगों के लिए एडिप योजना चलाई जा रही है, उसमें मोटराइज्ड ट्राईसाईकिल जिसकी कीमत 45000 है, उसमें मात्र 25000 की सहायता है । मेरी मांग है कि बाकी की राशि भी बजट में उपलब्ध कराई जाय । दो राज्यों को सड़क मार्ग से जोड़ने की जो योजना है “भारत माला” उसमें लोकसभा क्षेत्र से सतना कोटर रीवा लोकसभा क्षेत्र से सेमरिया, सिरमौर, जवा, शंकरगढ़, प्रयागराज को जोड़ने हेतु 4 लेन सड़क की स्वीकृति दी जाए । मेरा सतना जिला औद्योगिक जिला है, स्मार्ट सिटी भी बन रहा है एक आई०आई०टी० का शैक्षणिक संस्थान खोला जाए । मेरे लोकसभा क्षेत्र में लंबे समय से एक सैनिक स्कूल तथा मैहर में केंद्रीय विद्यालय खोलने की मांग है । मैं सांसद ट्रॉफी कराता हूं 40 करोड़ की लागत से मैं एक स्पोर्ट्स कॉम्प्लेक्स बना रहा हूं इसलिये खेल महाविद्यालय खोलने की मांग करता हूं ।

हर घर में नल जल योजना के तहत सतना, रीवा, सीधी जिले की संयुक्त जल प्रदाय योजना की स्वीकृति दी जाए, डी०पी०आर सम्मिलित हो गया है । चित्रकूट तथा मैहर दो बड़े धार्मिक स्थल हैं, यहां करोड़ों लोग आते हैं, इन्हें विशेष धार्मिक क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाए तथा मेलो को केन्द्रीय कलेण्डर में जोड़ा जाए । किसानों की फसलों को आवारा पशुओं से बचाने के लिए खुले अभयारण्य बनाए जाएं तथा उनके लिए चारा, भूसा बैंक बनाने के लिए मनरेगा में प्रावधान किया जाए । सतना जिले के रामगढ़ तथा घुनवारा में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं खोली जाएं । आत्मनिर्भर भारत योजना के तहत जो स्मॉल औद्योगिक इकाइयां विशेष रूप से जो प्लास्टिक पर आधारित हैं, उन्हें सरकारी खरीद में, विशेष रूप से जल जीवन मिशन में बड़ी मात्रा में उपयोग में आ रहे एसडीपी पाइप की खरीद में छोटी छोटी इकाइयों को जोड़ने से नए रोजगार पैदा होंगे, साथ ही जीएसटी में भी सहूलियत दी जाए ।

फुट वेयर व्यापारी जो गरीबों के लिए चप्पल, जूते बनाकर बेचते हैं उन्हें अभी 5% जीएसटी देना पड़ता था अब 15% किया जा रहा है । इससे सीधा असर गरीबों पर पड़ेगा, इसे यथावत रखा जाए । रिजर्व बैंक में बड़ी संख्या में देशी कंपनियों ने स्मॉल फाइनेंस लाइसेंस की मांग की है, कमेटी बन गई है, किंतु पिछले 2 सालों से उन पर निर्णय नहीं किया जा रहा, इस ओर मैं ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं, तथा देशी हवाई उड़ान सेवा के तहत चयनित हवाई अड्डों से छोटे जहाज चलाने हेतु आमंत्रण दिए जाएं ।

***श्री उन्मेश भैयासाहेब पाटिल (जलगाँव):** मैं सबसे पहले तो हमारे प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी, वित्त मंत्री निर्मला जी भगवत कराड जी और पंकज चौधरी जी का अभिनन्दन करता हूँ की आज उन्होंने संसद के समक्ष 3,73,761 crore का Second batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for 2021-22 जिसमे 69 Grants and 2 Appropriation है जिसमे से net cash outgo 2,99,243.04 crore है.

इस रविवार को जब मैं TV देख रहा था तो मेरा मन हुआ Comedy movie देखने का और संजोग से उसी दिन news channels पर कांग्रेस पार्टी की महंगाई बचाओ रैली आ रही थी जिसमे उनके युवा नेता हिन्दू और हिंदुत्व का फर्क बता रहे थे और अब उत्तर प्रदेश और उत्तराखंड में चुनाव है तो यह स्पष्ट है की RELIGIOUS TOURISM शुरू हो जाएगा लेकिन इतिहास इस बात का प्रमाण है की कैसे कांग्रेस पार्टी ने आज़ादी के बाद सोमनाथ मंदिर के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए स्वीकृति नहीं दी थी.

यही नेता शिव भक्त और जनेऊधारी भी थे कुछ वर्ष पहले. हमारे प्रधानमंत्री जी ने काशी corridor जैसे महत्वकांशी परियोजना को पूरा किया जिससे वहा पर्यटन को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और 40 ancient temples were rediscovered during the work on the project. मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ की शिव भक्त युवा नेता इस कार्य के लिए सरकार का अभिनन्दन करेंगे क्योंकि काशी विश्वनाथ भगवान शिव का स्थान है.

हमारे विपक्ष के नेता अधीर रंजन जी ने तो राहुल गाँधी को ही digital क्रांति लाने का श्रेय दे दिया। मैं उनकी बात से सहमत भी हूँ क्योंकि राहुल जी ने डिजिटल क्रांति लाई है अपने twitter अकाउंट के माध्यम से जहा उन्होंने भारत का नक्शा ही गलत tweet कर दिया था और उन्हें उसे delete करना पड़ गया.

आज यही कांग्रेस पार्टी और महा विकास आघाडी सरकार के शासन में महाराष्ट्र में सबसे ज़्यादा कृषि मज़दूरों ने आत्महत्या की है NCRB की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार FDI में महाराष्ट्र सबसे आगे रहता था लेकिन RBI's data के अनुसार Maharashtra had slipped to the 3rd spot in attracting FDI after Gujarat and Karnataka. हम FDI में पिछड़ गए क्योंकि महाराष्ट्र सरकार FDI नहीं extortion और वसूली में ही व्यस्त थी ।

महाराष्ट्र में आज अस्पतालों में आग लगने की खबरे आ रही जिसमे कितने लोगों की मृत्यु हो रही है, आज महाराष्ट्र में भ्रष्टाचार इतना बढ़ गया है की पशुओं के लिए दिए जाने वाले घेरान भी divert करके किसी third party को दिए जा रहे है। मराठा समाज के साथ भी ये सरकार ने अन्याय किया और उनको दिए जाने वाले आरक्षण से वंचित रखा गया है

जबकि केंद्र सरकार ने संविधान संशोधन करके राज्य सरकारों को अधिकार दिया है obc लिस्ट बनाने का ।

कोरोना महामारी के दौरान हमारी सरकार ने प्रधान मंत्री गरीब कल्याण पैकेज के माध्यम से 80 करोड़ गरीब परिवारों को मुफ्त राशन दिया, निर्मला जी ने Rs. •6,28,993 crore के relief package की भी घोषणा की है जिसमे

- Rs 1.1 lakh crore loan guarantee scheme for COVID affected sectors
- Additional Rs 1.5 lakh crore for Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme
- Credit Guarantee Scheme to facilitate loans to 25 lakh persons through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)
- Financial support to more than 11,000 Registered Tourists/ Guides/ Travel and Tourism Stakeholders
- Free one month Tourist Visa to first 5 lakh tourists
- Extension of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana till 31st March 2022
- Additional subsidy of Rs. 14,775 crore for DAP & P&K fertilizers
- Extension of Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) – Free food grains from May to November, 2021
- Rs. 23,220 crore more for public health with emphasis on children and paediatric care/paediatric beds

आज भारत सरकार द्वारा चलायी जा रही योजनाओं का सकारात्मक प्रभाव देखने को मिल रहा है और मुझे विश्वास है की हम 5 trillion dollar की अर्थव्यवस्था का जो लक्ष्य प्रधान मंत्री जी ने रखा है उसको हम पूरा करेंगे ।

कोरोना महामारी से जो विश्व भर में आर्थिक नुक्सान हुआ है उसके बाद भी India registered its highest ever annual FDI inflow of US\$ 81.97 billion in the financial year 2020-21 despite the COVID related disruptions. हमारी सरकार में महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण और विकास पर विशेष ध्यान दिया गया है और

राजनीतिक सशक्तिकरण के अलावा आर्थिक और सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण भी किया गया है । Out of the 58,000+ DPIIT recognised startups, 46% of them have at least one-woman director. Further, under Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS), as on 06th December, 2021, 55 women led startups have been sanctioned financial assistance.

कृषि क्षेत्र में innovation और start up को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार ने 646 start-ups in the agriculture and allied sectors have been selected under "Innovation and Agri-Entrepreneurship Development" for funding of a sum of Rs. 69.92 crore. प्रधान मंत्री किसान सम्मान निधि में total of Rs. 1.6 lakh crore have been released so far to more than 11.5 crore farmer families.

हमारी सरकार ने किसानों के विकास के लिए paddy पर दी जाने वाली MSP को बढ़ाकर Rs. 1868 per quintal कर दिया है जो Rs. 1310 per quintal थी 2013-14 में और इसमें 43 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है और गेहू की MSP Rs. 1400 per quintal से Rs. 1975 per quintal तक बढ़ा दी गयी है । 11 करोड़ से अधिक किसानों को soil health card issue किया गए है और "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" में organic farming को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए 19043 clusters बनाये गए है जिससे 3.81 lakh ha has been covered और 9.52 lakh किसानों को इससे फायदा हुआ है ।

ये सभी आंकड़े हमारे प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री जी के प्रयासों का परिणाम है और पूरे देश को विश्वास है की सरकार अर्थव्यवस्था और समग्र विकास पर निरन्तर काम करती रहेगी और सबका साथ सबका विकास सबका विश्वास और सबका प्रयास की जो विचारधारा है उस पर हम कार्य करते रहेंगे ।

मंत्री जी और सरकार के समक्ष अपने राज्य और लोक सभा क्षेत्र से सम्बंधित कुछ मांगे रखना चाहूंगा -

The Padalse Project on the Lower Tapi will provide irrigation and drinking water supply to nearly 60 villages in Amalner taluka and Jalgaon and Dhule district. Seven Balloons Barrage project on Girna River is crucial for catering to drinking water supply & irrigation in Jalgaon. Construction of

seven Barrages with smart pneumatically operated weirs/Balloon Weirs has been given administrative approval by both Central & State Government. Farmers of North Maharashtra region have been suffering due to drought for decades now despite being one of the leading cotton and banana producers in the country. I request the Government to include Padalse Project under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and operationalize Seven Balloon project at the earliest which will benefit farmers and citizens in Chalisgaon, Amalner, Dharangaon, Bhadgaon, Pachora and Jalgaon and also address the problem of lack of irrigation and water supply which has caused heavy financial and emotional distress to the farmers in my constituency.

सरकार ने amrut 2.0 योजना की घोषणा की है जिसमें 4,700 towns / cities को 'water secure बनाने के कल्पना है'। मेरा सरकार का सुझाव होगा की इस योजना में उन शहरों को भी शामिल किया जाए जहा की आबादी एक लाख से अधिक है। इससे जो छोटे शहर है जैसे चालीसगाव अमलनेर और अन्य भी लाभान्वित होंगे।

मेरा सरकार से निवेदन है की INDORE -JALGAON -PUNE की फ्लाइट की बहुत ज्यादा मांग है क्योंकि ये ROUTE औद्योगिक और शिक्षा के दृष्टिकोड से बहुत उपयोगी है और मैं निवेदन करूँगा की इसको जल्द ही शुरू किया जाए। अंत में अपनी बात मैं बशीर बद्र साहब की दो पंक्तियों से करना चाहूँगा जो हमारी कार्य प्रणाली और हमारे सरकार का मूलमंत्र है -

हम भी दरिया हैं हमें अपना हुनर मालूम है

जिस तरफ़ भी चल पड़ेंगे रास्ता हो जाएगा।

***SHRI RAJU BISTA (DARJEELING):** I support the supplementary demand for grants and take this opportunity to congratulate the Hon'ble Finance Minister, who under the guidance of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi ji has saved our nation from the catastrophic impact of COVID pandemic.

Our nation was staring economic doom due to COVID, however thanks to the visionary leadership and timely intervention of PM Modi ji and Finance

Minister Nirmala Sitharaman ji through economic stimulus, today our country is soaring and has become one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

Thanks to their intervention, latent economic potential of our great country has been unleashed and it is well on its way to an unparalleled growth trajectory.

With the singular vision of transforming India by transforming our infrastructure, our government is helping usher in economic prosperity, and providing a platform for sustainable development at the grassroots level.

I have the privilege of representing Darjeeling constituency, and would like to highlight some of the main issues concerning our region, and request Hon'ble Finance Minister for her intervention towards resolving those.

Special Financial Package for Tourism Sector

Darjeeling hills, Terai and Dooars region is famous for tourism. Our region attracts the largest number of tourists in the Eastern Himalayan region. Tourism is the largest economic activity and the largest employment sector for the locals. However, tourism sector in our region has been devastated due to COVID pandemic and indifference on the part of the West Bengal Government.

I request Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly consider a special financial support package to tour, taxi, hotel, restaurant and homestay operators, majority of whom operate Medium and Small-Scale Enterprises and have been hard hit by the COVID Pandemic and related lockdown.

Agriculture, Irrigation and Rural Development

Darjeeling hills, Terai, Dooars and North Bengal region is a hub of agricultural produce. However, WB Govt has failed to provide due support to the agricultural sector in our region. There is an acute need for the establishment of Cold Storage facilities in our region to cater to the needs of

farmers, horticulturists, floriculturist who are unable to save their farm produce due to no cold chain facilities in our region.

I request Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly give special financial support for entrepreneurs or SHGS/FPOS who may be willing to set up cold chain facilities in our region. Since our region is contiguous to North East India, and is situated in a high mountain environment, I am requesting that entrepreneurs in our region be provided with same incentives and support as rest of North East India.

Drinking Water

Despite receiving high rainfall, water scarcity is the most chronic issue facing various parts of the Darjeeling Lok Sabha constituency. Due to the unplanned development of urban cities and inadequate infrastructure in rural regions Traditional water sources like lakes, springs, rivers and canals are drying up. While our region receives enough rain, what we lack is the resources to retain the abundant water. Nearly 15Lakh people live under acute water shortage in Darjeeling, Kalimpong Kurseong Mirik. Siliguri, Matigara, Algara, Phansidewa, Khoribari, Naxalbari blocks.

I request the Finance Ministry to kindly allocate additional funds under Har Ghar Jal' program so that we can include rejuvenating and reviving local water bodies by introducing various water harvest spring recharging methods.

We also need to include Kalimpong, Kurseong, and Mirik Municipalities under AMRUT, and develop Mahananda and Balason river front on the lines of Sabarmati River Front, so that these rivers become a tourist attraction and also promote health and wellbeing of the people from our region.

Health

Healthcare system in entire North Bengal region is in a state of coma. We need help and financial support from the Central Government for help construct an AIIMS in North Bengal. Converting Darjeeling or Kalimpong District hospitals as a Medical College and to establish AYUSH hospitals in the districts of Darjeeling, Kalimpong and North Dinajpur.

Education and Skills

My constituency Darjeeling is already a hub of education, not only in Eastern India, but also across the South and South-East Asian countries, with the first western school was established here in 1823.

There is immense potential in developing Darjeeling as an educational hub Therefore. I request to the Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly allocate funds for a; Medical college in Kalimpong District; Central University in Darjeeling district; National Institute of Technology in Kurseong ; Indian Institute of Management in Phansidewa and an AIIMS in Siliguri.

Economic Development

Siliguri is the most important and strategically located in all of India. It lies in the heart of North Bengal and also the Chicken Neck corridor. Development of Siliguri as a Smart City will help our entire region.

I request Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly allocate additional funds for the Smart City initiative, so that Siliguri can be developed as a Smart City.

Internet and Connectivity

Being a mountain region, even after 75-years of Independence connectivity is a major issue in my constituency and people living in some

areas do not even have basic mobile or internet connection.

I request the Hon'ble Finance minister to kindly allocate additional budget for our region, so that people can be provided with basic internet and connectivity.

Infrastructure

Hundreds of villages in our region are deprived of motorable road access. While tourism and business activities have grown manifold, infrastructure in our region is grossly inadequate. The thrust on rural infrastructure via enhanced spending on MGNREGA, PMGSY, RIDF schemes is helping bridge the gaps in infrastructure in our region, however the pace of work is very slow, and funds sanctioned are very low.

Since ours is strategically a very important region I request the Finance Minister to kindly allocate additional resources for Roads and Surface Transport Ministry so that they can expedite:

Construction of elevated 4-lane highway corridor connect Balason to Sevoke; Construct an alternative bridge over River Teesta connecting Sevoke in Darjeeling to Ellenbari in Jalpaiguri District, as the current Coronation bridge that connects Darjeeling and Sikkim to Dooars was built in 1937 and is crumbling; Construct a 4-lane ring-road around Siliguri city from Matigara to Fulbari, Salugara and Darjeeling more, so that traffic problem is resolved in our region; and to construct an alternative highway connecting Darjeeling to Siliguri via Balason and Ghoom.

Airport Development.

Given the strategic location of Darjeeling, our region is vital to National Security. Darjeeling and Kalimpong region attract the largest number of tourists in Eastern Himalaya, and Bagdogra is the only airport catering to

entire North Bengal-yet the facilities here are abysmal. Bagdogra is one of the 20 busiest airports in India. On a daily basis around 35 flights land and take off from here, and close to 6000 passengers use this airport on a daily basis. This number is expected to grow by volumes in the coming days. Yet, the airport infrastructure has remained unchanged over decades. Passenger services and facilities are abysmal. Because of which our region is suffering.

I therefore request Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly allocate funds so that development of Bagdogra Airport can be expedited.

Development of Tea Industry.

Darjeeling and Tea are synonymous. However, due to the apathy and indifference of the West Bengal government, our tea industry is suffering. I am therefore requesting Hon'ble Finance Minister to kindly intervene towards:

Timely Implementation of Welfare Fund Announced in 2021-22 Budget: The Union Government has announced Rs 1000 crores towards welfare of tea garden workers from West Bengal and Assam. Timely implementation of the projects under this fund, for the welfare of the tea workers will go a long way in addressing various issues they have continued to face.

Timely disbursement of Subsidy and Other Funds: Planters in North Bengal and South India have alleged that the subsidy payments under various schemes have been skewed in favour of the tea gardens based in North East. Even though there have been some improvement in the disbursement pattern in the past year, however there is still a huge disparity in the ratio, which is still heavily skewed in favour of the tea industry in the North East, while the tea industry in North Bengal and elsewhere have continued to suffer. I request for timely disbursement of Subsidy and other funds to the tea plantations in North Bengal.

Thanks for permitting me to put across my views on the supplementary demand for grants, and this opportunity to apprise the House of the concerns of our region and people.

***SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM (JAMNAGAR):** Thanks for this opportunity to participate in the important discussion. I rise to wholeheartedly support the Supplementary Demands for Grants - Second Batch for the financial year 2021-2022.

When we see India, its progress during the post-pandemic period and compare with the situation in several developed countries, India is far ahead of them. The turn around and the pace at which we are moving fast could be possible because of the visionary and committed leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji.

The tenet of 'Jan Seva Hi Prabhu Sevd' which was propounded by Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda always inspired the Prime Minister. It became a driving force in whatever he did. India has administered approximately 134 crore 1,33,88,12,577 total doses of the vaccine so far. India has completed vaccination of 100 crore doses on October 21, 2021, in just about nine months since starting vaccination. This has been a tremendous journey in dealing with COVID-19, especially when we recall how things stood in early 2020. Humanity was dealing with such a pandemic after 100 years and no one knew much about the virus. Hon'ble Prime Minister Modi Ji led from the front in ensuring India took monumental steps to swiftly enhance healthcare in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. His personal intervention, supervision and leadership at each stage of the Pandemic was visible to the world with his constant interaction with Covid warriors, healthcare workers, scientists and vaccine developers. His Bhagirath effort led to India coming out of the crisis zone.

Unfortunately, some people in responsible positions chose, quite irresponsibly, to put politics above the pandemic and continued to fuel those

suspensions into vaccine hesitancy. They seemed to be motivated more by Modi Virodh than Corona Virodh. But the Central government led by PM Narendra Modi Ji adopted a unique approach of communicating directly with the people and building awareness and confidence in the vaccines while continuing to motivate lakhs of our healthcare professionals and scientists. Given the income gaps that persist between rich and poor, many thought that vaccines, the most vital and useful tool in the battle against Covid 19, would also be cornered by a handful and the poor would not be able to access expensive vaccines. To address this issue, the Central government not only took the decision to give Free Vaccines to All above the age of 18+ but even symbolically sent a strong message when the first person to get the jab of hope was not the President of India or the Prime Minister or the Health Minister or some wealthy businessman but a 34-year-old sanitation worker, Manish Kumar, from Delhi's All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). His image of getting the first dose in India was not only a powerful one but in many senses reflected the commitment of the Modi government to democratize the drive. Bharat aaj vaccination banana wala bhi, dene wala bhi, aur duniya ko dene wala bhi desh hai.

Post-pandemic, India has moved at a faster pace than most of the developed countries which are still struggling to recover. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Mission encapsulating major structural reforms continues to play a critical role in shaping India's economic recovery, both through the signalling of business opportunities and expansion of spending channels. Armed with necessary macro and micro growth drivers, the stage is set for India's investment cycle to kick start and catalyse its recovery towards becoming the fastest growing economy in the world. India will continue to be the world's fastest growing major economy, clocking a growth rate of 9.5 per cent this fiscal year and 8.5 per cent in the next, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projections.

Due to the initiatives of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Modi Ji, India has leapfrogged towards becoming a global leader in digital payments. Prime Minister's Jan Dhan scheme has enabled millions of unbanked poor families to enter the formal economy with "no-frills" bank accounts. Infrastructure is another area which is always on the top of agenda of our Government because we understand that by creating infrastructure, we are not only creating assets but generating jobs also and providing ways and means for greater connectivity among people. Modi Ji's Government has created massive infrastructure at both rural and urban areas. Our Government has been laying 36km of highways a day on average, compared to UPA's daily count of 8-11km. Installed renewables capacity - solar and wind – has doubled in five years. Currently at about 100 gigawatts, India is on track to achieve its 2023 target of 175 gigawatts. I understand, it is not so easy for the Opposition to digest the pace at which Indian economy is moving under the dynamic leadership of Modi Ji.

Multiple steps taken to give a major boost to Agriculture Farmers have always been the back-bone of our country and our Government is committed to strengthen this back-bone of the country through innovative and solid measures. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana has given a boost to productivity by ensuring irrigation facilities. The Vision is to ensure access to some means of protective Irrigation to all agricultural farms. Farmers are being educated about modern irrigation methods to give 'Per Drop More Crop'. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana has been launched to motivate groups of farmers to take up organic farming. Modi Ji is working on both the fronts of reducing input cost and increasing farmers' income. I will take this opportunity to ask the Opposition parties to introspect why they misled the farmers on the three farm laws. They need to introspect.

Under the leadership of Modi Ji, India has set off on an ambitious mission, a mission to provide electricity to 18,000 villages which were still in

darkness after 7 decades of independence. Rural Electrification is happening at a rapid pace, and is being done in an unbelievably transparent manner. Data on villages being electrified is available to the public through a mobile app and a web dashboard. Similarly, Water has for years been a key agenda for Narendra Modi Ji. Jal Jeevan Mission under the Jal Shakti Ministry aims to provide adequate and safe drinking water to each household in rural India via tap connections by 2024, and sets an example for transparency in delivering on its promises by operating a real-time dashboard on the number of household tap-water connections and offering a range of data in this regard.

I am grateful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister for fulfilling each and every demand of my Constituency Jamnagar-Dwarka. Whatever difficulties of the people of my Constituency have been brought to the notice of either the Central Government or the State Government, they have been suitably addressed. I convey my gratitude and the gratitude of people of Jamnagar-Dwarka to the Government and Prime Minister, Hon'ble Shri Narendra Modi Ji for all the development works there. The things that people of India are entitled to, those benefits that they should have received decades ago, had not reached them because of the apathy of previous Non-BJP Governments at the Centre and States. Modi ji has accelerated the pace of development of India and now the benefits of development are reaching the last man of the society. With these words, I conclude. I reiterate that I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants – Second Batch for the financial year 2021-2022 because this is meant for the benefit of the people of India.

Thank you.

माननीय सभापति: माननीय मंत्री जी ।

... (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Shall I give the

reply? ... (*Interruptions*). सर, क्या मैं रिप्लाई दूँ । ... (व्यवधान)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Yes

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I am thankful that you have given me the permission to speak on the subject, that is, Supplementary Demands for Grants. ... (*Interruptions*). The other day when the discussion commenced, many hon. Members spoke on various aspects of the economy, not just confining themselves to the Supplementary Demands for Grants ... (*Interruptions*). I take this opportunity to answer many of the issues raised which pertain to the larger issues of the economy, not just the Supplementary Demands for Grants. ... (*Interruptions*). One particular thing which, of course, I would like to highlight is that many Members had said that this time the Demands is very high. ... (*Interruptions*). Is it because we underestimated in the BE, and therefore, we have come up with a higher Demands? ... (*Interruptions*). I just want to highlight repeatedly that the total demand is Rs. 3,73,761 crore, of which, Rs. 2,99,243 crore is the additional cash outgo. ... (*Interruptions*). It is also because of the big-ticket expenditure we are going in for. It also involves the amount allocated for Air India which has been mentioned in the Supplementary Demands for Grants.... (*Interruptions*). ... (*Interruptions*). Also, at a time when we are very, very sensitive to the farmers and their requests, and since the international prices of fertilizers have gone up, we had to ensure that the farmers do not suffer because of this. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, increase in the subsidy for fertilizer has been provided, which itself is accounting for Rs. 58,430 crore. ... (*Interruptions*).

There are one or two very serious issues which hon. Members have raised during the debate, and because of the fact that they pertain to the Supplementary Demands for Grants, I would like to answer those questions. ... (*Interruptions*). First of all, I will talk about the additional demand which is being raised ... (*Interruptions*). Even in 2011-12, more than 8.6 per cent of

the BE was raised through the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the second and the third batch put together ... (*Interruptions*). In 2012-13, that was about 4.8 per cent ... (*Interruptions*). Additional amounts to the tune of 8.6 per cent in 2011-12 were raised through the Supplementary Demands for Grants, whereas in 2021-22, we have given consideration to the factors like second wave; we extended the food subsidy; there was reduction in the fuel price, which the Central Government has brought in and due to which our revenues have come down to that extent; we have given the fertilizer subsidy which I just mentioned. ... (*Interruptions*).

Our additional Demand put together is 9.3 per cent in 2021-2022 BE whilst excluding Railways in the BE it is about 9.6 per cent. ... (*Interruptions*) This is regarding the Supplementary Demand itself. ... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, it was very very disappointing that when hon. Member, Dr. Shashi Tharoor spoke about '*Beti Bachao Beti Padhao*' he came up with a very disheartening and discouraging slogan '*Paisa Bachao Beti Dubao*'. ... (*Interruptions*) If only hon. Member, Dr. Shashi Tharoor, looked into the fundamental data, he will know that so much of good work has happened. ... (*Interruptions*) I will list out a few. ... (*Interruptions*) The latest National Family and Health Survey recorded -- for the first time in the record -- that there are more women in today's India, namely, 1,020 women per 1,000 men. ... (*Interruptions*) This data has come out after two years of research. ... (*Interruptions*) This is the first thing that first time on record we have more women in this country than men. ... (*Interruptions*)

Secondly, 44 crore bank accounts are opened under the Jan Dhan Yojana. ... (*Interruptions*) More than half of it, that is, 24.48 crore are accounts of women. ... (*Interruptions*) Further, 80 per cent of women in India have a bank account today because of Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana. ... (*Interruptions*) The important thing that one has to understand in this is the

spread between the rural and urban areas. ... (*Interruptions*) Jan Dhan account holders are both in the rural and urban areas. ... (*Interruptions*) Even better, 70 per cent of all those who have Mudra accounts are women. ... (*Interruptions*) So, because of the persistent women's led development, we are able to see that women are now included more in bank accounts. ... (*Interruptions*) So, 70 per cent of all the beneficiaries in Mudra Yojana are women. ... (*Interruptions*)

I will also draw the attention of hon. Member, Dr. Shashi Tharoor -- who is not even here -- that because of schemes like '*Beti Bachao Beti Padhao*' the gap between girls and boys in higher educational institutions is narrowing, and as of today 49 per cent of all students in colleges are now girls according to the latest All-India Survey on Higher Education. ... (*Interruptions*) The survey for 2019-2020 has also shown that during the last five years, that is, between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020 there has been a 11.4 per cent growth in student enrolment whereas the female enrolment has been 18.2 per cent. ... (*Interruptions*) It is much higher than the overall average. ... (*Interruptions*) This has to be kept in mind, and not getting into sloganeering without facts being looked into. ... (*Interruptions*)

There were Members saying : "What has happened to people like Nirav Modi who have gone out of this country. What have you got from their assets? They are all defaulters". ... (*Interruptions*) I would like to say that a total of Rs. 13,109.17 crore have been recovered from asset sales of Vijay Mallya, Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi as of July, 2021 and that is the information from the Enforcement Directorate. ... (*Interruptions*) The latest recovery was Rs. 792 crore from the sale of assets belonging to Vijay Mallya and others on 16 July, 2021. ... (*Interruptions*) Further, Public Sector Banks together have effected a recovery of Rs. 5,49,327 crore over the last seven financial years. ... (*Interruptions*)

So, these people who are defaulters, who have fled the country, we have got their monies back and put it in the public sector banks. ... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, the banks are safer today, and depositors' money is safer in them. I wish, the Opposition understands that this is the effort made by the Prime Minister Modi's Government and it is no good for them to deny that. ... (*Interruptions*)

There were also questions about the finance position of the States. I would like to say that the total transfer to the States in the first eight months of this financial year are already 86.4 per cent of what was provided in the full year of 2019 and 76.8 per cent of what was provided in the full year of 2020-21. ... (*Interruptions*) I also want to say that from the NDRF funds are being provided and an extra Rs.15,000 crore were provided in response to the emergency COVID-19 requirement. ... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I would like to put it on record that the financial position of the States is also reflected in the fact that the overall cash balance of States as on 0th November 2021 was Rs.3.08 lakh crore approximately; it is fairly a comfortable position. ... (*Interruptions*) I am happy that all of us are working together to keep the finances of the States in a comfortable position. States are having substantial cash balance. There are only a few exceptions; out of 28 States, only two States are having negative cash balance. ... (*Interruptions*)

I want to put it on record by responding to the questions asked by the hon. Member Shri Dayanidhi Maran as regards the disinvestment in Air India. He spoke about the sale of Air India for about Rs.18,000 crore. ... (*Interruptions*) However, the value realisation for this deal is not what he is talking about. Through this deal, Rs.15,300 crore of Air India's debt will be paid for by the acquiring company, and this won't be a further burden on the taxpayers. ... (*Interruptions*) The winning bid is also significantly higher than

Rs.12,906 crore, which is the reserve price set by the Government for the sale of the company.

I also want to highlight that Dayanidhi Maran *ji* and his elder brother had sold SpiceJet for just Rs.2 per share in 2015. ... (*Interruptions*) According to the share price at that time of the SPA, the stake was worth Rs.765 crore, which was sold for Rs.2 per share. At least, he should then realise what it is when we sold Air India at enterprise value. He should know, and he should in fact appreciate the point having himself at a personal level been involved with the sale of a particular airline and at that rate. ... (*Interruptions*) At that time, SpiceJet reportedly had debts, liabilities and outstanding of Rs.3,500 crore with immediate payables of Rs.2,200 crore, and the book value of the company was minus 24 per cent. ... (*Interruptions*)

So, the situation of an airline company which does not make profit, and then trying to sell it, and selling it at a value of Rs.2 per share, I am sure, hon. Member, Shri Dayanidhi Maran will appreciate and know how companies are being sold because he himself sold his company at Rs.2 per share when it was in minus 24 per share valuation. ... (*Interruptions*)

That comes to Rs. 13,500 crore as the principal amount and the rest as interest. I request the hon. Members to pay attention to this one. I would like to say that the tax payers of today are paying for the subsidy dished out to consumers more than a decade ago by the UPA Government, and they will continue to pay for the next five years as the redemption of the bond continues until 2026. ... (*Interruptions*)

What I want to draw your attention to, hon. Chairman Sir, is that even the former Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, in an address to the nation on 4th June, 2008, said, “However, I would like the nation to remember that issuing bonds and loading deficits on oil companies is not a permanent solution to this problem. We are only passing on our burden to our children who will have to repay this debt”. ... (*Interruptions*)

डॉक्टर मनमोहन सिंह जी ने भी माना था कि ऑयल बॉन्ड्स प्रॉब्लम को सॉल्व नहीं करते हैं और वे ग्राहकों को सब्सिडी नहीं दे रहे हैं ।...(व्यवधान) सारे बोझ को ऑयल बॉन्ड्स और ऑयल कंपनी के ऊपर डाल दिया गया ।...(व्यवधान) भविष्य में आने वाली जेनरेशन के ऊपर वह बोझ पड़ेगा, इस विषय के बारे में डॉक्टर मनमोहन सिंह जी ने कहा था ।...(व्यवधान) जब हम कहते हैं कि आज तक हम उसकी भरपाई कर रहे हैं, तो इनकी समझ में आना चाहिए कि इन्होंने ऑयल प्राइस सब्सिडी को नहीं बढ़ाया, मगर इन्होंने उसका पॉलिटिकल फायदा उठाने की कोशिश की, जो गलत था, हम आज तक उसकी भरपाई कर रहे हैं ।...(व्यवधान) And this speech of Dr. Manmohan Singh came after the bond issue was made. So, I want that to be brought on the record. ... (*Interruptions*)

Finally, there was also enough concern being expressed by the hon. Members on inflation. I want to underline the fact that for more than five full years, the UPA Government ran their Government with double-digit inflation and they did not do anything about it. Today, even when inflation is contained well within six percent, which is a permitted limit, they seem to be talking about price rise. Yes, for edible oil and things like that, we are taking measures through the EGOM which is Empowered GOM for taking care of essential goods. We will attend to the problem of edible oil price and also some of the essential edible items. But, Sir, because the debate went beyond what was necessary in terms of the Supplementary Demands for Grants, the hon. Members have every right to raise the issues but I wanted to put my response on record. ... (*Interruptions*)

With this, I request the hon. Members and the entire House to pass the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants – Second Batch for the year 2021-22 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

“That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2022 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the Second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 12, 15, 17 to 20, 22, 23, 25 to 31, 33 to 35, 40, 44 to 51, 53, 54, 59 to 65, 67 to 70, 73, 75 to 78, 81, 84 to 88, 90, 92 to 99 and 101.”

The motion was adopted.

14.20 hrs

GOVERNMENT BILLS-Introduced...Contd.

