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Title: Combined discussion on motion for consideration of the Orissa (Alteration of Name) Bill, 2010 and Constitution (One Hundred and Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010 (Amendment of Eighth Schedule) (Bills Passed).

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Hon'ble Speaker, Madam, I beg to move the following:

"That the Bill to alter the name of the State of Orissa be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

Madam, the Legislative Assembly of Orissa adopted a Resolution on 28th August, 2008 that the name of the State specified as "Orissa" in the First Schedule of the Constitution be changed as "Odisha" and translation of the word "Odisha" in Hindi language should be revised as "ओड़िशा" - the Hindi word is also given in the State Government of Orissa also requested the Central Government to take further necessary steps to alter the name of the State in English and its Hindi translation as "ओड़िशा".

Government of India decided to accept the request of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa and the State Government. The Orissa (Alteration of name) Bill, 2010 seeks to alter the name of the State of 'Orissa' to the State of 'Odisha' and its Hindi translation as "ओड़िशा" by amending the relevant provisions of the Constitution and also by providing for consequential provisions.

Madam, I commend the Orissa (Alteration of name) Bill, 2010, to this august House for consideration and passing.

Hon'ble Speaker, Madam, I have also moved the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India to alter the name of the language "Oriya" in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution as "Odia".

Madam, the Legislative Assembly of Orissa adopted a Resolution on 28th August, 2008 that the name of the language specified as "Oriya", in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution be changed as "Odia" and translation of the word "Odia" in Hindi language should be revised as "ओड़िआ". The Government of Orissa have also requested the Central Government to take further necessary steps to alter the name of the language of the State, in English and its Hindi translation.

Government of India decided to accept the request of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa and the Government of Orissa. The Constitution (One Hundred and Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010, accordingly, seeks to change of name of the language of the State mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Sir, I commend the Constitution (One Hundred and Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010 to this august House for consideration and passing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motions moved:

"That the Bill to alter the name of the State of Orissa be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri Bhakta Charan Das.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (GHATAL): Madam, are we discussing it? ...(Interruptions)

श्री गणेश सिंह (सतना): इसे बिना डिसकशन के ही पास कर दें, ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri Bhakta Charan Das.

श्री भक्त चरण दास (कालाहांडी): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मान्यवर मंत्री महोदय...(व्यवधान)

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (BHADRAK): Madam Speaker, I seek your kind indulgence. The hon. Home Minister has already stated on the floor of the House that they have accepted the Resolution adopted by the Orissa Legislature and the State Government of Orissa. That is why there is a Constitution Amendment Bill moved by the hon. Home Minister. So, when this has already been accepted by the Orissa State Legislature, I think, there is no scope for discussion here. We may pass it without discussion.

श्री जगदम्बिका पाल (डुमरियागंज): उन्हें बोलने का अधिकार है।

श्री अर्जुन चरण सेठी : अधिकार तो उन्हें है। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let him speak for five minutes.

श्री भक्त चरण दास : निलाचर निवासाय नित्याय परमात्मने, बलभद्र सुभद्राभ्याम जगन्नाथाय नमः । महोदया, उड़ीसा लॉर्ड जगन्नाथन का देशम्। मान्यवर, गृह विभाग मंत्री जो भी लागत कियेछति, ताकू मैं समर्थन करिवा पाई.....

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member, there is no interpretation available. You have not given prior notice to speak in Oriya. You should have given prior notice so that I could have arranged for the Oriya Interpreter.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have not got the Interpreter service because there was no prior notice given. So, please speak in Hindi.

श्री भक्त चरण दास : महोदया, इतिहास के परिवर्तन के साथ, समय-समय पर उड़ीसा का नाम अलग-अलग तरह से बदलता आया है। पहले उड़ीसा को उड, उडया, उडरबीसा, ओडा, ओडया राष्ट्र कहा जाता था, उडर विश्व या उडर देश कहा जाता था। यह संस्कृत शब्द से निकला है। उस समय उडर पीपल उड़िया लोगों को कहा जाता था। ग्रीक राइटर प्लिनीजी ने कहा है कि उडया लोगों को ओडीटस भी कहा गया है। महाभारत में उडया लोगों का संपर्क पांडुरज, उत्कलज, मेकालज, कलिंगज संप्रदाय के साथ था, ऐसा उल्लेख किया गया है। महोदया, 1500 ए.डी. के बाद धीरे-धीरे इसे उड़ीसा कहा गया और यह नाम अंग्रेजों के जमाने से आज तक चलता आया है। हमारे उड़िया लोग अपनी लेखनी में, अपनी कविताओं में इसका विरोध करते आये हैं और होम-मिनिस्टर साहब जो प्रस्ताव लाये हैं, हम उसका समर्थन करते हैं। उड़ीसा में प्राकृतिक सम्पदा भरपूर है, उड़ीसा की कला और संस्कृति आज विश्व-विख्यात है। उड़ीसा में बहुत सारी नदियां और झरने हैं।

13.00 hrs.

उड़ीसा में कोणार्क, जगन्नाथ जैसे टैम्पल हैं, जिन्हें देखते ही पता चलता है कि उड़ीसा कला, संस्कृति में कितना धनी रहा है। जब-जब उड़ीसा पर समस्या आई है, तब-तब भारत के महान दर्शकों ने, महात्मा गांधी जी ने वर्ष 1921 में उड़ीसा में विजित किया था। नेहरू जी ने उड़ीसा में विजित किया था। जब-जब समस्या आई, गांधी परिवार से श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी जी ने, राजीव गांधी जी ने बार-बार विजित किया। आज जब आदिवासी संकट में पड़े, तब राहुल गांधी ने उड़ीसा में कलाहांडी में नियमगिरी में जाकर उड़ीसा के आदिवासियों को न्याय दिया है। उड़ीसा आदिवासियों का राज्य था। यहां बौंडा, गोंद, कुटियाकंद, डोंगरिया, शवर इन सभी का राज्य था। आज आजादी के 63 साल बाद भी इन लोगों की क्या हालत है, अगर आप इस बारे में सोचेंगे, तो आपका दिल पिघल जाएगा। देश की आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ते-लड़ते संत भीम भोई जैसे आदमी कहते थे * - Human life is full of miseries, let me go to hell but the world should be safe.* मानवता की रक्षा के लिए हमारे उड़ीसा के पूर्वज लड़ाई लड़े हैं, इसलिए उड़ीसा में आज क्या हो रहा है, इस बारे में ध्यान देना जरूरी है। गोपबन्धु दास जैसे स्वतंत्रता सैनानी ने कहा था * Let my body mingle with the soil of this earth, so that my countrymen can walk upon me.* देश की आजादी के लिए वे अपने शरीर को धूल में मिलाने की बात कहते थे। वहां पर कारपोरेट हाउस और कम्पनियों की ...** हो रही है।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI PINAKI MISRA (PURI): How is this relevant? ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him finish.

...(Interruptions)

श्री भक्त चरण दास : क्या इसी **â€!**..** के लिए आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ी गई थी। जिन आदिवासियों को जीने का अधिकार देना था, आजादी का जीवन देना था, उन्हें आजादी के बाद क्या मिला है।... (व्यवधान) आज आदिवासियों को न्याय नहीं मिल रहा है। भारत सरकार, राहुल गांधी आदिवासियों को न्याय देने की बात कह रहे हैं। आदिवासियों के हक का हनन हुआ है। मैं अपनी सरकार को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आज यह बिल सदन में लाए हैं।... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : माननीय सदस्य को अपनी बात समाप्त करने दीजिए।

â€! (व्यवधान)

श्री भक्त चरण दास : हमारे पूर्वजों ने संविधान बनाया, आदिवासियों के विकास के लिए कानून बनाए। आज श्री बीजू पटनायक जी नहीं हैं, वे भी आदिवासियों के विकास की बात करते थे, लेकिन उनकी पार्टी बीजू जनता दल इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कर रही है।... (व्यवधान) संविधान की अवमानना हो रही है। उड़ीसा सरकार का गलत समझौता है। ये कम्पनियों का देश नहीं है, यह आजाद मुक्त है। जहां हमारा कानून, हमारा अधिकार संसद बनाता है। संसद के द्वारा बनाए गए कानून का राज्य सरकार सम्मान नहीं करती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप अपनी बात समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री भक्त चरण दास : संसद द्वारा बनाई गई गाइड लाइन का राज्य सरकार ने सम्मान नहीं किया।...(व्यवधान) दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि वहां किस तरह की सरकार चल रही है, ऐसी सरकार को बर्खास्त करना चाहिए, जो कानून नहीं मानती है।...(व्यवधान) इनका सरकार में बने रहने का क्या अधिकार है? मैं भारत सरकार से आग्रह करूंगा कि इस बारे में ध्यान दिया जाए, सरकार साजिश करके लोगों के अधिकार को छीनने का काम कर रही है।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Madam, I am on a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)* That word should not go on record....*(Interruptions)*

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri B. Mahtab to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat now, conclude. Shri B. Mahtab.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have called your Party Member to speak. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI : Regarding the word used by the hon. Member, this is something unacceptable. Nobody wants to invite it in the country.

MADAM SPEAKER: I will get the record. If there is anything objectionable, I will have it removed.

SHRI B. MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Madam Speaker, it has been a momentous day today. After 75 years, the name of Orissa is being changed to the actual pronunciation which we do in Odisha. Accordingly, the Hindi and English names are being changed.

The Orissa Assembly has passed a Resolution in its wisdom and the spelling in Hindi has been made as "ओड़िशा" instead of Orissa and in the Constitution amendment, instead of Oriya, in Hindi it is being made as "ओड़िआ". There are two Bills, one is a Constitution Amendment Bill, which requires adequate number of Members present in this House and pass it with two-thirds majority, and the other amendment is relating to the change of name which will be passed with a simple majority. My point here is that the name of a specific State or a specific place is being made in our country as were made in the cases of Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, so also in the case of Bengaluru. But these were mega cities.

An attempt was made, an idea was mooted, as far as I recall in the West Bengal Assembly to change the name from West Bengal to another name. I do not know why.

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (CHENNAI NORTH): That was not passed. They dropped it.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let him speak. You address the Chair.

SHRI B. MAHTAB : I am coming to that. Knowledgeable people are present in this House. Change of name of Madras has been done to Tamil Nadu. Change of name of Mysore has been done to Karnataka and from Bombay to Maharashtra. As per the State Reorganisation Committee Report, Gujarat came into existence. Central Province of course was changed to Madhya Pradesh. Subsequently, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand came into existence.

I had an objection earlier. My party decided that as the Orissa Government has passed a resolution and it is a unanimous resolution supported by all the parties represented in the Assembly - the BJP, the Congress, the CPI(M), the CPI. It was

discussed twice in the Assembly and a large number of people had participated. While going through those debates in the Assembly, I found incongruity. The spelling in English was something different and being a student of literature, I thought it fit to move an amendment and some of my colleagues had also moved amendments during the last Session and the Session preceding that, the Budget Session, when the Bill was introduced in the month of March. I was of the opinion that it should be written as we pronounce it, phonetically. That is why, I had moved an amendment. The amendment mentioning it as 'Odisha' is being moved today by the Government. That was also passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly unanimously. The English spelling is wrong. It should be Odissa or, as we pronounce, Odissi and it should be written accordingly. My colleague Shri Tathagata Satpathy also moved an amendment showing it as Odisa. But those amendments have been killed because we have come to this Session and we have not moved, as per the direction of our party, any amendment. We will be sticking to the amendment that has been moved by the Government here and that has been passed unanimously by the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

Here, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to one thing that it goes with 'sh' talvesa. In Orissa, we write talvesa. Accordingly, the logic being put forth is that talvesa should be spelled in English as 'sh'. Very humbly I would like to draw the attention of the House to how we spell Sriperumbudur. It is talvesa 'sri'. It is not 'shri'; it is 'sri'. How do we pronounce Srinagar? It is 'sri'; it is not 'shri'. How do we spell Srikant. It is not 'shri'; it is 'sri'. In Hindi, at many places, it is not 'sh' and in a number of places, it is only 's'. Therefore, it goes with the pronunciation and how we pronounce it, and accordingly we write the foreign alphabets. In Oriya, it is talvesa and in English, it would have been better to retain only 's' instead of 'sh'. But Orissa Assembly, in its wisdom, has moved this resolution unanimously and as our party is in power there, it has recommended it to the Government.

I had, of course, drawn the attention of the Home Minister and the Home Minister is of the opinion, and today also he said it in this House, that because it is a resolution unanimously passed by the State Assembly, they are putting it forth for the consideration of the House. My only suggestion here is that it is this House which has to take a decision. It is not a resolution. We are going to change the Constitution and we are going to change the name of the State. I would only request, however, that as the State Assembly has passed a unanimous resolution and as the Union Government has moved this amendment, let it be passed.

Now 75 years have gone by. The name of this State called Orissa, which at very many times, as Bhakta Charan Das has told here, has been named in many names. It was Udra; it was Kalinga; and it was Utkal, which is there in the National Anthem. I think, many Members would agree let us have Utkal as its name. But I do not subscribe to this view because the Utkal of that age is not Orissa of today. Orissa is a composition of Tri Kalinga, Kalinga, Udra, Utkal and large tracts of the hilly terrains of Chotanagpur. ...(*Interruptions*) But I would suggest here that it should be Utkal, and it should be considered.

How should the spelling of Talvesa, Dantesa and Mudhnwesa be written in English which has only 's'. As we go South, the 'da' as in Vijayawada is written as 'da', and as we travel North, the 'da' is 'rh' as in Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, etc. It is not the same. In pan-Indian, proper-noun or name is not spelt as we pronounce it. ...(*Interruptions*) Similarly, the spelling of Delhi is not pronounced as we do. We pronounce it something else, but the spelling is something else. Similarly, the spelling of Uttar Pradesh is written in a different way. Yesterday, many hon. Members must have heard how the hon. President of USA pronounced Swami Vivekananda. ...(*Interruptions*)

I would only bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister that these are certain areas, which need to be looked into, specially, the spelling of Delhi. There are letters between Mr. Rajagopalachari and Pandit Nehru on how to spell Delhi. Should it be 'Delhi' or should it be 'Dilli'? ...(*Interruptions*) How do we spell it? These are certain aspects, which need to be considered. But I would support these two Bills, which are moved by the hon. Home Minister, and with this I conclude.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार (कोशाम्बी): माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी उड़ीसा (नाम- परिवर्तन) विधेयक, 2010 और संविधान (एक सौ तेरहवां संशोधन) विधेयक, 2010 (आठवीं अनुसूची का संशोधन) का जो बिल लेकर आये हैं, हमारी समाजवादी पार्टी उसका पुरजोर समर्थन करती है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि 75 वर्ष के बाद 28 अगस्त, 2008 को उड़ीसा विधान सभा में जो संकल्प, प्रस्ताव यूनाइटेड फ्रंट द्वारा पारित करके केन्द्र सरकार को भेजा गया था। इसे पिछले सत्र में आना था, लेकिन कुछ संवैधानिक अड़चन होने के कारण यह नहीं आ पाया था। लेकिन इस सत्र में जब यह विधेयक आया है तो मेरे ख्याल से यहां पक्ष और प्रतिपक्ष के विभिन्न दलों के जो माननीय सदस्य उपस्थित हैं, उन सबका इसे पूरा समर्थन प्राप्त है।

महोदया, उड़ीसा के बारे में इसके पहले भी तमाम सदस्यों ने कहा है कि वहां जगन्नाथ जी, कोणार्क मंदिर आदि ऐसे बहुत से पर्यटन स्थल हैं, जो हमारे हिंदुस्तान

की संस्कृति और सभ्यता की अनेकता में एकता को प्रदर्शित करते हैं। कल महामहिम राष्ट्रपति ओबामा जी ने भी हमारे भारत की संस्कृति, सभ्यता और पंचशीलता की काफी तारीफ की। उसी कड़ी में उड़ीसा प्रदेश का नाम बदलकर ओडीसा रखा गया और संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में उस भाषा का नाम जो उड़िया था, उसे ओड़िसा किया गया। समाजवादी पार्टी इस बिल का पुरजोर समर्थन करती है। हम चाहते हैं कि सदन द्वारा इसे जल्दी ही पास कर दिया जाए।

श्री श्रीफुदीन शारिक (बायामुला): महोदया, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please quote the rule. Under which rule you are raising your point of order, please tell me that first. आप पहले रूल बताइये।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीफुदीन शारिक : महोदया, हम इसका समर्थन करते हैं।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : रूल बताये बिना नहीं होगा, आप बैठ जाइये।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Pulin Bihari Baske, please go ahead. The interruptions will not go on record.

*(Interruptions) â€¦**

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बोलिये।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप बैठ जाइये, इस तरह डिस्टर्ब मत कीजिये।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : शारिक साहब, बैठ जाइये।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE (JHARGRAM): Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on Orissa (Alteration of Name) Bill. This is an important Bill for the State of Orissa.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have some order in the House. आप लोग शांति बनाइये।

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE : If this Bill is passed, the name of the State will be changed to 'Odisha' instead of 'Orissa'. The language 'Oriya', after the change, will become 'Odiya'. The resolution on this was unanimously passed by the Orissa State Assembly on 28th August, 2008. I welcome this Bill. On behalf of my Party, I wholeheartedly support this Bill. I hope this Bill will be passed in this august House.

So many regions in the State of Orissa are famous like the Jagannath Temple in Puri, Konark Temple and the Paradip Port. Oriya is the State language which is spoken by more than 3.67 crore people. Now, it is being renamed as 'Odiya'. I appreciate this.

Orissa is a State where a large number of tribal people are living in the western part of the State. They are living in a very miserable condition. There is lack of basic amenities and underdevelopment in this area. It is true that five out of 21 parliamentary constituencies in the State of Orissa are reserved for the Scheduled Tribes. The State Government is doing well, but it is not enough. This problem must be addressed properly.

Another important point is that it is a matter of regret that tribal people are being alienated from their land. The Maoists are grabbing the land and creating a lot of violence. This issue should be taken into consideration. There are provisions of law. The Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act should be implemented and they should be given enough compensation because they are becoming landless.

Forest Rights Act fails to fulfill the aspirations of the tribal people. As far as the tribal language is concerned, unfortunately, the implementation of what was passed in this august House in 2003, is not satisfactory. That has to be brought to light.

Once again, I support this Bill.

डॉ. रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह (वैशाली): माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूँकि उड़ीसा विधान सभा ने सर्वसम्मति प्रस्ताव पास करके भेजा कि उसमें नाम में सुधार कर दिया जाए तो भारत सरकार इस विधेयक को टालते टालते अब लाने का काम किया है। कई सत्र से यह विधेयक घसीटा जा रहा है। इसको आज पास कर दिया जाए, इससे हम भी सहमत हैं चूँकि उड़ीसा विधान सभा ने इसे पारित किया है।

महोदय, मुझे लगा कि ऐसे ही बिना बहस के लोग पास कर देंगे, लेकिन मैं लोभ-संवरण नहीं कर सका इसलिए कि उड़ीसा 1936 तक बिहार के साथ था। 1912 से 1936 तक बिहार-उड़ीसा कानून बना, रंग-बिरंग का कानून बना जिसका नाम अभी भी चर्चित है - बिहार-उड़ीसा एक्ट। चूँकि ये दोनों प्रदेश एक साथ रहे हैं और ऐतिहासिक प्रदेश इस मायने में कि भगवान बुद्ध से संबंधित ऐतिहासिक धरोहर, भगवान महावीर जैनावलंबियों से खरबेला आदि जो वंशज वहाँ पर चले, सभी संबंधित हैं। जयदेव जिन्होंने कहा था - 'चर्चित चंदन नील कलेवर, पीत बसन बन माली', यह जयदेव की जो रचना है, उड़ीसा प्रदेश से जयदेव जी हुए हैं, फिर आयुर्वेद में दो ग्रंथ हैं। अब उड़िया नाम बदला जा रहा है तो बहुत फर्क बोलचाल में नहीं दिखता, अंग्रेज़ी हिन्दी का फर्क है। चूँकि अंग्रेज़ी तो दोषपूर्ण भाषा है, लिखना कुछ और उच्चारण कुछ, कहीं कुछ कहीं कुछ। 'डी' कहीं 'द' हो रहा है, कहीं 'ड' हो रहा है और कहीं 'र' हो रहा है, कहीं वह लोप हो जाता है। इस तरह से अंग्रेज़ी भाषा में बहुत दोष है। हिन्दी भाषा में जो लिखना, जितना लिखना उतना ही पढ़ना, वैसे ही पढ़ना। Through लिखने में छः अक्षर आते हैं और उच्चारण में उड़ अक्षर - थू। यह सब दोष है अंग्रेज़ी में, लेकिन संयोग से कहा जाता है कि अंग्रेज़ी में ही ज्यादा काबिल होता है। लेकिन आप देखिये अंग्रेज़ी उच्चारण में 'टी' कहीं हो जाएगा 'त', कहीं हो जाएगा 'ट' कहीं हो जाएगा 'स'। Orissa को देश भर में उड़ीसा बोलते हैं। नाम बदलने से उच्चारण में या बोलचाल में कोई फर्क नहीं दिखेगा। चूँकि हमने गहराई से देखा है कि 'आर' को हटाकर 'डी' कर दिया है, तो लोग ओडीसा भी नहीं बोलेंगे। वह जो 'ड' है जिसमें नीचे कर देने से 'र' हो जाता है, उसे लोग सीधे ओडीसा बोल देंगे तो वह भी अच्छा नहीं लगेगा। इसीलिए इसमें बहुत तार्किक और व्यावहारिक बात नहीं है। लेकिन हम लोग लाचार हैं इसलिए चूँकि उड़ीसा विधान सभा ने सर्वसम्मति से पारित किया तो हम लोगों को उन्होंने कहा कि हमारा नाम ऐसा ही कर दिया जाए तो संसद को या भारत सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है, ठीक है, वैसे ही कर दिया जाए।

इसीलिए उड़ीसा का नाम बदला गया है लेकिन वह स्थान ऐतिहासिक महत्व का है। भारत के राष्ट्रीय गान में भी आता है -

'जन गण मन अधिनायक जय हे भारत भाग्य विधाता।

पंजाब सिंध गुजरात मराठा द्राविड़ उत्कल बंग।'

हमारे राष्ट्रीय गान में तो वह उत्कल नाम से मशहूर है। रवि बाबू ने उत्कल नाम लिखा है। फिर कहीं कलिंग विजय में जब सम्राट अशोक ने हमला किया था तो उसके बाद लड़ाई छोड़कर वे बुद्धिस्ट हो गए। कलिंग नाम भी है। विभिन्न ग्रंथों में विभिन्न किस्म का नाम उड़ीसा प्रदेश का है। यह देश का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है। उसके दक्षिण में जगन्नाथ पुरी देश और दुनिया के आकर्षण का केन्द्र है और भगवान जगन्नाथ, बलराम और सुभद्रा की भक्ति का केन्द्र है, देश भर में वैसे आकर्षण और कहीं नहीं है। फिर कोणार्क आदि जो स्थल हैं, वह महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा हैं। इसलिए हम लोभ संवरण नहीं कर सके कि एक साथ प्रदेश रखा हुआ है। 2012 में वहाँ की परिषद् द्वारा शताब्दी समारोह मनाया जा रहा है जिसका गठन 1912 में हुआ था। जब बंगाल से बिहार और उड़ीसा अलग हुए, तब बिहार उड़ीसा लैजिस्लेटिव काउंसिल का गठन हुआ था। उसका समारोह 2012 में होगा। इसलिए उड़ीसा से हमारा बड़ा भारी अपनापन रहा है। दोनों प्रदेश एक साथ थे लेकिन अब अलग हैं। हम नाम बदलने में इनका समर्थन ही करेंगे चूँकि विधान सभा ने इसे पारित किया है। इसलिए मैं आग्रह करता हूँ कि इस विधेयक को पारित किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रघुवंश बाबू आप बहुत अच्छा बोले। आपने आवाज बहुत ऊंची नहीं की। हमेशा ऐसे ही बोला कीजिए।

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (BALURGHAT): Madam Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the Government through you an incident seemingly simple yet having disastrous consequences that took place in my District Balurghat in West Bengal.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Majumdar, you have not given a notice. Please speak in English.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR : Madam, I have already given a notice.

MADAM SPEAKER: No, you have not given the notice for this that you will be speaking in Bengali. There is no interpreter. So, either speak in Hindi or English.

श्री प्रशान्त कुमार मजूमदार : अध्यक्ष महोदया, बलूघाट से मालदा लिंक एक्सप्रेस, जो कि मालदा आती है और वहां से सियालदाह एक्सप्रेस से जुड़ती है, वह कोलकाता आती है।... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: Your subject matter is different. Please take your seat.

श्री प्रशान्त कुमार मजूमदार : महोदया, मैंने बिल पर बोलने के लिए समय नहीं मांगा था, ज़ीरो ऑवर में बोलने के लिए मांगा था।

â€|â€| English translation of this part of the Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Madam Speaker, 75 years ago we have been named as Orissa. It is a matter of pride to me. While I stand today in this House and support this Constitution Amendment, I would like to bring a few facts to your notice.

Orissa was a splintering State. First it was a part of Bengal, then it became a part of Bihar, and then from Bihar we split and became Orissa. As everyone knows, Orissa was the first State in the Union before we achieved freedom from the colonial rulers, to be formed on the basis of language.

In 1936 Orissa became independent and stood on its legs. The word Orissa was created by the people who actually loved the State and who actually fought to make it a separate State based on language and who also thought that the pride of Orissa, the land, the people, the beauty, the religious factors, everything put together could best be symbolized by six letters. Those hon. colleagues who know numerical values of letters will understand that Orissa spelt success, meant good health, meant wellbeing, and meant mental balance numerology-wise. If anybody reads Cheiro's books, they will realize this.

But today for reasons not very clear to me, the Government here in New Delhi isolated as they are from the toiling masses of this country have decided to move this Constitution Amendment as forwarded by the Orissa Assembly. The Assembly was unanimous and as my colleague, Shri Mahtab said, he read the proceedings of the Orissa Assembly and the hon. Members who took part in it and their deliberations were not very clear. If we see Orissa as another very learned colleague said, Orissa has the lyrical value which Odisha does not have. Madam, you know that when we went to Bombay first in the Seventies, you might have realised it earlier, if you ask an auto rickshaw driver or if you ask a *bhai* who comes to cook in the room for the people, they always said, Mumbai. They never used the word, 'Bombay'. So, the then Government decided that they went back to the original pronunciation. It is not a question of spelling, it is a question of pronunciation.

We all know that in Orissa, we always say, we are Oriya; we do not say, we are Odiya; we do not say that my State is Odisha. It is not the pronunciation of the local people. However, while unequivocally supporting the statement or the Bill that has originally been sent by the Orissa Assembly, the learned Members who took part in it, I wish to only bring two things to your notice. First of all, does the English spelling really matter to us? Second thing I want to bring to the notice of the Government, through you, that whenever in future - and I would like this Bill to be included also - we bring about any minor changes in the Constitution which does not really imply or does not really affect the people down below, the Government is bound morally and ethically to give a financial statement. They should attach a financial statement as to the

cost involved in changing such spellings for the State Governments as well as the Central Government. Unless

that is done, I feel that we are not doing justice to the people and we are not being transparent to the electorate and we are not being transparent to the country. Thank you, Madam. € (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam Speaker, I am grateful to the hon. Members who had extended their support to these two Bills. Actually in the true spirits of a federal system, Parliament was honouring the wishes of the people of Orissa; the people of Orissa had spoken through this €.. € (Interruptions)

*DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (BHUBANESWAR): Hon. Madam Speaker, I strongly support the Bill moved by Shri Chidambaram. `Odisha' stands for the people of the State called the `Odias'. They are a fearless race whose ancestry dates back to ancient times. Our State houses `Lord Jagannatha' – the world-famous deity who symbolizes true secularism and brotherhood. Odia people have realized their long-cherished dream under the able leadership of Shri Naveen Patnaik.

* English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Oriya

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam Speaker, I am grateful to the hon. Members for supporting these two Bills – in taking up these two Bills and in passing them, the Parliament of India is honouring the wishes of the people of Orissa; the people of Orissa have spoken through their Legislative Assembly and a unanimous Resolution had been passed.

We did consider Shri Mahtab's suggestion; we referred it to the Government of Orissa. The Government of Orissa responded by saying that it is after considering all the alternatives that the Resolution was passed. Therefore, we should defer to the wisdom of the people of Orissa, as represented through the Resolution of the Assembly of Orissa.

I thank all the hon. Members once again. I request that the two Bills be passed.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to alter the name of the State of Orissa, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 10 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India to the vote of the House, I may inform the House that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

Let the lobbies be clearedâ€”

SECRETARY-GENERAL: K i r a d t e n t i o n o f t h e h o n . M e m b e r s t h e o p e r a t i o n o f t h e A u t o m a t i c V o t e R e c o r d i n g

System:-

- .1 Before a Division starts, every hon. Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.
2. As may kindly be seen, the "red bulbs above display boards" on either side of hon. Speaker's chair are already glowing. This means the voting system has been activated.
3. For voting please press the following two buttons simultaneously immediately after sounding of first gong. viz.,
One "Red" button in front of the hon. Member on the head phone plate and

Also

Any one of the following buttons fixed on the top of ~~desk~~ desk for

Ayes Green colour

Noes Red colour

Abstain Yellow colour

4. It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till the second gong sound is heard and the red bulbs are "off".

Important: The hon. Members may please note that the vote will not be registered if both buttons are not kept pressed simultaneously till the sounding of the second g o n g .

5. Please do not press the Amber button (P) during Division.

6. Hon. Members can actually "see" their vote on display boards and on their desk unit.

7. In case vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO. 1 AYES 13.45 hrs.

Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.

Abdullah, Dr. Farooq

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adhikari, Shri Sisir

Adhi Sankar, Shri

Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahir, Shri Hansraj G.

Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh

Alagiri, Shri S.

Amlabe, Shri Narayan Singh

Anandan, Shri M.

Antony, Shri Anto

Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam

Argal, Shri Ashok

Azad, Shri Kirti

Azharuddin, Mohammed

Baalu, Shri T.R.

'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh

Babar, Shri Gajanan D.

Babbar, Shri Raj

Bahuguna, Shri Vijay

Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh

Baliram, Dr.

Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh

*Balram, Shri P.

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Ambica

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Bapiraju , Shri K.

Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman

Basavaraj, Shri G. S.

Basheer, Shri Mohammed E.T.

Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari

Bauri, Shrimati Susmita

Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand

Bhoi, Shri Sanjay

Bhonsle, Shri Udayanraje

Bhujbal, Shri Sameer

Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal

**Biswal, Shri Hemanand

Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya

Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar

**Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh

Chauhan, Shri Mahendrasinh P.

Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo

Choudhary, Shri Harish

Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Chowdhury, Shri Adhir

Chowdhury, Shri Bansa Gopal

'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor

Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Das, Shri Khagen
Dasgupta, Shri Gurudas
Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa
Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh
Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen
De, Dr. Ratna
Deka, Shri Ramen
Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra
Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh
Devi, Shrimati Rama
Devegowda, Shri H.D.
Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.
Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.
Dias, Shri Charles
Dikshit, Shri Sandeep
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Dubey, Shri Nishikant
Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao
Dutt, Shrimati Priya
Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.
Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Ering, Shri Ninong
Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo
Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal
Gandhi, Shri Rahul
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
Gandhiselvan, Shri S.
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shri Dip
Gohain, Shri Rajen
Gouda, Shri Shivarama

Guddu, Shri Premchand

Handique, Shri B.K.

Hari, Shri Sabbam

Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh

*Islam, Sk. Nurul

Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S.

Jain, Shri Pradeep

Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram

Jat, Shrimati Poonam Veljibhai

Jena, Shri Mohan

Jena, Shri Srikant

Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.

Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha

Jindal, Shri Naveen

Joshi, Dr. C.P.

Kachhadia, Shri Naranbhai

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh

Kataria, Shri Lalchand

Kaur, Shrimati Preneet

Kaypee, Shri Mohinder Singh

Khan, Shri Hassan

Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh

Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun

Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Killi, Dr. Kruparani

Krishnasswamy, Shri M.

Kristappa, Shri N.

*Kumar, Shri Mithilesh

Kumar, Shri P.

Kumar, Shri Shailendra

Kumar, Shri Virendra

Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan

Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara

Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka

*Lal, Shri Pakauri

Lingam, Shri P.

Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahant, Dr. Charan Das

Maharaj, Shri Satpal

Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad

Mahtab, Shri B.

Majumdar, Shri Prasanta Kumar

Maken, Shri Ajay

Mandal, Dr. Tarun

Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Maran, Shri Dayanidhi

Masram, Shri Basori Singh

McLeod, Shrimati Ingrid

Meena, Shri Namu Narain

Meghe, Shri Datta

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram

Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti

Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mitra, Shri Somen

Mukherjee, Shri Pranab

Munda, Shri Karia

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Napoleon, Shri D.

Narah, Shrimati Ranee

Narayanasamy, Shri V.

Naskar, Shri Gobinda Chandra

Nirupam, Shri Sanjay

*Pakirappa, Shri S.

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pal, Shri Rajaram

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Panda, Shri Prabodh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Shri Bal Kumar

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.

Patel, Shri Somabhai Gandadal Koli

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shri Harin

Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao

Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pilot, Shri Sachin

Prabhakar, Shri Ponnam

Pradhan, Shri Amarnath

Premdas, Shri

Punia, Shri P. L.

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Raghavan, Shri M.K.

Rajagopal, Shri L.

Rajesh, Shri M.B.

Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam

Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh

Ram, Shri Purnmasi

Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.

Ramkishun, Shri

Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh

Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva

Rawat, Shri Harish

Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami

Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala

Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shri Arjun

Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar

Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi

Ruala, Shri C.L.

Sachan, Shri Rakesh

Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar

Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal

Sai Prathap, Shri A.

Sangma, Kumari Agatha

Sanjoy, Shri Takam

Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme

Saroj, Shri Tufani

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey

Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah

Selja, Kumari

Semmalai, Shri S.

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shanavas, Shri M.I.

Shantha, Shrimati J.

Shekhar, Shri Neeraj

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar
Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh
Sibal, Shri Kapil
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Singh, Dr. Sanjay
Singh, Rao Inderjit
Singh, Shri Ganesh
Singh, Shri Gopal
Singh, Shri Ijyaraj
Singh, Shri Jitendra
Singh, Shri Murari Lal
Singh, Shri N. Dharam
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman
Singh, Shri Sukhdev
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur
Singh, Shri Virbhadra
Singh, Shrimati Meena
Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini
Sivaprasad, Dr. N.
Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh
Sudhakaran, Shri K.
Sugavanam, Shri E.G.
Sugumar, Shri K.
Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan
Sule, Shrimati Supriya
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil
Sushant, Dr. Rajan
Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma
Tamta, Shri Pradeep
Tandon, Shri Lalji
Tandon, Shrimati Annu

Tanwar, Shri Ashok
Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad
Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor
Thakor, Shri Jagdish
Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.
Thambidurai, Dr. M.
Tharoor, Dr. Shashi
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol
Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Thomas, Shri P.T.
Tirkey, Shri Manohar
Toppo, Shri Joseph
Tudu, Shri Laxman
Udasi, Shri Shivkumar
Vardhan, Shri Harsh
Venugopal, Dr. P.
Venugopal, Shri K.C.
Verma, Shri Sajjan
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad
Verma, Shrimati Usha
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
Viswanathan, Shri P.
Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar
Wasnik, Shri Mukul
Yadav, Shri Arun
Yadav, Shri Dharmendra
Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan
Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh
Yadav, Shri Om Prakash
Yadav, Shri Sharad

NOES

[*](#) Balram, Shri P.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 287

Noes: 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 Amendment of Eighth Schedule

MADAM SPEAKER: The House would now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Before I put clause 2 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

The Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stands part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO. 2 AYES 13.47 hrs.

Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.

Abdullah, Dr. Farooq
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb
Adhikari, Shri Sisir
Adhi Sankar, Shri
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash
Ahamed, Shri E.
Ahir, Shri Hansraj G.
Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh
Alagiri, Shri S.
Amlabe, Shri Narayan Singh
Anandan, Shri M.
Antony, Shri Anto
*Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam
Argal, Shri Ashok
Azad, Shri Kirti
Azharuddin, Mohammed
Baal, Shri T.R.
'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh
Babar, Shri Gajanan D.
Babbar, Shri Raj
Bahuguna, Shri Vijay
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh
Baliram, Dr.
*Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh
Balram, Shri P.
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
Bapiraju, Shri K.
Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman
Basavaraj, Shri G. S.
Basheer, Shri Mohammed E.T.
Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari
Bauri, Shrimati Susmita

Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh
Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan
Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand
*Bhoi, Shri Sanjay
Bhonsle, Shri Udayanraje
Bhujbal, Shri Sameer
Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal
Biswal, Shri Hemanand
Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur
Chacko, Shri P.C.
Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar
*Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh
Chauhan, Shri Mahendrasinh P.
Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari
Chidambaram, Shri P.
Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo
Choudhary, Shri Harish
Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan
Chowdhury, Shri Adhir
Chowdhury, Shri Bansa Gopal
'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor
Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
*Das, Shri Khagen
Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa
Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh
Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen
De, Dr. Ratna
Deka, Shri Ramen
Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra
Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh
Devi, Shrimati Rama
Devegowda, Shri H.D.

**Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.
Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.
Dias, Shri Charles
Dikshit, Shri Sandeep
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Dubey, Shri Nishikant
Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao
Dutt, Shrimati Priya
Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.
Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Ering, Shri Ninong
Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo
Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal
Gandhi, Shri Rahul
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
Gandhiselvan, Shri S.
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shri Dip
Gohain, Shri Rajen
Gouda, Shri Shivarama
Guddu, Shri Premchand
Handique, Shri B.K.
Hari, Shri Sabbam
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh
Islam, Sk. Nurul
Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S.
Jain, Shri Pradeep
Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram
Jat, Shrimati Poonam Veljibhai
Jena, Shri Mohan
Jena, Shri Srikant
Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.

Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha

Jindal, Shri Naveen

Joshi, Dr. C.P.

Kachhadia, Shri Naranbhai

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

*Karunakaran, Shri P.

Kashyap, Shri Baliram

Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh

Kataria, Shri Lalchand

Kaur, Shrimati Preneet

Khan, Shri Hassan

Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh

Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun

Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil

*Khursheed, Shri Salman

Killi, Dr. Kruparani

Krishnasswamy, Shri M.

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kumar, Shri Mithilesh

Kumar, Shri P.

Kumar, Shri Ramesh

Kumar, Shri Shailendra

Kumar, Shri Virendra

Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan

Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara

Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka

*Lal, Shri Pakauri

Lingam, Shri P.

Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

*Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahant, Dr. Charan Das

Maharaj, Shri Satpal

Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad

Mahtab, Shri B.

Majumdar, Shri Prasanta Kumar

Maken, Shri Ajay

Mandal, Dr. Tarun

Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Maran, Shri Dayanidhi

Masram, Shri Basori Singh

Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid

Meena, Shri Namu Narain

Meghe, Shri Datta

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram

Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti

Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mitra, Shri Somen

Mukherjee, Shri Pranab

Munda, Shri Karia

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Napoleon, Shri D.

Narah, Shrimati Ranee

Narayanasamy, Shri V.

Naskar, Shri Gobinda Chandra

Nirupam, Shri Sanjay

Ola, Shri Sis Ram

*Pakirappa, Shri S.

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pal, Shri Rajaram

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Panda, Shri Prabodh

Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath

*Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Shri Bal Kumar

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.

Patel, Shri Somabhai Gandadal Koli

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

*Pathak, Shri Harin

*Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao

Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pilot, Shri Sachin

Prabhakar, Shri Ponnamm

Pradhan, Shri Amarnath

Premdas, Shri

Punia, Shri P. L.

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Raghavan, Shri M.K.

Rajagopal, Shri L.

Rajesh, Shri M.B.

Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam

Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh

Ram, Shri Purnmasi

Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.

Ramkishun, Shri

Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh

Rao, Shri Nama Nageshwara

Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva

Rawat, Shri Harish

Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami

Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala

Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu

Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shri Arjun

Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar

Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi

Ruala, Shri C.L.

Sachan, Shri Rakesh

Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar

Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal

*Sai Prathap, Shri A.

Sampath, Shri A.

Sangma, Kumari Agatha

Sanjoy, Shri Takam

Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme

Saroj, Shri Tufani

Saroj, Shrimati Sushila

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey

Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah

Selja, Kumari

Semmalai, Shri S.

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shanavas, Shri M.I.

Shantha, Shrimati J.

Shekhar, Shri Neeraj

Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar

Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh

Sibal, Shri Kapil

Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad

Singh, Dr. Sanjay

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Gopal

Singh, Shri Ijyaraj

Singh, Shri Jitendra

Singh, Shri Murari Lal

*Singh, Shri N. Dharam

Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan

Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan

Singh, Shri Rewati Raman

Singh, Shri Sukhdev

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur

Singh, Shri Virbhadra

Singh, Shrimati Meena

Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini

*Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Sivaprasad, Dr. N.

Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh

Sudhakaran, Shri K.

Sugavanam, Shri E.G.

Sugumar, Shri K.

Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil

Sushant, Dr. Rajan

Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma

Tamta, Shri Pradeep

Tandon, Shri Lalji

Tandon, Shrimati Annu

Tanwar, Shri Ashok

Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor

Thakor, Shri Jagdish

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Tharoor, Dr. Shashi
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol
Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Thomas, Shri P.T.
Toppo, Shri Joseph
Tudu, Shri Laxman
Udasi, Shri Shivkumar
Vardhan, Shri Harsh
Venugopal, Dr. P.
Venugopal, Shri K.C.
Verma, Shri Sajjan
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad
Verma, Shrimati Usha
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.
Viswanathan, Shri P.
Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar
Wasnik, Shri Mukul
Yadav, Shri Arun
Yadav, Shri Dharmendra
Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan
*Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh
*Yadav, Shri Om Prakash
Yadav, Shri Sharad

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, subject to correction,* the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 277

Noes: 000

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 Short Title

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3,--

for "(One Hundred and Thirteenth Amendment)"

substitute "(Ninety-sixth Amendment)". (1)

(P.Chidambaram)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"Clause 1, as amended, stands part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for passing of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO. 3 AYES 13.51 hrs.

Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.

Abdullah, Dr. Farooq

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adhikari, Shri Sisir

Adhi Sankar, Shri

Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahir, Shri Hansraj G.

Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh

Alagiri, Shri S.

Amlabe, Shri Narayan Singh

Anandan, Shri M.

Antony, Shri Anto

Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam

Argal, Shri Ashok

Azad, Shri Kirti
Azharuddin, Mohammed
Baal, Shri T.R.
'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh
Babar, Shri Gajanan D.
Babbar, Shri Raj
Bahuguna, Shri Vijay
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh
Baliram, Dr.
Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh
Balram, Shri P.
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Ambica
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
Bapiraju, Shri K.
Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman
Basavaraj, Shri G. S.
Basheer, Shri Mohammed E.T.
Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari
Bauri, Shrimati Susmita
Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh
Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan
Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand
Bhoi, Shri Sanjay
Bhonsle, Shri Udayanraje
Bhujbal, Shri Sameer
Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal
Biswal, Shri Hemanand
Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur
Chacko, Shri P.C.
Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya
Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar

Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh
Chauhan, Shri Mahendrasinh P.
Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari
Chidambaram, Shri P.
Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo
Choudhary, Shri Harish
Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Chowdhury, Shri Adhir
Chowdhury, Shri Bansa Gopal
'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor
Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Das, Shri Khagen
Dasgupta, Shri Gurudas
Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa
Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh
Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen
De, Dr. Ratna
Deka, Shri Ramen
Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra
Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh
Devi, Shrimati Rama
Devegowda, Shri H.D.
Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.
Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.
Dias, Shri Charles
Dikshit, Shri Sandeep
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Dubey, Shri Nishikant
Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao
Dutt, Shrimati Priya
Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.
Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Ering, Shri Ninong

Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo
Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal
Gandhi, Shri Rahul
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
Gandhiselvan, Shri S.
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shri Dip
Gohain, Shri Rajen
Gouda, Shri Shivarama
Guddu, Shri Premchand
Handique, Shri B.K.
Hari, Shri Sabbam
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh
Islam, Sk. Nurul
Jagathrakshakan, Dr. S.
Jain, Shri Pradeep
Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram
Jat, Shrimati Poonam Veljibhai
Jena, Shri Srikant
[*Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.](#)
Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha
Jindal, Shri Naveen
Joshi, Dr. C.P.
Kachhadia, Shri Naranbhai
Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Karunakaran, Shri P.
Kashyap, Shri Virender
Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh
Kataria, Shri Lalchand
Kaur, Shrimati Preneet
Khan, Shri Hassan
Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh

Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun
Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil
Khursheed, Shri Salman
Killi, Dr. Kruparani
Krishnasswamy, Shri M.
Kristappa, Shri N.
Kumar, Shri Mithilesh
Kumar, Shri P.
Kumar, Shri Ramesh
Kumar, Shri Shailendra
Kumar, Shri Virendra
Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan
Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara
Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka
Lal, Shri Pakauri
Lingam, Shri P.
Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Mahant, Dr. Charan Das
Maharaj, Shri Satpal
Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad
Mahtab, Shri B.
Majumdar, Shri Prasanta Kumar
Maken, Shri Ajay
Mandal, Dr. Tarun
Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal
Mani, Shri Jose K.
Maran, Shri Dayanidhi
Masram, Shri Basori Singh
Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid
Meena, Shri Namu Narain
Meghe, Shri Datta
Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram
Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram

Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti

Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mitra, Shri Somen

Mukherjee, Shri Pranab

Munda, Shri Karia

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Napoleon, Shri D.

*Narah, Shrimati Ranee

Narayanasamy, Shri V.

*Naskar, Shri Gobinda Chandra

Nirupam, Shri Sanjay

Ola, Shri Sis Ram

Pakkirappa, Shri S.

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pal, Shri Rajaram

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Panda, Shri Prabodh

Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Shri Bal Kumar

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.

Patel, Shri Somabhai Gandadal Koli

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shri Harin

Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao

Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Pilot, Shri Sachin

Prabhakar, Shri Ponnarn

Pradhan, Shri Amarnath

Premdas, Shri

Punia, Shri P. L.

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Raghavan, Shri M.K.

Rajagopal, Shri L.

Rajesh, Shri M.B.

Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam

Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh

Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.

Ramkishun, Shri

Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh

Rao, Dr. K.S.

Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara

Rathod, Shri Ramesh

Rawat, Shri Harish

Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami

Reddy, Shri M. Venugopala

Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shri Arjun

Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar

Roy, Shrimati Shatabdi

Ruala, Shri C.L.

Sachan, Shri Rakesh

Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar

Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant

Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal

Sai Prathap, Shri A.

Sangma, Kumari Agatha

Sanjoy, Shri Takam
Sardinha, Shri Francisco Cosme
Saroj, Shri Tufani
Saroj, Shrimati Sushila
Satpathy, Shri Tathagata
Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey
Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah
Selja, Kumari
Semmalai, Shri S.
Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan
Shanavas, Shri M.I.
Shantha, Shrimati J.
*Shariq, Shri S.D.
Shekhar, Shri Neeraj
Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar
Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh
Sibal, Shri Kapil
Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Singh, Dr. Sanjay
Singh, Rao Inderjit
Singh, Shri Ganesh
Singh, Shri Gopal
Singh, Shri Ijyaraj
Singh, Shri Jitendra
Singh, Shri Murari Lal
Singh, Shri N. Dharam
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman
Singh, Shri Sukhdev
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur
Singh, Shri Virbhadra
Singh, Shrimati Meena

Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Sivaprasad, Dr. N.

Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh

Sudhakaran, Shri K.

Sugavanam, Shri E.G.

Sugumar, Shri K.

Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil

Sushant, Dr. Rajan

Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma

Tamta, Shri Pradeep

Tandon, Shri Lalji

Tandon, Shrimati Annu

Tanwar, Shri Ashok

Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor

Thakor, Shri Jagdish

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Tharoor, Dr. Shashi

Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thomas, Shri P.T.

Tirkey, Shri Manohar

Toppo, Shri Joseph

Tudu, Shri Laxman

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Vardhan, Shri Harsh

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Venugopal, Shri K.C.

Verma, Shri Sajjan

Verma, Shri Beni Prasad

Verma, Shrimati Usha

Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.

Viswanathan, Shri P.

Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar

Wasnik, Shri Mukul

Yadav, Shri Arun

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh

Yadav, Shri Om Prakash

Yadav, Shri Sharad

MADAM SPEAKER: Subject to correction,* the result of the division is:

Ayes: 294

Noes: Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The lobbies may be opened.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3:00 p.m.

13.57 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen
of the Clock.*

15.00 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifteen of the Clock.

(Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha *in the Chair*)