

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**First Session**  
**(Sixteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. I contains Nos. 1 to 6)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 115.00*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Fourteenth Edition) and Laser Typeset by M/s. Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, Delhi-110053

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, June 10, 2014/Jyaishtha 20, 1936 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### MEMBERS SWORN

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Now the names of the members will be called by the Secretary General for the purpose of taking oath or making and subscribing the affirmation.

SECRETARY GENERAL : Shri Shibu Soren

JHARKHAND -Contd.

SHRI SHIBU SOREN (Dumka) -- Not present

KARNATAKA -Contd.

SHRI PRAKASH BABANNA HUKKERI (Chikkodi) -  
- Not present

RAJASTHAN- Contd.

PROF. SANWAR LAL JAT (Ajmer) -- Not present

WEST BENGAL -Contd.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI (Barrackpur) -- Not present

11.01 hrs.

#### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*Translation*]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the house about the sad demise of eleven of our former members, namely, Shri G. Bhuvarahan, Shri S. Mallikarjunaiya, Shri Ram Dhari Shastri, Shri Shrish Chandra Dikshit, Shri Ramnihore Rai, Shri Umakant Mishra, Dr. N. Janardhana Reddy, Shri Madan Tiwari, Shri Jayarama I.M. Shetty, Shri R. Umanath and Shri Tapan Sikdar.

**SHRI G. BHUVARAHAN** was a member of the Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha representing Tamil Nadu's Mettur and Cuddalore Parliamentary Constituencies respectively.

He was also a member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly and Served as Minister in the Government of Tamil Nadu. He was also the Leader of Opposition in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly during the period from 1967 to 1971. Shri Bhuvarahan passed away on 23rd February, 2014 at Chennai at the age of 81.

**Shri S. Mallikarjunaiya** was a member of the Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Lok Sabha's, representing Tumkur Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka and served as Deputy Speaker during the Tenth Lok Sabha from 1991 to 1996.

Shri Mallikarjunaiya was also a member of Karnataka Legislative Council for four terms from 1971 to 1991 and served as Deputy Chairman of Karnataka Legislative Council from 1985 to 1991.

An able Parliamentarian, Shri Mallikarjunaiya served as Chairman and member of several Parliamentary Committees. A widely travelled person, Shri Mallikarjunaiya was the leader of Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Comeroon in 1992 and represented as a member in various International Conferences. Shri S. Mallikarjunaiya passed away on 13th March, 2014 at Tumkur, Karnataka at the age of 82.

**Shri Ram Dhari Shastri** was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha representing Padrauna Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Shastri was a member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1969 to 1974. He also served as Minister of State for public works in the Government of Uttar Pradesh. A veteran Freedom fighter Shri Shastri also participated in the freedom struggle of the country and was incarcerated. Shri Ramdhari Shastri passed away on 2nd April, 2014 at Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 88 years.

**SHRI SHRISH CHANDRA DIKSHIT** was a member of the tenth Lok Sabha and he represented Varanasi Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh. He served as a member of Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament, Shri Shrish Chandra Dikshit passed away on 8th April, 2014 at Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 88 years.

**SHRI RAMNIHORI RAI** was a member of the tenth Lok Sabha and he represented Robertsganj

Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh. He served as a Member of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the tenth Lok Sabha. He was also a member of the consultative committee of the Ministry of External Affairs. Shri Rai was also a member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1969 to 1974. Shri Ramnihore Rai passed away on 5th May, 2014 at Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 80 years.

**SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA** was a member of the Seventh and Eight Lok Sabha and he represented Mirzapur Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh. He served as a member of Committee on Estimates and Library Committee during the eighth Lok Sabha. Shri Mishra also served as member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council from 1974 to 1981. Shri Umakant Mishra passed away on 7th May, 2014 at Lalganj, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 87 years.

**DR. N. JANARDANA REDDY** was a sitting member of Rajya Sabha and served as a member of Rajya Sabha from 1972 to 1978 and 2009 to 2010. Dr. Reddy was also a member of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth Lok Sabha and represented Bapatla, Narasaraopet and Visakhapatnam Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh respectively. A distinguished Parliamentarian, Dr. Reddy also served as Chairman and member of several Parliamentary Committees.

He worked as a member of Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh respectively from 1978 to 1984 and 1989 to 1994 and was Chief Minister of the State from 1990 to 1992. He was also Cabinet Minister with various Portfolios in the State Government. Dr. Reddy visited many countries and he led the Indian Parliamentarian delegation in 1993 in conference on International Human Right held in Geneva. He also led the Farmer's Delegation in Royal Agricultural Exhibition held in London in 1990. Dr. N. Janardan Reddy passed away on 9th of May 2014, in Hyderabad at the age of 79.

**SHRI MADAN TIWARI** was the member of 6th Lok Sabha and he represented Rajnandgaon Parliamentary constituency of Madhya Pradesh, which is now part of Chhattisgarh. Shri Tiwari was also the Member of

Ligislave Assembly of Madhya Pradesh from 1962 to 1972. Shri Tiwari, a veteran freedom fighter and active social and political activist, and political worker worked continuously for the welfare of downtrodden, backward and other deprived sections of the society. He was associated with various labour welfare organizations and worked there in various capacities.

Shri Madan Tiwari passed away on 14th of May, 2014 in Nagpur, Maharashtra at the age of 91.

**SHRI JAIRAM I.M. SHETTY** was the Member of 12th Lok Sabha and he represented Udupi Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka. Shri Shetty worked as the member of Committee on Urban and Rural Development during twelfth Lok Sabha. Shri Shetty was also the member of Karnataka Legislative Assembly from 1994 to 1998.

Shri Jairam Shetty passed away on 15th of May, 2014 in Bengaluru, Karnataka at the age of 63.

**SHRI R. UMANATH** was the member of 3rd and 4th Lok Sabha. He represented the Pudukkottai Parliamentary constituency of then Madras State. Shri Umanath worked as the member of Committee on Private Members's Bills and Resolutions during third Lok Sabha and member of Rules committee during the fourth Lok Sabha.

Shri R. Umanath died on 21st May, 2014 in Tiruchirapalli at the age of 93.

**SHRI TAPAN SIKADAR** was the Member of Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha. He represented the Dum Dum Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal. Shri Sikadar was the member of Committee on External Affairs and Committee on Finance during the 12th Lok Sabha. Shri Sikadar, a skillful administrator worked as a Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Chemical and Fertilizer, Small Industries and Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region during the Thirteenth Lok Sabha.

Shri Sikadar dies on 2nd June, 2014 in New Delhi at the age of 69.

We express deep condolece on the painful demise of our colleagues. I hope that this House expresses deep consolation to the bereaved families with me.

Hon. Members, in a sad incident. there is information of drowning of 24 engineering students of Hyderabad in Vyas River near Thalout village in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh on 08 June, 2014. These youth were engineering students and the hope of the country for future. Their untimely deaths have dealt a great blow to the youth.

This House expresses its deep condolence on the incident which is very painful to the bereaved families, to us and to the whole nation. We also wish for speedy recovery for those who are injured as they are also the future of the nation.

Now, this House will stand in silence for a short while in the honour of the departed souls.

**11.12½ hrs.**

*The members then stood in silence for a short while.*

**11.13 hrs**

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (i) (a) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (b) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 13/16/14)

- (iii) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the

Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013 and National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 2012-2013 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 14/16/14)

- (iv) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 2014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 153(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th March, 2014 under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.
- (v) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 15/16/14)

**11.14 hrs**

#### (i) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

#### 59th to 61st Reports (15th Lok Sabha)

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay the Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the following Committees:—

- (a) 59th Report\* on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 37th Report on 'Cultivation of Genetically Modified Food Crops – Prospects and Effects' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).
- (b) 60th Report\* on 'Pricing of Agricultural Produce' pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation).
- (c) 61st Report\* on 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana – An Evaluation' pertaining to the Ministry of

\* The Report was presented to Hon. Speaker (15th Lok Sabha) on 15th March, 2014 under Direction 71 A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation).

(ii) COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

**46th Report (15th Lok Sabha)**

46th Report<sup>§</sup> on the subject 'Implementation of Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme'.

(iii) COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

**44th to 46th Reports (15th Lok Sabha)**

- (a) 44th Report<sup>§</sup> on 'The Building and Other Construction Workers Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
- (b) 45th Report<sup>§</sup> on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 32nd Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Welfare of glass and bangle workers of Firozabad – A case study'.
- (c) 46th Report<sup>§</sup> on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 38th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Welfare of small weavers of Mau and adjoining areas – A case study'.

(iv) COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**14th Report (15th Lok Sabha)**

14th Report<sup>#</sup> on the Action taken by Government on the Recommendations/Observations made by the Committee in their 8th, 10th and 11th Reports (Fifteenth Lok Sabha).

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<sup>§</sup> The Report was presented to Hon. Speaker (15th Lok Sabha) on 15th March, 2014 under Direction 71 A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

<sup>#</sup> The Report was presented to Hon. Speaker (15th Lok Sabha) on 22nd April, 2014 under Direction 71 A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

(v) COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

**31st Report (15th Lok Sabha)**

31st Report<sup>#</sup> on the subject 'Functioning of Delhi Development Authority particularly with reference to affordable houses in Delhi and its role in regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi and matter connected thereto'.

**11 15 hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 \***

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over text of the matter at the Table of the House within twenty minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which text of the matter have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

**(i) Need to reduce the gap between the platform and coaches and to take other safety measures to prevent train mishaps in Mumbai.**

DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai-North-East): I would like to draw the attention of Railway Minister towards increasing human casualties/accidents due to the increased gap between platforms and coaches/local trains in my Mumbai North-East Parliamentary constituency. Recently two such mishaps occurred in Mumbai in which one girl lost her arms and another his legs. Hence, I would like to know the action plan of Railways regarding safety measures and also request to reduce the said gap and increase the height of four platforms.

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<sup>#</sup> The Report was presented to Hon. Speaker (15th Lok Sabha) on 22nd April, 2014 under Direction 71 A of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

**(ii) Need to take steps to prevent incidents of rape and murder in different parts of the country**

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA (Ambala): The inhuman atrocities on Scheduled Castes in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are blots on the civil society. The incident of brutal rape and murder by hanging of SC girls in Badayun, Uttar Pradesh has shocked the nation. The victims of gang rape in Hisar district in Haryana are wandering from one place to another for justice. I would like to request Hon'ble Home Minister to look into the matter and take appropriate steps to prevent such incidents.

**(iii) Need to upgrade the capacity of mobile telecommunication equipment in Leh & Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir**

SHRI THUPSTAN CHHEWANG (Ladakh): Mobile equipment capacity in both Leh & Kargil districts has become saturated. Number of mobile connections are more than 1 lakh whereas capacity of mobile equipment is only 80,000 which has resulted in deterioration of mobile service in Ladakh region. To overcome this problem more mobile equipment such as MSC, BSC and BTS towers are required in the existing service area. Secondly, Leh-Srinagar telecom transmission line equipment capacity has also become saturated which has resulted in deterioration of mobile and broadband service. Transmission line equipment capacity is urgently required to be upgraded with higher capacity equipment such as DWDM. Thirdly, capacity of many mobile BTS towers has become saturated in Leh & Kargil town resulting in serious congestion problem. More towers are required in Leh & Kargil town to remove mobile traffic congestion problem. Fourthly, GPRS service in Ladakh region is very poor. GPRS service is required to be improved by enhancing GPRS capacity. Lastly, around 117 village hamlets are having no means of telecommunication at present. Since these 117 hamlets are not accessible through other telecom technologies such as landline, mobile, WLL etc. DSPT under USO fund may be provided. I request Hon'ble Minister of Telecommunications to have the matter looked into for early redressal.

**(iv) Need to take steps to promote the use of Hindi in Government Offices and Departments in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): The biggest identity of any nation is its own language. Amongst the fundamental elements on the basis of which any country is known as a nation, the national language of that nation is also considered important alongwith its Constitution, National Flag, National Anthem. Nation's Civilization, Culture and Sacraments are reflected in its language.

Great personalities like father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi, Madan Mohan Malviya and Purushottamdas Tandon had emphasized the use of the language of the country in the public dealing and educational activities. The Father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi was of the opinion that children should be provided primary education in their mother tongue. The constitution makers of India conferred the status of official language to Hindi. Hindi is not only a language but also a symbol of identity and glory of all the Indians. Today, inclination of the people towards Hindi is increasing regularly in India as well as all over the world. In such a situation, I urge upon the government to take concrete steps for the progressive use of the official language Hindi in the Government offices of the country as it will also help to promote the cultural nationalism in the country.

**(v) Need to include all the naxal affected districts of Santhal Pargana in integrated Action Plan**

*[English]*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): The six districts of Santhal Pargana — Dumka, Godda, Deoghar, Jamtara, Pakur and Sahebganj are very backward due to negligence. A Comprehensive Integrated Action Plan (IAP) with special emphasis on the development of the basic infrastructure (Rail/Road, Air), better healthcare facilities, industry, water management, more automation for agriculture industry, better communication facilities and good and equal opportunity of employment friendly education is needed to be given utmost importance.

Further, this region is also Naxal affected. No doubt, the spread of Naxalism is the indication of the

sense of desperation and alienation among the vast sections of Jharkhand's Santhal Pargana region, which have not only been systematically marginalized but also exploited and people dispossessed of their own homeland.

The recent incidents of murder of a sister in Pakur and the killing of the SP of Pakur and murder of the Police Inspector of Jama Thana in Dumka are all naxal acts. So, immediate and sincere steps are needed to stop such incidents.

As such, all the six districts of Santhal Pargana (Dumka, Godda, Deoghar, Jamtara, Pakur and Sahebganj) seriously affected with Naxalism should be included in the Integrated Action Plan (IAP).

**(vi) Need to provide adequate compensation as per the laid down norms to people displaced due to acquisition of their land by CCL and BCCL and Bokaro Steel Plant in Jharkhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The sons of the soil, after acquisition of their land by the public sector undertakings like CCL and BCCL and Bokaro Steel Plant located in the State of Jharkhand, are running from pillar to post. They are being provided neither with jobs nor with adequate compensation. Even they are not being given the papers/certificate related to displacement. Though rules regarding displacement have been made by the Government, appropriate compliance of these rules is not being done by these undertakings which is neither in interest of the State Government nor in the interest of these undertakings and the displaced persons. Displaced persons and rural people are protesting frequently causing losses to the companies. Out of fear, rural people are reluctant to provide their land for new projects. As a result of this, mutual assistance from people is becoming difficult for setting up new industries and for expansion work of these very undertakings in the State due to which opportunities of industries and employment in the State are becoming much less.

I, therefore, request that necessary directions may be issued to the concerned department in the public interest for these undertakings to work in accordance with the rules made for the displaced persons.

**(vii) Need to resume the Korba-Raipur intercity train service and stoppage of various trains at Akaltara, Baradwar and Sakti railway stations in JanjgirChampa Parliamentary constituency in Chhattisgarh and also expedite construction of over bridges and level crossing in the constituency**

SHRIMATI KAMLA PAATLE (Janjgir-Champa): Operation of the Korba-Raipur intercity train was started by the earlier Government without any proposal thereof in the rail budget just a month before the elections and now its operation has been stopped at the end of third month of its start. Similarly, discontinuation of stoppage of janshatabdi, South Bihar, Hirakund and Gondavana trains at Akaltara, Baradwar and Sakti Railway stations respectively has created anger among the local people.

The construction work of Champa overbridge has been stopped immediately after its commencement and the work of Khokhasa level crossing could not be commenced even after an elapse of six months. Akaltara overbridge has also not been completed since the last 14 years.

I request that stoppage of the above mentioned trains and operation of intercity train may be continued and construction work of overbridges may be commenced and expedited at the earliest.

**(viii) Need to expedite construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh**

SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI (Fatehpur): It has come to my notice during the visit of my Parliamentary constituency that the roads to be constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh are incomplete since long causing much problem to the rural folks. There is an urgent need for construction of all the roads as per norms in the said district.

Therefore, I request the Union government to Issue necessary directions to expedite the construction work of all such roads to be constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh at the earliest.



**(ix) Need to accord the Status of I.I.T. to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, Jharkhand**

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (Dhanbad): I would like to invite the kind attention of the Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister to the fact that the Indian School of Mines located in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand has been an educational institute of repute for Mining Engineering all over Asia since almost 90 years. This institution deals in many faculties having the status of an I.I.T. The faculties and students, including the former students of this institution, have been demanding for making it a full-fledged I.I.T. for the last so many years. The Government of Jharkhand has had also been raising this issue continuously. I have had also been demanding from the previous Government to grant this institution status of I.I.T. since last five years.

Therefore, I demand from the Government that the Indian School of Mines in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand State may please be accorded the status of I.I.T.

**(x) Need to expedite pending rail and road projects in Assam**

[English]

KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV (Silchar): The three districts of Assam, Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi remain land locked due to the delay in the following projects:-

The conversion of Silchar-Lumding railway line to broad gauge under the North East Frontier Railway, which is a national project pending for 18 years. This project requires adequate momentary provisions in the coming budget to meet the target set for completion in March, 2015. The East West corridor from Saurashtra to Silchar is also delayed due to want of environmental clearance from the National Wild Life Board and Minister of Environment and Forests as the 31 km stretch from Harangajao to Balachera is notified as a Wild Life Sanctuary in Dima Hasao district.

Further, the NHAI is required to repair NH 44 from Malidore to Jowai in Meghalaya and the Ministry of DoNER needs to provide the subsidy to Civil Aviation Ministry to continue the ATR services to Silchar, Assam.

**(xi) Need to set up ECHS Polyclinics in Chamarajanagar Parliamentary Constituency in Karantaka**

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government regarding sanction of ECHS Polyclinics in my Parliamentary Constituency i.e., in Chamarajanagar District (Karnataka State).

I would like to state that the Union Government sanctioned about 199 new Polyclinics (eight of them in Karnataka) in India for the benefit of ex-servicemen living in far-flung areas with an estimated cost of Rs.141 Crores. But I am sad to inform that Chamarajanagar District has not been included in the above sanctioned list.

Chamarajanagar Lok Sabha Constituency is a "Reserved Constituency" and it is one of the most backward Districts in Karnataka, according to Dr. Nanjundappa's Committee report on redressal of "Regional Imbalance" and ranked 25th in the State Human Resource Development Index. Population of SC/ST category in this District is about 40%. The Ex-servicemen population also has fair share of the poor and backward.

Chamarajanagar District of my Constituency contains 4 Taluks and in this District, the population of Ex-Servicemen and their dependents is quite substantial. The distance to the nearest ECHS Ployclinic is presently more than 100 Kms. from the District borders. Hence, they are not in a position to avail the ECHS facilities due to expenditure involved in traveling to a distant place.

Hence, I humbly request the Union Government to sanction ECHS Polyclinics in my Constituency i.e., in Chamarajanagar District Headquarters (Karnataka State) for the benefit of Ex-servicemen and their dependents.

**(xii) Need to set up Food Processing Business Incubation Centres in all Taluks in Tanjavur district, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI K. PARASURAMAN (Thanjavur): Food Processing Business Incubation Centres are the places where entrepreneurs or producers bring their produce, process, pack and take it to the market. It helps in avoiding wastage of food due to unscientific methods of

handling and thereby more food will be made available for domestic consumption.

However, the producers are reluctant to take initiative to process or preserve their produce mainly because they do not have access to processing facilities and they find it difficult to transport the produce to a processing facility far away from their farm. To overcome this, it is proposed to create Food Processing Business Incubation Centres in each taluk. A taluk level Food Processing Business Incubation Centre will have facilities such as dry and cold storages for raw and processed foods, primary and value added processing, facilities of packing, office, technical supports, etc.

Thanjavur District is the main rice producing region in the State and is called the Rice Bowl of Tamil Nadu. Besides rice, vegetables and other crops are produced here in huge quantities. Due to non-existence of Incubation Centres, wastage of food continues. Therefore, there is an urgent need to set up Incubation Centres in all the eleven taluks in the District Viz, Thanjavur Thiruvaiyau, Budalur, Needamangalam, Mannargudi, Peeravurani, Sethubavachatram, Pattukdtai, Madukkur, Thiruvonam, Orathanadu. These centres will benefit about 1,000 farmers directly and 5,000 others indirectly in each taluk.

Keeping in view the above, I humbly urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps for early setting up of Food Processing Business Incubation Centres in all the eleven taluks in Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu, and also sanction adequate funds for the same.

**(xiii) Need for a moratorium on payment of interest by debt stressed West Bengal**

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): A new government came to power in West Bengal in May, 2011 after 34 years of rule by a Left Front government. The Left Front government left behind a total outstanding debt of Rupees Two Lakh Three Thousand Crores. The present government is to pay Rupees Twenty Eight Thousand crores in the current year as repayment of principal and interest. This amount is being deducted directly by the Central Government from the state's dues monthly. As a result of this, the state government is

facing great difficulty in paying salaries to Government Employees and meeting development expenditure. The State Government has asked for a moratorium on payment of interest for three years. But the previous UPA government had not responded to the demand. West Bengal is the worst debt stressed state in the country. I demand that this moratorium should be extended to West Bengal along with Kerala and Punjab in the interest of their people and national integration. This would be a welcome step by the new NDA Government.

**(xiv) Need to reinstate contract-degree and diploma engineers in Paradip Port**

DR. KULAMANI SAMAL (Jagatsinghpur): I would like to mention that Paradip Port Trust through its open advertisement in newspapers, website and Gazette of Paradip Port recruited site supervisors and site Engineers in different disciplines on contractual basis. In the process of recruitment, all the criteria of eligibility viz, qualification, experience, age limit, reservation rule, performance in interview, etc. were taken into consideration. As per the order of the Paradip Port Trust Authority, the selected candidates joined in 2008 in respective departments of Paradip Port on contractual basis and since then have been working with devotion. However, in September 2011, the Paradip Port Trust Authority abruptly stopped the Degree and Diploma Engineers to work in the field without providing any reason or serving any prior notice. Having been demoralized by the decision of Paradip Port Trust Authority, the aggrieved contract Degree and Diploma Engineers filed a petition in the High Court of Odisha. Taking all the issues into consideration, Hon'ble High Court observed that all the petitioners shall be allowed to continue in their respective posts, as was before, till the said posts are filled up on regular basis. The entire exercise shall be completed within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of this order. However, the Paradip Port Trust Authority challenged the decision of Hon'ble High Court and obtained stay order from Supreme Court on the plea thereby aggravating the miserable condition of the said contract Engineers.

It is a matter of concern that these contract Engineers fulfilled all the criteria to get recruited to the

advertised posts of Paradip Port. Further, after their appointment in 2008 on contractual basis, almost all of them by now have crossed age limit. Which is most crucial eligible criterion to apply for recruitment in state or Central Government and Government Undertaking Organisation. Hence, they will be rendered unemployed because of such a step of Paradip Port Trust Authority.

Hence, I urge upon the Government to look into the matter and take necessary steps to reinstate the contract degree and diploma Engineers appointed in 2008 in different disciplines in Paradip Port in order to save the career and livelihood of the said contract Degree and Diploma Engineers and their families and to expedite the construction work in various sites in Paradip Port as well.

**(xv) Need to provide compensation to farmers who suffered damage to their crops due to untimely rains in Osmanabad district of Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD (Osmanabad): The farmers have suffered huge losses due to the untimely rains in Osmanabad district in Maharashtra.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to issue an order to provide compensation after analysing the situation at the earliest. The State Government should be asked about the delay in providing compensation in Osmanabad district.

**(xvi) Need to provide a special financial package to Kerala for rehabilitation and treatment of Endosulfan affected people in Kasargod district and other parts of the State**

*[English]*

SHRI P KARUNAKARAN (Kasaragod): The Endosulfan, a poisonous chemical pesticide has caused numerable problems in Kerala especially in Kasaragod district. It also affected some parts of Karnataka. The continuous use of Endosulfan in Cashew plantation has adversely affected the environment and human beings. About 500 people have died and thousands of people are taking treatment in various hospitals. The Government of Kerala and district panchayats have

given some financial assistance for treatment to the victims. But it is not possible for the State Government alone to take this huge responsibility. Kerala Government has already requested for the financial assistance of Rs. 475 crores. But nothing has materialized so far. There are reports of suicides of patients and even their family members. So, I request the Union Government to sanction a special financial package to the State for the rehabilitation and medical treatment of Endosulfan affected victims.

**(xvii) Need to take necessary steps to arrange land for Kendriya Vidyalaya in Banka Parliamentary constituency, Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (Banka): The existence of Kendriya Vidyalaya situated in my Parliamentary Constituency, Banka Headquarters is threatened. The Government of Bihar has not allocated land for Kendriya Vidyalaya for the last 10 years. Consequently the teaching of students of 1st Semester and 2nd Semester has been stopped. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the said issue and request the Government to take necessary steps in this regard at the earliest.

11.16 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Now the names of the Members will be called by the Secretary General for the purpose of taking oath or making and subscribing the affirmation.

SECRETARY GENERAL: Shri Shibu Soren .

Shri Shibu Soren (Dumka) - Oath - Hindi

11.18 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Now we will take up Item No.6 – Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy to move the motion and speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Saran): Hon. Speaker Madam, I beg to move:—

"That a Submission be presented to the President in the following terms:—

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on June 9, 2014."

Hon. Speaker Madam, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the President's Address. Today, I stand to speak on behalf of our Government on the President's Address. First of all, I express my gratitude that you have given me an opportunity to speak. On behalf of my Party, I express gratitude towards this newly created House with the belief that we all will work towards building the nation sitting in this House for the next five years.

I once again congratulate the Prime Minister of the country. We all once again welcome the Prime Minister of 16th Lok Sabha. This time six lakh villages and four hundred cities of the country have voted together to keep democracy alive. We have made a beginning from our Slogan 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat'. Moreover, we have also said that we will take all along. But, how it become possible, a person sitting in the first row among us and everyone alongwith him sitting from first row to the last row. A person travelled three lakhs Kilometers, had he travelled around the Earth, he would have travelled seven lakh kilometers on Earth by travelling seven Times. Apart from amall rallies, he has done 440 rallies. Perhaps, in the history of Mankind no one has ever talked directly to 25 crore people out of around 120 crore people so far...(Interruptions) Today, I am also recalling an incident here...(Interruptions)

Madam, I recall one more thing. I remember that on 27th October, 2013 he arrived at Patna airport and on that day, such a situation arose, when that person landed at Patna Airport, around 10 lakh people had gathered to see and listen to that person and at that time...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: One minute, please. Don't you want time to speak, if you have to comment in between?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: See, I know how to speak and if I speak after this, then there will be a hue and cry. I have just arrived, I have just entered (Interruptions). That day, I and Shahnawaz Hussain went to Patna Airport to receive that person. At that point of time in Gandhi Maidan, Patna, where 10 lakh Bharatiya Janata Party's supporters and workers were present, bombs were exploding simultaneously and at that time, the person who was Chief Minister of Gujarat, I told him, because the officers sitting with him were hesitating in telling him that there are timer bombs planted everywhere, so you should slightly change your timings, and it is not clear as to where bombs have been planted on the route and perhaps any accident may occur. I made him to come late for two or three minutes, after that it was beyond my limit, he stood and said that he could not wait. Whatever the result might be, he reached Gandhi Maidan, on the land of Bihar, without security. Perhaps it was the only day, when Hon. Rajnath Singh ji, Arun Jaitley ji and the present Prime Minister was there on that Podium, and If the eighth bomb had exploded perhaps this country could not have witnessed this scene, which we see today, Whether such a thing is possible that there is hatred for a person in some States of the country, perhaps we didn't imagine it, but today destiny, country and its people have decided that the person will sit on the front seat as the Prime Minister of India...(Interruptions) But, these people, who are making a noise before us, becoming nervous. Let me come to this, this mandate...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: He is not yielding and you know this better.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Let me come to that mandate, these friends of mine from Congress are sitting here...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: One minute. This is not the way. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

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\* Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Our Congress friends are sitting here.

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: You will also have your turn. He is speaking and let him do so. [*Translation*] Mohammad Salim ji, this is not the right way. Please listen. One minute, please. Salim ji, there are many new members, you have come after quite some time, even then don't forget the tradition. When the Speaker stands to speak something...

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Then you have to sit down. That's one thing. [*Translation*] Second thing is that he is speaking, you all will also get a chance to speak. Even you can speak something, you all are good speakers. This is the beginning of his speech, please bear. Such interruption is not good.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: He is speaking on the subject only. Kharge ji please.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: This whole mandate may be analysed quickly...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: You are also a senior member, this is not good.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Now, mandate may be analyzed. Congress Party, which has ruled this country for 55 years out of last 65 years, fielded 464 candidates and now its strength in the House is 44 and it has been reduced from 28 percent to 19 percent. Bharatiya Janata Party in this country has 428...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Kakoliji one minute, everybody has to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Bharatiya Janata Party fielded 428 candidates and on its single strength, today in this country a count of 282 members are sitting in the House. Isn't this an important achievement? We

were there in many States and we are moving ahead strongly, but there is one important subject, which perhaps they will not like to hear at all now.

My friend belongs to West Bengal and his Chief Minister is like my sister but today evening he will be scolded because he is giving trouble to Rajiv Pratap Rudy...(Interruptions) I know why you are worried...(Interruptions) Madam, in West Bengal, Bharatiya Janata Party's vote share was 6.14 percent and today, it has increased by 10 percent to 16.8 percent there. We were present in Assam, we have increased our vote share there to 32 percent from 16 percent and in Tamil Nadu where we had only 6.4 percent of vote share earlier and now, it has increased to 10.4 percent and we are growing. Madam, we did not get the desired number of seats, but it is indicating something in the country. It is needless to mention that in Uttar Pradesh, we have performed excellent and from 17 percent, we have increased our vote share to 42 percent now. Why did it happen? I got elected to the Rajya Sabha after losing election to Lalu Yadav ji. In Rajya Sabha, I used to ask repeatedly as to what was happening in Uttar Pradesh. The Samajwadi Party, the Bahujan Samaj Party and the Congress are fighting against each other in Uttar Pradesh and they have an alliance to run the UPA Government in Delhi. The people of the country were watching all these things. The people of the country have taught them all a lesson which we could not. They have learnt the entire lesson, certain people of a family have become Members today in Uttar Pradesh and another party has vanished altogether and can't be traced now. They could not get elected to the House even to oppose. There are some persons who should have got elected and they got elected, this is right...(Interruptions) We used to show great respect to the regional parties but the country had never imagined of a situation where a national party will be welcomed to the House as a regional Party.

Madam, please have a look at the voting pattern in the country this time. There is an increase of 66 percent and 10 percent. Number of voters increased to 80 crores...(Interruptions) If you people do not want to listen to all these things and do not want to listen certain other analysis, I leave it...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*...

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: You don't like these data. Anyway, you people do not want to listen, but what for this mandate is?... (Interruptions) I remember, Sushma swaraj ji was sitting here, Leader of opposition... (Interruptions) There is a provision in the Constituion that the Leader ofn opposition should have his or her say in the appointment of CVC, appointment of CBI Director... (Interruptions) in the appointment of Lokpal, the Leader of opposition expresses his or her consent or dissent. Though it is another matter altogether that Sushmaji used to write something to the Congress Party, the UPA and the Prime Minister used to change it by modifying it according to their own will and then the Supreme Court used to overrule it. I apprehend a crisis when we do discuss the constitutional appointments. I do not know with whom we should discuss it. It is a big crisis still we won't leave you alone, we will keep you with us. You should not make noise, we will definitely take you along in nation building, committed to it... (Interruptions) Our Prime Minister is a magnanimous personality and he will keep all of us with him. But keep one thing in mind... (Interruptions) We will invite your suggestions... (Interruptions) Sonia ji, we will listen to you if you speak something Mulayam Singh ji, we shall also listen to you if you speak but keep one thing in mind that if you come up with even one suggestion which will be in consonance with the manner in which you had been conducting affairs of the country for the last 65 years, we shall not accept the same at all... (Interruptions)

The Prime Minister said one thing that our bucket was small. Mandate for Bhartiya Janata Party and its allies was much more, but our bucket was small. Next time, in 2019 General elections, our bucket would be even more bigger and our vote share would also be higher. Sir, on this ocassion, why should we not remember those persons who gave us such and overwhelming victory in this House. We are thankful to

those Lakhs and crores of workers of Bhartiya Janata Party, workers of Mahila Morcha, workers of Yuva Morcha, workers of all Units, persons of I.T. Cells, all media cells and those who are not recognized on the basis of membership in this country. In this country, wherever you hear the slogan - 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai' then you will recognize that a person from Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh is standing there... (Interruptions) We acknowledge the contribution of those persons who never remain at the forefront. We enjoy affection of such well wishers. Those workers are rendering their services in 57,000 villages... (Interruptions) [English] How do we predict the future? Alan Kay, the famous man, said: "The best way to predict the future is to invent it." [Translation] What kind of future we are going to have? [English] The Bharataiya Janata Party and the workers of the Bharatiya Janata Party have invented Shri Narendra Modi and he is our future.

[Translation]

Sir, this entire mandate was but a mandate of faith. People do have their aspirations. Everybody wants to grow, one always want to reach higher positions. [English] It is about hope. Shri Hooda it is all about hope... (Interruptions) [Translation] What did peole expect of us? ... (Interruptions) [English] It is all about hope. ... (Interruptions) [Translation] And what was that hope? The poor hoped for two square meals, they had faith in Shri Narendra Modi. An expecting mother hoped that she would give birth to a healthy child and nurture him or her well. So, an expecting mother hoped this And what do the youth of this country hope? They want employment. After the Badaun incident, what do the rural folks hope? They hope that when could they avail toilet facilities there. I remember that once I went to a village in Sarna Parliamentary Constituency near Patna. A women told me that they did not have toilet facility there and if they went out to defecate on another person's land, they beat then. This is the condition of the country even after 65 years of independence. So, many people have a concern, they have a hope.

The urban women want security. They want cheaper cooking gas cylinder. They also have their hope... (Interruptions) Lower middle class hopes to fight against the price rise as mentioned by the President of

\* Not recorded.

India in his Address. The labourers want full month's employment and fair wages. A Businessman expects a tax-payer friendly system and fair policing and industry-friendly regime in the country. They want such an environment where they can run their business with ease. The rich want to create more wealth and advance further in life so that they could contribute to the development of the country. So, everybody has some hopes. Patna has three Parliamentary Constituencies represented by Shri Shatrughan Sinha, Shri Rajeev Pratap and Shri Ramkripal Yadav from Patliputra respectively. About 50,000 people live in that area and even after 65 years of Independence, electricity has not been provided to Akhilpur Diyra village which is situated amidst river Ganga. The people of that area hope that Narendra Modi's government will come in power and electrify their village...*(Interruptions)* So, everybody has hope.

Sir, you may have watched the film 'Guide' in 1965. It was based on R.K. Narayan's novel. Devanand was the protagonist in this movie. This movie shows that at the time of drought, the protagonist sits for penance in the guise of a 'Swami'. Then, a journalist asks him whether he believes if his fasting could bring rains. To this question, he replies that if so many people believe that it will bring rain then he also believes in them. In the same way, today, the people of this country have faith in the BJP in the Hon. Prime Minister and his cabinet. Therefore, we are sitting with trust of the people in this House...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Anandpur Sahib): Allied parties are also there, Sir... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: The land of Gujarat has given us a lot. It has given us Mahatma Gandhi, the 'Man of Peace'. It has also given us the 'Iron Man' Sardar Patel. And, this time, Gujarat has given us the 'Vikas Purush', the Pioneer of development and we have complete faith in him. This Vikas Purush from Gujarat is free from any kind of temptation and that's the difference this time...*(Interruptions)* Let me come to the subject about which Hon'ble President had spoken. We speak about poverty and there is enough data for it...*(Interruptions)* So, we speak about poverty...*(Interruptions)* Why are you getting nervous. Sir, your

'Memsahab' and 'Sahab' both are not here...*(Interruptions)* 'memsahab' and 'Sahab' both have not come, then why are you interrupting? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, please go ahead.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION; AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Hon. Speaker, I have a small appeal to make to the Members. No Member should stand up on his own and make comments.

HON. SPEAKER: I will see to it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: My request is that Members from this side or that side should not stand up on their own. This is the first day of the Session. We are doing business....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): What do you mean by "that side?"...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

HON. SPEAKER: Please, have the patience to listen also.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SULTAN AHMED (Uluberia): Madam, you are the Speaker. He is not the Speaker. You should give the instructions....*(Interruptions)* He is nobody.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am nobody. You are everybody and everybody is seeing it!...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, my request is that the Chair should counsel the Members that they should speak with the permission of the hon. Speaker only. This is my request. I leave it to their wisdom....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Sir, we witnessed in this country what was the definition of poverty till the year 2000...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: It's my request, please do not talk to each other.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, why have you stood up?

...(Interruptions)\*

HON. SPEAKER: I will tell you. You obey me first.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: We are discussing about the poor of this country...(Interruptions) Today when I have risen to speak about the poor, there are some persons in the Opposition...(Interruptions) Sir, earlier there was a definition of poverty in this country wherein a person earning Rs. 17 in urban areas and Rs. 15 in rural areas was above poverty line. Later, Yojana Ayog revised it to Rs. 32 and Rs. 27. The Supreme Court asked how it was possible. But, it's a fact that even today 40 crore people in the country are living below poverty line according to an official estimate. It's a challenge for us. A World Bank report says that approximately 75 crore people are surviving on less than one dollar and 20 cents in this country, whereas the Tendulkar Committee and Arjun Sen Gupta Committee have put it at 70 crore and 80 crore respectively. I remember that I was an MLA 25 years ago, no significant change has taken place since then. There is one Faridanpur Mathiya. I saw a little girl with tied braid, oily head and bare footed. She had gone to the market for shopping. I was just standing there in the market with some party workers. I called that girl and asked her what was it that she had kept in the bag. She told me in Bhojpuri that she was a daughter of fisherman, her father was ill. I asked what she had purchased. She brought out a bottle of Glycodin. There was mustard oil in that. She said it cost her four rupees for nearly 50 grams. After that she showed a very small bag of 50 grams of salt. She bought 10-15 potatoes and some vegetables in the market. She was taking home items for ten rupees in her bag for her parents. I have seen that also. If people think that this country is functioning for 65 years for 120 crore people, then a person like me and many others believe that this country was not functioning for 120

crore people for the last 65 years. This country is just for 10 crore people, 20 crore people, 25 crore people, 30 crore people and facilities were not available for 100 crore people in the democracy of this country. This country is for the persons like us, for the journalists sitting in press gallery above, for the persons sitting in the visitor's gallery and for those watching Television. This country was not functioning for the remaining 100 crore people, it is the belief of the persons like us. So, poverty is a big challenge.

Hon. Sir, H.E. President spoke about electricity. Our Piyush Goyal Sir is not present here. Yesterday night, there was no power in Delhi. We make policy in this country, and forming Government for the last 65 years. We make plan for 5 years. In five years, we decide 72 thousand Megawatts during 11th plans. Later, we produce 65000 MW and say that we have achieved the target. This time, we have set the target of 82 thousand Megawatts. The country needs 2 lakh 20 thousand Megawatt. Yesterday night, there was no power in Delhi. so how the people of Delhi felt? If these is black out in this House, how will you feel? Today, in this country, about 400 million *i.e.* about 40 crore people are deprived of electricity and we are accepting this in democracy and sitting idle. On the other hand, if we compare with china, then China adds one lakh Megawatt electricity every year and here, we still make plan for producing 70 thousand Megawatts in five years. There is a challenge on the other side, perhaps there is a consensus in this.

There are talks about climate change - two percent of climate change. Today, China is standing with us and says that polluters will pay because two percent climate change is happening. Today, America emits 20 tonnes, and Russia 10 tonnes. The average of the world is 7.2. However, India emits 1.2 tonnes. But, India is also being pressurized that we should sign a binding commitment on climate change, whether it is Bali convention or Kyoto-Protocol. We know that today China is standing with us. In the next ten years, China will complete its use of electricity by using coal and then it will stand with India and will pressurize India to Stop its factories...(Interruptions) If will pressurize India to stop its electricity it's a challenge...(Interruptions)

\* Not recorded



HON. SPEAKER: Adhir Ranjan ji, sit down please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Therefore, we will have to fix a target and achieve that in next ten years in the field of power generation in the country. Whether it be from non-conventional, hydel or conventional sources. We will have to achieve that target of electricity which could become the base of the development in the country and this is the resolve of the Government.

Sir, in this country ten lakh people are losing their jobs every month and this number adds up to 1.25 crore in a year. How China eliminated poverty, we should follow it. It decided to shift 40 crore people from farm-sector to non-farm sectors...(Interruptions) we are witnessing all these things but what are we doing in our country...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Adhir Ranjan ji, please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Sir, in India the situation is such that 12 crore people...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: He is speaking on the same issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Twelve crore people are about to shift from normal livelihood to agriculture sector back and this is the result of UPA Government policies. All over the world, it has been seen that for development and to fight against poverty people shift from sector to industrial sector, but during the last ten years the trend in India is opposite and twelve crore people are ready to shift from industrial sector to farm sector and our colleagues have created such a situation ...(Interruptions)

Sir, I don't know what you think, but today all these Members of Parliament are hopeful of employment

generation. A youth, a father sitting in Chhapra may be watching me live now and hoping that Rudy ji will do something in Delhi for employment, but how will we generate such large number of employment? How can we provide employment to so many people? So, we should forget all other problems in the villages and give priority to unemployment. Keep aside everything and provide employment. This is what everybody says. Everybody approaches you for recommendation to this and get some job. How can we do it? There is a CII report saying that the industrialists of this country, who could establish industries here by investing in the country itself, have invested about Rs. 50 lakh crore in America in the last 4-5 years. They have left this place and generated employment in America instead. You may make noise about it but even people from your own constituency will ask you about it as to why you created chaos on the issue of employment when Rudy ji was speaking about it. So, this is our common point, mine as well as yours also...(Interruptions) Bhai Sahab, why are you so upset...(Interruptions) Tata has generated 20,000 opportunities of employment in the last four years. A company like Mahindra...(Interruptions) You leave them...(Interruptions) You could not establish Tata's Nano plant in your State. That day when the Chief Minister of Gujarat and the present Prime Minister of India Narendra Modiji decided to bring that plant to Gujarat, the message went loud and clear to the whole world. But, you could not provide employment to your own people. Instead, you sit here and make noise only...(Interruptions) You are unable to provide employment to your people and are making noise here...(Interruptions) and even today, we have the same situation...(Interruptions) The investment in the country has decreased to 31 million dollar now...(Interruptions) Madam, I am having much patience...(Interruptions) I have been a Member for 25 years since my Assembly days and thus my seniority is higher than them...(Interruptions) Myself can also sit distinctly, you know, my voice is no weaker than theirs. Let it be clear to all. All of you are my friends and you praise me but why are you behaving different today? ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Silence, please.

...(Interruptions)

\* Not recorded.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: What has happened to you? ...*(Interruptions)* I want your support right here, as also outside...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Silence, please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: How much money has been spent on the publicity of Shri Modi ji, please tell us...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: What is all this going on?*[English]*  
This is not the way.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam, we want to visit many places. The Hon. Prime Minister, Government and H.E. the President of India, in his address, said that the GDP of the country is 9 percent. Today, we would like to see 26 crore people get connected to the tourism in the entire world. We are talking about employment. This is our direction and thought. Madam, today, the tourism sector has maximum potential to create employment opportunities more than the automobile industry, mining, communication sector. What is the number of foreign tourists in the country? It is a mere 62 lakh. This number in a small country like Singapore is 1.25 crore. In Malaysia, it is one crore. We can see beyond this. Take any country. We stand nowhere in comparison with China. In China, this number is five crore. The number of people who come to visit Tajmahal is 40 Lakh whereas in case of the Great Wall of China the Number of tourists is 1.25 crore. We have got such a heritage, if we could not do anything in this direction, could not create employment opportunities, then what will be the situation? Even today, only 37 million people are employed in this country. If we improve tourism in our country, then we can create more employment opportunities. But, how will we improve the tourism sector? World Health Organisation presented a report. Shri Harshwardhanji is sitting here. Delhi is the most polluted city in the world. How will we attract tourists then? Thereafter, the incident of Badaun takes place. Poor women are hanged on trees. How can we ensure security?...*(Interruptions)* The 'Nirbhaya' incident happened here. How we will assure the world that women are safe in this country? How can we improve

tourism if roads are not being constructed, there is lack of connectivity, air transport, facilities. Even the country like Thailand has three times more tourists than our country. And it is futile to discuss the conditions of West Bengal...*(Interruptions)* I am not saying anything.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: People from Bihar have to think about West Bengal?...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Kalyan ji, please maintain silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam, I remember about education. If you do not wish to listen that is up to you...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Please keep silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam, when I was a legislator, I went to my village. There was a primary school, perhaps you might have also seen that. Madam, I was told in Bhojpuri that I should speak in Bhojpuri in rural area. I began to speak in Bhojpuri with the school teacher. I said that his classroom was over crowded. The teacher asked me to have a look at the crowded class. Akuchak falls in your Parliamentary Constituency Sigrival Saheb. The teacher apprised me that though it was the primary school, but the first three rows belong to class one, two and three. The rows from third to seventh belong to class three to fifth. The students sitting in seventh to ninth row are of eighth and ninth class. This is the miserable condition of India. This is the condition of India where education is being imparted...*(Interruptions)* This is the reality, I have seen it myself...*(Interruptions)* leave it, I came across Shashi Tharoor Saheb, he is an educated person, he has won the election ...*(Interruptions)* Those who are listening to me, they are quiet. Those who are unable to understand, they are interrupting...*(Interruptions)* Madam, what should I do? Those who are understand me, they are quiet but those who do not know how to run the government are speaking...*(Interruptions)* Today, in the country ...*(Interruptions)* He is my old friend, who has been a Member of Rajya Sabha. Madam, there are 660 universities in India...*(Interruptions)* 660 universities from where we have all got education. None of the

universities of India has secured any position in top 100 universities of the world. We do not have even a single such university in the country. In Asia, out of 300 top universities around 17 Universities are among them. Where do we stand? We could not create even a single institute of excellence during the last 65 years. Though we might be appreciating ourselves, this is not my appetite. I have entered the 50th year of my age. May be, for them the country has had been functioning quite well but my appetite is not so limited. I will be in the public life for further 10 to 15 years. My appetite is more unlike you and even that of the Prime Minister of India is much more than that. We have decided with this Majority that we will transform this country within ten years and then people will question you...*(Interruptions)* Now what can we say, education of both of us is such. I am saying that we are part of it, now why are you after me...*(Interruptions)* This is the fact, all of us will have to accept it. Now, we have got the opportunity to correct it and we will rectify it. I am not speaking of what we have inherited from you, I am telling that this is applicable to all of us. Approximately 45% Engineering graduates are not employable, 21% MBA graduates are not employable. We will have to think about it in such a situation. After all, 2.1 percent people living in the rural areas have no access to the higher education. Only two percent Muslims have access to higher education. Only 1.8 percent tribal's have access to higher education. All these shortcomings have been highlighted by the Hon. President in his Address, and that we have to bring these reforms...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Please tell me, how you are going to do it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: I am telling you...*(Interruptions)* The subject of climate change is being discussed and there is scarcity of water in this country. There is scarcity of water in the world and also in India. At present, approximately ten crore people are facing scarcity of water. We discussed regarding safe water. Today, 50 percent people of this country have to walk 5 kilometers for water. Are they aware of it? If we all unite on this issue and decide...*(Interruptions)* Shashi Saheb we all have to decide it, it is our concern. Today, we are in power, but this is our concern. Supriya ji is listening to me patiently. You please make these friends

understand that they should at least listen to useful discussion...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, Typhoid and other communicable diseases are water borne diseases. Harshvardhan Saheb is sitting here. There is scarcity of water for irrigation. We are utilizing much more ground water. Crops of many villages of Punjab are drying due to scarcity of water, our friends from Punjab are sitting here. We all have to decide collectively as to how to solve this problem. I have explained the situation of Punjab, and the rest of the things. Leave it aside and let us discuss some other facts. Has it ever happened that the Oath taking ceremony of the Prime Minister of the country would be attended by his Pakistani counterpart. Isn't it surprising.

It is amazing to see the President of Sri Lanka coming. It is amazing to see the President of Maldives coming. The Heads of the States of Nepal, Bhutan and Afghanistan will come. It seemed if entire SAARC Conference took place during the Oath ceremony of our Prime Minister spontaneously. In the history of India, could it ever be imagined to see the Heads of ten States coming together in the Oath ceremony of the Prime Minister of a country? Could you ever imagine that? It was the power of India, the power of the grand victory; the hard work of crores of workers of Bhartiya Janta Party! And the result is so amazing. Earlier, we would stand up in this House and urge for early release of fishermen, captured by Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Now see, they have released hundreds of fishermen as a mark of goodwill gesture. We didn't do anything, we only welcomed them on our land and they released our fishermen! Not only that, they also returned their costly boats, each of which costs about 50 lakh - 1 crore. Earlier, they never returned the captured boats. Now, they have returned their boats too. We have got such a Prime Minister whose Oath ceremony alone has brought such achievement for this country.

Madam, I want to say something about Sri Lanka. Our Tamil friends are sitting here...*(Interruptions)* [*English*]...My Tamil friends are sitting here...*(Interruptions)*

My friend, you have been a Minister; and I think, today, retrospectively, it was my biggest mistake in the Rajya Sabha that I did not disturb you! You have been

my friend. Now, be quiet...*(Interruptions)*...I will talk to you later...*(Interruptions)*...I never disturbed you as a Minister, do you remember that? I am capable of doing that. So, please today, keep quiet...*(Interruptions)*

He is my friend...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Rudyji, please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: The President of Sri Lanka came to India to participate in the Oath Ceremony of the Prime Minister. Our Tamil friends were anguished over that. Obviously, there may be some issues of national importance which may cause them annoyance. But, I would like to tell all of you about the reports of all the Sri Lankan newspapers when their President went back to his country. The issue on which we have not been succeeding for the last twenty years... Our sister Sushmaji is sitting here.

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please do not disturb. You will also get a chance to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: A committee went Sri Lanka to implement the 13th constitutional amendment. Sushme ji was in the committee, and Balbir Punj was also there among other members. These people visited the camps there toiling hard day and night. Today, all the newspapers of India and Sri Lanka said that Sri Lanka is under pressure to implement the 13th constitutional amendment! This was the result of inviting the Sri Lanka President to India...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I hope the hon. Prime Minister will take a

serious note of this and see that the 13th Amendment is implemented in Sri Lanka. That is what we are expecting.

Also recently, once again, the Sri Lankan Army has arrested 240 Indian fishermen. That is pitiable. That is

why I would request the Government to take action on this matter...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: But you see, how it has facilitated the process thereafter. It is a tradition that the draft speech is provided by MHA when the Prime Minister of a country has to speak to some other country's Prime Minister. When our Prime Minister was talking to the Prime Minister of China, the chemistry between them become stronger and the dialogue continued from ten minutes to forty-five minutes. You can hardly find such an instance of long mutual informal talk between the Prime Ministers of two countries.

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Malappuram): May I put a question?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: You are also my friend...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. Rudy, are you yielding?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: No, Madam. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. E. Ahmed, he is not yielding. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Sorry, Sir. I have a very limited time. I am a disciplined soldier of the party. I have my limitations...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. E. Ahmed, I am sorry. He is not yielding. So, please take your seat.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam, Hon. President has said that we should search for talent in the rural areas of the country. When ever a discussion on sports takes place in the Parliament Olympic Games come to limelight. Next Olympics will be held in Brazil. Madam, you have mostly remained present during such discussions and as Speaker, you have also conducted discussion on sports in the House. We know about the status of sports in our country. Time and again during the discussion on sports, the Members mention about

China winning 88 medals or even small countries like Jamaica and Kenya winning 20 to 30 gold medals. Here, we have with us the former Olympian Rajya Vardhan Rathore ji. Our country with a population of 120 crore manages to win only One Gold, One Silver and One Bronze medal. Considering this, the Prime Minister and the Government placed this issue before the Cabinet proposing that next time we will search for talent in our rural areas. There are facilities for sports in cities, but not in villages. Still, players like Michael Tundu come from rural areas. So, we have prepared National Talent search scheme for the players coming from the rural areas, under which they will be placed at the world platform after harnessing their talent. This is our Government's preparedness for the next Olympics.

Madam, Now I want to say something about the Railways. Although, I didn't want to speak on this issue, but I have been forced to speak on this So, I want to say something about it. Railways in our country is the world's largest public enterprise. Thousands of Passenger and Goods traing run in our country. We have been able to lay only 63000 Kilometers of rail-line in the country, slightly adding to the erstwhile capacity of the British era.

#### 12.00 hrs

Anyway, we have added to the length of the rail lines built by the British. There are 14 Lakh employees in the Railways and it is the [English] largest employer in the world. [Translation] I did not want to bring in this subject here but I had to because very weak Governments had been running the Railway Ministry. Where else in the world can you see the dismiss at of a Railway Minister within 24 hours of presenting the Railway Budget for the largest enterprise of the world...(Interruptions) And still you talk about governing the country? ...(Interruptions) Today, we have come out with a vision. Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. President have spoken about Bullet Train. Now we are talking about Bullet trains. Just look our vision. We constructed roads all over the country during the termse of Hon'ble Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji and connected every village with a road. [English] rail corridors, freight corridors and Golden Quadrilateral on train. We have a vision. We are talking about bullet trains which should have come in this

country in the 50s'. Today some country of the world--if I take the name, you will jump on your seats, so I will not take the name of that country--wants to construct its railway line. They want to construct their railway line from their headquarters in Beijing to Russia and to the United States of America. They built a tunnel inside the Pacific. It is amazing. Can you imagine what they are planning to do? Where do we stand today? [Translation] He is speaking about going so far by road within two days and here we get exhausted in reaching Palwal and Alwar from Delhi or sonpur from Chhapra. At least, you should look at you own vision as to what you have done in the last 55-60 years? The world is moving forward and we are stuck midway. But you see, we changed the face of civil aviation sector in 2003 and the same competitiveness is required in Railways also. What do the people want? They want that the train should reach on time, there should be cleanliness in the train and they should get good food, there should not be long queues; the journey should be safe. This is what the people are demanding...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SULTAN AHMED : Madam Speaker, I have a point of order.

HON. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Under which rule? Tell me the rule. Please sit down.

Rudy Ji, wait a minute please.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry, under which rule are you talking? No, I am sorry. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

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\* Not recorded.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam, my only submission here is [*Translation*] that whenever any file is taken to a bureaucrat of the country, he asks to bring the order of the High Court to get your file cleared. So, this is the situation in the country, where for every decision we have to move to the Court. In the present scenario no employee is willing to sign the files and we have accepted this challenge. Hon'ble President in his Address has stated that approximately 34,000 cases in the Supreme Court and about 42 lakh cases in the High-Courts and about three crore cases in the Lower Courts are pending. Poor people keep suffering in the country. We have said we will change this situation.

Today, what kind of governance should be there in this country? Hon. Prime Minister has been saying about this from the very first day and Hon. President has also mentioned it in his Address. During the previous Government, the right hand did not know what the left hand was doing and he talked about reducing the power distance. In one of his couplets, Basheer Ahmed said and Hon. Prime Minister grasped its meaning that –

"Rajpath Par Jab Kabhi Jayghosh Hota Hai, Aadmi Foopath Ka Behosh Hota hai."

This is how the governance has had been. There is one more couplet that:–

"Jiske Peeche Teen Sher,  
Uske Saamne Sab Hai Dher."

We want to break such a tradition and do away with it, so that people and bureaucrats of the country get the same impression. Now, the definition of this country has changed. The person who has to formulate laws has been assigned the task to install hand-pumps and build roads and similarly, the person who has to build road is formulating laws. We will end this trend. The Members of Parliaments are elected for five years, whereas the bureaucrats are selected by for 30 years of service. Our term is for five years. All of us including have to prove ourselves the Prime Minister will after five years. They will be transferred from one department to another. It is our responsibility to sit in the House and formulate laws and ensure that not only those laws are implemented but we have control over them and they should work. Here the definition changes. We start constructing roads,

bringing electricity, laying wires. How long these practices will continue in the country? Our job is to formulate law and not making the roads Madam, it is the biggest challenge.

Now, I would like to speak about Jammu and Kashmir. I think that many Members of this House are not aware of and even I was also not aware of the fact that many voters in Jammu and Kashmir were born in India and they have been living here and though they can cast their votes in Lok Sabha election, they don't have the right to cast their votes in the assembly polls since the past 55 years. I came to know this fact when Shri Venkaiah Naidu ji sent me there as Chairman of a committee. Which kind of country is this? Their children can be recruited in the Union Government, but not in the State Government. What kind of Government and law is this? This is absolutely true. If I would say more than this dispute would increase, I wish to leave this topic. Whether the Government has discussed about those Sikhs and Brahmins of the valley who were forced to leave the valley.

I feel that I have to cut short my speech due to paucity of time. Umaji is sitting here. You all are not aware of the fact that she is struggling for cleanliness of the river Ganga by offering prayer to the holy river Ganga all over the country. The people of the country, the Prime Minister of the Country has decided to assign this task to a Sadhvi and we would clean Ganga by our collective efforts. Nirmala ji is in charge of the Commerce Ministry, she is not present in the House. Her dissertation is on the Economic Trade, Indo-European trade itself. There are so many people. Rajnath Singh ji seems to be very humble, but he is very strong from inside and he can make law to check unfair practice in the examination. We have Ramvilas Paswan ji who raises his voice for the poor Dr. Jitendra ji is a world known dietician. Sadanand Gouda, Shri tomer, Dr. Harshvardhan, Shri Anant Kumar, Shri Venkaiah Naidu and Shri Kalraj Mishra, Radhamohan Singh are there...(*Interruptions*)

Madam, I am fortunate that I have got thirty minutes to speak...(*Interruptions*) 25 years ago, I become a Member of Legislative Assembly of Bihar and from there, I came here. I have been a Member of the Rajya Sabha

and Lok Sabha for the last 10-15 years. Amid the people of Chhapra, it seems to me that today I am standing at the same place from where I had started. When my friends were preparing for the UPSC and IAS, I was roaming in the villages. I was in politics after returning from Punjab University. I felt that I was still standing there. In the elections of Delhi, some unknown party reaches the House and forms the Government. Then I think what is their philosophy? Governance and corruption is not their philosophy... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWANT MANN (Sangrur): To whom are you colling an unknown party? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: I haven't said anything to you... (*Interruptions*) I haven't even taken your name... (*Interruptions*) I don't know why you fell like that... (*Interruptions*) Their manifesto is not about corruption. In their manifesto, the hatred people had for the politicians has emerged. But, after that they themselves have become politician. Hence people rejected them also. In this country, we have a very strong constitution. In this country what have we done to the constitution? The constitution of the country has been brought to this House 120 times for amendment and we have amended it almost 95 times. What type of people we have become in this country? ... (*Interruptions*)

Today, in this country, to fight an election, the Prime Minister and even the Ministers of the country have to submit an affidavit that they are not thieves, not criminals, they don't have unaccounted money. We have to submit the affidavit. Those who run the country have to submit the affidavit that are not thieves, no decoits. It is another thing that there is also a situation in the country that an independent candidate becomes a member of some Legislative Assembly, he does not belong to any party. He doesn't have any manifesto and he remains the Chief Minister of the State for two and half years. It is a Democracy. It is the success of the Democracy... (*Interruptions*) There is one more State where people often leave their office and go to jail get expelled from the House. They make their wife fight election and get elected from there. sometimes, they go to jail by leaving the post of Chief Minister. That is such a State. Democracy is successful... (*Interruptions*) In

such a situation, people have raised many questions on Democracy... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (Banka): Hon. Speaker, he is talking objectionable things what is he speaking? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: I will see to it. He has not taken any name.

... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Madam Speaker, I will conclude now because people don't like the truth... (*Interruptions*) They feel very bad and those who should be behind the bars, in witness box, they campaign in the country with pride. It is a successful democracy and we accept this democracy. People want nice people in politics. Finally, before I conclude, I would like to state that you may feel that we will get perturbed by this noise. You may feel that in our inaugural speech we will be shaken up. We have given all the statistics to you, but finally I would like to say one thing. Today, Gopinath Munde ji is not here. He lost his life in an accident but we have so many companions who are outside or inside the House, who couldn't come here and who are Member of Legislative Assembly in the House and of the whole country... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN (Madhepura): Hon. Speaker, what is he talking about? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Silence please.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rudy, please listen to me. [*Translation*] You have to address me here. You should not answer the unnecessary things

... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Pappu Yadav, he has not taken any name. Shri Rudy, you go ahead.

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing is there.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : With these words, Madam,...(Interruptions) [Translation] Madam, I take it back...(Interruptions) It was also in your context. I take it back...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. [Translation] He hasn't taken anybody's name. I will see to it.

(Interruptions)...\*

[English]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Thank you, Madam. ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: You please go to your seat. I will see to it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: I will see to it. Only Rudy ji's speech will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Hon. Speaker, everyone would be thinking that we have come here to depart. I would like to finish my speech with a small sentence.

"Har Haal-E-Surat me ye taawotawa rakhate hain,  
Umar jo bhi ho, Khoon Jawan Rakhate Hain,  
Is daur Ke Angad Hain Narendra Modi,  
Hiltaa hi nahin Pao Jahan Rakhate hain."

Hon. speaker Madam, we have come here to stay, not to depart.

HON. SPEAKER: Ram Vilas Paswan ji, please make your statement in support of his Excellency President's Address.

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Hon. Speaker, I support the motion by Hon.

\* Not recorded.

Rudy ji. The President's Address is the vision of the Government and reflects the intention of the Government. India has a unique Parliamentary democracy. Today, queens do not give birth to kings, rather kings are born out of ballot boxes. A long time ago, discussions were held about who should get the voting right. Several discussions were held on this matter in the Constituent Assembly. Earlier, it was said that the voting right should be given to certain educated people only. I would like to thank Mahatma Gandhi, Baba Saheb Ambedkar and the architects of the Constitution of India because these people decided that the voting right will be granted to everyone, including literate and illiterate. As a result of their efforts, today educated persons, people belonging to poor families and people with little education are also getting elected to the Parliament. We are proud that our democracy is continuously gaining strength for the last sixty seven years. We want that our democracy becomes even more robust. India is the largest democracy of the world and I am confident that the roots of our democracy will deepen so much that no power will be able to uproot it.

Hon. Speaker, the present mandate is unique. When Rajiv ji won the elections, he came with 402 seats. When people vote, they should be respected, their vote should be respected. Today, if the people of this country have given 282 seats to the Bharatiya Janata Party and 336 seats to NDA, then you can not condemn the people of whole India as communal. It is a verdict by the people of India and it should be respected by all of us. Please work for people and we will do good work for five years and if we will not then the people will defeat us...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Paswan ji, five years back you were in the UPA. ...(Interruptions) Now, you are in the NDA for five years. What is this?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Lok Sabha elections were held in 1996, in 1998 and again in 1999. In this way, in three years, three elections were held, but the rule of the people is nothing but a product of democracy. Earlier, to take control of a locality, people used to shed



one's blood. In those three years, the Government changed three times but it is still the rule of Indian people and the democracy and today, the democracy is gaining strength. A leader from Congress said that even if Narendra Modi ji would have fought this election on Congress ticket, he would have lost it. What does it mean, is it a comment on you or Narendra Modi ji? Condition of your party has deteriorated to such an extent that even the Prime Minister would have been defeated, had he chosen to contest the election on a congress ticket. Therefore, I said that I do not want to indulge in party politics. You can protest the President's Address and suggest some amendments therein. But, we should seriously consider the truth. Why we used to go for elections? Each and every child in the village used to jump saying Namo, Namo, Namo. It was none of their business...(Interruptions) The biggest reason for it was that when Narendra Modi used to promise alleviation of poverty, your refrain was to remove Narendra Modi. Narendra Modi used to say that he would abolish corruption but you used to say that you would remove Narendra Modi. Narendra Modi was for providing employment to the unemployed people, you used to promise you would remove Narendra Modi. You know that Indira Gandhi ji had won the election on the slogan of poverty alleviation in 1971. Whenever the people of the nation try to elect a person after being disappointed with the present system, you always call it communal and secular. You roke up the issue of Godhara riots. I was a Minister in 2002 and I had resigned. Had any one from the Congress Party resigned? How many people from your side had resigned?...(Interruptions) Sonia ji is sitting here, in 2005, when I had raised the demand of making a Muslim the Chief Minister of Bihar, then why you did not make any Muslim the Chief Minister of Bihar? Why the NDA came to power? Therefore, I want to say that...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: He is competent.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: So, I want to ask how long you would keep repeating the Godhara incident? It has been 12 years...(Interruptions) A 'Yug' has elapsed because it takes 12 years to make a 'Yug'. Emergency was declared in this country. We all were in the Jails during emergency. You have forgotten in this country.

We all were in the Jails during emergency. You have forgotten about emergency, have not you? Hindu-Sikh riots happened in this country, thousands of Sikhs were killed and people forgot that too. We are happy that a person belonging to the Sikh community was appointed Prime Minister for two consecutive terms in the country. Communal riots occurred in Bhagalpur. recently, riots occurred in Muzaffarnagar. We forgot all of them. But, you keep repeating the Godhara incident. You should let the things go. Why you are creating obstacles in this momentum? This Government has been elected for five years. There has been no communal riot in the span of 12 years. If the hon'ble Prime Minister of India makes a promise through the President's address that a policy of zero tolerance for riots would be followed, no crime would be tolerated, then you should trust it...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Adhir Ranjan ji, Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Please, take your seat. Ram Vilas ji is capable of that. Please take your seat.

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Hon. Speaker, therefore, the President has said in his Address about eradication poverty instead of alleviation of poverty. There are no two opinions that today India is divided into two section a rich India and a poor India. Today, the child of a person making shoes does not have slippers to put on. A person making clothes does not have clothes to wear. A person building palaces does not have even a hut to live in. A person who cleans other's waste, lives in the slums.

The children of farmers, who feed everyone have to face starvation...(Interruptions) Madam, let them speak...(Interruptions) I am not speaking anything which is unparliamentary. I am speaking on the President's

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\* Not recorded

Address. It has never been my habit. I am here since the year 1977. Most of the first year students in a college think that the college is theirs. When they get promoted to the fourth year, they come to understand to whom the college belongs...(Interruptions)

Hon. Speaker, therefore, I say that the condition of the poor is worse. Today, you just visit the places around Delhi. The children of the poor are dying in the absence of medicines. The children of the poor keep crying for milk. At night, the poor children ask their mother for food. But their mothers do not have even the stale bread to offer them. When 5 to 6 years old children start crying due to hunger and ask their mother for food as they have stomach pain, then their mothers tell them that they will get food next morning and have to sleep now...(Interruptions) If the children keep crying even after that, then their mothers slap them...(Interruptions)

SHRI SULTAN AHMED: What have you done for the poor children?...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWANA: The mother slaps her child and the child sleeps crying, This is the State of affairs in present India. What has been stated by the hon. President? Hon'ble President has said that we want 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat'.

SHRI SULTAN AHMED: And, you have brought your son Chirag here!

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWANA: Why don't you ask Sonia ji about bringing Rahul ji here?...(Interruptions) Ramvilas Paswan is the son of a Dalit and if he brings his son Chirag here why should it bother you?...(Interruptions) If Sonia ji brings Rahul Gandhi to this House, then it does not bother you...(Interruptions) If Mulayam Singh ji brings his son, it does not bother you...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Ramvilas ji, one minute please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Hon. Speaker, Madam, please do not permit such language...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I would like to request all the hon. Members. I have been watching for quite a long time and

please do not mind it. More than 315 new members are here but I see that the veteran members have been constantly interrupting. You can express your views on your party's turn. Minor interruptions are fine. But if veteran members like you keep interrupting from your seat or by standing from your seat, then the new members will also follow such a bad example. Kindly, Keep this in mind. This is my request to you all, please do not do this.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Please this is not the way, when speaker is on her legs. [Translation] If I am correct, you have also held some post. You must also be having your own experience and let me request all the veterans that new Members will learn from you conduct. You can put forth your views on your turn. It's not good to interrupt time and again [English] Yes Ramvilas ji, you can continue.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Madam Speaker, when the hon. President says, 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat', then it means that India is an integrated country. It means that though we may introduce ourselves as Bengali, Bihari, from Uttar Pradesh or Madrasi, or Hindu, Muslim or Sikh, Christian, but why should not we say that we are Indian. I does not mean that the interests of the Minority, Scheduled Castes or the poor should be ignored. But, all of us must first make our mind at least once that we all are Indians. We are Indians first and anything else thereafter.

We will call ourselves Indian. National interest is supreme. Then comes the Party's interest which is followed by individual's interest. India is like a garden, where various kinds of flowers bloom. There are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Dalits and Brahmins as well. A good gardener is one in whose garden various flowers get equal opportunity to blossom. Hon'ble President's Address carries the same intent that not even a single flower should wither. Each bud should get the opportunity to blossom and each flower should thrive.

Hon'ble President has spoken of power to the poor! Let the poor rise and to make the poor capable of that, he said that on the 75th year of Independence, *i.e.* in the next 8 years, every poor will be provided a pucca house. Can there be any objection on this? If the poor will not get pucca houses, then you have the right to question...(Interruptions) He has said that every poor will get a pucca house...(Interruptions) he has said the electricity will be supplied round the clock. Shri Rudy ji has also mentioned that today there is no round the clock electricity even in Delhi. He has spoken about making the provisions for drinking water. He said there would be the provision for healthcare for all, and that arrangements would be made for providing employment. There would be provision for toilets. He has mentioned all these things. Today, everybody is aware about education system. Our colleagues from Bihar are present here in the House. Everyone is aware of the standard of education in that State. Everyone knows that the teachers merely get Rs. 6 thousand per month...(Interruptions) What would he teach for a such a paltry amount? You and I make promises to make their job permanent, but who cares? Today, there are two types of school, one for the rich and another for the poor. If you choose the school of the rich *i.e.* private schools, to get admission, you would have to pay lakh of rupees, Capitation fee, and what not. While in the school of the poor, they teach the basics in Hindi. The student of that school calls his mother '*Maa*' and father '*Baap*', whereas the student of a private school calls his mother '*Mummy*' and father '*daddy*'! So, the pass-out of the school of the rich becomes a Collector or S.P. while the student of poor school would strive hard to become even a peon! In our childhood, we used to raise a slogan which said that "Be he the son of the President of Peon, Birla or a Poor, they should be taught at par". Even today the issue remains the same. If the Government, whether yours or ours brings about a sea change in the education system and makes provision for a uniform education system for everyone, be it Hindu, Muslim, Dalits, Rich or Poor; then I think nobody should have any objection. Hon'bel President has spoken of all these things. I have already said that the president's Address is the vision of the Government and this Government has put forth its vision for the first time under the leadership of hon'ble Shri

Narendra Modi ji. There is no doubt in it. After election, NDA led Government was formed, but there no doubt that votes were received in the name of Narendra Modi ji. We have got the votes...(Interruptions) You might not have got the votes in the name of Sonia ji or anybody else's name, but we have got the votes...(Interruptions) This is what I want to tell you.

Madam, another issue is related to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Baba Saheb Ambedkar prepared the Constitution of India. Without the Poona Pact, the Dalits would not have got their rights and India would have got divided into three parts *i.e.* Hindustan, Pakistan and Achhootistan, but Poona Pact was signed and implemented and reservation was granted. Today, questions are being raised on reservation, time and again this issue is being raised...(Interruptions) Please ask them to keep quiet, let me talk in this regard...(Interruptions) the recommendations of Mandal Commission were implemented. As per the recommendations of Mandal Commission there would be no reservation in promotion, and it would be over after five years. It was the Narasimha Rao led Government, I would like to thank them, Narasimha Rao led Government made the amendment in the Constitution and made the provision of reservation in promotion...(Interruptions) wait a minute listen to me...(Interruptions) Then people went to court. The Government said that reservation will be given in promotion but seniority will not be restored. Then they said that seniority will be restored but reservation will not be given more than 50 percent. The Constitution was amended three times in the Parliament and the Constitution was amended through those three orders. Whether the reasons given by the Hon. Supreme Court against the reservation in promotion are not enough? The UPA Government ruled for last 10 years. We met the Hon. Prime Minister, Sonia ji and all others a number of times but not a single amendment has been made in the Constitution till now...(Interruptions) The proceedings of Lok Sabha and Rajya sabha were interrupted and it was said that this reservation should not be provided...(Interruptions) I am telling the fact, the reality only. Tomorrow, only I will speak on your behalf, you will not speak for yourself. Therefore, I want to say that the

weaker section, the Dalits you are talking about, there is nothing in the Reservation Act being implemented on the basis of the Government order. We are tired of making demands. scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Parliamentary Forum which comprises of Kharge ji and other Hon. Members from the Congress Party they have all become tired demanding that the government order should be converted into an Act so that action could be taken against those who do not follow reservation provisions. It has not been done so far. There is a special component plan for the Scheduled Castes. There is a tribal sub-plan. There is a provision in the special component plan that the State and the Central Government will keep money according to the population and make expenditure accordingly, but the same has not been done so far. We expect that the present Government will do it. If it does not do it, then, you have the right to oppose it.

there is a question of minority. On the question of minority. I only want to say that the President did not say that we will think, but he said that our Government is dedicated and committed to bring them into the mainstream. It is committed to prevent riots. They have talked about commitment. The biggest concern today is that the people of minority communities feel unsafe. Go to them and they will not talk about food or clothes, they will talk about security. People from the minority community and we all are the members of the same family. Is there any foreigner? They also have Sheikh, Saiyad Khan and someone has got converted from Dalit, some one is Ansari, someone is Choori-hara, someone is Rai, they all belong to this family. Are we some foreigner? But people talk here about minority-majority. The people of the country will go on one side while some people talk about Hindu-Muslim. Who talks communalism?...*(Interruptions)* In the entire country and in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, all the upper castes, backward castes, very backward castes and Dalits, all the people have voted. Are all of them communal? You speak about Hindu-Muslim in everything...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

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\* Not recorded.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sultan ji, Please sit down. No one is supporting you, why are you standing slone?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SULTAN AHMED: I have many supporters ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Then there is the issue of women reservation. We do not have any doubt on the intention of the Congress Party. Sonia ji has always been of the view that women reservation should be implemented. Bhartiya Janta Party has been fighting from the beginning that women reservation should be implemented. CPI and CPM are saying that women reservation should be implemented. People of all parties are talking about reservation but why has it not been implemented yet? Let us assume that this Bill comes tomorrow in the Parliament then will you support it or oppose it? ...*(Interruptions)* We will bring the Bill. That's why I said. Today we are happy that a woman is sitting in the Chair here. Before this, Meira ji was there. But this is also true that today in the Cabinet of Modi Government the total number of women representatives ever since independence is more than it was before. We have to change the mentality. Here the number of male representatives is more. We talked about "Save Daughter, Educate Daughter"...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You, both, are sitting here for the same. Please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: ...*(Interruptions)* The President said that 'Save Daughter, Educate Daughter' ...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker, you know that, our society gives more importance to sons as compared to daughters. In some families daughters are often killed after birth, though daughters love father and mother more than sons do. Sisters are more affectionate towards brothers. Her heart remains with parents even after marriage. But we do not give much attention to daughter. The President has said that we will give 33 percent reservation to women. We will save daughter, educate daughter. Who has objection to it and why it should not be supported? Similarly, he has talked about the problem of youths. Today there are people from two

generations. Many youths have come, why only Chirag's name is mentioned? Chautalaji's son Ajay and his son has also come. Young generation has a different aspiration. It is thinking beyond caste, creed and religion. We desire that a National Commission be set up for youths. We are prejudiced and biased in our but the young generation has no prejudice. Young generation is focusing on its future. When youth is hungry he will not worship any religion or caste. He is focusing on his career. I had said during the elections also that one generation is that of Ramvilas Paswan while other generation is of Chirag Paswan...*(Interruptions)* why are you getting so irritated by the name of Chirag Paswan ...*(Interruptions)*.

Madam Speaker, the Government has said that the rivers will be linked. Plan of connecting rivers is there. Today, on the one side there is draught while on the other there is flood. You go to Vidarbha, people die there due to the lack of water and in Bihar 14 percent water is used and 86 percent gets drained into sea. If the rivers of the whole country are inter connected, we know that it will not be completed in four years, not in five years, it may not be completed during the tenure of Narendra Modi ji...*(Interruptions)*, but once it gets started, and the day rivers get connected then not a single field will remain without water and India will not remain dependent on any one.

Madam, we had been fighting for 'One Rank, One Pension'; from the very beginning. If the government says that One Rank, One Pension for our defence personnels...*(Interruptions)* you have done, they have said that they would implement it. If it is implemented, will you oppose it?

Just now my friend was saying that he had visited his constituency in Bihar. The poor are being provided ration at cheaper prices by the Government of India. Earlier there was Antayodaya Programme, then there was BPL, and after that Food Security Act was formulated. Food Security Act is very good. But still people are not getting rations. I went to my constituency in Bihar. Though there is a capacity of 23 lakh tons but only 04 lakh tons is available. I went to Raghapur village, there people have kept so many bundles of coupons since last six months, but they are still not getting ration. We have said that we will provide foodgrains at the

doorsteps of the poor, we have decided this. The meaning of providing at doorsteps is that we would ensure the delivery at their homes. At present, the dealer has to lift the food grains from FCI or from the mill. We said that FCI or Mill would deliver the foodgrains to the dealer themselves. Though FCI would deliver to the dealer, but still the poor would not get the ration, that's why the State Government should also be taken together ...*(Interruptions)* That's why he said that nothing is possible without the involvement of the State Government.

There are many State Governments. They are doing good work. Here we say that we would provide wheat at Rs. 2 per kilogram and rice at Rs. 3 per kilogram. The Tamil Nadu Government is providing foodgrains free of cost and is doing a very good job ...*(Interruptions)* Many State Governments are providing these foodgrains at the rate of Rs. 1 per Kilogram ...*(Interruptions)* We would like to thank them also. Odisha is there, Madhya Pradesh is there, Chhattisgarh has the best distribution system.

There is this issue of sugarcane farmers, the people of Uttar Pradesh are facing problems. That day Kalraj Mishra ji, Manka Gandhi ji, Gopinath Munde ji, who is no more, Gadkari ji, our Baliyan ji, Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan ji, all these people had met. Rupees eleven thousand crore of farmers is due to mill owners. Mill owners say that what can they do, they don't have the money. they don't have the money in S.T.F. If you go to Maharashtra then there eleven kilogram of Sugar is made from one quintal of Sugarcane. Why? Because they buy directly from the farms. What happens in Bihar, U.P.? Here, only nine kilograms of sugar is made from one quintal of Sugarcane. Why? Farmers have to sit on road for three days. As a result, sugarcane dries and ethanol is made from it. It is used nowhere. In Brazil its usage is 84%. Similarly, "Khoi" is made from it. There is no use of that "Khoi" while in many places like Maharashtra people are using this for power.

That's why I said that how to implement the system? Schemes are very good but how to implement those schemes? Like that day I had said that act, fact and tact are different. How will you implement that, that is most important.

Madam Speaker, It is said in Presidential Address that we shall maintain peace with our neighbouring countries. We are like elder brother. We should play the role of an elder brother. There is no doubt about that. first time after Independence, all the Heads of the SAARC countries were present there in the Oath taking ceremony, they all came here. Nawaj Sharif also came. Now you didn't have any issue to speak on. You should have welcomed that Nawaj Sharif ji has come and we want to welcome him. You should have understood where our signal was going.

Narendra Modi ji has said that he will complete the work left incomplete by Atal Bihari Vajapayi ji. Our friends from Kashmir are present here. I too always go to Kashmir. The people of Kashmir there asked Atal Bihari Vajapayi that how will he solve the Kashmir problem under constitution? He said in the negative not under countitution but with humanity, with the point of view of humanity.

Our relations with Japan should improve. Our relations with Russia has improved. We want to improve our relations with China and America. What is the problem in it? Who won't want that the Prime Minister of our country should be a strong Prime Minister; to whom no one can dare to challenge. If our country is strong, so we are. If our country won't be strong then shall we be strong? So, I said that our country needs a strong Prime Minister. Not like that anyone can dare to challenge us now and then and disrespect us repeatedly. That's why the nation needs a strong Prime Minister. Once again I would like to reiterate that the Nation does not lack the leaders, also the nation doesn't lack the policy. The biggest drawback of the Nation is the Intention of the leaders. The nation won't progress till we have good intention. Today, we are confident that we have the leader, policy and good intention also and we will win.

We shall overcome, we shall overcome some day.

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

“That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

‘That the Members of the Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the

President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on June 9, 2014’.”

**12.50 hrs**

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

#### **Amendments to the Motion of Thanks on President's Address**

*[English]*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their amendments, send slips at the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Only those amendments, slips in respect of which are received at the Table within the stipulated time, will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly thereafter. In case Members find any discrepancy in the list, they may kindly bring it to the notice of the officers at the Table immediately.

**12.51 hrs**

#### MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS – Contd.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (Gulbarga): Hon. Speaker Madam, the speech on the President's Address has been made just now, specially the motion moved by Rudy ji and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji. Firstly, I welcome and support this proposal and I welcome all the newly elected members of this House. Specially, I welcome you once again as you have come as a patron and guardian of this House. Earlier it was Smt. Meira Kumar, whose name was proposed by the President of the Congress party Smt. Sonia Gandhi and it was a record. BJP has taken it forward, which is a matter of satisfaction. When Rudy ji was delivering his speech, that time I thought he is an experienced Parliamentarian and he was in Rajya Sabha as well. He has performed as a Minister also. We had expected that

he will throw light on the President's Address and tell us in this Joint Session the work to be done in one year and his policy for the next five years. But he has disappointed us all. You cannot get all support by making electoral speeches only. In your speech on President's Address, whatever thoughts you have expressed about your Government, how will you execute those thoughts. If you had discussed that, it would have been better but you have left all that.

Modi Sir has come, I congratulate him also. He is the Prime Minister of this country with the support of all of you. Specially, the public has elected him for this post, we also welcome this. But the way you explained, that was not good. There was politics in that. You have come here by delivering such speeches only. You have entered the House after telling all this to the public. If you keep on talking about politics even after coming over here, then we also have lot of issues and we can also speak like that. If you could have talked about development, then it would have been nice. You were talking about law and order and many other things. Paswan ji had actually proposed it. His speech was like that he neither proposed nor seconded it. But still, I respect him as he is a senior member. He has misguided the discussion by bringing so many things here.

He was Talking about mandate. Mandate was in your favour and that is why we are sitting here. But how many people have voted for. You lake got only 31.32 percent vote from the people of this country and not more than that...(Interruptions) It is all right, when we got the mandate, we formed the Government. We will talk about it later, but your claim that you got 10 lakh or 20 lakh votes is good for speech only. You are making so tall claims and saying a lot of things excitedly while you have come here with just 31.32 percent votes. It means that 69 percent people are against your ideology. My party may have received less votes but also have not got such a majority in your favour as you think. But, despite that, you have been elected in large numbers because votes were divided, there were different ideologies, few regional parties were also there in the fray while others were contesting for some different issues and you got benefit from the said division of votes. It's all right, Take this opportunity and serve the

people and what you do for people's welfare is the most important thing.

Everyone wants to make this country strong. Is there anyone who wants to weaken the country? Did the UPA Government want to weaken the country? ...*(Interruptions)* We are the ones who have made this country stronger and...*(Interruptions)* Please listen. The country which could not even manufacture a needle is now in a position to send rocket to Mars and it is because of us. The people of this country once did not have food to eat and they were provided with wheat bought from America in ration and now we are in a position to fill our stocks and provide it at Rs. 3 per kg due to the Food Security Act passed by us. You repeatedly asked what has the Congress done in the last 65 years? You are repeatedly saying one thing that the Congress has ruined this country. All these Public Sector Undertakings and factories were established by the Congress Government itself.

You cannot satiate people's hunger by giving speeches only. The Green Revolution as well as the White Revolution in Gujarat is because of the Congress Government and not because of Modi Saheb or BJP, and please keep it in mind. You are making false statements that Congress has ruined the country and it has done nothing for the country in the last 60 years ...*(Interruptions)* Dear brothers, Please listen to me. These speeches are good for elections and for garnering votes, but I will show our report card to you. I am telling you in a minute or two about what was our condition ten years ago and what we have done during these ten years

**13.00 hrs**

...*(Interruptions)* Now you are in power. Let's see what you will do?

Madam, I would like to submit that this is my report card and on the basis of that I can say that by bringing Programmes like MNREGA we have provided employment to 4.75 poor families so that the poor people, about which Paswan ji has just spoken are able to sustain their livelihood. Under this Programmes a minimum 100 days of work has been guaranteed to people who were unable to procure a morsel of food.

Today, some people such as big landlords are opposing it. They are opposing it because people working under MNREGA are getting higher wages. Big landlords want that their wages should not be increased, they should work at lower wages and should not get food security.

Today, I heard about a lot of poor people. I read a report from Rajasthan, where you have your Government ...*(Interruptions)* Labour and poor people about whom you are talking...*(Interruptions)* They are thinking of changing all the Labour Acts and particularly they have used and mentioned the name of Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji. They say that big enterprises have problems in mobilizing or generating funds for investment and for employment generation, So they want to change such laws...*(Interruptions)* This tendency shows that the Government is not concerned about the poor but favours only the rich, it can easily be felt. I am not saying this, you can see the report...*(Interruptions)* It came the day before yesterday...*(Interruptions)* they plan to change each and every Act...*(Interruptions)* 40 Acts of this country have not been made today ...*(Interruptions)* From Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru to Jagjeevan Ram to Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar and each leader of this country has made laws for poor, they are attempting to undo that here...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: A lot of comments have been made on annual growth. During the NDA regime, annual growth rate was 5.9 percent, during the UPA Government its average was 7.5 percent. This is nearly 1.75 percent higher, but still today it is being commented upon and criticized. During the NDA regime food production in the year 2004 was 213 million tonnes and this year, it is 263 million tonnes. We were discussing about power. Rudy saheb also mentioned the power production details of China and other places. That is OK, but whatever we have done during the ten years is before you, and we have placed that in this House also. You should see that.

Power Capacity was 1,12,700 Megawatts. It means we have generated 2,34,600 Megawatts electricity in 10

years and its surprising to think that nothing has happened Today, everyone owns a mobile phone. whereas 10 years ago this number was only 3 crores and today 96 crores of people own mobile phones...*(Interruptions)* These all are the means...*(Interruptions)* which is necessary for the development...*(Interruptions)* Not only this, but we tried to devolve power to the common man by strengthening the Panchayati Raj System, money was spent on it. I have heard that before the election, the present Prime Minister had said that MGNREGA was useless. It was published in the newspapers. May be he will clarify it. But we fail to understand how MGNREGA is useless. It was implemented for the poor. There are crores of people who are craving for employment and food...*(Interruptions)* who engineers the scams, every State implements it. There are States ruled by the BJP. Somewhere there are States which are ruled by the Congress Party...*(Interruptions)* There are States which are ruled by other parties...*(Interruptions)* Address the problem wherever it exists. This is not the way ...*(Interruptions)* There goes a saying...*(Interruptions)* We are not supposed to amputate head, if it pains rather we take medicines to relieve the pain. If there are some shortcomings we can rectify it together, instead of saying that this programme is not appropriate.

Right to Education is not apt. Right to Education and Mid-day-Meal Scheme has brought the poor students to the school alongwith those children who were unable to go to school. Now they are studying in a regular school. These programmes are meant for the poor people and because you hate them, that's why you termed it as inappropriate. This is not fair. Scams are prevalent everywhere. If you were committed to the poor people, if you were concerned about them, then the scenario would have been different...*(Interruptions)* I am also a speaker. I know it very well...*(Interruptions)* Madam, May be I am a junior Member in this House ...*(Interruptions)* But, I would like to remind you one thing that I had been elected 43 years ago and since then, I have been getting elected as representative of the public...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I have seen everyone. I am aware of the Philosophy of all the parties. I know everyone. May be you have talent to express your views in a good manner, but as I am elected from



Karnataka, so my words could be different but my views are firm and clear.

HON. SPEAKER: Your words are good too.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: My grammar may be a little bit deviated or full stops and commas may be mistaken, but there is no difference between my intention and my words...*(Interruptions)* My second point was about the rural roads. I would like to inform the House that until the NDA Government's regime *i.e.* upto the year 2004, 51,511 kilometres of roads were constructed while during the reign of U.P.A. Government during the last 10 years the target of 3,89,578 kilometer was achieved...*(Interruptions)* Every village has been connected with roads. Be it Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana or Rural Development Programmes, during the last 10 years [*English*] Seven times more than previous Government, [*Translation*] On the other hand, you may look at the health sector. I am telling all this because we did all these things but we did not get publicity. Even after doing such a good work and giving valid assurances, we were compared with the Gujarat Model. Madam UNDP's report must be there with them in Gujarat and with this Government also. I have seen reports in all the newspapers like the Times of India, The Hindustan Times and others. Please tell us whether you are number one with regard to Health? Are you number one in literacy and UN's standards of per Capita income? In which field do you boast of being number one? Even in investment sector, Maharashtra is number one and not you. You are nobody in any sector, be it health or education. But, I must admit that you are surely an expert in Making speeches and tall claims and that's why you have got such marks...*(Interruptions)*

There has been an expenditure of Rs. 7248 crore in health sector, but do you know that the UPA Government in its regime of last ten years had spent Rs. 36,322 crores *i.e.* seven times more...*(Interruptions)* This money went to all the State, every district and Zila Panchayats.

Now, let me speak about minorities. You say that you promise to bring everyone together and you will try your level best for this. Paswan Saheb has assured of this and the President's Address also speaks of this. I would like to present figures in this regard. For minorities welfare Rs. 4000 crores were given till the end of NDA's

first period while Rs. 66,500 crore were given during the UPA Government period. An amount of Rs. 9,71,182 crores was given for women empowerment and health and especially for Self-Help Groups. As of now, there are 41,16,000 Self-Help Group beneficiaries. We have put all these figures in public domain and I am putting these before you also because Rudy Saheb has raised a point here and I am compelled to tell this otherwise, I would not have told this I was about to tell some other points. ...*(Interruptions)* But, now I must tell you what we did.

At that time, we gave 80 thousand crore rupees for Businessman Credit Facilities. As amount of Rs. 5,27,000 crore was given for small and medium businesses in our time...*(Interruptions)* You had spent only 10,000 crore rupees on education. But, in the last ten years we spent Rs. 79,450 crore *viz.* more than eight times of that. It shows that no one paid so much attention and amount of money as much as the UPA Government did. Why so? Be it Food security Act, Right to Education Act, Right to Information Act, Land Acquisition Act, Lokpal Bill, all these legislations have been brought by us. But you have inadequately mentioned about the Lok Pal Bill. The President's Address does not mention anything about the action or steps likely to be taken and to make laws to prevent corruption.

There is another matter of regret. Paswan ji and Advani ji invariably refer to that and for Rajnathji, it is a manifesto. This manifesto has been drafted under the chairmanship of Dr. Murli Manohr Joshi ji and Advani ji and six-seven other important members. You have stated in that Draft that untouchability shall be eradicated from this country. Untouchability will be removed, it shall be eradicated. But there is no mention of it in the President's Address. You have not mentioned about that. At least 22% Untouchable persons live in this country. What are you going to do in their interests-you have not written even one or two sentences in the President's Address about that...*(Interruptions)* I am only telling you of your own Manifesto. Why are you getting so agitated? I am only telling you what is written in your manifesto. I am only telling about the shortcomings of the President's Address. We had drafted one or two Acts for the disabled persons and had even introduced them

in the Parliament. After introducing them, I met all the floor leaders. I met Jaitley ji and Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji. I also met Mulayam Singh ji. I met the leaders of the communist party there who were opposing it. Despite all this, the Rehabilitation Act of Disabled Persons is pending there. It was not even allowed to be introduced. Now, You are talking about that, it's alright. But then you politicised and stopped the same thing which was in general public interest only because we were introducing it. Many such things are there. Prevention of Atrocities, and SC/ST Act is there. You have brought it as an ordinance. But I thin, you would not be able to pass it in the current session itself but will get it passed with interest in the next.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner) : Madam, I am on a Point of Order.

HON. SPEAKER: What is the Rule?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL : Madam, it is under Rule 352....(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : Madam, are you allowing him?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Kharge Saheb, there is a point of order on what you have said...(Interruptions) You have said that the Government of Rajasthan has taken such a decision due to which Labour Laws are getting affected. You have just said this in the House. It is given in Rule 352...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV (Hingoli): It has been mentioned in the newspaper. You may please read the newspaper...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Which newspaper?...(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Hon. Speaker, I have said that it has appeared in the newspaper ...(Interruptions) it has appeared on the front page of the Indian Express...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: The Government of Rajasthan has not taken any decision...(Interruptions) [English] You cannot quote it in the House if it is a newspaper report. ...(Interruptions) It is a newspaper report. You are misleading the House by doing this. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: He has only said what has appeared in the newspaper...(Interruptions) He has not mentioned about the Government at all...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Meghwal ji, you may proceed

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL : Rule 352 (iii) states that : "use offensive expressions about the conduct or proceedings of Parliament or any State Legislature;" [Translation] where did this happen? Where it is? On the basis of a newspaper report you are saying that Rajasthan Government has taken decision. [English] It is not true....(Interruptions) You cannot quote newspaper report in the House....(Interruptions) [Translation] Madam, you will have to remove it from the proceedings...(Interruptions) You will have to expunge it from the record.

[English]

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV : What is offensive in this?...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Okay, I will see to it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Hon. Speaker, you should consider about expunging it from the record ...(Interruptions) You should also read it. I am also quoting after reading...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I will look into its. You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Madam, I am on a point of order.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: I can understand it. You please sit down. [English] I know it and I will look into it. Please sit down.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Madam, you do not know what I am going to speak.

HON. SPEAKER: Please quote the rule.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : It is rule 352.

HON. SPEAKER: What is the rule that you are quoting? It cannot be like this.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Please let me speak.

HON. SPEAKER: The rules are there. Which rule are you quoting?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : I am quoting rule 352. My point of order is very simple. While quoting rule 352, hon. Meghwal mentioned that a Member cannot use offensive expressions against the proceedings of a State Legislature, etc. If somebody says that Rajasthan Government is trying to reform labour laws...

HON. SPEAKER: Are you the 'Speaker' to give this ruling? I will look into it.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Let me complete. Why are you getting impatient, Madam?

HON. SPEAKER: I know what to do. You are not the 'Speaker' and you are not going to give the ruling. Why are you giving a 'ruling'? I told him that I would look into it. [Translation] I would take your advice later on. You, Please, sit down.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Madam Speaker, I wanted to say that they have got it wrong or they don't have the complete information about it.

HON. SPEAKER: I will see, you carry on.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: It was published in the newspapers, it has been in the headlines, everyone

must have seen it and read it. I am talking about your intention. The people in your Government, if the news which has appeared is false then call it false and if it is true then there is something wrong with your intention. That is why, I would say that...(Interruptions) There are many such things in the President's Address which are the schemes of the previous Government but they have been distorted and presented in a different way. Most of the things in this address are not new. The AIBP Scheme is there with a different name. There is also an announcement to start an irrigation project with the Prime Ministers name. [English] Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is already there. [Translation] Rajnath singh ji knows, he has handled this department earlier. The same has been told in different ways. You have talked about Drip irrigation in a different manner. You just prefixed and suffixed new names to the good schemes of the previous Government and added them to your manifesto. There is nothing new in that. We have already done and are still doing such things in the interest of the poor. We ourselves would support any programme which is in the public interest. Our concept is support itself. We will try our best to implement that. We will try our best for its implementation. This is our promise. Apart from this, the third thing is that...(Interruptions) If you can increase your number of seats from two hundred to three hundred in this House then we can also increase our share of seats from forty-four to four hundred...(Interruptions) If you want to assess our strength only on the basis of forty-four seats, then it is not fair. Ten crore and forty-five lakh citizens have voted for us. Therefore, don't be too arrogant. You just think later on when your arrogance will be defeated, then you will get agitated. All these things are being repacked with Modi Saheb's name, be it industrial corridor, while bullet train scheme was recalled later. Now you are talking about speed trains. So, when will bullet train come? If you improve the existing 65,000 trains, then this itself would be a great job...(Interruptions) what did we do, this you can ask the department. The file is with you, go through it...(Interruptions) So, I have to say that the things which are possible, which are practical, which you can do, tell the people. If you think that whatever is in the Manifesto, once you speak, you will tell the people and then the

whole thing will be solved, then you are wrong. Public will think about this and if the steps are wrong, then public will never forgive.

I request the Government that they should promise what they can do in one year. Now you are talking of ten years, you will give report card after five years at the time of election and you want 10 years more to do the work. It means you don't have any time bound programme. Recently, you talked about 100 days programme, but what are you going to do in 100 days? You are saying that so, we will see. What is going to happen in 100 days, What are you going to do? Are you going to bring Alladin's lamp? We will also be here and we will see and everything will become known to all. Lastly, I wish to submit that in this [*English*] nothing new has been said. All programmes and priorities were already implemented by UPA. So, there is a need to put the record straight. Modi only repackages what was being done by UPA. [*Translation*] These were the four things I had to tell about There is neither any new programme, nor a new scheme in it. The programmes of UPA have been given in it by making slight changes in them and they are trying to run them. They propagate well. Someone told me and I have also read it in some newspaper that if you want to learn marketing then learn it from BJP. They do nothing but their Marketing skills are excellent. The product may be rotten but its marketing should be excellent. They never reviewed the work already done. That's why I want to say that marketing alone will not work. We have to see the reality, quality and what is good and bad. We have to work keeping in view all these things. Only announcements, marketing and propaganda won't work. We will look at the law and order situation later as what is taking place in Pune and here and there is problem of law and order and all these issues also will up.

I simply wish to submit that I support the motion of thanks, but they should do what they have promised and continue the good work done by us and if you will not perform, we will perform our duty of Opposition. Don't say that we are just 44 in number and you are more than 300 and you will suppress our voice. We can not be suppressed. The humungous size of Kauravas could not

check Pandavas and they come to power. History bears testimony to it.

Madam, not taking much time of the House, I only wish to submit that the Government should perform well. If it underperforms then we will point it out to you and to the public too as our stand will be in the interest of the people only.

With these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me the time.

### **Text of Amendments**

[*English*]

SHRI VINCENT H. PALA (Shillong): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the pragmatic vision for development of the North East India." (2)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to frame a National Programme and Policy for providing employment to the millions of educated youths." (3)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to resolve the persisting inter-state water disputes as well as the need to boost the water availability for multiple purpose" (4)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the continuance of all the Flagship Programmes of the past Government." (5)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a workable legal and practicable programme for security and protection of women from heinous crime." (6)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to bring out a white paper on enormous amount of money spent by the political parties on advertisement and marketing during the recently concluded elections." (7)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving credit to the past Governments for eradication of poverty, illiteracy and disease." (8)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for tackling insurgency in the States of North East." (9)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide economic package to each State in th North East." (10)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the immediate requirement of appointment of an interlocutor for Indo-Naga Peace Talks." (11)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to have debate on article 370 of the Constitution of India." (12)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for giving quietus to the contradictions and controversies surrounding special provisions like article 370, 371A and other such provisions concerning North East and other States." (13)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to check sudden surge of disintergrative elements in the States of North East India." (14)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Malappuram): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abysmal representation of the Muslim community in the Government services, public sector undertakings, etc. and the measures to be taken to redress the grievances of Muslim community." (18)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps proposed to be taken for the well-being of more than 5 million Indians working in the Gulf countries." (19)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about strengthening of bilateral and multilateral trade and economic relations with Gulf Cooperation Council countries." (20)

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about right based approach like right to health, right to housing, right to pension, right to entrepreneurial financial assistance and entitlement." (21)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about assurance of strictly implementing the food security Act." (22)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to enhance minimum support price of agricultural produce." (23)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take steps to cleanse contaminated ground water." (24)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to revamp the national education policy." (25)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for special attention to the forest areas inhabited by poor tribals." (26)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for all round development of the north-eastern region." (27)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about negotiating an agreement with Bangladesh for exchange of enclaves and water-sharing." (28)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make the country self-sufficient in defence production." (29)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about concrete steps to tackle terrorist

organisations active across the border and to improve the security situation, particularly in the wake of withdrawal of American forces from Afghanistan." (30)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to reduce pollution of other rivers in addition to the River Ganga." (31)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about zero tolerance to communal violence." (32)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of SIT in pursuance of the Supreme Court's directions." (33)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about betterment of railway amenities." (34)

MARI MEHBOOBA MUFTI (Anantnag): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the issues of Jammu and Kashmir shall be addressed in a time-bound manner within the parametres of *Insaniyat*, *Jamhuriyat* and *Kashmiriyat*, *i.e.*, humanisam, democracy and Kashmir's legacy of amity." (38)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about adopting a policy of zero tolerance towards human rights violations." (39)

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to release Indians languishing in jails in various countries." (75)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to allot six per of GDP for education." (76)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take steps to mitigate the plight of artisans such as weavers, potters, etc." (77)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective steps to stop the crimes against women and children." (85)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective measures to check the malnutrition among women and children in our country." (86)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the universal social security for the unorganized sector workers and creation of a National Social Security Fund with adequate resources as per the recommendations of the National Social Security Board for unorganised Workers." (88)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the disinvestments of shares in the central and state public sector units." (89)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take effective measures to eradicate Child Labour from the country." (91)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the reasons for the economic slow down." (99)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the implementing the recommendations of Justice Ranganath Misra Commission Report, *i.e.* 10% reservation for Muslims and 5% for other minorities based on socially and economically backward criteria." (100)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing statutory backing to the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) by enacting a suitable legislation to ensure social justice." (101)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about curbing alarming rise in atrocities on Dalits, SCs and OBCs in the country." (102)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to control the abnormal rise in the price of petrol and petroleum products." (103)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing adequate financial assistance to the States which have suffered due to bad monsoon." (104)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to have adequate and proper storage facilities for foodgrains." (105)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken for encouragement of higher education, technical education and also the elementary education." (106)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to control generation of black money in the country." (107)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to transfer as least 50% of the revenue being generated by respective railway zones to that area for development of Railways." (108)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to develop the tourism potential of Odisha." (109)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to cover additional 5 lakh BPL beneficiaries under the Indira Gandhi National Pension Scheme." (110)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the genuine concerns of tribals of Odisha on

submergence and flooding of Malkangiri due to proposed Polavaram Irrigation Project." (111)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding development of the ports along the coast of Odisha." (112)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about to set up a university of international standards on Indian culture and literature." (113)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to set up a National Maritime Museum in Cuttack, Odisha." (114)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to revive closed mills." (115)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing Rs. 1397 crores as Special Central Assistance for Nabakalebar Festival. 2015." (116)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to bring judicial accountability." (117)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about enhancing the railway infrastructure in Odisha." (118)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving a special economic package to Odisha." (119)



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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to impose Mineral Resource Rent Tax on mining entities which enjoy super normal profits." (120)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any steps for revision of royalty rates every three years." (121)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to provide toilets to every household in a time-bound manner." (122)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any steps to construct sports stadium in every district in a time-bound manner." (123)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to set up more nursing and pharmacy colleges in the country." (124)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any steps to make Mahanadi and Brahmani rivers pollution free." (125)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about declaring odisha as a special category state." (126)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (Banka): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for effective implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana, particularly in Banka Parliamentary Constituency." (132)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to improve irrigation facilities in Banka district, Bihar." (133)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to prevent large scale loot in cleaning and raising the height of Chandan Dam." (134)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about steps to provide pure drinking water in rural areas of the country, particularly in Banka Parliamentary Constituency." (135)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing passenger amenities at Funisa Baunsi, barahat and Kataria stations in Banka." (136)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up a hospital with state of the art facilities in Banka district." (137)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about establishing a central university in Munger." (138)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to declare the fetching of Gangajal from the Ganga river in Sultanganj to Deoghar via Welher, Surdaya, Katuria, Chandan in Shravan (kanwar) as a national fair." (139)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making the AIIMS at Patna functional." (140)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making Banka, Bhagalpur, Munger, Jamui, Lakhisarai, Shekhpura and Patna as tourist spots." (141)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any concrete steps to make Ganga water free from arsenic and fluoride." (142)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing a special action plan in naxal affected areas of the country, particularly in Bihar." (143)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving the Jamalpur rail factory the status of a manufacturing factory." (144)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about immediate construction of DRM office at Bhagalpur which has already been sanctioned." (145)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about equipping the Banka railway station with adequate passenger amenities." (146)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing central financial assistance to the handloom weavers of the Bhagalpur and Banka districts for revival of handloom industry." (147)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of an Engineering College in Banka." (148)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing more facilities for cancer treatment in Bihar" (149)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making provision for super speciality treatment under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana in Bihar." (150)

SHRI RAMCHANDRA HANSDAH (Mayurbhanj): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to do away with the regional disparity by ensuring equitable and judicious distribution of resources under planned sector to various regions of the country, specially to the regions inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes." (151)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about empowering Panchayati Raj Institutions by

decentralization of power and strengthening of the traditional tribal justice-delivery system in the areas mentioned in the 5th Schedule of the constitution." (152)

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to address the problem of jute mill workers." (171)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing additional central assistance for development of State Government run hospitals in West Bengal." (172)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for providing financial package to debt stressed States like West Bengal." (173)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide central assistance for reconstruction of dilapidated bridges on rivers across the country." (174)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to address the problems of the handloom weavers." (175)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to provide adequate funds for modernisation of the ESI hospitals in the country." (176)

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): I beg to move

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to formulate a rationale and inclusive definition of people living below Poverty Line." (177)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to tackle inflation and ban future trading in commodities." (178)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about implementing the recommendations of the National Commission of Farmers and ensure credit to farmers at the rate of four per cent interest." (180)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing fertilizers to farmers at affordable and subsidized rates and do away with the Direct Cash Transfer system." (181)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any policy to prevent mindless exploitation of ground water by industries and payment of compensation to affected people by the industries engaged in excessive ground water exploitation." (183)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to set up more central universities and to double the enrollment in higher education." (185)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to fill up a large number of vacancies existing in Central government services and central public sector units." (194)

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

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's commitment to pursue an independent foreign policy." (195)

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 pm.

### 13.30 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

### 14.30 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI *in the Chair*]

## MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS – Contd.

[*English*]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Thank you, hon. Chairman, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to participate in the discussion on Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

First of all, I want to quote from the statement given by the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. She said in her statement:

"I welcome the very comprehensive and inclusive Address delivered by His Excellency the President of India to the Joint Session of Parliament after the General Elections. The President's Address outlined the policy priorities of the new Government very eloquently and with clarity."

Sir, this Lok Sabha election has given several firsts. For the first time, the people of Tamil Nadu have overwhelmingly given support to hon. Amma by sending

37 MPs to Lok Sabha from Tamil Nadu out of the 39 seats that our Party had contested in this election. It is a historic victory for the people of Tamil Nadu under the able leadership of Dr. Amma. Thus, our Party AIADMK became the third largest party in the 16th Lok Sabha. On behalf of my Party, AIADMK and my leader hon. Amma, I wholeheartedly thank the people of Tamil Nadu for their support.

The people have voted for the dynamic leadership of the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The people have understood that hon. Amma is taking the people of Tamil Nadu towards the path of 'Peace, Progress and Prosperity', with the splendid achievements over the last three years of hon. Amma's rule in Tamil Nadu. The results of the recently-concluded elections have shown that Dr. Amma is with the people and the people are with Dr. Amma.

This is the first time since the last three decades that the people of the country have given a clear majority for a single party. I congratulate hon. Prime Minister for that and convey my best wishes to the new Government.

Coming to the President's Address, in para 4, the President appreciated the people for having voted for stability, honesty and development, where corruption has no place. This is the crux of the results of the elections. Our colleague, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Congress Parliamentary Leader, gave a big list of the achievements of what they have done, during their period, starting from MGNREGA, Food Security Bill, Right to Education, etc. He explained many things, but why did they lose? Have they analyzed the defeat?

Here, I would like to mention that hon. Amma, right from 2009-2010, started exposing the 2G scam of the DMK and UPA Governments. This is the main thing. Even the BJP may claim otherwise, but the main reason for this sort of a result is that the people of India had decided that there should not be any sort of corruption. They (Congress ruled UPA Govt.) were protecting the corrupt persons and that is why, the people have thrown them out. That is the outcome of this election.

Sir, you were a Member in the previous Lok Sabha. You know that I have raised the issue of 2G spectrum scam, many times in 2009, that is in the 15th Lok Sabha. At that time, when they were in the ruling side, they have

not taken it seriously. We discussed that issue in the Public Accounts Committee also, where Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi was the Chairman and we got many evidences. At that time, when we were supposed to submit the report to the Parliament, some Members from the Ruling Party rejected it and blocked it. But once again, we came to the Lok Sabha and raised this issue; and took it up in the JPC also.

When we assembled on 9th November, 2010, all Members raised the Adarsh Housing scam, Commonwealth Games Scam and also the 2G spectrum issue. On 10th November, 2010 once again I raised the 2G scam issue and the whole Opposition joined together to make sure that the then Government took serious action in this regard. They pressurised Shri Raja, former Telecom Minister, to resign. But afterwards nothing happened. The Supreme Court took up certain issues and started taking action but the then Government failed to take any action. As per the C&AG Report the loss was to the tune of Rs.1,76,000 crore but one of the former Ministers and Telecom Minister said that there was zero loss. He said that there was no loss at all and the same Minister while contesting from Delhi seat lost the Lok Sabha election by a margin of 1,76,000 votes. That is his fate....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : This holds true for all. Once upon a time your Party was also represented by hardly two Members from Tamil Nadu. Do not compare it. ...(*Interruptions*) Do not take credit for everything.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : During your speech you gave a long list of your achievements. I would like to know why people have not respected your achievements. That is why I would say that past is past and it has to be analyzed. Whatever you wanted to say, you have said.. Please allow me to say what I want to say.

I was telling the House that at that time I made it very clear and I gave a dissent note also. I was a member of the JPC and I gave a dissent note. I said in the dissent note that the people of Tamil Nadu have punished the perpetrators of 2G Scam in May 2011 elections by throwing away the corrupt people to the dustbin of history and elected an efficient, dynamic and

savior of the Tamils, Purachithalaivi Amma as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. I would like to add one more important sentence to what I had said. In my note I had said that we are sure that the great people of this great nation – I would repeat once again and say that we are sure that the great people of this great nation ( I am not saying Tamil Nadu but the great Indian nation) – did the same in the next year's Lok Sabha elections too. Your Party has got only 44 seats because you did not take these issues seriously. You not only did not take the 2G issue seriously but also the Coalgate issue which came later. As a result of this everybody in Tamil Nadu voted for AIADMK. Your UPA partner, who ditched you, got zero.

In your speech you have talked about the percentage of votes and said that the BJP has got only 31 per cent of the votes. What was your Party's performance in Tamil Nadu? You got only 4.2 per cent of the votes. You have lost all the deposits. That is your fate. On the contrary, out of 75 per cent we got 44.3 per cent of the votes. More than fifty three per cent of the voters voted for us. Your UPA partner, who ditched you, got only 21 per cent votes and could not win even a single seat.

What has happened in Andhra Pradesh? In Andhra Pradesh also people voted for Telugu Desam Party and not for your Party. In Telangana people voted for TRS. Even the BJP got one seat there. In Odisha also Congress Party got nil and BJD got 20 seats and BJP one seat. In West Bengal TMC has won 34 seats. TMC have got 34 seats. The Congress could not get many seats and BJP has got only two seats in West Bengal. Why I am telling this is because in the coastal and southern parts, because of the UPA Government's corruption people have voted for us and not for BJP. But if you take other States like Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, they have voted for BJP. Why did Samajwadi Party lose in Uttar Pradesh? I am sorry to say, Mulayam Singhji, it is because you unfortunately supported the Congress Party at that time.

I want to make one observation regarding Karnataka. Last time, in 2009 Lok Sabha elections, you had won 19 seats but this time you have won only 17

seats. So, there is a loss of two seats for you in Karnataka. Therefore, that is not a good performance from your-BJP- side. Both Mulayam Singhji and Mayawatiji supported the Congress Party and they lost miserably. BJP has also won in Bihar. They may call it a wave. That is a different thing but according to me the only wave is anti-corruption and anti-Congress wave. It was started by our Madam Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Amma from 2008 onwards and this is the result. So, all the credit goes to Amma's contribution who was crusader against corruption that took place in 2G spectrum allocation. So, that is the main point of this election. That is why, I am raising this point.

There are so many other things. For example, even now the Enforcement Directorate is not taking action. So many VIPs, former Ministers from Tamil Nadu and former Chief Minister's family members were involved in corruption but no action has so far been taken against them. The President said, "justice delayed is justice denied". Still justice is not being done. People have given their verdict and we hope that the new Government will take serious action against the culprits and they would be punished, whoever is involved in 2G spectrum scam.

The President talks about poverty elimination in paragraph 7 of his Address. In this regard, I would like to say that the Supreme Court gave a judgement that the foodgrains lying in the godowns are completely rotten and rats are eating them. Therefore, the Govt. distribute it to the people free of cost. But they did not do that. They brought food security law and fixed the price at Rs. 3 per kg for rice and Rs.2 per kilogram for wheat. That would not help. In Tamil Nadu our Madam, Hon'ble Chief Minister Amma gave foodgrains free of cost. Therefore, I want to highlight her achievement. First of all, she gives 20 kilogram rice free of cost every month to provide food security through PDS. That is food security. If you are charging Rs.3 per kg of rice, it is not food security. You are once again asking them to pay. Many a time I requested the Government to give foodgrains free of cost because people want food. You have to give this security. You are having plenty of stocks. Other programmes can be implemented afterwards. That is why, I requested you to take up this issue.

As regards marriage assistance, as you know, marriage is a big issue in our country. Women are facing this problem. Therefore, our Madam is implementing a scheme under which four grams of gold and up to Rs.50000 are given for marriage expenses. These are all welfare measures. I am telling this is because the President has talked about poverty elimination. So, this is the Tamil Nadu model which we should follow for the entire country.

Then, in Tamil Nadu mixies, grinders and electric fans are being given free of cost. Apart from free education, laptops, computers, bi-cycles, uniforms and foot-wears are being given free of cost. I had requested Shri Akhilesh Yadav to take up such a project and he has given free laptops to students. Therefore, our Madam is the pioneer for implementing this kind of schemes. Therefore, I am highlighting this.

So many models of development are being quoted here. They are talking about Gujarat and other models. I would request you to take Tamil Nadu as a model.

Our hon. Chief Minister is the pioneer in implementing all such welfare schemes. The Congress Government had brought in so many programmes but even then they could not win; we have not only brought in various programmes but also have successfully implemented them in Tamil Nadu and as a result, we have been able to win 37 seats out of 39 seats. That is the achievement we have made. People had faith in our leader. A corruption free government is running in the State of Tamil Nadu. But the previous Congress Government failed to take action in this matter and thus they lost the elections.

Sir, my next submission is on the farm sector. The hon. President had mentioned that agriculture serves as a source of livelihood for a majority of our people. We had discussed the subject of agriculture many times. Everyone is interested in agriculture. What action does the Government propose to take here? The Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce has to be increased. From ancient times agriculture has been our mainstay. We cannot survive without agriculture. We can have so many industries; we can have so many service sectors. But that alone will not help. If you fail to accord primacy to agriculture, definitely our country is going to

face a lot of problems. Most of the people are coming from agricultural background. But, what has been its fate? There has been lack of rain and when there is drought, we are unable to provide sufficient foodgrains. That is why the people are suffering. Therefore, the Minimum Support Price has to be increased. I would, therefore, like to congratulate the hon. President for having mentioned about the agriculture sector.

In para 11 of his Address, the hon. President has mentioned that the Government is committed to giving top priority to water security including linking of rivers. Our hon. Chief Minister in our election manifesto mentioned about linking of rivers. This is very essential. In China one would find that so many rivers have already been linked. Since our economy is dependent on agriculture, how can we do agriculture without inter-linking of rivers? We have to provide two things. Firstly, it is water and secondly food.

Sir, top priority has to be given to security. I want to highlight the issue of modernisation of the police force. We have come here to rule the country. In ancient times whatever the kings and emperors could, they did to provide security to their people. Those kings and emperors gave priority to providing security to the citizens and their belongings. We have to protect the lives of the citizens of this country. But now, so many terror acts are taking place and also so many subversive activities are taking place in the country. There is no security for our people. We are the rulers and we are responsible to provide security. Other things will come later. Towards this end, we will have to modernise the police. That is what the hon. President said and I appreciate that. This Government may be serious on that. The Government should allocate more funds for modernisation of the police force. State Governments would have to be given funds for this because it is they who have to implement it. Nowadays crimes are increasing in every State. Criminals are migrating from one state to another. I, myself belong to a place which borders the city of Bengaluru. Criminals are technically well equipped. But our police force is not trained fully. They are not having sufficient facilities. We have to give top priority to the modernisation of police. We have to equip our police force with the latest available

international technology to fight the criminals and we have to see that more allocation is made for the modernisation of police force. I would like to honestly request the present Government that after Defence, the Government has to allocate more funds for police force. They have to be provided with the latest equipment. Our police force now is equipped with old weaponry. The Government should also try and recruit more intelligent people, service oriented people and committed people in the police force by giving higher salary to them. It is only then we can get good and committed people for the society. This is very important.

Sir, my next point is on pollution. We are talking only about the pollution of the river Ganga. What about other rivers like Cauvery? You take other rivers like Brahmaputra and Sindhu, Mahanadi, Krishna – all these rivers are polluted. Therefore, do not think that the Ganga is the only river to be cleaned. Other rivers are also national rivers. You may please think as to how you can protect the rivers as these are the only source of drinking water. Otherwise, we cannot get drinking water. Where shall we go to get drinking water? Our forefathers preserved all the rivers because only then we will be able to get good drinking water. Now, even if you dig bore wells upto 1000 feet, you will get only polluted water. All rivers are polluted. For that cause, you have to spend once again on treatment of plants. Such expenditure can be avoided. You draw a master plan and see that no materials causing pollution goes into the rivers. Even the waste arising out of sanitation must not enter the rivers. Industrial plant wastage also must not end up in the rivers. River is a sacred water body and we have to protect it. River is our only source of life.

Therefore, the two serious things which I have mentioned have to be looked into. One point is regarding modernisation of police force to protect the citizens and their belongings of our country. We may be VIPs and may get protection. But who will protect the ordinary citizens? Life is in danger for such people today. After an incident, we are going on criticising and discussing it by saying that such things have happened in such and such a State and what has the Government done. That is not the solution. You must give priority from the beginning itself and see that the Central Government sanctions

sufficient funds. It is because all the sources are with the Central Government. All the taxes are going only to the Centre. State Governments have no power to impose any tax. They are at the mercy of the Central Government. All States are coming to the Centre with begging bowls. For the last 20 years, everything has been centralised. The Central Government has taken all the powers of taxation. Therefore, I request you to allocate money to the State Governments and see that they spend it for the purpose for which you have allocated it. If you fail to do it, then you are unfit to rule this country. If you fail to protect human lives, then what is the purpose of our being here? If we are not able to give good drinking water to the common man, what is the purpose of our being here in Parliament? If we are not able to give food to the people, why should we be here? We can come here in Parliament, discuss, shout and go away. That is not the way of functioning of the parliamentary system. I expect that you take serious action on the points which I have mentioned just now.

As regards interlinking of rivers, even during the time of Shri Vajpayee, we discussed it. I was also a Cabinet Minister during the time of NDA Government. We discussed it and then left it later. The only solution to solve this problem is to link all the rivers. Otherwise, we will be facing problems. My friend, Shri Ananth Kumar, may have some differences on certain issues. But as a Minister, he has to first listen to what I am raising. After that, he may express his point of view.

In the case of water problem, with the persistent efforts of the Government of Tamil Nadu and the intervention of the Supreme Court of India, the final order of the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal has been notified by the Government of India on 19th February, 2013. ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, let me speak first. Please allow me to speak. Then you may raise your point.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR): Sir, he has mentioned my name. So, I may be allowed to speak. ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, you should restrain him from raising this issue as the matter is *sub judice*. The Cauvery river

matter is before the Supreme Court. It is *sub judice*. He cannot raise that issue. ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : It is not *sub judice*. If it is *sub judice*, then it may be removed. I have no objection in it. But allow me to speak first. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: He has also mentioned my name. ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I am not disputing it. If at all the matter is *sub judice*, then you may expunge it, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, if it is *sub judice*, do not speak on it.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : Only unparliamentary words may be removed and not so, when the matter is *sub judice*. This is the highest forum. I have a right to speak here. ...(*Interruptions*) The Government of Tamil Nadu has been urging the Government of India to form the Cauvery Management Board and the Cauvery Water Regulation Board. This is our request. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Hon. Members, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : I am coming to the next point. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The hon. Member is on his legs. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : In the case of Mullaperiyar Dam, the Supreme Court has given the clearance to increase the water level up to 142 feet. ...(*Interruptions*) On 7th May, 2014 the Supreme Court had given the judgement to raise this, which is a historic judgement. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Shri Thambidurai, please yield. ...(*Interruptions*) It is totally wrong. ...(*Interruptions*) He cannot be speaking about Cauvery because Cauvery matter is *sub judice*. ...(*Interruptions*) There has been great injustice to Karnataka because of that. ...(*Interruptions*)



HON. CHAIRPERSON: I am on my legs. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. They will sit down. You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : I request the Government of India to immediately form a supervisory committee before the onset of the South-West Monsoon so that the Order enabling Tamil Nadu to store water in the Mullaiperiyar dam up to 142 feet may be implemented soon. ...(Interruptions)

On inter-linking of rivers, the Government of Tamil Nadu has been urging the Government of India to implement the inter-linking of rivers of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Palar-Cauvery and then on to Gundar, under the "Peninsular Rivers Development Component". ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Hon. Chairperson, Sir, you please allow me to speak because he has mentioned my name. ...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : The Central Government should take it seriously and implement it. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Dr. Thambidurai should yield. ...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: I am not yielding. ...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Thambidurai, Shri Ananth Kumar is on his legs. He has raised some judicial objections saying that the matter is sub judice. I am giving him time.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : Already he has mentioned it. If at all there is anything unparliamentary, you can expunge that portion of my speech. ...(Interruptions) But I am not yielding. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Thank you, hon. Chairperson. I want to submit only one thing before this august House. The Cauvery Water Tribunal Award has

become a death sentence to the State of Karnataka. We have challenged that Tribunal Order. All the three States, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala, have challenged the Cauvery Water Tribunal Award before the hon. Supreme Court. The matter is before the hon. Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions) It is going to come for hearing....(Interruptions) Therefore, he cannot raise it. ...(Interruptions) Hon. Member, Dr. Thambidurai cannot raise the matter here. The matter is before the hon. Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I will go through the proceedings of the House. If there is anything objectionable, I will remove it.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : I am going to the next point. The Supreme Court has directed the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India to constitute a special committee for the implementation of inter-linking of rivers. I am raising that point only. Unfortunately, the Ministry has not taken any further steps to implement the inter-linking of rivers. I would request the Central Government to take this issue seriously.

In para 15, the President talks about hygiene, waste management and sanitation. This is very important. In the villages, the houses have no sanitation facilities. Therefore, we must extend assistance to see that all the houses built in the rural areas have latrines. That is very important. Already our State Government is implementing that. The Tamil Nadu Government, under the leadership of Madam, has the ambitious target of 'no more open defecation by 2015'. Therefore, we want to see that it is implemented quickly. Therefore, we require the Central Government's assistance.

Regarding the 33 per cent reservation for women in Parliament and State Assemblies, you know very well that I was the Law Minister in the NDA Government and at that time I introduced this Bill. At that time, when I introduced the Bill for 33 per cent reservation for women, some Members came, picked the Bill and threw that away. Once again, after a week I again introduced the Bill for 33 per cent reservation. My leader Hon'ble Chief Minister Amma is very keen to see that 33 per cent

reservation is implemented. Already she is implementing it in our Party system. ... (Interruptions) In local bodies, out of six mayor elections, four are women and out of six corporation elections, four are women.

#### 15.00 hrs

Sir, we are happy to see that the hon. President has, in paragraph 20, talked about cooperative federalism. I am sorry to say that during the last 20 years, the Centre was not at all respecting the federal character of the country. States were not given sufficient power and allocation of resources. Stronger States will only lead to the stronger nation. So, this should be encouraged.

Regarding Education, I would like to say that when the Constitution was framed, the founding fathers of the Constitution had given the power of running Education to the States and Education was under the State List. After 1970, with a brute majority enjoyed by the Congress Govt., they brought Education under the Concurrent List. After bringing it under the Concurrent List, what have they achieved? Nothing. We propagate our mother tongue as medium of education. When the mother tongue is the medium of education, we have to give power to the State Government. Only the State Government can do that in a better way. Culture and everything is there. Many hon. Members who are here were the Chief Ministers of their respective States at some time. I hope they would have come across this problem. When a school is started in any village, the Central Government cannot go and see the position there. Only the State Government can implement it.

When it comes to curriculum, you can give guidelines. That is a different issue. If you want the unity of the country, you can give guidelines but give the power of implementation to State Governments. Can the Central Government construct a school in a State? Can you appoint a teacher there? Can you formulate the curriculum of that particular region based on this? That is why, we are requesting this. Let Education once again go back to the State List and let it not remain under the Concurrent List. Then only what you are propagating like encouraging mother tongue as medium of education and other things can be achieved.

Sir, most of the hon. Members are speaking different languages here. I am now speaking in English. Why am I speaking in English? This is the problem. Had you given the kind of status to Tamil, I would have had an opportunity of speaking in that language.

Regarding language, I would like to say that in the Eighth Schedule, there are so many languages listed as the languages of this country. That being so, why only one particular language is recognised as the national language of this country? Why can you not make all the 18 languages of this country as the national languages of this country? This is a good spirit. If you really want to respect the culture of this country, you make Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Gujarati, Rajasthani, etc. as the official languages of this country. Please give equal treatment to all the languages. Do not give step-motherly treatment to other languages. If you give equal treatment to all the languages, then only federalism would have meaning. You have to give respect to all the languages of the country. We are united. We are Indians. All the languages are Indian languages. Therefore, all the languages must be given equal status. If all the languages are made national and official languages of the Indian Union, federalism would have real meaning. That is what I am pleading here. It would mean true federalism. ... (Interruptions)

Coming to corruption and black money, the hon. President has said in paragraph 23 that the Government is determined to get rid of corruption and the menace of black money. In this connection, I would like to say that this Government has already constituted the SIT. I welcome that but action must be taken. We go on speaking about black money stashed in the banks in Switzerland etc. We go on speaking about so many other things. Lakhs of Crores of rupees are stashed abroad. If you could bring all the money back, you need not tax the people of this country at all. You can give all the free things that you want to give. If at all the Government is very serious, let the SIT be very active. Whoever has hoarded black money in other countries, that must be brought back immediately. Let the Government take care of that.

Regarding the GST, the hon. President has said that before introducing the GST, it would address the

concerns of the States. We welcome the good intention of the Government. From Tamil Nadu, our hon. Chief Minister raised several concerns in this regard. I would request that those concerns should be adequately addressed before introducing the GST. Otherwise, without money, we cannot run the Government. We will be fully dependent on you. If we go to any restaurant, we pay tax. In small towns, only one room is air-conditioned in most of the hotels. Through that also, you are taking tax. It is first going to the Centre.

Our former Finance Minister who came from our State was unable to even contest the election. He is having only that kind of popularity in these areas. That person has ruined the whole atmosphere. He has presented many Budgets here and misled the whole country. He has taken away the powers of most of the States, and also he has not allocated money to most of the States. Tamil Nadu has suffered a lot. When the hon. Prime Minister addressed many election campaigns, gatherings, especially in Tamil Nadu, he said that he was a re-counting Minister. That kind of a Minister spoiled the whole atmosphere. Therefore, I am requesting the Central Government to be liberal to States, give more powers to States and allocate more funds. When you are introducing the GST, ensure that some of the funds from GST is given to States. Only then, States can implement the programmes. Anyhow, the Centre is not going to implement any programmes. Only State Governments are supposed to implement the Central programme. They are having the machinery to implement the programmes for the people. If the Central Government respects the real federal structure, please provide more funds to State Governments for the implementation of those schemes.

I do not want to take much of the time of the House. Regarding the Sri Lanka matter, our Chief Minister has already passed a Resolution in the Tamil Nadu Assembly to see that the Sri Lankan Tamils get justice. I have raised this issue during the speech of Shri Rudy. The 13th amendment, which was the outcome of the Rajiv Gandhi and Jayawardene Award, has to be fully implemented. That is very important. Only when the 13th amendment is implemented, the Sri Lankan Tamils would get justice. Till then, they would only be second

class citizens. We want equal status to the Sri Lankan Tamils. That is what we are requesting.

Another important aspect is about genocide, which took place during war in Sri Lanka. At the international level, our Indian Government sometimes raised this issue, and afterwards, backtracked. Now, I would request the Central Government to pass a resolution to the effect that the affected people are rehabilitated and those who are criminals are punished. That is the Resolution that Tamil Nadu Government has passed in the Assembly. As a principle of federal structure, the Central Government should respect the Resolution passed by the Tamil Nadu Assembly and respect the sentiments of the Tamil Nadu people.

About Tamil Nadu fishermen, Shri Rudy said that Pakistan and Sri Lankan Governments released Indian fishermen when SAARC leader came for the swearing in of our Prime Minister. At that time, they released Indian fishermen. What is happening now? Once again, they arrested 244 fishermen of Tamil Nadu. Fishing is the lifestyle of these fishermen. They have every right to undertake fishing activity. Katchatheevu was part of India. But during the Indira Gandhi period, that was given to Sri Lanka. The Supreme Court gave a judgement to the effect that without amending the Constitution in Parliament, we cannot cede any part of India. But Katchatheevu was ceded. It was an Indian territory; it was a part of our country. Because of ceding of Katchatheevu only, this issue is continuing. Fishermen of Tamil Nadu are accustomed to go for fishing and when this came up for discussion with Sri Lanka, it first accepted this agreement but now they are not allowing our fishermen to go there for fishing. That is why these incidents are taking place. They are not only arresting our fishermen, but they are also killed. Nearly 500 Tamil Nadu fishermen died due to firing by the Sri Lankan army. I do not know what our naval authorities are doing there. Therefore, I am requesting that at least this Government should take action. Sri Lankan Government is not only arresting and harassing Tamil Nadu fishermen but is also killing them. Their properties like boats are seized by the Sri Lankan navy and kept there. I am requesting the Central Government to initiate steps in this regard. Already our hon. Chief Minister has written

many letters to the hon. Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister to see that the seized boats of Tamil Nadu fishermen are returned and the fishermen who are in jails in Sri Lanka are released.

On 3rd June, our hon. Chief Minister met the hon. Prime Minister and gave a memorandum requesting for the financial assistance. The previous Government has not fulfilled the commitments made to the Tamil Nadu Government and also whatever funds due to be released to the Tamil Nadu Government were not released by the previous Finance Minister because of political reasons. He wanted to see that AIADMK suffered. The former Finance Minister did everything for political reasons. Therefore, I think, this Government may be sympathetic to our requests, and take necessary action to see that all the funds which are pending are released to Tamil Nadu.

On the whole, I appreciate the Address of the hon. President and support it wholeheartedly.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Hon. Member, Shri Kalyan Banerjee. Mr. Banerjee, before you start your speech, I would like to point out here that the hon. Minister, Shri Ananth Kumar has raised a certain matter. He alleged that certain matters are pending in the Judiciary; they should not be discussed here. I will go through the proceedings. If it is true, I will expunge it.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (SREERAMPUR): Respected Chairman, on behalf of All India Trinamool Congress, I welcome the Address made by the hon. President of India to the Parliament and we express our thanks and gratitude to the hon. President of India. By that speech, the Government has underlined their policies for development of our country. A few policies are new and the rest are repetition of old policies in new name. However, this is a new Government. We want to watch and see the performance of the new Government. We are ready to give them time to implement the policies which have been underlined in his speech itself.

If the Government performs constructive work for betterment of the country, we will appreciate such performance to that extent. Our party, under the leadership of Mamata Banerjee, is committed to people. If the Government discharges its functions for betterment of the people, we will extend our cooperation. But, if any

function of the Government is opposed to national interest, people's interest, more specifically poor people, harmony and peace of this country, we will oppose such function and policy tooth and nail. I would suggest to the Government, while discharging its duty and performance, to take the State Government into confidence. I wish to give a caution to the Government not to try and sell out a particular political party's agenda or a religious organisation's agenda at the cost of betterment, peace and harmony of our country.

Hon. Chairman, general elections have been conducted by the Election Commission of India peacefully. We give our thanks to the Election Commission of India. This Government has got only 31 per cent votes; they have not got the clear mandate. However, they have got a majority of seats. We appreciate it; we accept it. In a democracy, we have to accept it. We would request this Government to implement their principles, policies for the betterment of poor people, downtrodden people and the rural India. Life of India exists and goes on everyday in rural places. They need more attention, more time, more facilities and more respect. Mahatma Gandhi ji's dream to construct rural India for betterment of our country has to be fulfilled. Often, in our speech, we refer to Gandhi ji but we do not implement Gandhi ji's policies. For the betterment of rural India, for construction of the rural India, his dream has to be fulfilled. You must act for the purpose of fulfilment of the dream of our national leader, Gandhi ji.

Unity in diversity is our origin. This Government should take care of the interests of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the OBCs, and the minorities. According to our Constitutional object, they need more attention and affection. Please remember, the Government is the guardian of poor sections of the people and custodian and protector of the Constitutional rights of every citizen. Please do not destroy any of the Constitutional rights for the fulfilment of any religious organisation's object.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, minorities are playing a very vital role in Indian political and social field and are contributing significantly in the development of our country. The benefit of all schemes for minorities must

reach the grassroots level. Please take care of the economic stability of our country which is unstable at present. Please fulfil all the needs of the economy while taking economic stability and policies into consideration. Please take care of people's interest. If that is done, if an economic policy like that is formulated to take care of the interests of the people at large, of course, we will support it. But in the name of economic stability, for the purpose of benefiting a few industries, please do not destroy the hopes and rights of the poor people of this country. If the economic stability policy is for the benefit of this country, we will support it.

Sir, at present, in West Bengal, there is Mamata ji's Government. Prior to that, for the last 35 years, there was the Left Front Government. A loan of Rs. 2,30,000 crore has been shifted to our Government. It is a huge burden on us. We would request the Government to write off such loan and interest. Earlier, we had requested the previous Government for this but nobody took into consideration our request. We are overburdened with this loan and interest because of the functioning of the previous Governments for 35 years. We would request you to consider it.

Public distribution systems should be stopped. All tribal and BPL people must get rice at the rate of Rs. 2 per kilogram. BPL cards should be opened immediately. It has been stopped. It should also be increased. In cities it is 18 to 20 per cent and in rural areas it is only 25 per cent. I will request the Government to increase these BPL cards up to 40 per cent. It is because there are so many people below the poverty line in rural areas and in cities also. An overview of the performance is required and more study is required. Persons who deserve to come under the BPL list should be included in the BPL list itself. The Government must take immediate steps so far as this part is concerned.

Infrastructure development is essentially needed for our country. In every rural place, roads should be constructed and should be made *pucca*. Why our rural people should be deprived of the good conditions of roads, etc.? Our Chief Minister has started a project in this regard in one day. About 16 thousand kilometers of road was going to be constructed in West Bengal. I will request that similar types of schemes should be

undertaken by the Government of India for the construction of roads in rural areas. I will request to form a national rural road mission so far as our country is concerned. If such a mission is undertaken, ultimately we can start construction of roads. We cannot forget the ideas of Atal ji in 1998-99, when all-over India national highways were constructed. That was his dream and object, which to a certain extent, has been fulfilled. I will request the similar types of objects be undertaken in rural areas so that all rural roads are made *pucca*.

The Government should increase the supporting price for paddy and jute. The cultivators are suffering from the less supporting price. Earlier when the present Government was in Opposition, they themselves were demanding that the supporting price should be increased. I hope the then Opposition Leader has not forgotten the demand of increasing the support price. That should be implemented. In case of jute also the supporting price should be increased. Law should be amended to this extent that 100 per cent jute bags should be used. If that is done, no jute industry will suffer.

Sir, a lot of jute industries are there in West Bengal. Since there is lesser protection and there is a lesser selling, jute industries have started decreasing. Therefore, the Government should take immediate steps for the upliftment and development of jute industries.

Agricultural loans given to the poor people of this country should be waived. In the last two years, there has been a tremendous increase in the prices of diesel and other commodities; and so, it has become impossible for the poor people to repay their agricultural loans.

Similarly, a new land policy should be framed in our country. There should not be any forceful acquisition of land in our country excepting taking into consideration the national interest. Land should not be acquired just by looking at the interests of the industries and other vested interests. Interests of the farmers and the people should be the top priority. So, there should not be any forceful acquisition of land. The land policy should be reviewed. There should be agricultural land bank and the industrial land bank. The policy for agricultural land and the policy

for industrial land should be framed by consulting each and every State Government. Mr. Ananth Kumarji is sitting here. I would make a request to him. I know him very well. I have seen him for the last six years. I would request him that in each and every matter, please take into confidence every State Government. If you take every State Government in to confidence and if you discuss with every State Government, you would find that most of the problems will get resolved by having interaction.

Please do not treat that you are the number one and you are the guardian. Remember that the Central Government and State Governments, are all equal. You are not the masters of State Governments or employees of State Governments or your employees. All are equal in our Constitutional system. Therefore, if you want to improve and if you really want to discharge the functions, please talk with State Governments on each and every sensitive matter. You should formulate your policy in such a way that you are able to implement it. Do not ignore any State Government.

Sir, there is a need for speeding up of our justice delivery system. In the last one decade itself, we have spent a huge amount of money for speeding up of justice delivery system in our country. But nothing concrete has happened. We have constituted so many training schools, like the one in Bhopal. Though Judges are going there for training and coming back, yet there is no improvement in our system. There is no speedy justice at all. Nobody knows as to what is the policy for appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Courts and nobody knows as to what is the policy for appointment of the Judges of the High Courts.

If the Chief Justice of India thinks that a few Judges should be taken from one State, they are going there and a few persons would be taken from the Bar, they are appointed. But what is the policy? People want to know as to what is the policy. Why would a single State get three or four Judges in the Supreme Court and why would another State not get even a single Judge in the Supreme Court? We would request this Government to please review the policy for the appointment of the Judges. It should be transparent. Everybody should

know as to what is policy and on which path they are going.

I would also request the Government to open up so many vacancies of Judges. The Judges are overburdened. It is not possible by internet or it is not possible by computer to remove their burden. The Judges are human beings; the lawyers are human beings. They have to apply their mind; and they have to read. It is not possible just by pushing a button on the computer. Therefore, we need more posts of the Judges. Then only, you can deliver the justice.

Sir, since a new Government has come, I would make a request to them. All the time, we talk about the doorsteps justice. If the Apex Court of India is in Delhi, would the doorsteps justice be available at Karnataka or West Bengal? Now, the time has come that we rethink about the amendment of the Constitution by setting up the circuit benches of the Supreme Court in different parts of the country.

See the amount of fees being charged by the lawyers of the Supreme Court. Is it possible for an Indian coming from Tamil Nadu or Karnataka or West Bengal to pay the huge fees of the lawyer of the Supreme Court for his case? It has become the monopoly of these lawyers. Simply because it has become the monopoly, a lawyer of the Supreme Court is charging Rs. 8 lakhs to 10 lakhs from the poor people. The poor people have to sell their entire things including land, to engage a lawyer for them.

Therefore, the time has come today to seriously consider about setting up of circuit benches in different parts of the country. If these circuit benches are set up in various parts of the country, the monopoly of the lawyers of Delhi would end; and the people would get the benefits. I know, Mr. Jaitley will be shocked to hear all this. I know about it and I am telling all these practical things. Mr. Jaitley has not been elected by the people, remember it. We are the elected representatives. Hear our sentences. In one section of our Judiciary, there is corruption. It has to be nipped out. ...(*Interruptions*) I know he is not here. I withdraw my words. He is not here.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Sir, he is the Leader of the Upper House and Constitutionally, it is a bi-cameral

system. There are two Houses, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. Therefore, there should not be any denigration of the other House.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Ananth Ji, let us be very clear. There is no lacking of law but it is a question of morality. That is the question. You speak about morality. Morality is above law and above every procedure. This is a question of morality, please. I am not going to tell you...*(Interruptions)* Leave it. That is why, I said he is not here.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Kalyan Ji, you are a learned person. It is a bi-cameral system. You should not denigrate the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : Anyway, Mr. Jaitley is not here. I withdraw it. Mr. Ananth Kumar Ji, I am saying that since Mr. Jaitley is not here, I am withdrawing it. I have said so already.

I say, please de-control the monopoly of the lawyers at Delhi. Please reconsider it. Time has come to re-think about this. It is not possible for a person from Karnataka to come to Delhi and pay Rs.7 lakh or Rs. 8 lakh or Rs. 10 lakh as fee to a lawyer. If the Supreme Court's Benches are set up in different parts, this valuable service would be available to the people at large. I am not saying this. It is a suggestion I am giving to you. Yours is a new Government. Re-consider this deeply. Really, if you have consideration for the people at large, re-consider this.

There is another thing. Now the courts are functioning. They are interfering with the administration. It has become everyday practice. Without disposing of the civil and criminal cases, they are mostly interested in running of the administration. Time has come to rise against it by each and every political party from the floor of the Parliament. It is not for the Supreme Court judges to fix up the dates of the election. It is not for the Supreme Court judges to appoint a Special Officer to see whether Parliament is running correctly or a Legislative Assembly is running correctly. They are going beyond their jurisdiction. This is what I am suggesting. Therefore, time has come today that you will feel after two or three years in every phase of the Government's function, there is interference.

In case of Public Interest Litigation, I would suggest, kindly make a law so that in Public Interest Litigation, no name should be published. Neither the Judge's name nor the petitioner's name nor the lawyer's name should be published. Then, you see how many Public Interest Litigations are being floated. Everybody is interested in Public Interest Litigation. The judge wants to see the next day whether his name has come in the newspaper or not. The lawyers are also interested to see whether their names have come or not. The litigant, who is going to the court, is interested to see whether his name has come or not. Only PIL cases are taken up and original civil and criminal cases have gone. More Benches have to be set up. We have to really give speedy justice.

We have to set up fast track courts for the purpose of deciding corruption cases and for the purpose of deciding offences against women cases. Very immediate steps should be taken. I would request the Government that immediate fast track courts should be set up in large numbers in our country for hearing cases of offences committed against women and corruption. It should be done immediately. ...*(Interruptions)*

First, you stop running after Adani and Ambani.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Banerjee, please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)*...\*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : Sir, he came to our Party for getting ticket. This gentleman came to our Party for getting ticket. We did not give him ticket....*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

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\* Not recorded.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : I would like to speak about good money, good law and good justice. Justice has to be rendered to our country.

Sir, I would like to speak on the subjects other than those which would be covered by my colleagues. Sir, what is the meaning of the word 'infiltration'? They have referred this word in a sentence in paragraph 20. This is very dangerous. Sir, I will request, do not make it a political issue. You go in accordance with law itself. If you want to make it a political issue, it will destroy the peace of the country. So, you go in accordance with law. Whatever the law speaks, you go as per the law. But, do not make it a political issue.

I have started with this and I am ending with this request. We are just watching your functions. So long you will be for the benefit of the country, of course, we will support. But please, for the interest of any religious organisation, do not destroy the harmony of this country; do not destroy the constitutional objects; do not destroy the constitutional goals. Please maintain the secular fabric of this country. We will extend our cooperation.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing me to speak a few words on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, which has been moved by our learned colleague Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and also have been seconded and supported by Shri Ramvilas Paswan.

At the outset, all of us had witnessed as to what hon. President read yesterday. The first line that actually sent an electrifying note is, "this has been an election of hope." Every election, I would say, is an election of hope. People come to the polling booth to cast their vote with the hope that things will change. People come to the polling booth to see that their hope is fructified. People come to the polling booth to see not only democracy succeeds but their aspirations also get fulfilled.

I would say, people of India want their hope to be realized. But, is it the only hope of this country to see an NDA Government come at the Centre? If that is so, then why people of Tamil Nadu voted 37 Members to this House out of 39? Why people of West Bengal voted 34 Members to this House out of 42? Why people of Odisha voted 20 out of 21? There is no similarity, I would say,

among these three States, though people voted in favour of the ruling party. I would make a distinction in the sense that in Odisha our able Chief Minister's leadership has been proved again and again. He was elected to the Assembly in 2000; again elected to the Assembly with full majority in 2004; and singularly, was elected again in 2009; and in 2014 again, he has been elected. And, mark my words, 'in every election Biju Janata Dal could increase its tally both in the Assembly and also in Parliament.'

Why has this happened? It is because hope survives and hope floats. That is why, the great, wise man Aristotle had said two millennium years ago "Hope is the dream of a waking man." It is only a waking man who hopes and wants to realise that dream. A dream was conceived, as was mentioned in the speech, in 1915 when the Father of the Nation landed in this country. That dream was realised in 1947. He, and along with him a large number of people, toiled hard, did meditation and this country attained freedom.

I would not subscribe to the view that during the last 65 or 66 years, nothing has happened. We have made great strides, but more things are to be done. In that respect, I would welcome the speech which is the vision of this new Government, which offers broad continuity of policy packaged in a new political language and is combined with promise of efficient execution and integrity. What are these things? These are poverty removal, rural development, spread of education and healthcare, welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, women and minorities. These are the major five components of the speech of hon. President and that is the vision of this Government. They figure prominently as the Government's goals. This, of course, is inclusive growth, without the label. We welcome it because anything else is neither called for nor desirable.

First, let us discuss about poverty. Having pursued vigorous economic growth over many years, not only India but Asian nations, including India, are increasingly becoming aware that the benefits of growth have not reached to the poor sections of the society and are only sharpening social divisions. As some nations tend to tackle the problem by pushing for even more vigorous



growth, hoping that its effect will gradually embrace all sections of the society, income inequalities get only deeper, bringing out the need for a fundamentally different approach to development. That is lacking in this speech.

Mr. Chairman, recently, a study made by Centre for Equity Studies in its Report on India Exclusion has stated that in relation to education, prestigious employment, housing and availing justice, the dalits, tribals, Muslims, women and differently-abled people are at the receiving end. Their literacy rate, especially of tribals, is 12.9 per cent less as per their population. Dalits and Mohammedan families live in bad conditions and do not get better job opportunities. If one goes into the figure of under-trial prisoners and convicted prisoners, one would find that dalits, tribals and Mohammedans are more in number in comparison to their percentage of population. There may be two reasons for this. First, there is poverty and lack of education which has forced them to indulge in breaking the law. Second, they are victims of police high-handedness. To build a peaceful society, a civilised society, greater stress should be given to bring this marginalised section to the fold of development.

A society where income is unequally distributed tends to be less healthy; more violent; display greater social problems; and have poorer educational outcomes. Lifting people above a statistical benchmark is no longer enough since the perception of poverty has changed. What is required is to provide a contented living. Therefore, when in his speech, the hon. President says that the first claim on development belongs to poor, we welcome it. The Biju Janata Dal (BJD) welcomes it and would be happy to educate ourselves about the roadmap that this Government wants to lay before us.

In paragraph 20, I would say that there is a mention about co-operative federalism. For rapid progress of States, the *mantra* that is cited is co-operative federalism. This is an idea, which was mooted in the 9th Five-Year Plan, that is, 1997 till 2002. I do not know whether Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has mentioned about it or not. Already two Plan periods have passed or have gone by. What does that co-operative federalism say in the 9th Five-Year Plan? It states that : "In a vast country

like ours, the spirit of co-operative federalism should guide the relations between the Centre and the States on the one hand, among different States and between the States and the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) on the other. The essence of co-operative federalism is that the Centre and the State Governments should be guided by the broader national concerns -- that is our trouble -- of using the available resources for the benefit of the people. Co-operative federalism encourages the Government at different levels to take advantage of a large national market, diverse and rich natural resources and the potential of human capabilities in all parts of the country and from all sections of the society for building a prosperous nation. Co-operative federalism makes it possible to raise all the available resources by the Government at different levels in a coordinated way and channel them for use for the common good of the people. This requires a harmonious relationship and co-operative spirit between the Centre and the States and among the States themselves." I need not go into the detail.

What has happened? Why Odisha has remained poor? It is wealthy; it has large resources; and the human capital is also very rich. But why Odisha has remained poor? Recently, our Chief Minister had met the Prime Minister, and we had submitted a memorandum. We are eager to know, and when the Budget will come everybody will also come to know as to what steps this Government is going to take, but repeatedly we have asked that here is a unique case because repeatedly we had pleaded before the previous UPA Government and also now that we need special category status. The only thing that does not subscribe to our demand is that it is not in an international border, and Odisha is fulfilling the remaining five criteria for it. Yet, we have been denied. We had repeatedly said, "Give us this status for five years and then review. If we come out of this morass, then we will not claim again." Repeatedly, Odisha is visited by natural calamity every year -- drought, flood or cyclone. Whatever development we have made or we make, be it in minimizing the maternal mortality rate, increasing the literacy rate, the health parameters, all parameters of Human Development Index, in one natural calamity which strikes every year, again, we come down. That is our predicament.

We want support from the Centre because in the Constitution, in the first page, it is written, "India, that is, Bharat, is a Union of States." Union does not exist in vacuum. When the States come together, this Union is formed. Repeatedly, for the last many, many years, Odisha has been pleading for that. It is the least developed State with high incidence of poverty and adverse human development indices and. The Raghuram Rajan Committee also recognized this fact and recommended a 'special dispensation' to the State. Odisha has a legitimate claim for being declared as a 'Special Category' State. This will ensure flow of adequate resources from the Centre and enable the State to achieve equitable and inclusive socio-economic development.

What did the Ninth Five-Year Plan say? It was nothing new. Is it reiterating something not enshrined in the Constitution? Then, why it is being repeated, I would like to understand. Why are you repeating this 'cooperative federalism' again? Is it to strengthen the States, to bring in camaraderie among the States and to be a participatory organ, as the Union Government, for the development of respective underdeveloped States? The very first line, as I said earlier, of the Constitution is, "Indian is a Union of States". Yet, the States have been neglected. The hon. President said that development of Eastern Region of the country (including Odisha) is in the agenda – I am putting the words 'including Odisha' there. He said that highest priority would be accorded to bring the Eastern Region of the country on par – there is a comparison – with the Western Region in terms of physical and social infrastructure. This will be demonstrated in the coming Budget, of course, and in the course of the next 59 months. No Government has said this before and, therefore, we welcome it with great hope and aspiration. It was said two centuries ago that "With high hope for the future, no prediction is ventured." These were Abraham Lincoln's words in the time of Civil War.

I have also another point to make. It is about the revision of royalty rates of minerals. Repeatedly, we have brought this issue before the previous Government. It was due in 2012, as the last revision was done in 2009. Despite the Finance Commission's

pronouncement that after every three years, the royalty rates of minerals should be increased, a document which is a part of this House, which was supposed to be activated by the previous Government, it has not been done. Odisha is losing about Rs. 5 crore every day on account of this delay. Can you believe this? But this is happening in this country and we are waiting for cooperative federalism to fructify. The Central Government should, therefore, issue the required notification revising the rates of royalty from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. Who benefits if you delay this? Sir, intelligent people are sitting on my left. They will understand very well. It is the mining entities which are making super profit because the rate has increased in the international market. They are paying royalty anymore neither to the Central Government nor to the State. They are being benefited. Odisha is a home to over one-third of country's mineral resources. Benefits are reaped by a few mining entities who enjoy super normal profits. It is important, therefore, to introduce Mineral Resource Rent Tax for ensuring the gains from mineral exploitation accrued to the local areas and population in the backward mining areas.

Regarding social welfare, of course, my friend Kalyan Banerjee mentioned about the BPL. In case of Odisha, I would say it is kept in 1997. No increase has taken place despite our repeated endeavour and sometimes with the Supreme Court of India. Subsequently, when it was released during UPA's time, no decision was taken. I would say it excludes large number of eligible BPL persons. We had asked the Government at least to allow a cover of additional 5 lakh BPL families under Indira Gandhi National Pension Scheme over and above the existing 1997 list to cover the left out BPL.

Sir, relating to Railway network, that is another issue which we have always ventilated during the Rail Budget but I will keep my issue very short here because Rail Budget is in the making. The Minister also is here. Odisha contributes over Rs. 14,000 crore annually to the revenue of Indian Railways which accounts for about one-tenth of the total Railway revenue. The State is home to one-third of the country's mineral resources which have to be moved to industrial clusters spread

across the State. It makes economic sense for the Railways to invest in Odisha as the said investments are likely to get paid very quickly. This makes a strong case for focussing on increasing the Railway coverage both from equity and return stand points. Odisha has submitted a proposal to allocate Rs. 3,160 crore in the Rail Budget of 2014-15. Every year, it hardly gets Rs. 500 crore, Rs. 600 crore, Rs. 700 crore and like that and hardly, fifty per cent of that money is expended. I would say keeping in view the status of Odisha as one of the least industrialised States and its justified need to grow to catch up with the other States, this amount is necessary. Everybody will remember the cyclone which Odisha has faced namely, Phailin. The Chief Minister's Leadership and the Government's endeavour irrespective of Party, everybody worked for the people and we succeeded in transporting ten lakh people to safer ground? But what was the support mechanism provided to us? Financially nothing.

Hon. President's Speech also mentioned about GST. The former Government went back. I am just reminded because Dr. Thambidurai also mentioned about GST. On its commitment in giving compensation for phasing out the Central Sales Tax from 4 per cent to 2 per cent, why was it stopped? Are you going to give back that money to us? That was a loss to the State exchequer. In 2010-11 Odisha lost Rs.664 crore, but no compensation was given in the last three years. We would like to hear from the Government on this aspect. Why should we be penalised?

This Government has come to power because the earlier Government was under the shadow of corruption. Very reluctantly Lokpal institution was established, but not much progress has been made in that regard during the last Lok Sabha. BJD had pronounced to have a Lokayukta of its own in Odisha, within three months after the Lokpal Bill was passed by Parliament. We have done it. Necessary rules in conformity with the Act need to be expedited to build confidence and morale of the bureaucracy.

Setting up the SIT to unearth black money stashed abroad is a welcome step, no doubt. My priority would be to stop all sources of generation of black money. There is no mention as to how you are going to stop it, at least

minimise it. While listening to the speech of Hon. President at times I wondered, did I not hear these words earlier? It is full of hope. Long coastline will become the gateway of India's prosperity; model of port-led development has been talked about; connect households and industries with gas grids – these are wonderful pronouncements.

India will probably add some 25 crore town dwellers over the next 20 years. Every town and city is growing. Perhaps this is the first time Government is saying that there is a need to have new towns and not just urban renewal. We welcome this. This has given rise to new hope. How can one forget what S.A. Sachs had said earlier, "Hope rises like a phoenix from the ashes of shattered dreams." Dreams were shattered during 2004 and 2014. Like a phoenix, again hope has risen. Has it risen just to be shattered again, just to burn itself again as the phoenix does? Or will something fructify? That is what the country is waiting to see. The dream that was narrated to us through urban renewal mission had become a nightmare, at least in Bhubaneswar and Puri of Odisha. I do not know how long it will continue.

Lastly, I would like to draw the attention of this House to our foreign policy. Long ago, more than 2000 years ago, a wise man called Kautilya had pronounced four tools – *saama*, *daana*, *danda* and *bheda* – which mean conciliation, inducement, deterrent action and subversion. This Government must rescue foreign policy from the outdated prism of routine ceremonials and develop a clear-cut security doctrine incorporating both foreign policy and defence.

Also, do not forget the lesser known strategic art of deliberately sitting on the fence. Foreign policy requires strategic agility, not undue haste. I am not mentioning the date. If this is not remembered, hasty, feel-good gestures will continue to prevail and nothing would really change from the past.

I would conclude by quoting a verse of a renowned poet of our country.

"Look to this day:

For it is life, the very life of life.

In its brief course

Lie all the verities and realities of your existence.

The bliss of growth,  
 The glory of action,  
 The splendour of achievement  
 Are but experiences of time.  
 For yesterday is but a dream  
 And tomorrow is only a vision;  
 And today well-lived, makes  
 Yesterday a dream of happiness  
 And every tomorrow a vision of hope.  
 Look well therefore to this day;  
 Such is the salutation to the ever-new dawn!

That great poet was Kalidasa.

**16.00 hrs**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV (Buldhana): Hon. Chairperson, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I am standing here on behalf of my party Shiv Sena, to participate in the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address, initiated by Hon. Rajiv Pratap Rudy from ruling party. I support this motion of thanks.

The President has said in his Address that this election was about the fulfilment of hope. Everybody has seen that in this election, voters of the country have participated in large numbers and cast their votes. In last ten years of UPA's regime, people have faced many problems and hardships. Large scams have been unearthed during last 10 year and we heard and read about these corruptions in the media. It was beyond imagination of a common man to assess these data. The first scam which came in to light during UPA's regime was of rupee 1,76,000 crore. After this commonwealth scam and then coal scam came into light, the amount involved in these scams and the data thereof were beyond the imagination of a common man. People were thinking who will make them free from these corruptions, who will reduce the inflation because public were fed up of this rising inflation.

**16.02 hrs**

*[SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI in the Chair]*

Let it be the people from rural areas or middle class from urban area, those who were unable to make both

ends meet, were thinking as to who would give some relief from this price rise. In last ten years, the false promises which UPA Government made to the poor people, they made many schemes in the name of the poor, but their benefits did not reach them because of middlemen. That's why poor man was in distress. They looked of us to free them from all this, reduce inflation so that they can get two square meals.

In this development people saw a hope and that ray of hope was Narendra Bhai Modi. They thought, Narendra Bhai Modi is the man, who would free them from inflation, corruption, unemployment and the problems of farmers. People, gave thumping majority to NDA, and we also are part of that party. The Congressmen used to call NDA a communal party but when the election result was declared on 16 May, NDA got, huge mandate.

I would like to tell my friends even from the Congress here and they would also be aware that in this election, the people came forward in large numbers and rising above leanings of caste community, region, religion they voted the contestants of NDA to power. Hon Chairperson, I was listening to Hon. Kharge ji's speech with full attention. He mentioned a lot of schemes which were announced during the rule of UPA-2. I ask Hon. Kharge ji only this that if your schemes were so good, if your performance was better, then why did the people make your condition so miserable after these 10 years? In this House, more than 400 members used to sit who were from your side and today only about 40 members could get elected to this House. For the post of Leader of Opposition, at least 10 percent Members of Parliament should have got elected and your party could not get even that number. We used to see coalition Governments here for the last 25 years and several parties were formed and Governments functioned by manipulating alliances. Today, we find that here coalition is required elect the Leader of Opposition. Whose alliance will it be and who will be elected as the Leader of Opposition. We should think over why did the people give this type of mandate? He said that in the Presidential Address, UPA's schemes have been replaced by changing their names and modifying them...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: You people should now develop the habit of listening to others because we have listened to you for so many years and the people have tolerated your Governments for 50 years. The people have given the right mandate now and you people should think about it and respect this mandate and think where we were earlier and where people have made us to sit now...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Do not disturb him. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Congress leader Hon. Kharge ji spoke before me and told this House that UPA's Schemes have been included in their original form in the Presidential Address and only their names have been changed...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: The Hon. President talked about our country in his address and I am also speaking about our country and about the people of this country, who have voted us to power with overwhelming majority...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Do not disturb him. Let him continue.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Hon. Chairperson, I would like to express my gratitude 25 years back our Shiv Sena Chief hon. Balasaheb Thackeray also stated that saffron would be unfurled at the Red Fort of India, but people used to laugh. Today, I thank the whole nation particularly the people of Maharashtra who voted 42 out of 48 NDA members to power.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (Rohtak): How can you say that saffron flag will be unfurled at the Red Fort? ...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It is not unparliamentary. If there is anything objectionable we will delete it. I will examine it.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If there is something wrong, we will delete it.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, I would specially thank the people of Maharashtra, who have elected to the Parliament 42 candidates out of 48 candidates of the saffron brigade...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I will examine it and if there is something objectionable, I will delete it. It is not unparliamentary. Let him go ahead.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, the congress party which opposed the saffron front could win only two seats and only a bike is sufficient for riding of these two M.P's...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If there is something objectionable, we will delete it. You please continue.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, kindly protect me so that I can put forth my views in the House...(Interruptions)

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\* Not recorded.

Hon. CHAIRPERSON: Your time is over, kindly conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I have already given my ruling that if there is anything objectionable, we will expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing would go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, the hon'ble President has mentioned in his Address...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will examine it and if there is anything objectionable, we will expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Leader of the Congress Party wants to speak. Let us hear him.

[Translation]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, its fine if they are proud of their party and their leader, but how far it is correct to unfurl the saffron flag at the Red Fort in place of the tricolor. If they say that saffron flag will be unfurled the Parliament instead of the tricolor, this in not correct...(Interruptions) Please expunge this. You can hoist saffron flag at your Shiv Sena Office.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: That is why, I have said that we will examine it and if it is objectionable, it will be expunged later.

[Translation]

SHIR PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, We all respect our tricolor and love our tricolor, but saffron colour is also these in our tricolor and it is on the top...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I have already told that if it is objectionable, we will expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now your time is over. You please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: We will examine it and if something is unparliamentary, we will expunge it.

[Translation]

SHIR PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Sir, I would like to inform all the hon. Members that we have contested the election using saffron flag and the people have voted for saffron only...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You take your seat first.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Jadhav ji, you have spoken. Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Next speaker is Shri Thota Narsimham.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Chandrakant ji, first take your seat please.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON : You please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

**16.16 hrs**

*At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

\* Not recorded.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I have told that if there is something objectionable, then it will be expunged. Let the hon. Member continue with his speech. Please allow him to continue. Shri Jadhav, you may conclude your speech now.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I have already given my ruling that I will examine it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: First, we will examine that.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. He is concluding his speech and I will examine it.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Thota Narsimham you may please take your seat. Shri Jadhav, please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Jadhav please conclude in one minute.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. I have already told that I am going to examine the matter and if there is anything objectionable, then it will be expunged.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Jadhav, you have to conclude your speech within one minute.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV: Hon. Chairperson, I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister

...(Interruptions) The Hon. Prime Minister through this Address made the announcement for the Pradhan Mantri Agriculture Irrigation Scheme first time in the House ... (Interruptions) I would like to thank that Hon. Prime Minister from the core of my heart on behalf of the entire House and farmers of the country... (Interruptions) Here, he made us understand the importance of every drop of water and along with water harvesting and its use for irrigation.

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, you go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I have already given my ruling.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 16.35 p.m.

**16.19 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty-Five Minutes past sixteen of the Clock.*

**16.35 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty-Five Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI *in the Chair*]

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

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Minister, Shri Anant Gangaram Geete.

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): Hon. Chairman, one of the Hon. Member of my party Shri Pratap Jadhav, while speaking on the President's Address mentioned the colour of the flag of Shiv Sena Party which is saffron. It seems that his statement in the House has caused misconception among the hon. Members... (Interruptions) First of all you please listen to me and thereafter if he feels, he may

object. I think the hon. Members are mistaken. I would like to inform one thing to the House very clearly. The Supremo of the Shiv Sena Party, Shri Bala Saheb Thaker is not physically present among us, he had taken the inspiration for the establishment of the party from the entire country and they could not compromise with the national flag and the constitution. From the very inception of the party, Bala Saheb Thakre had given this slogan, therefore, the hon. Member had no intention to disrespect the National Flag of the country. We are from Shiv Sena and the colour of the flag of the party is saffron. When we go to rallies, we shout many slogans. As we shout a slogan in Maharashtra to hoist the saffron at the legislative building...*(Interruptions)* Our Party was in power for five years and during that period, we hoisted national flag of the country only. We do not compromise with national flag and the Constitution of the country.

I would like to put forth my last point I am recollecting the ideology of Shri Bala Saheb Thaker because of what he had said about religion and secularism. Perhaps it was said by none in the country. I want to talk about this that they may understand and this too is the ideology of our party...*(Interruptions)* please listen to me. Listen to me so that doubt could be cleared ...*(Interruptions)* We talk about secularism but when we go to court, hindus, muslims, christians take Oath on Geeta, Quran, Bible respectively, In this context also Shri Bala Saheb Thakre told that for real secularism, Oath in courts should be taken in the name of Constitution.

*[English]*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : Sir, it should be withdrawn. It should not appear in the proceedings ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : I will examine it.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : It should not become part and parcel of the proceedings. It should not come in the proceedings.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: There is nothing like withdrawing in it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: This is not right ...*(Interruptions)*

SHIR ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: There is nothing like withdrawing in it. Hon. Chairman, you please examine, if you feel so, you may definitely withdraw it. You could withdraw it from the Chair.

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: That is over now. He has already told that. I will examine it and if there is anything objectionable, it will be expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: You listen to me, the Hon. Chairman can withdraw. This is the right of the Chair, if you feel anything objectionable, you can definitely withdraw it. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It will be examined and it will be expunged.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : There is nothing to examine. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Now, next hon. Member will speak. *[Translation]* geete ji, please take your seat. Shri narasimham ji is speaking now. *[English]* Shri Thota Narasimham.

*[English]*

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM (Kakinada): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I rise to speak on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address delivered yesterday to both the Houses of Parliament. I welcome the Address and take this opportunity to congratulate Shri Narendra Modi for his excellent performance in the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections. I also take this opportunity to mention that our Party, Telugu Desam Party, is blessed by the people of residual Andhra Pradesh and they gave reins to Shri Chandrababu Naidu to make it Swarnandhara Pradesh.

Before beginning my speech, I want to bring to the kind notice of this House about the tragedy in which 24 Hyderabad-based engineering students feared drowned on Sunday in the Beas river in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. I would request the Government to give all necessary help to the families of these missing students.



I wish to tell this august House that our Chief Minister had sent a special aircraft with the State Minister, Shri P.Narayana and 37 parents to Himachal Pradesh to speed up the rescue operations. Our Chief Minister has also pressed our Party leader and the Minister of Civil Aviation, Shri Ashok Gajpati Raju, to coordinate in the rescue operations and bring back survivors and dead bodies. On this occasion, I would like to congratulate para-military forces for their great efforts in the rescue operations.

Sir, I am speaking at a time when my State is at crossroads. It does not know where to go, how to go and how to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people of Andhra Pradesh. We have virtually to start from the scratch with a deficit Budget to the tune of nearly Rs. 50,000 crore. The people have reposed faith on Shri Chandrababu Naidu; and with his administrative experience, vision, and help and cooperation from the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji, I am confident that we will stand up to the expectations of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

The first point I wish to mention is to remind the assurances given by Dr. Manmohan Singh on this very floor of this House towards giving special status to the State of Andhra Pradesh after the division of the State. This has been supported by Shri Modi ji and he assured us that this would be done as promised in the BJP manifesto. So, my request to the Government is to immediately give special status to Andhra Pradesh and also request that the period may be extended to fifteen years considering the financial crises due to lack of revenue.

The second point that I wish to make is about the use of water. Hon. President, in para 11 of his Address, mentioned that each drop of water is precious and that his Government is committed to water security. He mentioned that all long-pending water projects would be completed on priority. I wish to bring to the kind notice of the Government that undivided Andhra Pradesh has started many projects under Jalayagnam, such as Vamshadhara – 2, Thotapalli, Jhanjhavathi, Handri-Niva, Galeru-Nagiri, etc., which are now located in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

I take this opportunity to request the Government of India to complete all these long-pending projects on

priority basis. I also welcome the launch of Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana. This will go a long way in providing water to the last acre of farm.

The third point that I wish to make is about the proposed Dedicated Freight Corridors and Industrial Corridors spanning the country. I request the Government to give priority to my Andhra Pradesh State in this regard.

The fourth point that I wish to mention is about the Government's willingness to build 100 cities focussed on specialized domains and equipped with world-class amenities in India. I request the Government to include many cities of Andhra Pradesh in this proposed infrastructure project.

I would also like to request the Government to take necessary steps for the upgradation of the existing airports in Andhra Pradesh to International Standard Airports.

I support the Government for its initiatives to inter-link the rivers. Our beloved leader Shri Chandrababu Naidu strongly supported this idea. I understand that some preliminary work had also started but the previous Government stopped all these works. Now, it has come to light and the hon. President has also mentioned the same in his Address for ensuring optimal use of water resources to prevent recurrence of floods and drought. Here, I would like to mention that the previous NDA Government constituted a Task Force in 2003 under the Chairmanship of Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu to recommend measures needed to be adopted to expand the coverage of irrigation and also extend the use of drip and sprinkler irrigation. I think the Report is dying dust in the Ministry. I request the Agriculture Minister to take it out and implement the same.

Sir, Andhra Pradesh is the only State which has been divided by denying it the Capital. We have no Capital. We have to build it brick-by-brick. But we do not have resources to build a Capital by our own efforts, so we are looking at the Central Government for help. All I request the Government is to provide sufficient finances to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for constructing its Capital as quickly as possible.

Andhra Pradesh is having the longest coast. It has a lot of potential for trade and commerce. Taking advantage of this, before taking up the charge, our Chief Minister has been preparing plans for setting up of more and more ports, increasing the berths at the existing ports, strengthening the port management, setting up of Marine University on the eastern side of the State. So, the Government of India has to seriously ponder over this natural advantage that Andhra Pradesh has and explore and exploit for the development of not only Andhra Pradesh but also the country as a whole.

Earlier, while replying to the debate on the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, the hon. Prime Minister assured that a Special Package would be given to the backward districts of Rayalaseema and Northern Andhra districts on the lines of Koraput-Bolangir-Kalahandi in Odisha and Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh. I am confident that this Government would take quick steps to release the Special Package to the backward districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The undivided Andhra Pradesh is the leading producer of cotton in the country. But there are a lot of problems that the cotton farmers are facing in the State. I remind the hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi about what he had said in Guntur district at an election rally. Sir, he said that he would formulate a 5F Formula. The Formula is: Farm to Fibre; Fibre to Fabric; Fabric to Fashion; Fashion to Foreign. It is a very novel and innovative idea which will help the cotton farmers of Andhra Pradesh immensely. I am confident that the hon. Prime Minister would formulate this early for the benefit of the cotton farmers.

I would also like to request the Government to implement all the promises made by the Government at the time of enacting the Telangana Reorganization Bill and set up more higher educational institutions like the IIT and IIM and more medical colleges like the AIIMS in Andhra Pradesh.

Finally, I only wish to say that the Government of India has to come to the rescue of Seemandhra to make it Swarnandhra as it is a new-born baby looking for nourishment to become healthy and strong.

With these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA (Nizamabad):

First of all, I would like to congratulate all the Members of this august House on their success. On this 16th Lok Sabha elections. I would like to particularly congratulate our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi *ji*, for getting a sweeping mandate across the country. After nearly three decades the people of the country have given him a clear mandate. We congratulate him on his victory. I, on behalf of the TRS Party, and our leader, and Chief Minister of Telangana, Shri K. Chandrasekar Rao, extend our cooperation to you.

Sir, as a new Member of this House, I felt blessed to be part of the Presidential Address, and I immensely thank the people of Telangana for electing 11 Members of this House from our Party. But Sir, throughout the Address, we were very keenly listening and observing as to what the hon. President had to say. We were really disappointed. We are the 29th State of the Indian Union, a newly born State but we have not been congratulated. The entire people of Telangana have high hopes on the Presidential Address. There is just a mere statement talking about the development of both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. But Telangana agitation is a 60 year old agitation. It is the longest run peaceful people's movement under the democratic set up. Movements like this if not respected, there are many other movements happenings in this country, they might take a different turn. I would sincerely appeal that a congratulatory note - if possible, as I am a new Member, I would not know the rules, from the hon. President would greatly be appreciated by the people of Telangana.

When I talk about the people of Telangana and the Telangana movement, two names really come to my mind, Sir. One is our leader, Shri Chandrasekar Rao Garu, who had led us peacefully to our goal, and the other is Madam Sonia Gandhi, who has supported us despite many odds, many pressures. We, the people of Telangana, believe sincerely that, if not for her, Telangana State would not have been a reality. I would also like to support the Bharatiya Janata Party for supporting the Bill in both the Houses; particularly Madam Sushma Swaraj because from 2006 till date, she had relentlessly voiced the Telangana issue in Lok Sabha.

As a women Member I greatly appreciate the move of the Government to bring the 33 per cent Women Reservation Bill. This Bill was previously discussed in Rajya Sabha and has been passed. Now, the responsibility lies on this House. Whenever this Bill is introduced, from the TRS Party, we would support it and make sure that the same is passed. At the same time, while we talk about the Women Reservation Bill, what the entire nation is facing today is the malnutrition issue, which has not been discussed or mentioned in the President's Address. It is a great problem because 60 per cent of India's children are undernourished. It is not only the problem of children, but also of women, who die while giving birth because of malnutrition issue. This is a great issue which needs to be addressed. This can be addressed by a systematic and sensitive Government.

With a commitment, the Government can strengthen ICDS services. The PDS also needs to be strengthened with sufficient storage . facilities and effective distribution of the stored food grains. When the Bharatiya Janata Party was campaigning for the elections, they had promised that they would link agriculture to the MGNREGA. Farmers have high hopes on them but yesterday's Presidential Address does not talk about the MGNREGA. I just wanted to get a statement from the Agriculture Minister possibly. Through you, Sir, I would like to request that they need to make a statement on the MGNREGA because many farmers today have acute problem of getting agricultural labourers. It has become very costly. Agriculture as it is has become unviable. If the linkage is not happening soon, I think, the farmers will be in great distress.

Another unfortunate incident is that the very first day of 16th Lok Sabha, the TRS Party Members, along with the Members of BJD, had to protest. We did not feel good. We didn't want to protest but an Ordinance was thrust upon us. In a democracy, Ordinances are not welcome. We all know that. From 1947, from the year of our Independence, till date, every time when an Ordinance was introduced, Lok Sabha Speakers have been continuously opposing them and they have been making sharp remarks on them. But successive Governments have been continuously bringing Ordinances mostly on the tax issues. But for the first

time in the history, an Ordinance has been brought to alter the boundaries of a State. There are all learned Members here; they would all know about it. Through you, Sir, I would request them to clearly understand that only Article 3 of our Constitution gives power to either alter the boundaries of a State or to change the name of a State or to create a new State. Many a Member here, I am sure, have survived the pepper attack and also helped us with the formation of Telangana State. But after the division – from 1st March Telangana is a separate State – altering the boundaries of Telangana State should be the prerogative of this House. Done by an Ordinance, it will really set a very wrong precedent. Through you, Sir, I would request the Government to kindly withdraw the Ordinance from this House. It is because, if an Ordinance like this is passed, altering the boundaries of States and changing the names, will be a big problem. We have seen a small incident. Instead of "Taranga", they said, "we will hoist Bhagwa". If something like that happens and changing the names have become a precedent in India, if the Central Government starts issuing Ordinances for every small thing, it will be a big problem. I would request the Government to take back the Ordinance.

I would like to quote Mavalankar *ji* on this. In a letter on 17th July, 1954 to the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, Mavalankar stated: "The issue of an Ordinance is undemocratic and cannot be justified except in cases of extreme urgency or emergency." Sir, there was neither an urgency nor an emergency. This particular Polavaram Project has been pending for the past 60 years. For the past 60 years, a number of times, tenders were called for. A number of times, the tribals have protested against this and it was cancelled. But, then, since there was no urgency, what was the emergency of bringing the Ordinance? It is very unfortunate; the very first Cabinet Meeting of the NDA Government passes this Ordinance. This has definitely not gone well with the people of Telangana. Now the NDA has a full majority. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please sit down. Nothing goes into record except the Member's speech.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

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\* Not recorded.

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA : If need be, alteration of the boundaries or giving away these mandals can be put in Lok Sabha for discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Please do not disturb her.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA : Through you, I would like to say, 139 villages of Telangana State have been given away to Andhra Pradesh in the Act. That is there. They are all submerging. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: When your turn comes, you can say. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA : But, the seven mandals which are not in the submerging areas, are all being again transferred with an Ordinance. What was there in the Act? Those 139 villages are a different issue. The seven mandals which are not under submergence, they are now being transferred with an Ordinance. So, our sincere request to the House is this. On 1st March, the Telangana State has been formulated. Now for altering the boundaries, I believe, there should be a discussion in the Parliament. Enough time should be given. You hear out everybody. Through the House, I would request the hon. Prime Minister to call for a meeting with the four State Chief Ministers. This is not an issue between Andhra and Telangana. Kindly understand; this is an issue of adivasis. I would like to quote from our President's Address.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Madam, now, please conclude.

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA : Sir, just give me one minute. He says, we are going to introduce a Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. [*Triaslation*] I just want to shy tribal will survive than they will prosper. [*English*] Here we are talking about submerging more than two lakh adivasis not in one State but in four States, namely, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. It is not only Telangana's problem. Odisha has gone to the Supreme Court; Chhattisgarh has gone to the Supreme Court; Telangana has also gone to the Supreme Court. We are not against the Polavaram Project.

### 17.00 hrs

We want our Andhra Pradesh to get water. The only problem is about the design. There are alternatives available. None of the alternatives has been explored.

There are some primitive tribals. According to Schedule (V), President is supposed to be the custodian. If he himself gives an Ordinance like this, then, I do not know who will save them. We request through you to the Government and to the Prime Minister to withdraw this Ordinance.

Out of these seven mandals, which are being given to the Andhra Pradesh State, there is a power generating station which generates 460 megawatts of power throughout the year. It is a Lower Sileru project. This originally belongs to Telangana. It is not even a part of submergence. Now, it is given back to Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, there is a very famous temple Bhadrachalam Srirama Temple. There will be no way left for the Telangana people to visit the temple. It is an age-old temple.

Sir, kindly see that these seven mandals are with Telangana. Sir, Polavaram project has already been given the status of a 'national project'. We request the Central Government to take up R&R responsibility and the seven mandals be kept as they are in Telangana. It can happen. There are alternatives.

There is one final request to make. We request the hon. Prime Minister to take an initiative to call for all four State Chief Ministers for a meeting, arrive at a consensus and take a decision.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, if any member wants to lay his speech on the Table of the House, he may do so.

Shri P. Karunakaran.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasaragod): I would like to participate in the discussion on Motion of Thanks to the President's Address in the Joint Sitting of Parliament. The hon. President's speech should really be the policy declaration of the Government. This should be the blue print of the policies and functions of the new Government.

Sir, sad to say, this is only a statement of intention of this new Government. Many of the issues touched in this speech are really a repetition of the election manifesto of NDA. Of course, there may be promises that could be made by all parties at the time of election. But when it comes to the President's speech, it should not be a general statement or a statement of intention. These promises should be translated into action. But it is absent from the Address of the President. That is the first point that I have to make.

Sir, no concrete programmes are drawn. Policy based analysis are not seen. Even there is contradiction of priority in various issues. We see at one page that you are giving first priority to electricity. But at the same page we again see that the first priority should be given to the railways also. So, the contradiction of priority has become the special feature of this speech. It is true that you need time to realise as to what are the most important issues. I do not disagree with that.

The Congress Government has lost power because they have been pursuing anti-people policies during the last ten years. The first among them is price rise which has affected all sections of people. The main reason is the rise in the prices of petroleum products. The Congress Government has made a record in raising the prices of petroleum products. They have increased the price of petrol 23 times. They have also removed all control over diesel. When this Government came to power, I thought that your first decision would be to reverse the petroleum price. But you are following the same policies that the Congress Government has followed. I remember when Sushma Swaraj *ji* and other BJP leaders have been making inspiring speeches against the Congress Government. I would like to ask this Government, what are you going to do with regard to the price rise issue. It is not at all up to the mark though they have got such a big majority.

Sir, corruption was the major issue on which the UPA Government got collapsed. We had discussed these issues in the 15th Lok Sabha. I witnessed this. There were discussions held on 2G spectrum, Commonwealth Games, Adarsh Society Scam, Coalgate and many other issues. Not only we, the CPM Members or the other Left Members, even the BJP leaders had

taken up the Report of the CAG. The Report of the CAG made it clear that 'the uncontrolled independent functions of the monopolies and the private persons had led to these types of corruptions.'

But what is this Government doing now? The statement has already been made that they are going to permit 100 per cent FDI in Defence, 100 per cent FDI in Railways, in communications and other industries. So, now, what is the difference between the Congress and the BJP? When they were in the Opposition, they were criticising all these policies. But now, they have already stated that they are going to follow the same policies that the earlier Government had followed.

Sir, India is an agricultural country. Majority of its people depend on agriculture. They have rightly pointed out that the situation in agriculture is very serious. The reports of suicides in various parts of the country have also been rising. What measures the Government would like to take in this regard, is the main question that I want to pose to them.

As far as agriculture is concerned, as stated by many other hon. Members, the farmers need to get the agricultural loan and also the remunerative prices of their produce. Besides that, there are policy issues. I know that in Kerala, last time, the price of the rubber was Rs.250 per kilo. Now, it is Rs. 135 per kilo. So, there is a loss of Rs. 115 per kilo of rubber to the farmer. What is the reason for this? It is the uncontrolled import of rubber from the foreign countries. I am not against import or export. But there should be price stabilisation and assessment. When there is sufficient rubber in the domestic market, you are importing rubber! It is not helpful to the rubber farmers. Even some of the rubber farmers have committed suicide also. So, this is the main issue, which they are facing. In this regard, the Government has to clarify whether they are going to make any changes in the import policy that was in existence earlier. If that policy is continued, I am afraid, you would not be able to make any change in the agricultural fields also.

In his Address, the President said that the future of the country depends upon the crores and crores of youth. Of course, it is a very attractive statement made

by the President. But what is the programme? What steps the Government is going to take in this regard? We can make any number of generalised statements. But what steps they are going to take, is not mentioned in this Address. In the earlier speeches of the President, we have seen such statements, but they are absent here.

Sir, with regard to education, it is said that there should be changes in the education. As far as the education sector is concerned, the primary education to the higher education and also the skilled education, become expensive to the ordinary people. It is not possible for an ordinary family to go in for a higher education of their children. It is not only the question of quality of education, but whether the poor people would be able to go in for education, has become a major issue. There is no alternative policy or steps that have been mentioned in his Address.

Though in the earlier Governments, they had said that they were going to give scholarship through the banks. Even that is also not stated in this Speech.

Sir, the SC/ST and the OBC sections are still living in very sympathetic conditions. The Sachar Committee Report was discussed in this House in 2000, in the 14th Lok Sabha. I was also there in the 14th Lok Sabha. The BJP people at that time were not cooperative on the discussion on the Sachar Committee Report. According to the Sachar Committee Report, 90 cities of this country, the conditions of the minority people are below that of the SC/ST people and in 370 cities of our country, the minority people are not getting sufficient amenities and other benefits. You see, with regard to job opportunities, 1-2 per cent is the representation of the minorities in IAS, IPS and IFS.

**17.10 hrs**

(PROF. K.V. THOMAS *in the Chair*)

At the same time, what is your approach with regard to the Sachar Commission? You said about the minorities. The Sachar Commission had given a report and that was discussed in this Parliament. Some of the States have implemented it. I want to know whether the Government now believes that such a report is essential. I think your approach has to be clarified in the reply.

Atrocities against women and children are increasing in various parts of our country. At any cost we have to give protection to them but no concrete action is proposed. Is the Government preparing any new law? How can you strengthen their security? On the issue of atrocities against women and children, we cannot believe everyday we are getting reports not only from one State but almost from all the States. So, a massive education and stringent action is necessary, and also at the same time new laws should be imposed. What is the approach of the Government in this regard?

Sir, we have been discussing various measures to strengthen the judiciary. There are issues of the selection of judges, appointment of judges, transfer of judges and also their salaries. Now, all these decisions are taken by the judges themselves. There is a demand for the appointment of a National Judicial Commission. What is the approach of the Government? Some suggestions have come. Even now, as far as the common people are concerned, it is not possible for them to go to the High Courts or to the Supreme Court. What we need is free litigation approach which the Government has to initiate. Without going to the court, without giving huge sum of money to the lawyers, how can we take up this issue? That also has to be taken into account. It is not only of the salaries of the judges or the appointment of the judges but also, the common people need to get justice. That justice is not possible now. That justice is possible only when they have money with them.

The Government has said that the economic condition of our country is grim. It is true. The GDP growth is less than five per cent. Tax collection has declined. Here, what measures the Government is going to take? Black money and corruption were the main issues for the de-generation of the system. The earlier Government had given exemption to the corporates. I know that in every budget there is a column. We know that. That is the tax forgone. Tax forgone is not for the common people but for the corporates. ...(*Interruptions*)

Please give me two minutes. Last time also, lakhs and lakhs of crores of rupees were given to the big corporates. It was not for the common people. So, if you are going to the same issue, then there is no difference between the earlier Government and your Government.

Crores of workers are engaged in traditional industries such as Khadi, beedi, coir, handloom. The wages are very low. A large number of them are women. The number of days they get work is reduced. When you thought about hi-tech industries and modern cities, nothing is said about these traditional industries. Crores and crores of these people are still in very, very pathetic condition.

Sir, as you know well, there are other sections. In this House also, we discussed EPF pensioners who get Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 as the pension per month and Rs. 100 as pension per month. We had approached the earlier Government but no action was taken. Is the Government ready to listen? It is because all the parties have come together to give benefits.

Railways is the major public undertaking that we have. There are about 14 lakh employees working but now you said, you are also going in for PPP and also FDI. The public character of the Railways is really the reason for the success of the Railways. If you are going to privatize the Railways, you should know that this is the symbol of the national integration. So, such issues should not be taken up by this Government.

We witnessed terrorist attacks, Naxalite violence and also insurgencies in various parts of the country. No doubt, we have to take security measures. But, at the same time, vigilant and corrective measures are also necessary.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please conclude. You have taken too much time, please conclude now.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN : Sir, please allow me to place only one point, which is with regard to Kerala. This issue is not only alarming for Kerala but also affecting seven other States. This is with regard to implementation of the Kasturirangan Report and Madhav Gadgil Report. It is not only myself but, I think, the States of Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu and many other States have been demanding it. The Government has to go for a new proposal and consult with all stakeholders of the States and also with district panchyats and others.

So far as these measures are concerned, we know that 4352 villages with a population of about 53 lakhs are covered under it. So far as Kerala is concerned, 123

villages with a population of 25 lakhs are affected. I hope, hon. Chairperson, Sir, you will also be interested in it as you also represent that State.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN : Sir, I conclude it here with my last point.

In this election, this Government has, no doubt, got the majority. On behalf of my party, I congratulate the President and the Govt. as it has come with single majority. But, at the same time, you have to bear in mind that 69 per cent of the people are not in your favour. Only 31 per cent people are in your favour. So far as the Congress is concerned, it got 44 seats, which means that it has got a share of about 20 per cent votes. It is true that 10 parties have got only one seat each whereas five parties have got two seats each. We, the Left, also have got the set back. This is a new phenomenon. So, here the Government has to see that the secular character of the nation is very, very important. That secular character has to be really safeguarded. We have a large number of languages, religions, castes, sub-castes etc. So, this issue has to be taken into account by the Government while giving priority to your policies.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): this is historical moment of 16th Lok Sabha, I am thankful to the people of India that they have given majority of votes to a single party after 30 years. By giving more than 300 seats, people have shown their utmost faith in Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Bhai Modi ji. Being in treasury bench, responsibilities on our party and on us has increased. To fulfil people's faith is a challenge. We will fulfil it together. Today, our country has maximum number of youth. India is a young country, but problems in the country are pervading since long. I am a young parliamentarian. My constituency, Jalore Sirohi is full of immense possibilities. But unfortunately, this area is very backward. My area is very backward in the field of education, health, rail, road, drinking water, power, industries, agriculture, employment, tourism, telecommunication etc.

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

A train was started almost eight decades ago in Jalore Sirohi but till date, the rail facilities has not been properly developed in my constituency due to which Jalore Sirohi district is still deprived from Railway network. there are many people from South India living in my constituency. Peoply face many difficulties as direct train towards South India is lacking in my district. Jalore. Abu Road Railway Station has been declared as Model Railway Station but basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, tin shed etc is still unavailable on these stations. Besides these stations, Raniwada, Godran, Bheenmal etc station also needs to be renovated. For a fast economic growth of this area, there is a need to a lay a new railway line from Kandla to Barmer via Sanchoe. I thankfully want to say that the work of modernisation and renewal of railways is on top priority. The present Government is going to start high speed train service, through which the proper development of the people of Jalore Sirohi is possible.

The biggest problem of my area is drinking water. Due to the efforts of Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji and chief Minister of Rajasthan Shrimati Vasundhra Raje, driniking water is being made available to many villages of Sanchoe and Jalore through Narmada Canal. I show my gratitude to the people of my area for this. The income of the farmers here has increased due to Narmada canal but this area many times faces drought due to lack of rain. This area has been declared as dark zone. The water is not potable here as the quantity of fluoride is high in ground water. Previous Government could not channelize the Narmada Water from Sanchoe to Jalore Sirohi. We thank our Prime Minister that he is going to launch Agriculture Irrigation Scheme so that the region will get rid of the problem of drinking water and Irrigation by providing water to every field.

My constituency is a rural area and agriculture is the main occupation of the people here. Despite odd circumstances, cumin seed, Psyllium, Millets and Chilly are the main crops here. Farmers have to face frost slongwith drought in this region. Insurnce policies need to be reviewed here. Market committee, cold Storage and Warehouses etc. need to be set up so that farmers may get fair price for their produce. Our Government is going to launch Diamond Quadrilateral Project of High Speed

Trains so that the perishable agricultural produce could easily be transported from one corner to another corner of the country.

Housing problem is also there in my constituency. Our Government will built 100 cities with world class amenities for which integrated infrastructure would be prepared in the Model cities to look after Cleanliness and Sanitation. As soon as our country will complete its 75 years of independence, each household would have their own pucca house wherein facilities like water, toilets, round the clock power supply and connectivity would be available.

There is a huge shortage of doctors in my constituency due to which people are not able to get health facility. Our Government is formulating a new Health Policy to provide health facility to all and it is going to launch National Health Insurance Mission. Our Government would encourage Yoga and Ayush, to bring changes in health education and training to overcome the shortage of Health care professionals.

India has huge potential in tourism, which can play a special role in our social and economic progress. Today, our Government would commence a project as a mission to create 50 tourist circuits which be based on specific content. Mount Abu is the world famous tourist sopt in my region. People will get employment from the development of Mount Abu.

I assure you that this Government would work on the Mantra of minimum government and maximum good Governance under the leadership of our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji and thus an organized, stringer and modern India would emerge and then our country would become 'Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat'.

*[English]*

\*SHRI VINCENT H. PALA (Shillong): I oppose the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address for various reasons. For the first time in Independent India, a President's Address is a just a compilation of the slogans of the Prime Ministerial candidate. Elections generated hope. This is the second round of generating Hope. How many round of Hope you are going to generate before you are drowned in Hopelessness?

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.



This Address does not lay down the road map for realizing Hope with which the youths of the country voted this Government in. If you subject this Address to a referendum, certainly you would receive a resounding "No" from the youths who do not have any more patience to wait.

You have again repeated your election slogan of "Skill, Scale and Speed". Your Ministers because of their low qualification do not have skill. Your Ministry is not in full scale. You are yet to perform your preliminary functions as Prime Minister with speed. In a fortnight, you have demonstrated you do not have skill, scale and speed. Instead of these empty words, please fill your actions with substance and spirit.

Now you have removed the GoMs and EGoMs. In their place, you have constituted some expert Committees. You have just replaced one body by another body. Where is the improvement in speed? You have issued some commandments in administration and to your MPs as though these are very new things. These are already in place. Administrative reforms cannot be in this kind of bits and pieces. They must be comprehensive, all pervasive and penetrative. Superficial instructions have always failed. People of this country are still grateful to Madam Indira Gandhi who brought about discipline at work place. Indira Gandhi's "Less talk and more work", if not greatly succeeded in Government Departments, have taken deep roots in corporate work culture. Let us therefore be practical about our administrative reforms. Hon'ble Prime Minister said that he would not be vindictive against Government institutions, but still, the first strike at the Chief Election Commissioner by the IT Department, raises eye brows. Objectively should not only be done, but should also be seemed to have been done.

I recall the golden days of Rajiv Gandhi who took the country by rapid strides to the twenty first century. Digitalization of work, the five technological missions, the anti-defection law, law for protection of women, laws for protection of SCs and STs, various advancements in science and technology are creditable only to Rajiv Gandhi who lived with us just two decades before. The credit of fast tracking the country's progress on all fronts goes to the young Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The

credit of fast tracking our country's economy during the difficult years of global recession goes to our sagacious Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh. He has been a silent worker and a silent revolutionary. Your own Finance Minister has congratulated him. The electoral numbers in this House is not a rejection of our good work but an opportunity for you to avail a chance. You have now come with a bang, but I am not sure whether you can sustain the fire, because we are unable to see any spark in this President's Address. My worst fears are that you may go with a whimper.

You have talked about the East not having been developed that far. During the fifties and sixties, the Dravidian parties used to do this politics of "North is always ascending at the cost of South". North-South politics is now gone, the East-West politics is taking over. But where is the concrete framework for developing the East particularly the North East. There is not a whisper of bringing permanent peace to the conflict zones in the North East. You have appointed everybody in the Government, but you are yet to appoint an Interlocutor for the Indo-Naga Peace Talks. That is the crying need. People have suffered for six long decades in Nagaland. There is still fear in the state. Factional fights often disrupt peace. Common man is yet to come out of the unlawful taxation in the State. Political leaders are deserting the State for cooling their feet in the capital. If the Prime Minister is seriously interested in peace, his first task should have been the appointment of the Interlocutor.

On the other day, a lady was murdered in gruesome manner before her own children in Garo Hills in Meghalaya, my own home state. Heinous crimes are being committed on innocent civilians by the militant outfits. The State Government is in need of intelligence, investigative support and also funds for tackling the militant menace. Instead of clubbing Ministries and diluting focus, this Government should have created a new "Department for Peace in the North East" so that security, intelligence and diplomatic experts synergize and tackle the crisis caused by the insurgents and militant outfits. The Constitution of India and the laws of the country need to be expeditiously reviewed as they are in total mismatch with the societies in the North East.

You must have a special approach and special focus towards North Eastern States in view of their small size and rich ethnic configuration.

Someone in the Government carelessly and casually sensationalized the debate on Article 370. States in the North East and some states in the mainland also enjoy special provisions under Article 371, fifth and Sixth Schedules. The debate should not be on whether these special provisions should be continued or not but on how more effectively powers, particularly, political and economic powers, be devolved to the lowest tiers of governance in these States. I want the Prime Minister to give us an assurance that article 370, 371 and other special provisions for the States particularly for the States in the North East will continue and the powers and special status under these provisions will be further strengthened.

Everyday men and women from the North Eastern States in Delhi and other capitals in the country are victims of racial atrocities. Prime Minister used the murder of martyr Nida Tania from Arunachal Pradesh for his electoral gains. Almost three weeks have passed. No system, administrative or legal, has come up for effectively protecting the boys and girls on the streets of the National and other capitals. There is no statement in the Address about the Home Ministry's Committee, whether it has worked or failed. If this is the attitude of this Government, this is an example of how Hope from this Government has plummeted to Hopelessness. How can the North Eastern boys and girls will trust this Government any more?

There is a deep sense of insecurity amongst the Minorities in the country about its approach to them. Christians particularly fear the worst days of burning of bibles and churches as it happened in Orissa and Karnataka. Missionaries were burnt to death. Similar fears linger in the minds of other minorities also. There is a talk of vindictive scrutiny by Government authorities of NGOs and Church institutions over foreign funding under the FCRA. False cases have been filed and Christian institutions have been harassed in the past. This does not auger well for communal harmony. This nation belongs to all Hindus, Christians, Muslims and others. There should not be any hostile discrimination towards

any community. I want the Prime Minister to give the Nation a firm assurance that unnecessary harassment of Christian NGOs receiving foreign funds under FCRA will not be done.

Before I conclude, I would like to urge upon the Government to pay special attention to corruption in judiciary. Judges should no more be cherry-picked. They must be appointed to High Courts and Supreme Courts on the basis of All India Examination, as judges in the subordinate judiciary are appointed on competition. The powers of the judiciary must be pruned to mere interpretation of laws and not extend to scrutiny of public actions, policies, programmes, etc., Judiciary cannot reserve to itself power to appoint Committees or Court monitored investigations. As investigations are separate from Executive, investigations should also be separated from Judiciary. Unless judges are punished for causing delays, there will be delays. Parliament must freely discuss conduct of judges and complaints of litigants so that the reforms in judiciary are people-centric and people-sponsored. Independence does not mean insulation from criticism particularly Parliamentary criticism. Judges should be made squarely accountable for failures of timely justice towards the litigants.

Lastly, I request the government to initiate a host of Parliamentary reforms. The Rules of Procedures of both Houses must be thoroughly reviewed for simplification. Technology must be freely infused into the functioning of Parliament. Questions to the Government must be entertained and answered on website all through the year regardless of sessions. Private Members' Bills and resolutions must be accepted by the Government so that Parliament becomes an institution of action with reward for performance. Committees must be open to Public and Media. People must have access to committees so that their specific problems stand ventilated through Committees. Committees reports must be mandatorily discussed in the House and the recommendations are adopted. Time should be equitably available to each Member regardless of the party to whom he or she belongs. Houses and Committees, through video sessions, function without assembling at one place. This would save time and travel cost. Parliament and Committees should not be adjourned for too long but

should be summoned not only by Government but also by a quorum of Members so that representative institutions are freed from the control of Government.

The BJP has spent huge funds during the recent elections. The Prime Minister wants babus and politicians to be above board. Will he himself volunteer and submit to this august House an account of the money spent during his campaign? If he does so and if he submits to the scrutiny of this House for the moneys he spent during elections, then we would accept that he is really honest in his public life.

As the Address does not have provisions for any of these things which I have just spoken, I oppose the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI NARANBHAI BHIKHABHAI KACHHADIA (Amreli): The target of our new Government is to execute new policies in the field of poverty eradication and health and its growth. According to the discussion on Government's agenda in President's Address, by which "Healthy India should be built, besides upliftment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes", we welcome and fully support this idea and the plans on this.

To execute new health schemes through Yog and AYUSH and to provide toilet to each and everyone at rural level, this all has been mentioned in the President's Address. Government has got the mantra of "Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat" and "Sabka Sath - Sabka Vikas", which is extremely important and commendable.

It will be the endeavour of Government to provide the facility of pucca House and power supply to all families by 2022, which is extremely commendable. Our Government has to push the country towards progress of adopting 5-T Mantra *i.e.* Tourism, Talent, Trade, Technology and Traditional, this mantra is commendable.

Schemes will be introduced for dealing with poor monsoon, which will prove to be beneficial for the farmers of our country. Especially for 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao', equal participation of minority is development,

running national campaign for Himalaya, efforts to remove discrimination between villages and cities for facilities and taking steps towards the procedure for giving importance so woman security is commendable.

The idea of keeping good relations with all the countries in his Excellency President's Address is extremely important, which will strengthen our foreign policy. We appreciate the steps taken in this direction.

It is also true that the country has given full majority to the Bharatiya Janata Party in Lok Sabha Elections. Therefore, it is our duty that we should develop our constituency with utmost honesty and strengthen the hands of Hon. Narendra Bhai Modi ji in fulfilling the aspirations of the country.

\*SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): You have been elected as the Speaker of the House unanimously and the whole House has posed faith in your leadership. It indicates your merit, experience and ability.

His Excellency the President discussed country's development in detail in the Address and stressed upon the upliftment and progress of all sections of the society, all communities and especially the poor and backward section the Government has comprehensively discussed all the aspects of growth of educations, women security, development of health facilities, redressal of farmer's problem, industrial development, including making youth proficient for employment and good relations with neighboring countries. The whole country and this House owe to His Excellency. In his address His Excellency has mentioned the policies and programmes of the Government and drawn outlines of the implementation of programmes for the overall development of the country, which is comprehensive and complete.

I would request you that the Government which is focusing on special programmes to tackle naxalism in extremism affected districts in the country will give priority to complete small and big irrigation projects, so that farmers can get rid of floods and droughts and their condition could improve. In this context, I will give an example of Uttar Koyal Irrigation Project falling in my Parliamentary Constituency, which started in 1975 with a

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

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total cost of 30 crore rupees, but is still pending despite an expenditure of 1000 crore rupees till date. Whereas little initiative of the Government will benefit the farmers, cultivation in lakhs of hectares of land and this whole region which is extremism affected, will prosper.

*[English]*

\*SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE (Mumbai-South-Centre): I am a new Member, a first timer to this House I come from Mumbai with the blessings of Maharashtra's all time great leader Late Shri Balasaheb Thackarey ji. I support the Motion of Thanks to the President Address moved by Shri Rajeev Pratap Rudy.

The address given by our Hon'ble President yesterday in Central Hall is a visionary of the policy framed by the NDA government under the able leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji. It is true that this election has been a hope. To achieve the goal of hope in true sense, NDA Government will work to fulfill the aspirations, with the involvement of crores of people of this great country. The slogan given by our Hon'ble PM is 'Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat', we will extend our full support to achieve to make Shreshtha Bharat. We will work together to re-establish the credibility of the institutions of democracy with the principle of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas' with our active participation.

As Hon'ble President said I quote 'My Government is dedicated to the poor', I would like to mention that I represent a constituency of Mumbai in which the poorest of the poor population is putting up. I need support and help of the government to alleviate the poverty and upliftment of the down-trodden people of my constituency for which I am planning to raise lots of issues in this regard in future. I need full support from the present government which has not been given by the previous Central Government and present Government of Maharashtra.

More than half of the revenue of the country is earned from Maharashtra and Mumbai in particular. But Mumbai has been neglected by the present State Government. New projects are in the line, waiting for approval, whether it is environment issues, Central aid or

projects submitted to the Union Urban Development Ministry.

I make my humble request to the Government to give special attention to the problems of the Maharashtra and Mumbai in particular by granting approval to the pending projects, whether it is urban development or railway projects, especially suburban railway of Mumbai.

I again support the Motion moved by Shri Rajeev Pratap Rudy and assure our Prime Minister to extend our full support to achieve the agenda of NDA Government.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRIMATI KRISHAN RAJ (Shahjahanpur): I welcome this Motion of Thanks from the core of my heart. It is my firm belief that this Government is going to fulfill the dream of Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat and prosperous India.

I would like to submit that the problems of my Parliamentary Constituency should also be included in the President's Address.

Supply of electricity from Roza Thermal Power Plant to my Parliamentary Constituency Shahjahanpur should be started, so that whole constituency can get rid of the problem of electricity.

My Parliamentary Constituency is surrounded by seven-eight rivers due to which every year floods cause loss of thousands of lives and property. Also, roads and bridges are washed away and crops are damaged. So, bridges should be built and other measures should be taken to get rid of the problem of flood, so that Shahjahanpur constituency could be protected.

There is long pending demand for a railway line in my parliamentary constituency. Therefore, I request that a new railway line from Farrukhabad Janpad to Melani via Shahjahanbad be laid keeping in view the public amenities. This railway line was in existence earlier also.

My Parliamentary Constituency has been the front runner in agriculture production. A large mandi is also here. Therefore, facilities pertaining to agriculture must be improved here for gradual development of agriculture,

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so that agricultural production may be increased in future.

As everyone is aware that the law and order situation is very bad in Uttar Pradesh alongwith in my constituency. Therefore, it is my request to you that special attention be paid towards this in order to provide better and secure environment to the public, children and women. A girl named Pooja is missing since last one and a half year in my Parliamentary Constituency, Shahjahanpur but she has not been traced till date. No one knows whether she is even alive or not.

The construction work of National Highway-24, from Sitapur to Lakhimpur, Shahjahanpur, Bareilly is stalled since last one year due to which common people are facing lot of inconvenience. Therefore, arrangements should be made to expedite the same.

It is requested to complete the construction work of road from Khudaganj to Katra, Banda to Puvayan, Tilhar to Nigohi and Puvayan to Nigohi in my constituency in Shahjahanpur at the earliest, so that the people of my constituency can avail convenient transport system.

My constituency Shahjahanpur, has no degree college for girls as on date. It is requested to establish as a girls degree college to provide higher education to the girls of Tilhar, Puvayan, Jalalabad and Shahjahanpur Tehsils.

There is acute shortage of drinking water in Shahjahanpur. It is requested to take necessary steps in this regard so that everyone can get safe drinking water easily.

My Constituency is in dire need of establishing Job oriented institutes so that youth can get job easily in their own region and anywhere else in the country.

Jalalabad, situated in my constituency is the birth place of Lord Parashuram. Here people have a lot of faith in him. This region also have all the possibilities for a tourist spot. People from long distances often come here. It is requested to declare this region as a tourist spot, so that it can contribute to the revenue of the State.

My constituency, Shahjahanpur totally lacks health care centres. There are a few centres but facility of

advanced treatment is not available here and the patients have to go to far off places. So better and advanced health care centres may be established, so that people will not have to go far for their treatment. A separate health care centre for women patients may be established.

My constituency, Shahjahanpur has sufficient possibilities of sports. A stadium may please be constructed for sports and better training of local children.

The Sugarcane farmers of Shahjahanpur are on the verge of starvation due to delayed payment and are compelled to commit suicide. Immediate arrangements may be made for timely payment of dues to sugarcane farmers.

At last, I support the President's Address and hope that you will solve the problems of my constituency.

\*SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH (Surat): The hopes and expectations of the common man of this country is reflected in this Address. This Address also clearly reflects the action plan of the Government to realize the dreams of the country honouring the vast mandate it has got in the election. The atmosphere in the country for the last decade comes before my eyes wherein, people were hopeless, there was recession in the markets, and the public was feeling cheated on the promises of bringing inflation under control in hundred days. Terrorism was at its peak. The terrorists were so fearless that they would challenge the sovereignty of India through open e-mails. No country was giving us importance at the international level. At that time, when Bharatiya Janata Party declared Hon'ble Narendra Bhai Modi as its Prime Ministerial candidate, people were hopeful about change in the situation. Even, in Himachal Pradesh, where people did not vote for BJP, common man committed himself to see Hon'ble Narendra Bhai Modi as Prime Minister. The people made-up their mind because they had faith in the leadership of Bharatiya Janta Party and NDA. People believed that this leadership will keep the promises and would not forget them. The roadmap shown in this Address, is a

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\* Speech was laid on the Table

testimony of public sentiments that this Government will keep its promises for sure.

Today, our country has the maximum number of youth in the world but they have lesser participation in nation-building. In this Address, their expectations have duly kept in mind. We could not prepare international level players despite large population of the country. We have many honorable members present here. In all these issues, the road-map of the nation's progress will not remain merely a dream henceforth. This House has representations from all walks of society like- security, defence, culture, sports, trade and all other sectors of the society. Many distinguished persons from all walks of society are sitting in this House. The experience and their knowledge must be utilized in realizing the road-map mentioned in this Address.

In this document, there is a promise to make everyone skilled. Is not this a new thing to all of you? It was never there in the agenda of the previous Government. The previous Government spoke of providing crores of jobs but the reality on the ground was totally different as the people noticed themselves. We have no dearth of skill in our country but it needs to be utilized in a proper way. If look at the present condition of the country, it comes to our mind that the solution of the problem of unemployment lies in this very fact. If you look at the society, you will see that the students who ave undertake training in ITI do not remanin unemplyed as they are skilled. Similarly, the person who knows any of our ancient arts do not remain unemployed. The present Government has expressed its intent to work in this direction to free our country from the problem of unemployment by providing training to every hand.

If we talk about corruption, the Government of the day has taken various steps to do away with the corruption since assuming charge and the people of the country have faith in the present set-up. Be it the constitution of SIT or be it making the environment related files online, etc. all these decisions have been taken to do away with the corruption. The citizens of country are witnessing all these steps and efforts.

If we talk about development, the present Government takls about the formation of a Tema India includes Union Ministers and Chief Ministers of the

present State Governments and it has proved itself in the recent past. The entire strcture of Metro Train was ready in Mumbai and the same party was in power both in the Centre and in the State, but still the operation of metro trian did not commence. However the present Government commenced its operation within ten days without any discrimination U.P. was suffering from the problem of electricity and Samajwadi Government shifted the blame on the Union Government in this regard, but the NDA Government at the Centre has solved this problem by providing electricity more than its demand. If the Government wanted, it could have created hindrance in the work of those States where opposition parties are in power like the preveous Government, but DNA of NDA is different. So the Government has started moving in the direction of the promise of bringing Good Days. And, we can say that the Good Days have begun.

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, I express my gratitude that you have given me an opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks moved by hon'ble member Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji on Hon'ble President's Address.

Hon'ble President's Address to both the houses assembled in the Central Hall is generally considered a document of achivements and future Schemes of any Government. This is a new Government and it has started working under the leadership of Hon'ble Modi ji. So, it is natural to find future schemes of this Government in this Address which is taking the country ahead with the goal of 'Sabka Sath-Sabka Vikas'. The Government would again take these achievements amongst the people naturally after one year and five years whenever we would go for election.

But, how this happened, it has been first time that a Government goes amongst people but it has no achievement to tell about. UPA Government had gone amongst people with a negative thought and we kept watching such negative thought for the last ten years continously. We use to feel that people would definitely teach them a lesson and ultimately it happened. Today, Congress has shrunk to lowest number after independence. I think that if they do not leave their negative role then their situation would become as that

of Bhaujan Samaj Party or Samajwadi Party in Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* When we are saying this here, I have to tell them that once great son of Mother India and former Prime Minister of the country, hon'ble Shri Atal Bihari Vajpai ji had said that "Chhote man se koi bada nhi hota, aur tootey dil se koi khada nahi hota". I think that they should be large hearted now and should accept this defeat. I think it will be in the interest of Congress and our colleagues sitting in the opposition benches. They will have to be large hearted so that we could go ahead with positive thinking about the country...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, this Government has put forward its vision in front of all of us...*(Interruptions)* You wait for five years. Whatever we have said in the manifesto, will be converted to reality. Sir, I have to specify that we have seen some unique things happening at the time of Oath taking ceremony of the Government. Our foreign policy had got rusted. Our neighbour, friend nation Nepal was struggling for its existence since last ten years. Nepal was punished for the thing that why it writes Hindu? Nepal was punished for this thing only. Spoiled relations with Nepal, Spoiled relations with Bhutan, Spoiled relations with Pakistan, Spoiled relations with Bangladesh, Spoiled relations with Afghanistan and even small country like Maldives was challenging India, but the presence of all Heads of the Nations in the oath taking Ceremony along with the President of Mauritius depicts the successful foreign policy of this Government and the type of invitations which has started coming, the messages received from all Heads of the Nation of the world, these messages make it clear that Honorable Modi Ji is on the path of a successful foreign policy and this government on the front of foreign policy will move ahead with those programmes of its former NDA government, where Honorable Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji left them...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, this government came and started doing its work. According to an estimate, around 85 lakh crore rupees of this country's Black Money has been stashed in the foreign banks. This country's one year budget is 14 lakh crore, and 85 lakh crore rupees have been stashed in the foreign banks. This government has moved ahead with the target of carrying forward that

programme in a time bound manner by constituting SIT, right from the beginning. The Government has make it clear that the black money stashed in the foreign banks will be brought back which will strengthen the economy of the country and we shall make the country progress further. The government is moving forward with this goal.

Madam, with regard to the Ganga, this Government has constituted Ganga Rejuvenation Ministry for free flow and purity of Ganga and the work has already started on this ...*(Interruptions)* They also started the work. They brought Ganga Action Plan, but the work which started in 1986 on Ganga action, I gave a Calling Attention here in 2009 and asked the then Environment and Forest Minister as to what was the success of the Ganga Action Plan? He told that first and second phase had been completed. The Ganga has become more polluted in the year 2009 in comparison to that of the year 1986.

You see the condition of the Yamuna in Delhi. The then Chief Minister kept on cleaning the Yamuna and the Yamuna became more polluted, because this intention was not clear. The public punished her for that. We will not only make the Ganga flow free and pure, but will also establish the Himalayan University while keeping the eco-system of Himalayan Region in mind. With this goal, the Government has presented its vision before the country and the citizens of the country...*(Interruptions)* The Ganga river is not just a river for us. The Ganga is a matter of faith for us. She is the symbol of Life's faith for crores of people of India. There is no believer of Sanatan Dharma in this country who does not keep the holy water of the Ganga in his/her house and use it in religious ceremonies. Whether they accept this fact or not, but it is a fact that even thses people don't think themselves as fortunate until and unless they bathe in the water of the Ganga river and do shraadh of their ancestors in the water of the Ganga...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, Sir, this was Government's concept about the Ganga river.

Sir, in the last five years, I was very much concerned in this House about Nepal. Nepal was a matter of concern for us because the existence of Nepal and Bhutan as a Buffer State between China and India is very important. Both Nepal and Bhutan are our allies.

India's role is that of an elder brother in running the administration there. But, the kind of treatment meted out to Nepal resulted in speeding up of Naxalite and Maoist activities in India and all the dangerous and dreaded terrorists, whether they are related to Indian Mujahideen or Lashker-e-Taiba or any Pro-Pakistan terrorist organization, imprisoned during last five years entered in India through Nepal on a regular basis. More than 300 terrorists have entered in India during the last three years. We used to shout and speak here in the House about this. We used to agitate for this, but the Government was not ready to listen. Whenever possible, they entered into India via Nepal and it was discussed to rehabilitate them in Jammu and Kashmir from Indo-Nepal border. No one used to speak about the Kashmiri Pandits who were driven out of Kashmir in the year 1990. No one used to speak about the Sikhs who were driven out of Kashmir. This is the same House, these are the same political Parties, but no one spoke about Kashmiri Pandits. No one spoke about the atrocities inflicted upon and inhuman treatment meted out to them in the year 1990, so, where was secularism then. When Hindus were being brutally killed, driven out of their homes, and their homes were being captured. At that time, no one was speaking about them. This is for the first time that just after the formation of the Government, a ban has been imposed on terrorists of Indian Mujahideen and Lashkar-e-Taiba entering in India via Nepal and, now not even a single terrorist can enter into India and it has also been decided that if anyone needs to be rehabilitated in Jammu and Kashmir then it would be the Kashmiri Pandits who were driven out of their own homes and motherland. After 25 years, still they are living a nomadic life, they will be rehabilitated. Now, they will return to their homes with honour. There will be communal harmony in Kashmir and a new face of Unity and Integrity of India will come to the fore. That will be real picture of India in its true sense. This is the concept of the Government and it will work on that also.

Sir, Now I want to speak in inflation...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN: Thousands of people have been killed in Terai Region of Nepal...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Please take your seat. I will speak on that also...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, I want to speak about inflation...(*Interruptions*)  
Sir, inflation and corruption go hand in hand. In the country, UPA-I and UPA-II had become the symbol of corruption and numerous diverse types of scams kept coming to light. Inflation was increasing. I remember that in 2009, the then Prime Minister announced in this House that inflation would be brought under control within 100 days. Many a 100 days have elapsed since then, but the inflation was not controlled. People continued to starve in the country. Our Minister, who has been elected from Punjab, is sitting here. She used to say vociferously that the food grains of the country are rotting as the Government had no facility of storage. The Government failed totally in its procurement and proved its failure on every front. Today, this Government, by its own will, has declared that they would control the inflation and take strict action on hoarding and black marketeering and keeping in view the speculations about Monsoon, this Government has already decided its agenda. In case of poor Monsoon the Government will be ready with relief if crops of farmers get affected as a result thereof and the Government has already started its preparations.

"Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" was the slogan in the country...(*Interruptions*) The second Prime Minister of the nation, Honourable Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri ji gave this slogan. What is the condition of the "Jawans". A General of the country reports to the Defence Minister about the desirability of higher level of defence preparedness as after 1999, there had not been any notable achievement, but no attention was paid to that. The General of the Army had to write to the Prime Minister of the country that keeping in view the neighbours like Pakistan and China, the country should have State of the art defence preparedness. In case of escalation of hostilities, we have a reserve of arms and ammunition which can be sufficient for three days only. That General is sent on leave before his term. He has been sent on leave by declaring his date of birth incorrect and the army of the country is being demoralised. The morale of the army is being lowered. On the other hand, during the last ten years, more than



five lakh farmers have committed suicide in this country. this Government could not decide any concrete policy for the farmers...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Let the member continue. Please wait. You will get your turn. Please do not disrupt like this. This is not a correct procedure. There is a system. Let the Member speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN: Call Shri V.K. Singh here ...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: We have given him respect. We will respect our soldiers, we will respect the farmers of our country...(*Interruptions*) We have decided all these things. We will respect the poor, soldiers and farmers of this country. To respect the soldiers of this country. the people who used to say at the time about General V.K. Singh that he is doing this, he is doing that, where are those people? They have disappeared from the House, they are nowhere to be seen. But, General V.K. Singh is here as a respected senior Minister to serve this country and honourable Prime Minister has assigned him the responsibility of an important Ministry for the security and development of the north-east region. This is the respect for the soldiers of the country.

I am surprised. We talk about agriculture. Hooda ji is sitting here. Hooda ji used to say that they are producing potato of 18 inch size...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGAWAL: That was not potato, that was bottle gourd...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: That was stated by Sushma ji, She corrected him saying that 24 inch is the size of the bottle gourd and not of potato...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI (South Delhi): If the leaders of the Congress party talk about sowing red chili, he will also talk like that...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: His Government's agriculture policy was such that they were producing Potatoes of 24 inch size but farmers were committing suicide. Since last ten years, five lakh farmers have committed suicide.

Once again, for the first time in this country this Government has reiterated its resolutions, its commitments for making agriculture economically self-reliant, making farmers progressive and interlinking of rivers because many parts of this country face floods at the same time. Similarly we find that the other part of the country faces drought. How can we balance the same. If this can be sorted by interlinking of rivers then we will do that also. Hon. Prime Minister has stated about this many times and His excellency President's reiterates the same thing here address. He has stated that now farmers will not commit suicide in this country. Farmers were neglected in this country. We have seen that during sowing season seeds would go missing from the market, manure would go missing for fields. When farmers crop gets ready then there would be no buyer. Foodgrains used to rot in open and the Government did nothing and did not think about farmers. This Government has stated that it will do nothing of that sort. The Government will think about farmers as BJP led Governments have been doing this kind of work. Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat Governments have made such programs for the welfare of farmers. If Government announces any minimum support price, then these Governments give higher price than the minimum support price to its farmers so that the farmers become self reliant and do not commit suicides. Bhartiya Janta Party has created such a situation in the country.

Sir, the President has also mentioned about maintaining the federal structure of this country in his Address. What should be the form of the federal structure? Similar to Indian team, the federal structure of this country will be on the lines of Indian team. We will strive for better relations between the centre and states by reviving and making better use of platforms such as National Development Council, Interstate Council and take India on the path of development by having better relations between the states, will make common man of this country self reliant, generate employment for the youth of this country. This Government is beginning its work with this resolution and President's Address also mentions all these aspects.

Sir, President's Address has mentioned one more thing. That, we will deal strictly with terrorism, naxalism,

and separatism in this country. An integrated program will be prepared for this. We will not compromise in anyway with any type of terrorism, naxalism or any other type of separatism, the Government has made it clear. We have not seen terrorism as vote bank plank. Earlier Government had resorted to such conspiracies. Such conspiracies were resorted to link terrorism with bank, dividing the country on the lines of religion. We shall not support any such move at all. There will be no discrimination in this country with anybody. Terrorism, naxalism or separatism shall not be tolerated. If it is against the constitution of India or the nation irrespective of caste of religion...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, if somebody takes arms against the tradition of India, against India, then they will be given befitting reply and the government has expressed its intentions before all. The Government has also taken strong stand against communal riots.

Sir, we belong to Uttar Pradesh. More than one hundred and fifty incidents of riots took place during the last two years in Uttar Pradesh. If you include small skirmishes, it will go up to two hundred and fifty. The situation is very serious there; There is no Government, and anarchy is everywhere. Nobody is obeying any one, justice is not done with anyone. In such kind of an anarchy where Government itself is on the side of rioters, people who can attack on any religious procession and can dare to stop religious functions and when the Government is seen standing by them, then imagine how the Majority community could be tortured is displayed in Muzaffar nagar riot, Bareilly riot, Kanpur riot, Lucknow riot, Faizabad riot and the riots that happened at other places. One can see what is happening in the State at present. You may have already seen in Badayun. It is for the first time that the Government has taken cognizance of the same.

women power should be honoured in the country. Daughters of this country will be honoured, they will be protected, the Government has started taking cognizance of all that. The Ministry of Home Affairs is continuously monitoring all these things. The citizens of India are realizing for the first time that there is a Government in the country which was missing earlier, because the Government had its own compulsions. There was total

lawlessness and anarchy in Uttar Pradesh, people were dying, but there was nobody to take care of all that. This is happening today. This Government has said that it would develop a system, that will end discrimination between cities and villages. We will give 100 smart cities. Migration from rural areas to urban areas is due to lack of basic facilities in the villages. There are no roads, electricity, water or other facilities in the villages. Hence, we will do away with this discrimination and will provide electricity round the clock as well. We do not get electricity in Uttar Pradesh as Samajwadi Party has not won there. Power is supplied there only for two, four or five hours. What kind of India we are going to make. Therefore, this Government has said so. I would like to mention only two points, one is health...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Unless you make it short, your own friends will not get time. That is the problem.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

YOGI ADITYA NATH: The other one is social disparity...*(Interruptions)* This country cannot achieve social equality unless uniform education is imparted to all. The sons and daughters of the rich and the affluent study in famous public schools where fees is in lacs of rupees, whereas the wards of poor people study in such schools which lack even the basic facilities such as buildings; teachers, etc. The inequality in the country begins with disparity in education and it has been stated to bring a National Education Policy. Thus, there is a education and a National Policy in the whole perspective of the country. Under this policy, there will be an IIT in each and every State of our country and it will not be confined to only five or six places. Every State will have IIM and AIIMS for health services. Hon'ble Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji had launched PMGSY to connect each and every village of the country with roads. AIIMS were established in six States, but all of them became non-entity since our Government didn't come in power in 2004. We have once again said that we will establish AIIMS in each State and will also formulate a National Health Policy once again. I can say this with conviction. Soon after this Government took Oath on 26th May, I

met Hon. Minister once in regard to problems pertaining to encephalitis. I can say with confidence that since 26th of May, the Hon. Health Minister has convened three meetings so far with regard to encephalitis and vector borne diseases. In fact, he has strong desire to work hard so that people and children who are dying due to Encephalitis, Dengur, Kalazaar, Chickengunia, Malaria or any vector borne diseases, could be minimised. Today morning when the people were sleeping and people like Pappu Yadav and others might be sleeping at that point of time our Hon. Health Minister was conducting meeting at 9 'o' clock with health secretaries of States to tackle with this problem...(Interruptions) Such is the restlessness for the country. This restlessness could be seen not only in the hon. Prime Minister but also in the entire cabinet...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN: Hon. Chairman, Sir, my name has been mentioned...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: If the hon. Member yields, you can speak.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The hon. Member has to yield.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Our custom is that the hon. Member has to yield.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH: They are working on a health policy in the country...(Interruptions) In the end, I want to say one thing. There was a Prime Minsiter who said that the minorities have the right on the resources of the country. But the present Government says that the poor have the right on the resources in the country...(Interruptions) This Government is committed towards the poor. The present Government is working with this thinking. Today, on this occasion, I support the

motion moved by Rudi ji. In order to make India a robust, progressive and prosperous country, I support the President's Address with the concept of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshta Bharat' and I express confidence that they should watch with patience and manage to protect their politics at least for the next 15 years as. they are not going to get on opportunity ever.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN: Hon. Chairman, Sir, Yogi Maharaj has taken my name. I would like to say something...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please sit down. Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav

...(Interruptions)

[Translations]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN: Hon. Chairman, Sir, I have won elections five to six times...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)... \*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: This will not go on record. I have called Shri Jaiprakash Narayan Yadav.

(Interruptions)... \*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Your own Member is standing.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I am sorry you will have to sit down.

...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: This will not go on record. Shri Jaiprakash Narayan Yadav, you may start your speech.

(Interruptions)... \*

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (Banka): Hop. Chairperson, the scenario appears to be slightly changed after the formation of the 16th lok Sabha. It is

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\* Not recorded.

Hastinapur or Delhi, no one should presume that it's theirs. If they become arrogant, then there is democracy and public power and we have to move ahead along with this. I stand to oppose the Hon'ble President's Address. When Rudy ji was speaking, it did not seem at all that he was giving a statement on Hon'ble President's Address. Kindly go through his whole speech...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Hon. Chairperson, I am a point of order. The tradition is that Hon'ble President cannot be opposed...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Let him continue.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV: Hon. Chairperson, I am speaking in opposition to the statement given by Rudy ji on the President's Address.

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, you may continue.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV: Hon. Chairperson let them first know the things and then speak. I became an MLA in 1980 and was a Minister for 30 years, I was a Minister in UPA-I. I understand the things.

Hon. Chairperson, we want to raise several questions before this mirror of democracy. Rudy ji began his speech with personal allegations and objections which is condemnable. When you are putting your views on the President's Address or presenting the nation's picture, then you should not talk such a non-sense. You had proclaimed to change the fate of the country. You had built castles in the air for youth. Youth, go ahead, we will give you employment, we will give you jobs. Today, 18 crore new youth are eagerly waiting and you must prepare a time bound programme for them. Please tell us in how many days jobs would be given to these youths because it is your responsibility. You have built castles in the air for the youth. Whatever is today's

situation or the condition of the country, its condition and direction has been touched upon in Hon'ble President's Address. That is why, the youth power of the country is beaming with hope and they are looking at you with some expectations. But the picture and reality which appeared before us has created an environment of despair. It is clear that you will not be able to do anything for the youth power you are discussing about.

Rudy ji today presented the Motion of Thanks on the Address of the Hon'ble President in the House and expressed his thoughts. After listening to his words, it was felt that his trust is not on the President's Address, but on coming in the good books of the Prime Minister for a Ministerial berth. He was praising the Prime Minister relentlessly. After him, spoke an hon. Member, about whom it is said that whenever a Government is formed, he changes his side to become the Minister there. Like a little child is cosoled he sees to it as to which party is forming government. I will not mention his name.

Bhartiya Janta Party, not from today, but right from the beginning has kept stressing upon Roti, Kapda and Makaan. Not only this, it also has slogans like 'work for every hand' and 'water for every farm'. In this manner it is surviving with these slogans, and whenever it comes to power, it betrays the people of the country with these populist slogans.

The Honourable President's Address seems to be like much ado about nothing. Like the Elephant has Ivory to show, in the same manner when Bhartiya Janta Party remains in opposition it chants a different melody and after getting in power, sings a different tone. Same situation is arising today. I want to know from the stalwarts of this Government that you have constituted S.I.T. to bring back the black money deposited in the foreign banks, so you should tell the nation when this black money will be brought back to the country? ...*(Interruptions)* Whether any time bound programme has been prepared for this, the great public of this country want to know this. This Government suggests that will be a gala day in the country when black money will back. Like in an attempt to persuade the child it says that Chanda Mama will come and will bring Milk bowl. I

want to say that due to these shallow promises and slogans this Government will collapse like a wall of sand within a year. This Government is not going to last long.

Ours is a composite culture. The sacrifice by Muslime and Sikh brothers is not less than that of Hindu brothers...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am expressing my views. They can express theirs whenever they get a chance. This country belongs to all of us and our culture is mixed. The lowest strater of the society has tears in its eyes.

Hon'ble Chairperson there is no scheme for people who are dependent on support, whose eyes are filled with tears, in the President's Address. They say that, they will curb inflation, bring electricity, awaker youth power, give facilities to women, make arrangements for irrigation, prfile for health service and employment, make arrangement for drinking water, all this is deception. Truth should prevail, not slogans. You spoke about three 'S' *i.e.* Skill, Scale and Speed. When the work would pickup paca, it is beyond understandiup? Dr. Lohia said that there were three types of stream. One is the main stream, second is outer part of the stream, so we have reached here through struggle, we are the people who fight for the poor and we are the protectors of compolsite culture and the flag of secularism. You talk about the Ganga river but why don't you say anything about the Yamuna river. You forget about the Yamuna. So, today on all these questions, we will urge the Government to address these questions.

You said that we will make India the best. What were the slogans raised by our elderly and freedom fighters. "Sare Jahan se achha Hindustan hamara, hum bulbule hain iske, ye gulsita Hamara". Though we are poor but country lies in our heart. The Father of the Nationa Mahatma Gandhi and our freedom fighters gave freedom to us. So, India is the best not from today but from the earlier days. We also lay our amendment and thanks to hon'ble Chairperson for giving us time.

*[English]*

KUMARI MEHBOOBA MUFTI (Anantnag): Hon. Chairman, Sir, only two minutes is left. Do you want me to speak for two minutes?

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, I have a very long list of speakers. If the House agrees, then we will extend the House by one hour.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Sir, yes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House is extended by one hour up to 7 p.m.

*[Translation]*

KUMARI MEHBOOBA MUFTI: Thank you, Chairman Sir, I think that the document, the Presidential Address on which we are discussing is all inclusive. He had tried to talk about almost all those issues raised by the Prime Minister in his election campaign and the vision document presented by Indian Government. He has talked about removing poverty. Inflation, water, electricity, road, development, unemployment and from toilets to children's education, 33 percent reservation, providing opportunities to SC/ST, OBC and also about how to provide modern education to minorities. *[English]* In a nutshell he has spoken about everything except *[Translation]* he said that in this way we can make India very strong. But, Sir, I think that Jammu-Kashmir is the head of India. You can look at the map. So, how can you progress and move forward if you suffer from a headache. I remember when Prime Minister ji visited Jammu, he said what Vajyape ji had said and I am very thankful to Ramvilas Paswan ji for mentioning the same thing that the solution to the Kashmir issue would be done within the ambit of humanity. Honourable Modi ji had said that his agenda on Kashmir would be based on humanity, every thing about Kashmir and The general pulstie mention of our pain and I deeply regret it. There is no mention of our pain in this whole story. I don't know how many people know that jammu-Kashmir is a single Muslim majority State which rejected the two nation theory and established relations with this Nation. It is very obvious that though you may conquer the whole world, but Jammu and Kashmir is politically very important for every Prime Minister and this country also. Jammu and Kashmir has been a challenge for all the Prime Ministers from Shri Jawahar Lal nehru down to the current Prime Minister. It is unfortunate that two nations of India and Pakistan were formed but *[English]* we are the victims. *[Translation]* The enmity between the two nations is not because of us, but we are bearing the

results and we are shedding the blood and even the whole nation is also shedding blood. Our country is a democracy. We are associated with this country. But, what is the reason that we are so far away from this country even long after independence? We gave amendment on Jammu and Kashmir issue. I don't know we mistakenly wrote [*English*] Issue of Jammu and Kashmir. [*Translation*] It was presented as [*English*] Issues. Why do we shy away? [*Translation*] All senior leaders are sitting here. [*Translation*] There is no forum in the world where issue pertaining to Jammu and Kashmir is not discussed. There is no place. where our senior leaders don't defend it, Discuss it here. It is our courtyard, it is our home. Discuss it at this forum, what are the problems of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Why is it discussed in Geneva, In United Nations? Our senior leaders go to Pakistan, Nepal and defend it. All representatives are here. You are elected representatives. You say that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral Part of us. [*English*] It is the core of Indian nationhood but why do we shy away from discussing this core of Indian nationhood here on the floor of the House? [*Translation*] You didn't even mention it. I remember, I will tell you the miseries of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. There is distrust, trust deficit. When Sushma Swaraj ji went there, she also expressed this before many Members who come there. Trust deficit means lack of faith. Trust the people of Jammu and Kashmir. They are very nice people. The people of my Jammu embraced not only Kashmiri Pandits but also the Muslims when there was bloodshed in Kashmir. They shared their water and electricity with us and what more should I say about the people or Kashmir. What we gave to them? Mufti Saheb's Government was there for three years. Our alliance was with the Congress party. We eased the things there. We ended the crackdown. We repealed the POTA. We started SMS service. We stopped arresting people. We gave a little dignity to them that they go to mosque and pray. Our Hindu brothers lived happily, militant did not knock at their door, militant did not kill them. And if there is a Muslim of any other, first militants used to go there and later on the same were chased by the army. We stopped this harassment. They remember the visit of Sir Atal Bihari Vajpayee to Kashmir. They remember the saying of Atal Ji that "I will solve your problem within the ambit of humanity". I will

develop friendly relationship with Pakistan. You don't have to befriend with Pakistan for our's sake but for ourselves as well as they can live peacefully. So if you are willing then trust us. There are many good things in your vision document. You talked about SAARC countries, about co-operation. You talked of Central Asia, South Asia, the path of nation's prosperity, of co-operation. with SAARC countries and of Central Asia goes through Jammu and Kashmir. If you want co-operation with SAARC countries which has been held hostage by the hostilities between Indian and Pakistan. You talk about China, Central Asia, Kashgar, Iran and want to connect with them, My seniors are sitting here, they know that [*English*] Jammu and Kashmir was the gateway of Central and South Asia. [*Translation*] We had agreed to accession with India. It was a very good step though taken on some terms and condition. Do you know why it was done? Because India is the country of my forefathers, Saints. Chisti of Ajmer and Nizamuddin Auliya reside in our hearts. When we come here we see that our Hindu brothers and sisters also come there to offer prayers. They also offer prayers and I also do the same. They take blessings and I do the same. I think that this is my home. This forms the bed rock of our relationship. We have special positions but when we had accession with you, all States of the country got freedom. If there was a sea-route you connected that with ships by making international airports. We had the routes. Our Yarkhand is 1000 km away but our Tashken is hundreds of miles away. Central Asia, South Asia were connected through our routes, you can go to Mansarovar, Kailash Pilgrimage through Leh.

**18.05 hrs**

(DR. M.THAMBIDURAI *in the chair*)

You can go to Leh from Srinagar and from Leh you can go to Zing-Zong. You can go to Yarkhand, Tashkend. Our Jammu residents there at the borders of Punjab get an item at the cost of Rs. 100 whose actual cost is Rs. 10 only. Open the Sialkot route. [*English*] Make Jammu and Kashmir the central place of your development. [*Translation*] If you want to make the model of SAARC Co-operation, let it be Jammu and Kashmir. Convey to Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka [*English*] Let us make Jammu and Kashmir a model for SAARC cooperation. [*Translation*] If we have

to use the currency, when I say Jammu it includes POK also. When I talk about cooperation, I talk also about that Connect our routes. Connect us with the world. You will have to hold dialogue. There is no way other than that, I am happy to know that you care about Human Right violations.

You have mentioned in this - Extremism - Zero tolerance, Terrorism - Zero tolerance, Rights - Zero tolerance, Crimes - Zero Tolerance. Please add human rights in this also. Are you not aware of the happenings. We are not against Army. But there are black sheeps everywhere. When the situation of Kashmir worsened in 1990, [English] My father was the Home Minister. [Translation] Militants came there and consequently Army was called in. People started killing their own brothers. After so many years, democratic forces have got strengthened there. Because you told about strengthening democratic forces there. We have to strengthen the Constitution. Army and forces have played their role well and they have created such a situation that we are here today, we are fighting elections. But, you can see for yourself.

You are saying to build toilets, our daughters find it difficult to go out for natures call. They have to go to garden. orchard and fields. My daughter, my sister have to go there. There are army camps, CRPF camps everywhere. Can you trust people of Jammu and Kashmir? Do you have such a faith that people of Jammu and Kashmir and its police will protect their State? They will not allow militancy, will not promote it. It is a matter of trust. [English] Are you ready? [Translation] Because we also take oath of same the Constitution, as you do. We are equally concerned about it. [English] Being pro-Kashmir does not mean we are anti-India. It does not mean that, [Translation] but whenever there is issue related to rights of our people, we will speak for it. It will be welcomed. Our Prime Minister is not here. You have 56 inches broad chest. Does it have any consideration for Jammu and Kashmir? Is it a wrong thing? You have a department in your Ministry of Home Affairs which exclusively deals with security of Jammu and Kashmir. Well Jammu and Kashmir always be seen from security angle? Please form a Ministry for development, progress of Jammu and Kashmir, we should discuss how to generate

employment there. Do something new. You have got such a huge mandate. Let talk about the return of Pundits in Jammu and Kashmir. What do you know about pundits? I grew and studied amongst those people. Whenever I got angry with my family, I went to my pundit friends and I lived there. When my father was in Congress, I played in the lap of Makhanlal Fotehdar, Pyarelal Handoo, and D.P. Dhar etc. We know what exactly Kasmiri pundits are? [English] Kashmiriyat does not mean just Muslims. Kashmiriyat means Kashmiri Pundits, Kashmiri Sikhs, Kashmiri Muslims, and even people belonging to Ladakh. We are all Kashmiris. [Translation] When they will come back, no one will be happier than us. The valley lost wealth of knowledge and wisdom in their exodus form valley. They were important in the spheres of education. They took away everything along with them. So we welcome them back, but do not cut us into pieces. When you talk about Jammu and Kashmir, talk about all the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Talk about dialiogue and peace process. Discuss Jammu and Kashmir by tabling it here. [English] Hon. Chairperson, I am very thankful to you. [Translation] for giving me time to put forth my views.

\*DR. YASHWANT SINGH (Nagina): As a new Member, this is the first time when I am putting forth my views. Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Hon. President's Address.

After a long period of time, this country has got a Government with foull majority under the leadership of a leader, whose each and every act and word can be banked upon. Sir, in the Address of the Hon. President, each aspect has been covered thoughtfully which is direly required for the development of this country.

In this country, a big chunk of population is poor and living Below Poverty Line. Such poor people, dalits, tribal's and backward people have high expectations from the Government. In the past few years, they have not got anything from the Congress-led Government except void promises.

The previous Congress-led Government shirked off responsibility saying that a person who is earning Rs. 27 a day is above Poverty Line and there cannot be a big joke other than this. The poor have to fulfilled their needs

\* Speech was laid on the Table.

of accommodation, clothes, ward's education, marriages and other such requirements besides meals. This Address reflects the resolve of the Government to meet the needs of the poor in the country.

The increasing number of crimes against dalits also require serious consideration. In the state of Uttar Pradesh, the supporters of the present Government are harassing the dalits and even their cases are not being registered. The officials and employees belonging to Scheduled Castes are being harassed. They are being kept away from police administration and general administration departments. It is unfortunate. Dalit-dominated settlements are being separated from process of development. and as a result thereof, their life has become miserable. There is a need to draw kind attention of the Hon. President over this.

My Parliamentary Constituency Nagina is a backward area. A railway bridge which was approved for Nagina and Najibabad towns has not been constructed till date, due to which traffic jam is a big problem there. Immediate action is needed in this regard.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Government towards a bridge constructed to connect Bijnore and Moradabad districts which are lying unused in the absence of link road, due to which the farmers have to travel 20 km more. With these words, I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

SHRI NINONG ERING (Arunachal East): Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I would like to thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. Simultaneously, I would also like to thank Shrimati Sonia Gandhi Ji, our party leader. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy has moved the Motion regarding Vote of Thanks on the President's Address and Shri Ramvilas Paswan has seconded it. While supporting this Motion, may I say that the policies of the UPA Government are still continuing. The form of those policies may be different, only their names have been changed, but they are being run by this Government. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, RTE Programme, Food Security Law, MNREGA, NRHM, UIA, IAY, Rajiv Gandhi Vidyutikaran Yojana, etc. all the programmes, are all our Government's programme. This Address is nothing but a manipulation of various facts. You have

built only castles in the air and misled the people. You are trying to mesmerize us. If you really want to bring good days, to this country, the leader of our party, Sonia Gandhi Ji, leader of the Opposition, Kharge ji, and we all will surely support you. But if you propagate false and divisive policies, we shall oppose you as you would do while you were in the Opposition. We know that this is your President's Address, therefore, our able colleagues Rudy Saheb and Yogi Adityanath could not speak anything substantial because all the said programmes were actually rolled out during our regime. I verily find you very agitated on the issues. May I politely, State that we never got so agitated when we sat at your places. We humbly accept the result, whatever happened on the political scenario, but you time and again mention the same thing. You know, there was a time when there were only two Members elected to this House from BJP! But I would not go into that as there is time constraint.

But, I would definitely say that if this Government is unable to curb the problems of health, drinking water, irrigation, education, unemployment, electricity and price rise. Perhaps, they will have to face the same consequences in 2019 what we have confronted this time. We wish you would do good work, serve the nation well and we are with you. As of now, there was a little argument with Shri Rudy ji and Yogi Adityanath. Rudy ji commented about the Universities in India indicating that the level of education in India is not as good as foreign universities. We have IITs and IIMs in the country and the model of AIIMs set up in Shillong in North-East by the previous Government, I think the Government will implement the same in all the regions. You have to put in more efforts, we will definitely cooperate. But will have to respect the running programmes. I know you will continue them, may be with changed titles. We will cooperate with you to complete the programmes you have made for the farmers, the poor, people living in remote areas, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and minorities of this country.

When we were in power, Rudi ji and every Member of your Government used to say that nuclear energy is wrong and we should not promote it. But, today, you talk about Chinese model. You should know that china still has fifty nuclear reactors and fifty are yet to be installed.



So, if you are the supporter of Chinese model then we are also with you. We also accept this now and we also supported it in the past.

Now, when you think about power, you go to Arunachal Pradesh. We can generate 56 thousand Megawatt power there. You should look into that. I want to say clearly that when you talk about minorities, many people also have talked about it has also been stated in the President Address that New Scheme, Nai Roshni NAWADCO are all about 'Learn and Earn'. The schemes that we have started for minorities is really appreciable. Our senior, Shri Rehman Khan ji had started this. But when you ministers came here. they talk about it, they say straight forward that we are not going to give reservation to minorities, we will provide them education. I would like to ask you how will you be able to provide education to a person who is not able to manage two square meals. If you want to remove reservation, it will be a big mistake of yours and nobody will forgive you. You go to slums, you go to Mumbai, Kolkata and Delhi and see how people live there. We should have sympathy towards them. So, it is not good to talk about review of reservation, whether it's for scheduled tribes or minorities. I have seen those conditions and have travelled through whole of India. We have seen whether its Kalahandi, Bundelkhand, Lumding district of Arunachal Pradesh or Ratlam, we went there with a Minister. We had gone to Banswada too. We have seen ourselves how people live there. People are victims of malnutrition, hunger, poverty and we have to support them.

When we talk about North Eastern States, there is no mention about that. Sometimes we think it they have the some thinking. When UPA Government was in power, they made a provision of Rs. 16 thousand crore for National Highway in those regions. Now, we are apprehensive that if this Government goes according to equal share. If you go for population based approach then will we not be able to complete the scheme of National Highways. Have a look at border adjoining China. Chinese aircrafts hover all over Kiwito, Galing, Singam and Tawang within Chinese border. The previous UPA Government had made some provisions in this regard and it was completely taken care of. Therefore, now all efforts are being made there and we

are very sad that you have not put anything for North-Eastern regions in your policy. When we talk about policy, you must look at Myanmar and you also look at the Pangsua pass in Arunachal Pradesh. You have to consider all this. You have made Gen. V.K. Singh the Minister of look after North-Eastern States. This is a good thing. We do not mind this. But think over this because in our UPA Government, there was a Cabinet Minister from North-Eastern regions. If you really think and care about North-Eastern regions you can also make one from that region and an Ex-Chief Minister of our state, also x-Speaker, is your colleague, you can make him Minister so that at least our people may be involved in your policy and programmes...*(Interruptions)* I will take some more time. But want to say now that there were laws like Racial Discrimination and several other Bills like whistle blowers against corruption which we put in place in previous Lok Sabha. We would like to request you to pass those Bills.

In the end, without taking much time, I would say that please also discuss about the issue of stapled visa. We have seen that be it our Prime Minister of Madam Sushma Swaraj, both have talked so much, but we have heard that they have not spoken even a single word on stapled visa. We are, therefore, very sad. In the end. I would like to appreciate the political speech given by the President of our constitution club. He perhaps spoke only about the Prime Minister, while not discussing the address of Hon'ble President. But, I would say him that:—

"Rooth ke mat baitho yaron,  
Manzilen aur bhi hain.  
Zamin Khatam hui to kya hua,  
Asman poora baki hai."

We would like to sincerely thank all of you. We are dedicated to the development, security unity and Integrity of the country under the guidance of our Chairperson Madam Sonia ji. *[English]* As a very good Opposition. *[Translation]* We will fully support you. But you should continue our policies and issues.

*[English]*

SHRI PURNO AGITOK SANGMA (Tura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much. I stand here to

support the Motion of Thanks to the President of India moved by the hon. Member Shri Rudy ji. I would like to congratulate the President of India for his excellent Address to the Joint Session of Parliament.

The President, in his Address, has said that this has been an election of hope. The elections that have been concluded, the results are known to all of us. The President says, it has been an election of hope. When we say 'election of hope', perhaps we only understand that the hope for a change in the governance. But I would like to quote, which is very relevant to this particular statement of the President's Address, which speaks about reestablishment of the credibility of our institutions.

Sir, we have adopted Parliamentary system of Government. I had the privilege of presiding over it at one point of time. I am a strong believer of the Parliamentary system of Government. But if you look at the last few years, the way the Parliament of India had been functioning, I am afraid people were slowly losing their faith in Parliamentary system. Our faith in Parliament has to be reestablished. I am grateful to the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi ji, who on the first day of his entry to the Parliament of India had given such a strong message to the nation and particularly to the newly elected Members of the Lok Sabha. What was that message? The message was that when the Prime Minister reached Gate No. 1, he did not walk up to enter the Parliament; he prostrated. What a wonderful thing to do! What a wonderful message the Prime Minister by this act has sent! He sent this message so loudly about the sanctity of Parliament which he himself has described as the temple of democracy. Hon. Members, we are the Members of this temple of democracy. I appeal to everybody to uphold the sanctity of Parliament.

We have non-functional Parliament for the last few years. Let us make it a functional Parliament. Parliament should work. Many people believe that the duties, powers and functions of Parliament of India are to legislate or to enact laws, to scrutinise the Budget and to debate on important national and international issues. It is right. But in my considered view the Parliament of India has a bigger role than what I have stated. The duty

of the Parliament, especially, the Lower House Parliament, Lok Sabha, is that it must produce Prime Minister of India. Unfortunately, for the last 5 years it did not happen. Parliament failed to produce a Prime Minister in this country. What is the meaning of the Parliamentary system if we fail to produce a Prime Minister? I am so happy that this time it has been done.

I want this Government to examine Articles 74 and 75 of the Constitution of India which relate to Council of Ministers and appointment of the Prime Minister. In my considered view, first, Prime Minister must belong to the Lower House and secondly, he must be elected by the Lower House. Otherwise, the Prime Minister has no authority. The Prime Minister in the Parliamentary system is known as the Leader of the House. He has to be the Leader of the House. In the last 5 years, the Prime Minister of the previous four Governments could not become the Leader of the House. Then what is their authority? But I feel that slowly we should move where the country will be in a position to elect the Prime Minister directly by the people. I am very happy that in this particular election it amounted to Prime Minister having been elected directly by the people. Shri Narendra Modi ji has been elected directly by the people. This is what people are rejoicing. After having done that they are watching our behaviour very carefully. Let us remember that. Let us always remember what the Prime Minister had done on the day when he entered into the Parliament. Please remember it and follow it everyday.

Sir, invitation to the leaders of SAARC countries on the day of swearing in of the Prime Minister was a wonderful idea. It was a masterstroke. Let me congratulate the Prime Minister of India for this move. It indicates what kind of Foreign Policy we are going to have in future.

I am happy to read that the first foreign visit of the Prime Minister of India is going to be Bhutan. I also read that the first visit of the Foreign Minister, Madam Sushma Swaraj-ji, is going to be Bangladesh. What a wonderful thing! I welcome all these moves. We have to live in cooperation and in friendship with our neighbouring countries. And the visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister just a couple of days ago is also a good indication. I am very happy about it.

But there are issues which are very, very tricky which we have to deal with China. We, in the North-East, are very much worried about a particular action of the Chinese Government, which is, that China is already constructing dams for hydro power generation on Brahmaputra in a place called Zangmu and our report says that besides Zangmu, China is also planning to construct six more dams. If that happens what will be the fate of the North-Eastern States and Bangladesh?

Brahmaputra is our lifeline and therefore we have to give a lot of importance to this issue. Unfortunately, India does not have any agreement on sharing of water with China. I wonder, why? If India is going for a water sharing agreement -- Teesta River -- with Bangladesh, why are we not thinking about water sharing with China?

Today, we all know that the boundary dispute is the main issue, the main problem with China. I am afraid that the boundary dispute is going to be a secondary issue very soon. To my mind, sharing of water is much more important. I urge the Government of India and I urge particularly the Prime Minister to look into all this. I do not want to go into details. I have a lot of details with me.

Now, the President's Address talked about federalism. India is a federal polity. But if we look at our practice, if we look to the Constitution of India, we find that we have adopted not the real federal system, but a quasi-federal system. The reason and the outcome is that there are a lot of differences between the Union Government and State Governments on many issues. I know that the President's Address has dealt with Centre-State relations. I am a believer also in the federal system. I want India to be a true federal country instead of a Union of States. Article 1 of the Constitution of India says that India is a 'Union of States'. The United States' Constitution says that they are 'United States'. The difference is 'United States' and 'Union of States'. I want India to be 'United States'. We must go for it.

We have States in India which are not governable, I am very sorry to say that. What is happening today in UP for example? I have had a privilege of working under Mr. Narayan Datt Tiwari in the Government of India. He told me, Mr. Sangma, U.P. is so big. I had been Chief

Minister of U.P for four times but I could not complete my visit to district headquarters. The four-time Chief Minister

could not visit district headquarters. That is what Tiwari Ji told me. How do you govern that? U.P is bigger than the entire Europe. I think we must go for smaller States. I am in favour of smaller States. If America can have 50 States, which is one-third of our size, I think, why we should not have 50 or more States in India?

There are many areas where there is a demand for separate States. I have counted them. It comes to almost 30. You know, about U.P, there is a demand for Harit Pradesh, Awadh, Purvanchal and Bundelkhand. This kind of demand is there in many other States. I do not want to name every State. In our eastern region, for example, or in the north-eastern region, there are demands for separate States like Gorkhaland, Kamptapur, Bodoland, Karbi Anglong and Garoland which is in my own State. There is demand for separate States for Dimasaj and Kukiland. There are so many demands. ... (*Interruptions*)

Regarding Vidarbha, I have been a supporter of Vidarbha for the last 20-30 years and I had the privilege of going into Vidarbha's feasibility in detailed records. The late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi asked me to study and give him a personal report unofficially. I did it and I strongly recommended for the creation of Vidarbha. Even today I strongly support the creation of Vidarbha. But havingsaid so, I think we should not go in a hurry. I am very happy that Telangana has come into existence. I wish both Telangana and Seemandhra all the best and success in their developmental activities.

My suggestion is that the Government of India should appoint a second State Reorganization Commission and let the State Reorganization Commission go into all the demands for the creation of new States. I am happy that the President's Address dealt with a lot of problems in the north-east. There is the problem of infiltration and intra-region connectivity. So many problems are there. As far as the intra-State connectivity is concerned, I would urge upon the Government to start the construction of a bridge from Phulbari in Meghalaya to Dhubri in Assam. There has been a survey going on for the new railway line from

Jogighopa to Tikrikila, Selsella, Zikzak, Baghmara, Ranikor, Shella, Dawki and to Silchar. I am quoting it from the Railway Board's records. This project has been shelved by the Railway Board. I do not know why. I would urge the Railway Ministry or the Railway Minister to re-start this project immediately. It is a project covering 437 kilometres. It would give intra-State connectivity and the cost of the project has already been estimated at Rs. 18,180 crore. There are many other railway lines in progress in the north-eastern region.

One project has been completed. Meghalaya is going to get for the first time a railway line. A trial run has already been made. It is awaiting inauguration. I would like to thank the UPA Government for giving us this railway line. Now, it has to be inaugurated and made operational. I would invite the Railway Minister to come to my constituency to kindly inaugurate this new project.

Sir, North-eastern region is burning, particularly my State Meghalaya and my constituency Garo Hills. Of late, there have been a lot of killings. In Garo Hills, four years ago, we had two underground outfits. Today we are having 10 underground outfits. In the last four years, eight more insurgent groups have come up. We are accusing the ...\* of the State as to why and how eight more underground outfits have come up during his tenure of last four years.

There is a particular very active insurgent group called ANVC (B). They have claimed that they are acting on the directions of the... himself. I have a copy of the letter written by the political secretary of the underground outfit, who said that it is they, who made him the.... They wanted a particular Minister's meeting to be bombed; a particular Minister's house to be bombed; a particular candidate to be defeated in election, they have all done it according to his wish. It is a very interesting letter. It proves that the... has a nexus with the underground outfit. The country has been condemning the nexus between the politicians and the underground insurgents.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Sangma ji, when you are mentioning about the nexus between a... and an insurgent group, even though you are not mentioning the

name, as it is going on record, under the rules it has to be verified. Otherwise, we will have to expunge it.

SHRI PURNO AGITOK SANGMA: All right, I withdraw the word.... I would use Head of the Government. So, the Head of the Government himself is involved in the nexus. I want this Government to be dismissed immediately. You have seen the news, which went throughout the whole day, as to how a woman, a mother of three children, had been shot dead after an attempt of rape was made on her. There are a lot of boys who have died in the police custody. Lots of non-tribal friends, small businessmen from Bihar, Bengal, Rajasthan, who were earning their livelihood there, have been kidnapped in the last two months. They are not traceable at all. It is a horrible situation which is going on. I demand the imposition of President's Rule in Meghalaya. That is the only answer.

I am very happy that our delegation has met the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mr. Kiren Rijju. He has promised to visit Meghalaya and make a personal assessment himself. Therefore, Sir, I once again urge upon the Government of India to give special attention to the Northeastern region. I have met the Prime Minister on this issue. I have given him a long list and the note.

One small point that I want to make is that we have a Ministry called DoNER, Department of Development of North Eastern Region. It has become just a funding agency. The State Government asks for rupees two crore, three crore or five crore. There is no transparency at all. So much of money is so thinly spread out.

I think, the Government should have a re-look as to what the North-East Council and the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region should do. They should really be the agents of Government of India. They should take up projects which are visible whereby the people would be able to know that the Government of India has done something for them.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI RAHUL KASWAN (Churu): I support the motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy on the Presidential Address. The Government has presented the agenda of good Governance and Nation Building

\* Not recorded.

\* Speech was laid on the Table.

before the country through Presidential Address. The whole of Presidential Address is full of messages for realising the dream of every section of this country. It does not rain populous things. It does not open the pandora's box of facilities, but it seems drawing a blueprint of concrete plan which is expected to take the country to the path of development. The Hon. President in this 50 point address has taken care of the aspirations of not only urban population and but also rural population by sharing on improving the quality of life from cities to villages, work for all, Prime Minister Agricultural Irrigation Scheme, setting up of 100 new cities and improving the basic infrastructure in villages. It has promised to provide water connection, round the clock power supply, toilet and pucca house with road connectivity to each family by the year 2022. It has also been promised to take measures to improve the supply of food items, curb hoarding and blackmarketeering, streamline the public distribution system, and to take measures to tackle the situation in case of rain deficit during monsoon. Checking inflation will be the top priority of the Government. On the other hand, improving economic conditions is the top most challenge before the Government, for which the Government is committed. There is a crisis of drinking and irrigation water in my constituency. The 1981 water sharing agreement among Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan has not been complied with so far. Even today Punjab is not giving 0.60 MAF water to Rajasthan. I hope that the Government would provide Rajasthan its share of water by taking effective action in this regard, so that sufficient water is provided to the drought affected Rajasthan for irrigation. We are still not getting the water share of Sidhumukh Vitrika Amarsingh Barrage till today. Due to this my constituency has been worst affected. The condition of framers has become extremely miserable due to lack of irrigation by repeated drought. The farmers have not get any relief from Crop Insurance Scheme. Justice has not been done to the farmers by increasing premium. Many rail projects of my constituency have not been commenced due to the scarcity of funds and the work of gauge conversion is also pending due to scarcity of funds and as a result trains are not running since long.

DR. ARUN KUMAR (Jahanabad): Hon. Chairperson Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on

the Presidential Address. Today's discussion on President's Address definitely shows the Government's commitment and vision for building a strong India.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, I know that there is a time limit and I will not be able to discuss all the issues due to time constraint, but I want to raise two-three important points. Health sector is a big question before this nation. Many friends have raised the issue of health. Government has reiterated its commitment. In the 13th Lok Sabha, there was NDA Government and at that time also I was Member of this House. By forming Samta Party under the leadership of George Fernandez and today by forming Rashriya Lok Samta Party, we are working as an ally of Bharatiya Janata Party. My Party's runs on the ideologies of Lohia, Jaiprakash, Jannayak Karpuri Thakur and George Fernandez.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, I want to say that after NDA Government, the autonomy of AIIMS like pioneer institutions has been eroded. Right from my student life, I was in politics. I used to bring patients from Bihar and live at Member of Parliament's residence. The facilities available at AIIMS during that time do not exist now. Particularly the way in which UPA-I and UPA-II interfered and the person like Dr. Venugopal who was an institution in himself, was humiliated. He was brought back for some days by interference of the Hon. Supreme Court. I would like to say that the AIIMS that were opened during the regime of Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government in Bihar, Odisha and other places, may have developed some kind of structure and may led to its vegetative growth but no efforts were made to make them functional.

Hon'ble Chairperson Sir, Health Minister is not present here, I would like to mention through you that if health services are to expanded, let AIIMS to function as an autonomous institution, its autonomy ha sto be maintained. Today, AIIMS has a renowned faculty and Dr. V.S. Mehta a renowned neurosurgeon operated upon many Members of Parliament for tumour who were planning to go to England for the treatment. I know that a Member of Parliament from Congress was also operated upon there and it was a successful operation. Today, Dr. V.S. Mehta has also left it. Autonomy should be maintained and the new AIIMS in the States also should be given autonomy on the lines of AIIMS, only then our

objective will be fulfilled. The point which Dr. Thambidurai made about the corruption prevalent today is true. The citizens of this country were deeply aggrieved and hurt by the kind of corruptions which were prevailing during the reign of UPA-I and UPA-II. Corruption was also there during many other Governments and though reins of the corrupt persons were tightened but corrupt persons were cleverly protected and this is the reason why the whole country has given a strong mandate today in the name of Shri Narendra Modi's leadership. We are allies, but Bharatiya Janata Party has been given such a power independently that no one can blackmail it, even no ally can blackmail it and the country has provided the BJP an opportunity to take initiative for ensuring zero tolerance on corruption in this country. I want to say through you that this 16th Lok Sabha is restoration of democracy because the kind of conspiracy which was going on and the way Governments were being run by permutation and combination earlier was breaking the faith of the citizens of India and peace loving people in our democracy. So, once again, faith of the citizens and democracy has been restored. The crisis of trust has been removed and thus, there is a greater responsibility on this Government. We can, definitely, understand what you were saying. Late Sunil Dutt Sir was the Sports Minister at the time of Commonwealth Games and I had watched closely the way Sunil Dutt ji was humiliated and such persons were given that responsibility who could fully protect the corruption and when this corruption came to light, I don't want to discuss it specifically. I just want to tell our friends is the Congress and their allies that this matter is a serious one because the citizens of our country pay tax from their hard earned money for better management and not for punder, and when things go out of control then the citizens take a strict decision and they have taken such a decision. so, you should certainly take lessons from it. This is the beauty of democracy, so I would like to request you that the system of democracy which we have maintained and the kind of power given to the Government in this system is enormous and therefore, this power must be utilized properly. This point is clearly evident in his Excellency President's Address also. I once went to the North-East under the leadership of George Fernandez and a three

day conference on anti-drug trafficking was organized there and though there is indeed the problem of Kashmir today, but Dr. Lohia used to say often that the problem of north-east is a problem bigger than the problem of Jammu-Kashmir.

When we went there, we actually saw that "Indian dogs, go back" was written on the walls. You can understand that the people in power in Central Government, recently honourable Sangama Saheb was saying and I totally agree with him that there has been misuse of money, there is a nexus between insurgents and politicians and that nexus should be broken. I support it. I will take one more minute.

We should form a structure. We belong to a tradition, which gave the slogan "Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam" to the world. Our ancestors had created such a history. In the incidents that happened in Nepal, Bhutan or the struggle for democracy in Myanmar, the people of India, who are peace loving and believe in democracy, have supported them. So, I want to say that our Government has given a positive message on the border. Only strong Government in India can keep our neighbors safe.

Sir, on education, I want to say that in the last ten years the quality of education in Bihar has deteriorated. There is no good Governance as propagated. Education has been ruined there. Similarly, the way the CBSE and the previous Government have devalued the education is a matter of serious concern. We will bring radical changes in education on priority basis by bringing change in the whole infrastructure as total transformation for development is possible only through education.

With these words, I support the motion presented by Rudy ji.

*[English]*

\*SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA (Shimoga): I am delighted to perceive the gist, the priorities as well as roadmap of Narendra Modi ji – led NDA government through Presidential Address during a joint sitting of Parliament on Monday. As Hon'ble Prime Minister expressed recently, "the need of the hour is to think big. The more we focus on skill, scale and speed, more will

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\* Speech was laid on the Table.

be the increase in India's growth trajectory." The whole speech visualized the same.

Currently Government's key focus is to nurture the economy back into high growth mode apart from curtailing price rise and inflation. We need to also take measures to address other issues like job creation, rejuvenating core sectors like agriculture and industry in the country, besides attracting foreign investment. I am glad to know that the new government has demonstrated detailed agenda with time-bound delivery of promises because our country's citizens wanted to know that the manifesto is not merely political rhetoric.

The emphasis on PPP model to improve infrastructure, revamping laws, regulations and administrative structures, the five Ts of tradition, talent, tourism, trade and technology are biggest ray of hope for constructing our new nation all together.

During my tenure as Chief Minister of Karnataka, we launched several popular people welfare programmes and our state bagged many rewards and awards in numerous sectors from central government. I had given emphasis on setting up of new airports at tier 2 cities. I request Airport Authorities of India to complete all the 4 projects which are long pending.

Hon'ble President's speech also focused on modernization and revamp of railway on priority. I am glad to share that my government voluntarily shared railway costs as well as contributed 50% grants apart from central government's funds for executing and improving railway projects in Karnataka. I request current state government to continue to aid the Railway projects at state level.

Good days are undeniably coming and from today for next 5 years the journey has started. All my good wishes for the entire team as well as team leader who are going to convert dreams into reality.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): Thank you hon. Chairman Sir for giving me an opportunity. I rise to support the motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy for giving thanks to the hon. President. In my view, it is not only historic but the document of a great vision and constructive promise to the fellow citizen. That is why, in

entirety I support this motion. At the beginning, I would like to reply or I would like to remind Kharge Ji, he is not here, but I want to place on record what Kharge Ji said that we have not got the mandate. Only 31 per cent voters have voted for us [*Translation*] and 69% are against our ideology. Hon. Kharge ji said that. Kharge ji has arrived in the House. You please listen to me...(*Interruptions*) at least he should listen, it is my request...(*Interruptions*) As he has put an argument, I want to put my views about the argument as he is a senior leader and we are from the same State. Kharge ji said that 31% people voted for them, [*English*] 69 per cent are against us. Kharge Ji, may I remind you, in 2009, you got 28.55 per cent vote and you ruled for the entire 5 years. I think at least you will agree that 31 per cent is more than 28 per cent. [*Translation*] It is basic Mathematics.

The other thing, Rudy ji, you must be aware of that [*English*] In 2004, they got 26.5 per cent only and they ruled for 5 years and we got 18 per cent in 2009 and today, we got 31 per cent. [*Translation*] You have been reduced from 28% to 16% and we have increased from 18% to 31% Under the leadership of Narendra Modi ji, we will reach 51% next time, this is my promise to you...(*Interruptions*) you were saying [*English*] You mean to say that because of the division of votes, we got elected. Do you mean to say that the votes were not divided in 2004 and 2009? [*Translation*] I, through the Chair, want to say that you please introspect. [*English*] Self-consoling is not good. [*Translation*] We were also defeated. [*English*] At one stage or the other, every party got defeated but we introspected and we got a better leadership and today, we are here and you are there. That is why, I will tell you what are the reasons and why people rejected you? When the NDA led Atal Ji Government took over, the GDP was less than 5 per cent and when he demitted the office, the GDP was more than 8 per cent and I would like to quote some of the figures. When Atal Ji demitted office in 2004, the Current Account Deficit was in surplus of 7.36 billion dollars.

#### 19.00 hrs

Today when you demitted office, Khargeji, it is minus 180 billion dollars. When NDA demitted office in

2004 the trade deficit was 13.6 billion dollars. [Translation] My Congress colleagues, please listen to me. [English] it was 80 million dollars.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Hon. Member, please take your seat for a while.

Hon. Members, it was decided to extend the sitting up to 7 p.m., and it is 7 o'clock now. If the House agrees, let the sitting be extended till the hon. Member's speech is completed.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: I will conclude my speech within 5-10 minutes...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The hon. Member is asking for about five minutes to conclude. Let him finish.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I will conclude my speech tomorrow...(Interruptions) Our Minister is speaking, [English] otherwise my preference is for tomorrow.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: You first said you will finish it. So, please continue now and conclude it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We agree.

[Translation]

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, I would finish my speech in 10 minutes...(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, I was talking about trade deficit. In 2004 when we demitted office, 13.16 billion dollars was the trade deficit. After ten years of UPA rule, the trade deficit became 180 billion dollars. Inflation between 1998 and 2004 was less than five per cent, and between 2004 and 2014 it never came to single digit. When NDA demitted office in March 2004, the external debt was 111 billion dollars. In April 2013 it went up to 319 billion dollars. From 1999 to 2004, 60 million jobs were created.

These are the figures given by National Sample Survey Organisation. These are not my figures. These figures are given in the Economic Survey which was tabled in the House by the UPA Government. These figures are not made up by me, or by the Bharatiya Janata Party, or by Narendra Modiji. According to these figures, between 1999 and 2004, 60 million new jobs were created; and between 2004 to 2011, just 14 million jobs were created. Jobless growth is the result of performance of UPA Government.

What was the value of the Rupee? It went almost up to Rs. 69 a dollar during UPA regime. Inflation went up so high during UPA regime. There was a cartoon which appeared in a paper which reflected the sharp decline in the value of rupee. During the NDA Government people used to carry money in their pockets and take groceries away in bags. The cartoon that appeared in a newspaper depicted a person carrying bundles of currency notes in bags and carrying his groceries home in his pocket. This is how the UPA Government performed and that is why people of India have punished them. They should now try and introspect.

Sir, what was the record about National Highways? From 1980 to 2012, in 32 years of governance – Atal Ji ruled for only five years, because during the first year, it was destabilized – 47,000 kms. of National Highway was constructed. Out of that, during the five years of Atal Ji's NDA-led Government, it had constructed 23,000 kms. of National Highway, and in the rest 27 years, they constructed less than 25,000 kms. of National Highway. This is the record. [Translation] What have you done? [English] As soon as you came to power, under the leadership of Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, [Translation] You have done a good job, Geete ji, you also know. The photo of Atal ji was installed on road. [English] One of the American Presidents said that American roads are good not because America is rich, but American roads are good, that is why America is rich. With that in view, Atal Ji thought of constructing the National Highway – the Golden Quadrilateral. It was never imagined. We used to see such roads only in foreign countries and developed countries. [Translation] But Atalji thought for Hon. Major General Khanduri came to my village. I was



not MP that time. The journalists said, that we could not complete this project costing 70-80 thousands crore. You are doing it for publicity only.

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON : He laid the foundation on the 2nd January 1999 in Bangalore. I was the Minister of Surface Transport at that time. He came and laid the foundation. That was the starting point of that.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI : I am thankful to you, Sir. I agree with you; you were in the Government at that time. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It was the NDA Government.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: What and where all it was laid, know well. But afterwards, Major General Khanduri came to my city Hubali. There also the journalists told him what he could not do. These projects were worth 70 thousand crores. But on that day Khanduri ji said, "We will complete it under the leadership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji". It was a promise and we did it. But what they have done? The photo which we installed, at the expenses of crores was later removed. [*English*] This is their performance and this is their achievement. [*Translation*] That is why the public ousted them. The Supreme Court directed the Government of India on July 2011 to form a SIT to dig out black money. [*English*] It asked them to search for the black money. What did you do? You went with a Review Petition to the Supreme Court! [*Translation*] You asked the Supreme Court to review their direction. But the Supreme Court refused. [*English*] Then what happened? Once again, you went with the Review Petition. Once again, [*Translation*] Supreme Court quashed it. [*English*] Then also, you did not do it. The Supreme Court reprimanded you. But Shri Narendra Modi Ji, within 24 hours of taking over, in the very first Cabinet meeting, not only did he constitute the SIT, but also appointed the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and others; he issued the Gazette notification; the work has started. [*Translation*] This Government is led by

Narendra Modi ji...(*Interruptions*) Kharge ji, Modi ji is our leader...(*Interruptions*) I will tell you. You spoke a lot about 31 percent and 69 percent...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: He is not getting his turn...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: kharge Saheb, we never thought about our number. Whatever we have, we are satisfied. The party has given us everything and Modi ji has given us recognition too. Therefore, wherever we are, we are satisfied. You were a Minister and we are very satisfied for this...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

I want to tell you one more thing about Human Resource Development Index. India was in 123rd rank globally with a score of 0.453. But after their 10 years rule, it is in 136th rank, with a score of 0.554 This is the gloomy economic legacy of the country left by the previous Government thereby entrusting a herculean task for the new Government to first correct the wrongs and then bring the momentum of progress on the right track. This is the state of affairs but in spite of that I am quite confident about the Government.

[*Translation*]

His Excellency, the President has called for 'Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat' [*English*] and he has addressed four important issues. [*Translation*] He gave a slogan 'Garibi Hatao, Garibi Hatao'. [*English*] Do you know the status? Arjun Sengupta Committee has said that the per day expenditure of more than 800 million people, that is 80 crore people of this country, is less than Rs. 20. [*Translation*] You said 'Garibi Hatao', But even after ruling for ten years [*English*] you have not defined who is poor in this country. [*Translation*] once they said, Shri Ahluwalia ji used to say that a person who earns less than Rs. 26 a day is poor, whereas if he earns even 10 paisa more than Rs. 26, then he is not a poor. What is this criteria? [*English*] For all these ten years you have talked about the inclusive growth. Shri Chidambaram was talking from here about the 'inclusive growth' but what is your performance? Your own Tendulkar Committee, Arjun Sengupta Committee, Planning Commission, World Bank, everybody said that more than

60 crore people are below the poverty line. Arjun Sengupta committee report said that per day expenditure of more than 80 crore people is less than Rs. 20. [Translation] just shouting slogans like 'Garibi Hatao' will not do anything. Therefore, I just want to say [English] that under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi we are quite confident that we will bring progress on the track.

I have one more issue to raise and after that I will conclude. Recently, the Supreme Court has given a judgement on the medium of instruction in schools. Some people from Karnataka went to the Supreme Court against the Karnataka Government decision that in primary education the medium of instruction should be the regional language, that is, Kannada. Some private managements went to the hon. Supreme Court which under the present Constitution held that the choice with regard to the medium of instruction should be left to the parents. If that option is given, private schools will go with English as the medium of instruction. As a result, virtually there will be a divide between the rich and the poor. You come from Tamil Nadu. I come from Karnataka. You know about the number of regional languages that we have. There are many regional languages but I am talking about those languages only which I know. I am not telling about the history of other languages but I know that Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and Marathi languages have a history of more than 2000 years. What about English? English is just having 500 years of history. But, unfortunately we have been taught in such a manner that [Translation] those who can speak English and whose medium of instruction is English, they are superior. This kind of atmosphere is created. This creates divide between the rich and the poor. [English] I sincerely urge upon the Government to amend the Constitution to that effect and at least save our own languages which are having more than 2000 years of history behind them. To save these languages the Government should seriously think of amending the Constitution.

Lastly, as far as education is concerned, [Translation] Hon'ble President has said that IIT and AIIMS [English] will be set up in all the States. [Translation] Shri Narsimha Rao's Government has constituted a committee earlier for IIT. [English] That Government had submitted a Report. During Shri Devegowda Government Shri S.R. Bommai was the HRD Minister. A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri S.R. Rao. This Committee in its report had very strongly recommended that an IIT should be set up in Dharwad, Karnataka. Sir, I come from Dharwad. So, my earnest urge and demand is that an IIT should be set up in Dharwad because it is an educational hub, a cultural hub and so many educationists, poets, litterateurs are there. It is the motherland of Hindustani music.

Therefore, I urge the Government that an IIT should be set up in Dharwad, Karnataka. An AIIMS like institution should also be set up in some other part of Karnataka. This is my demand. [Translation] that's all. There is no space left in Bangalore and if possible, it may be set up in Hyderabad or somewhere else in Karnataka itself. That should be your thinking. It will put an end to regional imbalance. With putting this demand before this August House and thanking you for this opportunity, I conclude my speech.

[English]0

HON. CHAIRPERSON : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 11th June, 2014 at 11.00 a.m.

**19.16 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, June 11, 2014/Jyaishta 20, 1936 (Saka).*

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