

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

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



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

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, June 11, 2014/Jyaistha 21, 1936 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

### MEMBERS SWORN

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Secretary-General will now call the names of the Members, who have not taken oath or affirmation.

SECRETARY GENERAL: Shri Prakash Babanna Hukkeri.

Shri Prakash Babanna — Not present  
Hukkeri (Chikkodi)

Prof. Sanwar Lal Jat (Ajmer) — Not present

Shri Dinesh Trivedi — Oath — English  
(Barrackpur)

11.01 hrs.

### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri A. Narendra who was a Member of the thirteenth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas representing Medak Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh, now in Telangana. Shri Narendra remained the Union Minister of State for Rural Development. He was also a Member of the Committee on Industry, Petition Committee, Joint Committee on the Functioning of Wakf Board and Committee on Chemical and Fertilizers.

Shri Narendra was also a Member of Andhra Pradesh Vidhan Sabha for three terms from the year 1983 to 1994. Shri A. Narendra died on 9th April, 2014 in Hyderabad at the age of 68 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri A. Narendra and convey our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.04 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): Hon. Speaker Madam, I beg to lay a copy of Proclamation (Hindi and English versions) dated 6th June, 2014 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the earlier Proclamation issued by him on 28th April, 2014 (i) in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh and (ii) which was varied by him under the said article and published thereon in the Gazette aforesaid vide number G.S.R.373(E) on 1st June, 2014 in relation to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh with effect from the 8th day of June, 2014, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2014 under article 356(3) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 16/16/14]

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Please maintain silence. I have to give you a good news.

11.05½ hrs.

### FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

#### Scaling of Mount Everest by teenagers

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it gives me immense pride to refer to the commendable achievement of thirteen year old Malavath Purna, a class IX student for

becoming the youngest female climber to scale the Mount Everest. Purna was accompanied by another teenager, Sadhanapalli Anand Kumar, both from Andhra Pradesh.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: It is Telangana, Madam.

HON. SPEAKER: It is all right. It is Telangana now. They belong to the whole of India now. They are Indians. And the two achieved this remarkable feat on 24 May, 2014.

I am sure the House would join me in commending the two youngsters over their achievement and wish them all success in their future endeavours.

.....  
 ...(Interruptions)

**11.06 hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Now, 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 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which text of the matter has been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

**(i) Need to give environmental clearance for construction of sluice gate in North Koel Irrigation Project in Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): The work has Started in the year 1975 under the inter-state irrigation project namely North Koel Irrigation Projects launched for irrigation of almost one lakh ten thousand hectare (1,10,000 hectare) land in my parliamentary constituency Aurangabad (Bihar) and Gaya district. The project is still lying incomplete even after expenditure of almost more than 800 crore rupees whereas the initial cost was merely 30 crore rupees. Besides, 12 crore rupees per year is getting spent in the form of establishment cost and thousand of crores of rupees will be required for completing the project.

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests of the Government of India imposed a ban in the year 2007 on erecting the iron gates at the dam (Kutku dam) of this important medium level irrigation project due to which one lakh twenty five thousand hectare land in Bihar and Jharkhand is being deprived of irrigation and is affecting the farming of almost five lakh farmers. This entire area is also affected by extremism.

I urge upon the government that the Ministry of Environment and Forests of the Government of India should immediately lift the ban on erecting the iron gates by removing the condition of acquiring the land equivalent to 6203 hectare forest land coming under the catchment area of Kutku dam for the purpose of afforestation, so that the problem of irrigation in this drought prone area get addressed besides the redressal of the crisis of drinking water.

**(ii) Need to frame a National Crop Insurance Scheme providing a better insurance cover to farmers in the country**

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): India is an agriculture dominated country. There was a time when agriculture was the fundamental basis of our economy. 70% population of the country depend on agriculture. The farmers of the country become victim of natural disasters every year. Due to this they are reeling under the burden of loan and they are committing suicides because of the same.

In a way, the condition of farmers is getting worse due to farming. Land under cultivation is declining. Time is not far when our country will become totally dependent on foreign countries for foodgrains.

The demand of irrigation and electricity is not being met as per the required proportion in the country. The expenditure on agricultural production is constantly increasing. It is not getting curbed. Several states including Madhya Pradesh have taken effective steps for turning the loss making business of farming into a profitable one, but the farmers cannot be assisted without the cooperation of the Union Government. Therefore, the Union Government and the State Government should together implement the National Crop Insurance Scheme under which the holding of a farmer should be taken as a unit and out of the premium amount, 40% contribution should come from the Union Government and 40% contribution from the State Government and 20% amount should be

deposited by the farmer himself and 100% crop insurance scheme should be formulated on this basis. Only then the farmer of the country can overcome the crisis.

Crop Insurance Scheme is still in existence. The farmers are getting almost negligible benefit from it. The country needs a national crop insurance policy.

**(iii) Need to accord approval to the proposal for providing road connectivity to agricultural fields in Maharashtra to ensure easy procurement of agricultural produce**

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): I had submitted an important pilot project relating to the farmers before the previous UPA 2 government after getting it approved by the Maharashtra government. More than 60 percent people in our country are farmers but none of the governments so far have paid attention to the roads which connect villages to the farms. Hence the farmers are deprived of the fruits of their labor at the last minute. Lack of proper roads from villages to the farms prevents the farmers from going from their villages to the farms even during a little rainfall and the foodgrains rot in the fields. I had prepared a pilot project for Jalgaon district in Maharashtra keeping this problem in mind.

I request the government and have full faith that this government will find a solution to this problem and the farmers of the country will get this gift soon.

**(iv) Need to restore services of various trains in Jalaun Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA (Jalaun) : The order of cancellation of stoppage of 1260 trains issued by the previous Railway Minister may be rescinded and they may be restarted keeping public interest in mind. The trains mentioned below may again be given stoppage in my Lok Sabha constituency Jalaun, Garautha, Bhognipur, and in Pukhrayan, Urai, Etmoth, Chirgaon stations under Jhansi division of North-Central Railways in Uttar Pradesh :

- (1) 12103-04 (Poona Express)
- (2) 12943-44 (Udyog Nagri)
- (3) 12107-08 (Kurla Express)
- (4) 12173-74 (Udyog Nagri)
- (5) 15015-16 (Yashwantpur)
- (6) 16094 Madras
- (7) 12593-94 (AC Spe.)
- (8) 15101-02 (Jansadharan)

- (9) 25111-12 (Gorakhpur-Trivandrum)
- (10) 12521-22 (Barauni-Cochin)
- (11) 12589-90 (Gorakhpur-Secunderabad)
- (12) 12591-92 (Gorakhpur-Bangalore)
- (13) 12541-42 (Gorakhpur-Mumbai LTT)
- (14) 1105-06 (Jhansi-Bairagpur)
- (15) 1109-10 (Intercity Exp.)

**(v) Need to convert the National Highway No.222 (Mumbai-Vishakhapatnam) passing through Ahmednagar Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra into four lane**

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI (Ahmednagar): Mumbai-Vishakhapatnam National Highway No. 222 passes through Malshej Ghat, Ahmednagar. This highway is the most dangerous and hazardous highway in the country. Even the double lanes have become so narrow that if two vehicles approach each other from opposite sides one has to stop to give way to another. Plying a vehicle in Malshej ghat area is akin to inviting death at every turn. A small mistake can be fatal. Now, improvement of roads in rural areas has been made part of the 10 point programme of the hon. Prime Minister. Hence, I request the government to ensure that National Highway No. 222 is four laned and made motorable so as to facilitate the movement of people in rural areas.

**(vi) Need to undertake reconstruction of damaged roads and rehabilitate people affected by flood and landslide that rocked Uttarakhand in 2013**

SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL NISHANK (Haridwar): The devastating natural calamity in Uttarakhand last year which caused heavy damage to life and property is a well known tragedy. Work of reconstruction in the state is progressing at a snail's pace and the situation is not good. Roads have not been constructed, entire villages were swept away and the people who lost their homes as result thereof have not got new homes or land as compensation so far. These people have not been relocated and they are forced to lead a nomadic existence. Most of the disaster affected area including Kedarnath is international border area. Lack of roads in the area may cause problems in military movement and supply of defence equipment and rations in emergency situations.

Hence, I would request the Union Government to direct the State Government to carry out construction of

roads in disaster affected areas on priority basis on a war footing so that the Chardham Yatra in Uttarakhand may be brought back on track. The disaster affected families and villages may be relocated on forest land on the plains at the earliest.

**(vii) Need to set up a bench of Himachal Pradesh High Court at Kangra district headquarters in the State**

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, HP): I would like to draw the attention of the government towards Himachal Pradesh. Himachal Pradesh is a hill state spread across 55,673 square kilometers in the Himalayan ranges. The largest district in the State is Kangra and its total land area is 5739 square kilometers. The High Court of the state is situated in Shimla and it takes 12 hours to reach there from Kangra by bus. Kangra is situated almost in the centre of the state. It is adjacent to Mandi, Una, Hamirpur and Chamba districts and 64 percent of the total density of population of the state resides here. Most of the court cases of the district is under consideration of High Court in Shimla. The concept of justice is affordable, speedy and accessible justice but for the people of Kangra justice is expensive, delayed and rare which is unjust. At present, the tribunal court sits in Kangra at prefixed intervals at Kangra headquarters but this does not facilitate the people adequately.

I request the Minister for Law and Justice to issue orders for setting up of a bench of the Hon. High Court in Kangra district in Himachal Pradesh on urgent basis.

**(viii) Need to repeal Article 370 of the Constitution**

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): The social condition of women, scheduled castes, tribes, displaced persons is quite poor in Jammu and Kashmir due to Article 370 of the Constitution. As far as development is concerned, Jammu and Kashmir is lagging far behind in comparison to other states of India. The basic rights of each Kashmiri is quite restricted, employment is zero as investment is zero and people depend on traditional occupations for their livelihood. With the repeal of Article 370, Jammu and Kashmir may develop in each sector including political, social, geographic and economic fields at world level. The enemy country always keeps a greedy eye on Jammu and Kashmir which keeps sovereignty of India under danger. As a result peace is not established there and our country has to face its adverse effects from time to time.

Article 370 is a temporary provision and there is a need to do away with it at the earliest to strengthen the sovereignty of our country in the present scenario.

**(ix) Need to undertake repair of stretch of National Highway No. 30 between Patna and Maner in Bihar**

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patliputra): NH-30 runs from Patna to Arah 2 and Buxar via Maner. It is an important road. Thousands of heavy vehicles and other vehicles run on this road daily. Maner Sharif comes under the sufi circuit which enhances its importance further. Thousands of tourists come to Urs fair from across the country and abroad. But the condition of road has become miserable and the road has developed potholes during the last one year. Hundreds of people have died in the accidents taking place daily. During rains, it becomes very difficult to walk on this road. N.H.A.I., has floated tender but work has not started yet.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways towards this and request to start repair and development work of Patna-Maner stretch of N.H. 30 at the earliest.

**(x) Need to start construction of Delhi-Meerut Express Highway**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): I would like to draw the attention of the government towards a very important subject. A high level committee constituted by the previous Prime Minister had fixed a time limit for the completion of major projects. The projects for which that time limit was fixed also included Delhi-Meerut Highway. As per the information given by the Prime Minister's Office the work related to the Expressway was to be completed by March 15, 2014. In reply to my Question No. 329 dated 07.07.2009, the then hon'ble Prime Minister had told that the work related to Expressway would be completed by December, 2014. After two years of the said reply, again in reply to my unstarred question No. 1161 the hon'ble Minister has said that the work of the Expressway will be completed by December 2015. Sir, as per the vision of National Capital Territory Delhi-Meerut Expressway was to be completed long ago but even after various assurances the construction work of this Expressway has not yet started. Two time limits for completing this work was quoted by the then hon'ble Minister and a third time limit of 31 March 2014 was announced by our former Prime Minister himself.

I request the Government to start the construction work of Delhi-Meerut Expressway immediately and a time limit for the completion of this work be fixed.

**(xi) Need to include Tangsa, Nocte, Tutcha, Wangchoo and Yubin tribes of Arunachal Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes**

[English]

SHRI NINONG ERING (Arunachal East): I would like to bring it to the notice of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, that there are five Tribes known as other Naga tribes who do not have any identity in the Constitution. Therefore, they do not enjoy the benefits of reservation as applicable to other Scheduled Tribes in competitive examinations. The tribes are Tangsa/Nocte/Tutcha/Wangchoo and Yubin of Tirap and Changlang districts of Arunachal Pradesh. Hence it is important that they may be recognized as the Schedule Tribes (STs) of Arunachal Pradesh.

**(xii) Need to provide stoppage of train Nos. 12605 and 12606 (Pallavan Express) and 16101 and 16102 (Rameswaram Express) at Keeranur Railway Station in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Keeranur Town Panchayat in Pudukottai District of Tamil Nadu is a part of my Parliamentary constituency, Trichirappalli. Keeranur is located at the middle point in the Trichy-Pudukottai line and the distance from both the towns is approximately 25 kms. The total population of this town is around 65,000. Most of them are dependent upon agriculture and business. They visit both Pudukottai and Trichirappalli frequently. They reach their respective destinations by road. Eventhough there is a Railway Station at Keeranur, only passenger trains are having stoppage at this railway station. Now the Train Nos. 12605 and 12606, Pallavan Express and the Train Nos. 16101 and 16102 Rameswaram Express are passing via Keeranur. The people of Keeranur are requesting for stoppage of Pallavan Express and Rameswaram Express at Keeranur so that they can have an easy access to nearby cities Pudukottai and Trichirappalli. I on behalf of my constituency people request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to order for the stoppage of Pallavan Express i.e. Train Nos. 12605 and 12606 and Rameswaram Express i.e. 16101 and 16102 at Keeranur Railway Station.

**(xiii) Need to provide a permanent stoppage of Senthur Express (Train No. 16735-36) at Cuddalore Thirupapuliur railway station in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN (Cuddalore): I am representing cuddalore Parliamentary constituency in Tamil Nadu which is also a District Headquarters! A minor port is also located there. The total population of this city is around 2 lakhs. Government Hospital, Central and State Government Offices, Engineering and Arts colleges are situated at Cuddalore. Due to insufficient rail services for Cuddalore, the Agriculturists, Central and State Government Employees, business people, patients coming to hospital for treatment and students are depending on road transport. The 'Senthur Express' (Train No. 16736 and 16735) running through Chennai-Egmore and Thiruchendur is passing through Cuddalore with a temporary stopping at cuddalore Thirupapuliur Railway Station. The stoppage of the above said trains is to be renewed once in six months by the authorities of Southern railways. The stoppage of this train was not renewed for the past six months, due to which the people are facing huge difficulties. Now they are requesting for a permanent stoppage of the said train at Cuddalore Thirupapuliur Railway Station. I, on behalf of the people of my parliamentary constituency, request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to take necessary action for the permanent stoppage of 'Senthur Express' at Cuddalore Thirupapuliur Railway Station.

**(xiv) Need to reconstruct the bridge on National Highway in district Howrah, West Bengal**

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): On Bombay road near Solap of district Howrah, of West Bengal, one side of the Bridge of National Highway fell down nearly 5 years back. No step has been taken by the National Highways Authority for reconstruction of the bridge. As a result thereof there is heavy traffic jam all the time. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are required to take urgent steps for reconstruction of the bridge.

**(xv) Need to allocate Coal blocks to Odisha state PSUs for industrial transformation of the State**

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): As a matter of policy, Odisha has time and again been requesting the Ministry of Coal to give due consideration first to the requirement of coal for the state based industries through State PSUs. In fact, for the on-going industrial

transformation of Odisha, the State needs additional supply of 250 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) of coal for the Power Plants and Steel Plants now under installation against which only about 50 MTPA is being made available.

Though, Ministry of coal has since been requested for allocation of at least 7000 MT of coal reserves to the Mining PSUs of the State under Government dispensation route, allocation of coal blocks from the state has been done to other State PSUs ignoring the requirement of coal for these ongoing projects. In fact, for four coal blocks notified for allocation vide ministry of coal notification dated 31/12/2012, only one coal block has been allotted to OTPCL, a State Power PSU whereas remaining three including Chandrabilla coal block was allotted to other States PSU/Central PSUs inspite of the fact that allocation of all these blocks was recommended for allocation to the State PSUs including OPGC.

I would urge upon the Government to take urgent steps to allocate coal blocks in favour of Odisha State PSUs on priority basis.

**(xvi) Need to sanction financial assistance to Maharashtra for organizing Kumbh Mela in Nasik**

SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE (Nashik): Kumbh Mela is being organised in Nasik in July 2015. Crores of pilgrims are expected to participate. For foolproof arrangements, huge expenditure is expected to be incurred. In this connection, the Union Government is requested to sanction financial assistance for the event and release the same to Government of Maharashtra so that all arrangements could be made.

**(xvii) Need to take necessary steps for time-bound completion of Kollam bye-pass in Kerala**

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (Kollam): The land acquisition for National Highway Kollam bye-pass with width of 45 meter was completed in 1978. But only a portion from Kallamhaghham to Meuram had been completed with a width of 12 meter for two lane traffic. The balance portion of 8.35 kms is remaining unattended even after 35 years. Though the construction was included in package – II NHDP-III, the work has not yet started.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and Government of Kerala entered into an agreement to construct bye-pass on 50:50 cost sharing basis on EPC. Though, the administrative formalities have been

completed, the work is being delayed due to tender procedures.

Kollam city is facing acute traffic congestion and it takes one hour to cover a distance of 1 km. The only solution to this traffic mess is immediate completion of bye-pass. Urgent intervention of Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways and NHAI is essential for time-bound action and speedy completion of Kollam bye-pass.

Hence, I urge upon the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways to intervene and initiate immediate action for the time bound completion of Kollam bye-pass

**11.07 hrs.**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**263rd Report\***

*[English]*

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the 263rd Report\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Functioning of Indira Gandhi National Open University.

**11.07½ hrs.**

**SUBMISSION BY MEMBER**

**Re: Proposed withdrawal of some companies of Central Forces from West Bengal**

*[English]*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister, Shri Raj Nath Singh that 13 companies of Central Forces are going to be withdrawn from the State of West Bengal. This information has reached us. These Forces are deployed in Jharkhand-Midnapore border, Jangalmahal border and Darjeeling-Nepal border.

\*The Report was presented to the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 6th May, 2014 before the Committee (2013-14) ceased to exist. The Chairman ordered the printing, publication and circulation of the Report.

We are believers of federal structure and there is a constitutional obligation also. It is better that the hon. Home Minister talk to the State Government on this issue and try to take a decision on it. I would request you, Shri Raj Nath Singh, on this matter. Bengal is now a model and it is the most peaceful State now. If such things happen, and if any untoward incident happens, then who will be held responsible? So, restrain this decision, talk to the State Government and then take a decision accordingly.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): Madam Speaker, I would like to tell the hon'ble Member that I will get information regarding this issue and assume that in no case I would let any question work be put on the sensitivity of the federal character of this country.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH (Amritsar): Madam Speaker, I wish to draw the attention of the House to an important matter which involves the security of the country. It is regarding an hon. Minister from the Treasury Benches. Their own Government has moved the Supreme Court. It is said here as "and described the disciplinary ban on him by Singh as Army Chief. ..." ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: You can't refer news items published in a Newspaper. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : Okay Madam. I will not read from the newspaper. But then, can the Minister tweet like this? ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: We are not taking up zero hour today. I have understood you point.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: He has raised the point. It is all right.

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : Madam, he should resign. ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item no. 6. We will take up discussion on Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: It cannot be taken up now.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri M. Rajamohan Reddy to speak.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: We will take up discussion on Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Nothing else will be discussed.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: I am sorry.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri M. Rajamohan Reddy please.

...(Interruptions)

**11.11 hrs.**

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

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item no. 6, further discussion on the Motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy.

Shri Rajamohan Reddy to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MEKAPATI RAJA MOHAN REDDY (Nellore): Hon. Speaker, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I am privileged to participate in the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the hon. President of India for his Address to both the Houses of Parliament on 9th June, 2014. ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Except the speech of Shri Rajamohan Reddy, nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

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\*Not recorded.



SHRI MEKAPATI RAJA MOHAN REDDY : I support this Motion. At the same time, I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for his landslide victory in the recent elections held for 16 Lok Sabha. ...(*Interruptions*) It was 30 years back, a single party was voted to power. ...(*Interruptions*) Since then, the era of coalition has started. Again, after thirty years, the people of this country have given majority to a single party and have given that party a massive mandate. Through this, people of this country have shown definition of democracy, that is the Government by the people, of the people and for the people. That is a great thing. Otherwise, a person with a humble background and humble beginning would not have risen to the level of occupying the post of Prime Minister of this great and largest democracy. That is why we whole heartedly congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, his party and his colleagues. At the same time, I would like to urge them to honour the commitments given by them.

The people of this country have great expectations from you and from your Government. That is why we extend our warm greetings and all the best to the hon. Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers in tackling the problems of the nation and for restoring the fiscal and economic condition of the country. The country is facing a lot of problems. For example, most of the States are facing acute power shortage. Even Delhi, which is the Capital of our country, is facing acute shortage of power. We have to overcome this problem at the earliest. This problem arises because of shortage of coal as well as natural gas. There is stagnation. For the last three years, there is no additional coal extraction. That is why, all the power projects based on coal are lying idle. Most of the States are facing this problem.

Again, there is shortage of natural gas. Many natural gas-based power projects have been started. But most of the projects are not operating. For example, in Krishna-Godavari Basin, except one company, the other three companies who have been allotted blocks to produce gas are not producing even a single cubic metre of gas and no action is being taken by the Government.

Same is the case with infrastructure. For example, I cite the national highways. All the projects have come to a standstill because there was no decision at all. There was nobody who could take decision. At least now the people are expecting the new Government to take fast decisions to complete the projects. They have come to a standstill. All the PPP participants/holders are on the verge

of collapse. Further, the NPA accounts are going to be many in the banking sector. That is why, this has to be rectified. Proper and right decisions at crucial times have to be taken. All infrastructure companies are in doldrums. Many contractors are on the verge of collapse. That is why, I request the Union Government to take action on that and take necessary decisions at the earliest.

In the same way, many problems are being faced by the country. The inflation, especially the food inflation, has been very high despite RBI's dear money policy. The RBI as an institution has unfortunately confined itself to mechanically increasing and reducing repo and reverse repo rates and interest rates in response to rates of inflation without realizing that higher inflation is essentially on account of higher borrowings by the Central Government. The Central Government has been using the borrowings not for capital expenditure but for meeting the revenue deficit. As the RBI is unable to exercise control over the Central Government's borrowings, they have in fact stifled the productive corporate sector.

Madam, in the same way, there has been a phenomenal delay in allotting gas locks for exploration. With the result, the country has to depend on imports which are two times more expensive. Besides, it is impacting the balance of payments position. The country recorded US \$138.59 billion trade deficit for 2013-14.

If we do not have coal and natural gas, how can we expect to improve the power situation in the country? Without power, how can we hope to grow? And, without growth, where is the social equity? If we are importing goods that can be manufactured within India, we are not only losing foreign exchange but also we are importing unemployment into the country.

The country is in dire straits. We have to give push to the economy. The need of the hour is growth with equity. That faster economic growth is the only remedy for faster reduction of poverty is axiomatic. We need governance. Let us all work together in this great endeavour forgetting our political differences. If we fail now, the people that have sent us here will never forgive us.

The Government should show boldness and courage by trying to secure political consensus for resolving the border disputes with China which is presently sitting on US \$ 3.2 trillion foreign exchange

reserves awaiting investments. Similarly, Japan is also a potential investor with its US \$ 1.7 trillion foreign exchange reserves. We all should collectively improve the image of India as the best destination for investment by eliminating red tape and corruption at all levels.

When there are so many important issues confronting the nation, Andhra Pradesh is the first linguistic State that has been divided against all the norms. Having divided that State, we have many problems both in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. That is why, I request the Government to ensure that all promises made in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 along with the assurances given by the then Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh are honoured. Also, we request the Government of India to increase the special status given to Andhra Pradesh, to extend for at least twenty years instead of five years. Both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have to be given incentives for rapid development.

It may please be recalled that this very Parliament has brought into the Statute book the Anti-Defection Law to curb opportunistic floor crossing and thereby had restored decency and decorum of democracy. Similarly, a time has come when there should be a debate whether there is a need to take some stern action including de-recognition of political parties which are knowingly making false promises in their manifestoes.

There is a need to take some stern actions, including de-recognition of political parties which are knowingly making false promises in their manifestos and forgetting or diluting them after coming to power. It is relevant to recall that hon. Supreme Court in a recent case observed that un-implementable promises by political parties in their election manifestos shake the roots of free and fair polls. In the light of this, I would request the hon. Prime Minister, who himself is against making false promises in the manifestoes, to take the matter forward to its logical conclusion by bringing about appropriate legislation.

In the end, on behalf of my Party, I would like to assure our support to the Government on every matter considering public good. Thank you very much, Madam.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY (Pali): Hon. President's Address was on 06.09.2014. As per convention, President's Address is debated first because the Address of the

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

President contains the declaration of agenda of the Government for one year, that is why it is most important.

Hon. President's Address covered all the major issues whether it is related to internal security, foreign policy, infrastructure facilities, medical, education, roads, problems of farmers and Bharat Nirman Yojna. Apart from this, the address included mainly National Solar Energy Mission, Rail related schemes, campaign against corruption, bringing black money back from abroad and schemes for providing the common man easy access to justice.

Hon. President justified the policies adopted by the Government. The issues related to making the domestic environment more friendly for investment alongwith the need for encouraging public and private investment and providing remunerative price of the produce to farmers were emphasized.

The country will progressively develop on the basis of all these schemes and the growth rate will stabilize at 9 per cent. Dalits, minorities, farmers, women and labourers will fully participate in development.

I thank the hon. President for his Address.

*[English]*

\*SHRIMATI P.K. SHREEMATHI TEACHER (Kannaur): I take this opportunity to extend my deep gratitude to the Hon'ble President of India for the Address which has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on 9 June, 2014.

The President's Address contains the policies and programmes of the Union Government for the ensuing financial year.

One of the policies announced by the Government is the proposal to introduce diamond quadrilateral high-speed trains in the country. It is a welcome move. At the same time, the Government should take effective steps to improve the condition of the Indian Railways which is in shambles. Majority of our railway stations and trains are in a pathetic condition. It is difficult to stand on railway platform even for a while because of the nauseating smell emanating from the human excreta and accumulated dirty water on the tracks. The train compartments are infested with rodents, mites and cockroaches. Toilets of the train are dirty and many of its taps, pipes and window

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi Teacher]

glasses missing. One has to book tickets months in advance to get reservation in long running trains, especially during vacation or summer seasons. South bound trains are outdated and rusted. Railway tracks are getting corroded due to human excreta. Clean drinking water is available free of cost neither in the platform nor in the trains. Foods served in the trains are inferior in quality and very less in quantity. Due to lack of lift or escalator facility in majority of our railway stations people, especially women and the elderly, find it difficult to move in and out of the platforms with their luggages. Burglary and snatching are a regular feature in our trains. Hence our first priority should be to improve the conditions of the Indian Railways.

It is a welcome move that the Government is committed to provide 33 per cent reservation to women in Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. It is heartening to note that the Government will have a policy of zero tolerance for violence against women and will strengthen the criminal justice system for its effective implementation. But the fact is that the country rather the entire world is witnessing the rampant sexual attacks, acid attacks and violence against women in India. It is disheartening to note that the recent sexual attack and lynching of two girls at Badaun in Uttar Pradesh has condemned none other than the secretary General of the United Nations. The Nirbhaya sexual attack and lynching case, Delhi and the Shakti Mills, Mumbai sexual attack cases are still fresh in our memory. Even though there are enough criminal laws to prevent such crimes in the country our Governments are failing to implement them properly.

Child trafficking and drug trafficking are widely prevalent in the country. It is really surprising to note that out of the 119 children trafficked to Kerala 19 are under the age of 5. Because of the intervention of the media and the general public all the 119 are being sent back to their parents in Jharkhand by the Kerala Government. There are number of disturbing reports that the use of drugs are spreading in the campuses of our schools and colleges. There must be effective steps to organize raids in the campuses to prevent the use of drugs by the students. Effective mechanism should be brought in to find out the organised drug mafia network in the country and punish them. All educational institutions should be proclaimed as tobacco free zones.

In order to strengthen qualitative higher education in the country more central universities should be set up in each and every State. There should be restrict mechanism for the regular checking of private educational institutions about its faculty research facility, lab etc. Many of the Engineering and Medical Colleges run by the private organisations do not have enough facility to render qualitative education. Approval of such institutions should be cancelled.

In order to encourage sports in the country sports infrastructure should be set up in large scale in all States.

We know that while a large quantity of grains stored in our FDI godowns are getting rotten or eaten up by rodents and pests, many people are going to bed without a meal per day in our country. In order to prevent this, Public Distribution System should be strengthened throughout the country. Anti poverty scheme should be effectively implemented with the help of the State Governments.

Effective steps should be taken to prevent farmers' suicides in the country. Fertilizers should be made available to the farmers at controlled and subsidized rates. Loans should be made available to them at low interest. There should be facility for crop insurance to the farmers. The minimum support price for the agricultural produce should be increased.

A National Social Security Board for the unorganised sector workers should be created. The law enacted for the street vendors should be implemented effectively. Cold storage chains should be set up in the country to prevent perish 4 of vegetables and fruits in the country.

Effective laws should be made to prevent the rise of black money in the country. Concrete steps should be taken to develop the tourism potential of Kerala. Law should be made for the need for judicial accountability in the country. Vacancies in the courts should be filled up immediately to solve the pending cases. High Courts should be set up in every State capital. More AIIMSs, nursing and pharmacy colleges should be set up in the country. A more job oriented educational policy should be made. More job opportunities should be created for the unemployed youth. There should be an old age pension of Rs.1000/- per month for the destitute. A Cancer Research Institute should be set up in Kerala, especially in Kannur. Import of rubber should be stopped to help the rubber growers of the country.

\*ADV. JOICE GEORGE (Idukki): I express my thanks to the Honourable President of India for delivering the speech before the Joint Session of both the Houses of Parliament.

I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister of India for having absolute majority in the newly constituted Lok Sabha. Through the Government is having absolute majority in the House, I expect that the government would not do anything to hamper the diversity and unity for the nation based on a strong secular fabric. The entire nation is built on the strong foundation of democracy for which the corner stone is secularism. The plurality of the nation has been widely accepted and acknowledged on the principle of tolerance among the people having different faith and religion. Therefore, I hope that, the secular values of our nation would not be undermined during the tenure of this Government.

We can't ensure the development of welfare of the nation by ignoring the agrarian community. But unfortunately issues relating to the agrarian community have not been properly addressed. A good governance can't be ensured without addressing the problem faced by the agrarian community as these people constitute more than 60% of the population.

The farmers are finding it very difficult to pull on their lives due to the fluctuations of the prices of the agriculture produces. This issue is very grave in the case of cash crops like rubber, cardamom, pepper etc. Now the price of the natural rubber has falling to Rs.135 from Rs.250 within a short span of 8 months. Due to this decrease in price of natural rubber, Kerala economy has lost a minimum of Rupees 4000 crores in a year. The reason for this sudden fall of price is the policy of the Government to decrease the import duty on natural rubber, which facilitated large scale import yet another. The policy of the Government to permit the tyre manufacturers to import synthetic rubber by reducing the import duty adds to the misery of the farmers Cardamom industry is also facing the very same problem. Hence, I request the government to formulate policies and make laws for the purpose of protecting the interest of the farmers by entitling them to get a reasonable price of their agricultural produces.

Another issue which I would like to bring to the notice of the government is the apprehensions of the

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

people living in the Western Ghats regions due to the recommendations made by Western Ghats Ecology Experts Panel (WGEEP), headed by Prof. Madhav Gadgil and High Level Working Group headed by Dr. Kasturirangan. The perceptions of both these reports are not acceptable to agrarian community, because WGEEP and HLWG didn't consider the real issue of conservation with the informed consent, active participation and involvement of the people living in the area. Both these reports were procured or prepared without following a consultation process involving the people. The approach and findings of WGEEP are rather environmental fanaticism.

The very attempt to conserve the nature on the basis of the reports submitted by WGEEP and HLWG is nothing but to conserve nature by waging war against the people living in Western Ghats area, which would be counterproductive. In the case of Kerala, the WGEEP has reported that almost one third of the total area of the Western Ghats are highly sensitive zones. The entire Idukki district has been classified as ecological sensitive Zone-1 and recommended to impose restriction in establishing hospital, food processing units, farms and other agricultural operations using chemical fertilizer and pesticides. The developmental aspirations of the people would be curtailed if the recommendations of either of the reports are made applicable.

The SC/ST people are also required more consideration especially in the areas of providing basic amenities and infrastructure support. There should be a mechanism to ensure that the benefits of the schemes introduced for the benefits of Scheduled Tribes would be utilized for the targeted purpose.

The efforts for improving the educational facilities should also be included in the programs for improving the quality of imparting education. The lack of quality education will be problem for the less privileged to achieve high goals in their life. This will hamper the upliftment of the poor and less privileged people.

Let me conclude that any efforts to conserve the nature or to ensure the welfare of the people without taking them in confidence, their involvement and active participation will not achieve the targeted ends. Therefore, I request the government to take steps to ensure the participation of the people in the matter of conservation of nature, poverty elevation and upliftment of the weaker sections.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR (Katihar): Hon'ble Speaker, first of all, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on President's Address. All of us know that the President's Address is the road map of the Government. It highlights and shows the direction of the Government in coming days and plan of the Government in the interest of the country. All of us know that the mandate is in favour of BJP and NDA and we accept it because in a democratic system the mandate is final and we welcome it. But, from tomorrow till date the speeches delivered by the persons sitting on treasury benches smacks of arrogance, I think that this does not augur well for any government or any Party. I am reminded of an Urdu couplet:-

"Mile Uruj to Insaniyat ki had me raho,  
Yahi to waqt hai kudrat ke ajmane ka."

That is why I want that all important persons belonging to the Government are present here and they must keep it in mind as to how they can take advantage of the opportunity given to them by the people in public interest. We assure the government that we'll support the initiative taken by it in the interest of the people and the nation. As an opposition, we will not oppose for opposition sake. Wherever we feel that you are digressing from the subject and your promises, we'll try to remind you and try to carry out responsibilities of a responsible opposition. All of us know that the people of our country understand the democratic system well. Their decisions are always prudent. That is why they give us too much importance and at times kick us out of power. So, we must not forget it. Rajiv Pratap Rudi Saheb is not here, he had introduced this thanks giving motion. What he said yesterday, I wanted to repeat them before him. Introducing the thanks giving motion what he told yesterday. was not expected from a person like him as I know him since his earlier days. He is a good orator. I have spent a long time with him in Rajya Sabha. His speech is quite attractive. But it appears from his yesterday's speech that either he did not come fully prepared or may be he spoke to please the Hon. Prime Minister who was sitting there at that time. He got deviated while making the speech and he talked about China model. We were listening about Gujarat model during the elections so far and even after the elections that the country should be taken on the path of Gujarat model. But his yesterday's speech gave the indication

that Gujarat model has taken a back seat and now China model is to be adopted now. It is good, if you have made amends that Gujarat model should be replaced with China model. We don't have any objection as it is your decision.

Hon. Speaker Madam, Rajiv Pratap Rudyji said in his speech that nothing has happened in the last 65 years. That means, when Congress or UPA Government was in power, it did nothing ...*(Interruptions)* He said 65 years. It will be better, if you listen to and read his speech. He is not here now. I want to remind not only you all but him also that Hon. Atalji's Government also was there. For six years in those 65 years, and Janta Party's Government also remained of which Advaniji was also a part. Several governments came and went, he forgot this thing and all that he could remember is that nothing has happened in the last 65 years ...*(Interruptions)* although the leader of the Congress tried to reckon the achievements of UPA Government in the last ten years in an elaborate manner. But when you make some motion it becomes very difficult to accept it. In the coming times, the history will tell as to what achievements were made during the tenure of the UPA Government. What have we done in various sectors whether be it education, MGNREGA, skill development or any other sector. We tried to do whatever we could ...*(Interruptions)* Alright, it is the people's decision, we have already said that we welcome it.

Madam, after the speech of Rajiv Pratap Rudiji, Ramvilas ji supported this proposal. Ramvilasji is sitting here, he is Bihar's senior leader and I respect him. I want to urge him that he should exercise some restraint while making a speech. Till a few days back, his language was something different. From the year 2002 till 2014, he told the country and all of us as to who was responsible for the riots that took place in Gujarat. First he told about what ever took place after 2002 and afterwards his opinion about the Bhartiya Janta Party suddenly changed. The U-turn he has taken. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: You have very short time left.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: I have allowed you. You continue.  
[Translation] Go on.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Hon. Speaker Madam, I have a piece of wise advice for Ramvilasji that the atmosphere of this country will change again after five years. Therefore, don't allow this situation to happen because you should have the scope to come back again at that time also. It may happen that you have to take a U-turn once again. Today, Narendra Modiji has become good for him, Bharatiya Janta Party has become a very good party and all its shortcomings have been forgotten. It may be his perception but the country will continue to remember that it took you 12 years to know as to what the perspective of Bharatiya Janta Party is, what its character is. ...(*Interruptions*)

Lastly, I would say that you have shown a golden dream to the people of this country. Narendra Modiji had said that he needs sixty months and the people of the country have given him sixty months. Now, no excuse will also work because you have got the full majority. Although, you have got only 31% votes but Bharatiya Janta Party got full majority. Now, you can't say that your partners are not helping you or that they are creating obstacles in your way. Now you have full majority and your government is at the Centre. Therefore, you have to show your work. Now, this country will not tolerate any excuse. You told that good days are coming over very soon. ...(*Interruptions*) Alright, BJP's good days have indeed come and the Minister's good days have also come. But the people of the country is waiting for now as to when would its good days come and they are awaiting it.

Hon. Speaker, in the end, I want to say that I have read about the minority community that the BJP government has a concern for this community. I would like to say that you are talking about bringing minority community in to the mainstream and you want them to get connected with the development of the country. So, in the beginning, you should start it with your own party. You could not get even a single Member of Parliament elected from Muslim community. Your 282 Members of Parliament got elected but no Muslim Member of Parliament got elected. One person ...(*Interruptions*) was ther \* you got him lose too. How can then you say that you are secular. ...(*Interruptions*) Today, the world is watching and it is taken by surprise that the party in power has given no place to the biggest minority community of this country and you are saying that you are going to do something for the minorities ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Hon. Speaker Madam, I have a point of order, as ...(*Interruptions*) \* he is not a Member of Lok Sabha, so his name should be excluded from the proceedings of the House.

HON. SPEAKER: Alright, I will exclude it.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: I will conclude, as there is shortage of time. I wanted to say a lot of things, but I will get another opportunity. We will talk with you once again. Lastly, I want to say that you are boasting a lot about it that you have called all the SAARC member countries here. But, you are forgetting that it is India which has led the whole Non-Alignment Movement. There was a time, our country led all the weak, backward and developing nations and brought them to the forefront and fought for them. India has always been in the forefront of foreign affairs and therefore, you need not to say that you have done a great thing by calling all the SAARC nations. It is not so.

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, please speak.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: In the end, I conclude my speech by thanking you. I could not complete what I wanted to say, but since you are saying that there is shortage of time, I am concluding my speech.

[*English*]

\*\*SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI (Haveri): At the outset, I heartily congratulate the hon'ble Prime Minister, Shir Narendra Bhai Modiji, the entire Council of Ministers and newly elected Members of the 16th Lok Sabha. I support the motion of thanks on the President's Address.

2014 General Election was an election of hope the highest ever percentage of voter turnout is the victory of democracy and victory for the people resurgent India.

The people of India voted decisively in favour of development. People have high hopes, aspirations and great expectation from the government led by our popular and beloved Prime Minister Shri Narendra Bhai Modiji. I do hope that our government will commit to make weaker and downtrodden sections of the society equal partner in Indian Progress.

I support the President's speech where the Government is in favour of all-round development through

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Shivkumar Udasi]

good governance and people have rooted for "Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat" and Government is pledging the principle of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" by functioning on the mandate Minimum government, Maximum Governance.

With the Government dedicated to the upliftment of the poor and committed to the goal of poverty alleviation, increase investment in agriculture, especially in agriculture infrastructure with the uniform crop insurance to all the farmers and weather insurance with the motto of "Har Khet Ko Paani" with the help of Jal Sanchay and Jal Sinchan conserving water and ground water recharge and micro irrigation will be popularized.

Skill development will lead to the younger generation to acquire latest state-of-the-art skills and reduce the unemployment in this country, with the goal of skilled India and Government launching National Multi-Skill mission whereby, our youth can compete with the world's youth generation and we hope to improve the fiscal deficit by reducing inflation and controlling the price rise and let the people of this country lead affordable living conditions. To strengthen our share in global trade and increase in GDP should be given priority.

Agriculture is the backbone of our country and is responsible for more than 50% of our exports, employment etc. It is the lifeline of our masses and not mere livelihood. But agriculture has become a game of misfortune in India. The earlier central governments did not have the holistic view, which you have implemented in Gujarat as its Chief Minister. Gujarat agricultural model is a time-tested model and has yielded the superlative results. The nation as a whole may take time to adopt such holistic view.

As you are aware that when the food prices were skyrocketing in the previous regime, farmers committed suicide as they were not getting price for their farm produce. The fertilizer subsidy was withdrawn which led to increase in farm costs and hit the lives of the farmers severely and fatally. I urge the new Government to give farmers the fertilizer subsidy as an incentive to agriculture sector.

The Government of India Crop insurance scheme is ailing since its inception. Most of the farmers do not know what it is! This is one programme aided at farmers, but

majority of farmers do not know a.b.c. of the programme. There is a huge communication gap between Government and farmers. Obvious maladies of the scheme are: low coverage of crops, low awareness of farmers, low access of farmers to institutional credit, low operational performance, low education of farmers, and continuous banks' failure in achieving the target of priority sector in common and agriculture credit in particular, shrinking banking facilities in rural areas, the model of measurement of agriculture loss by natural hazards which is not appropriate to all farmers. Now I wish, the time has come to alleviate the anomalies in the prevailing system and deliver the fruits of the scheme to the doors of the farmers. I request you to consider a uniform and unvarying crop insurance scheme which will be much more beneficial to farmers and devise a system which will enable to deliver such fruits to the doors of the farmers.

I welcome Government's move to develop infrastructure with connectivity and modernizing the Railways with diamond quadrilateral project of High speed trains and specially the specialized Agri Rail networks for perishable agricultural produce and thereby increasing agro productivity. With a new National Energy Policy and by improving urban infrastructure, which is in shambles and to improve GDP by promoting tourist destinations development, will provide semi and unskilled younger generation employment.

People of this country have reposed immense hope and faith in this Government and we should leave upto their expectations by building a strong, self-sufficient, self-reliant and self-confident India, regaining its rightful place in the comity of nations. I hereby request all our countrymen to support the efforts of the Government to build a strong and vibrant India with our fundamental duties. With these words, I support the new government's new and innovative ideas for building a strong nation and I submit few words and congratulate the new Government led by our beloved Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Bhai Modiji.

\*KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE (Udupi Chikmaglur): I support the motion moved by Shri Raji Pratap Rudy ji and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan ji regarding His Excellency the President of India for addressing the joint session of the Parliament.

I am candid in saying that I am fortunate enough to have the opportunity to be the Member of Parliament

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

during the prime ministership of Shri Narendra Modiji. For this I express my sincere thanks to the people of my Parliamentary constituency Udupi-Chakmaglur and also to the people of Karaataka.

The President's Address laid out the roadmap for the new government headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modiji.

In Para 19 of the President's Address mentioned about importance of the women in all round development of the society and the Government committed to providing 33 per cent reservation to them in the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. With a commitment of "Beti Bachao - Beti Padoo", "The Government will have a policy of zero tolerance for violence against women, and will strengthen the criminal justice system".

It pains me a lot to draw the kind attention of the august House to barbaric incidents took place in the recent past. There is increase in the rape cases particularly in metropolitans like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore. In Badaun of Uttar Pradesh teens were hanged alive in Uttar Pradesh. A string of rape in Uttar Pradesh shocked the country. Like Uttar Pradesh, in most states, the administration and police have not made any effort for effective implementation of the rule of law to infuse confidence in the public. This ineffectiveness led to lawlessness, broken the morale of the people.

Almost every day the ghastly rape cases are being reported and even a foreign country like United State of America and other nations are horrified at reports of violence against women in India. Centre and all states should take stringent action against the culprits of rape cases, such that rapes do not occur in the country in future.

Therefore, I urge upon the government to take stringent action to put an end to this cruelty against women. I request one and all the honorable members cutting across the party lines to raise voice against such inhuman incidents and join hands to save lives of innocent women and girls. The strong law should be formulated to protect women.

The vast population that makes up the energy of India. Half of India's population is under the age of 25. This youthful group makes up 600 million people.

India's young population cares about jobs and economic opportunities. They believe and keep faith in

the leadership of Shri Narendra Modiji and of the Bharatiya Janata Party. Our honourable Prime Minister is known as "a man who, by his own efforts, rose from humble beginnings." His successful life inspires the voters who are eagerly waiting to improve their living condition and their own economic situation.

Young generation is looking forward for strong India. About internal security and external security of India is priority area of our Government. Focus 6 on these national issues have made every Indian feel happy. All are waiting for the stringent action against anti-nationals.

In the Para No. 12 of the President's Address rightly pointed out about the aspirations of our young generation. The address has focused on the role played by the youths looking for fulfillment of their aspirations particularly creation of jobs to the educated youths. "My government will strive to transition from Youth Development to Youth-led Development".

The voter turnout in the Lok Sabha election this year shows that there is a growing awareness among youngsters that they have to be more involved in the political process. The world's second most populous country, India is home to 1.2 billion people and its voting population is a staggering 815 million (meant about 82 crore) people have given a clear mandate to Shri Narendra Modi-led NDA Government in the recent general election. The credit goes to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji for successfully influencing the common people particularly youths of the country through about 400 plus election rallies. I congratulate him for getting his strong message across to youngsters to vote for change.

Our people particularly farmers love to do hard work and be honest. I have seen women in the remotest villages and forest areas work very hard to get their livelihood, However, they do not have right opportunity to express their ability and efficiently. Lack of opportunities pushed their lives into vicious cycle of poverty. I believe that in India poverty exists due to the absence of equal opportunities. The lack of opportunities is creating inequalities which are being passed down from generation to generation. This is rightly mentioned in the President's Address in the Para Number 7 "My Government is dedicated to the poor. Poverty has no religion, hunger has no creed, and despair has no geography. The greatest challenge before us is to end the curse of poverty in



[Kumari Shobha Karandlaje]

India. My government will not be satisfied with mere "poverty alleviation", and commits itself to the goal of "poverty elimination".

I would like to say that perhaps, our Prime Minister is the first political leader in Indian history to show this gesture, he is not only a hard working but also enthuses his colleagues and bureaucrats' to render dedicated service to the nation without fear or favour. He believes and practices the principle of 'Work is Worship'. "Perform and Flourish" is his advice to the Secretaries.

BJP Government at the Centre under the able guidance of dedicated leader Shri Narendra Modiji is committed for good governance, hard work and upliftment of all sections of society.

I have been associated with policy matter for many years as I worked in various committees as a Member of Legislative Council and as a minister I handled important departments. I am of the opinion that many people in political parties spent their time in criticizing and analyzing the happenings. They are great armchair critics. I feel at least now onwards they should stop wasting their valuable times in making meaningless criticizing and do something for the nation building by joining hands with the leadership of Shri Narendra Modiji.

The country is witnessing a new political culture under the leadership of honourable Prime Minister Shri Narednra Modi ji. The country is experiencing a new type of governance that is clean, competent as well as compassionate and transparent. It is clearly mentioned in the Para 21 and 22 of the President's address "My government is committed to providing a clean and efficient administration focused on delivery" "will take steps to build the confidence and morale of our bureaucracy" "Digitization of government records will be done for improving accessibility"

\*SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL (Bhiwandi): I support the Address of the President. He has expressed his commitment to lead the country on the path of progress by winning the confidence of the people of this country. This government will fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people of this country.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Hon. Speaker, today I feel proud to express my views in this House under your chairmanship.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Madam Speaker, I stand to support the motion of thanks presented by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy for sending to the hon. President.

Madam Speaker, you know that it is a tradition in the House that the hon. President addresses the first session of every new year or after the constitution of a government following the Lok Sabha elections. You are an eighth time Member and a very senior Member, Advaniji is sitting here and there are many other Members who have heard, read and discussed such addresses many a time. But, today, I would like to say that the President's Address this time has a different effulgence. Some people may ask how it is so. I would like to remind us all. through you, of the story in the Mahabharata that Dharmaraj Yudhisthir went to Bhishma Pitamah after the war ended. He was lying on the bed of arrows. Yudhisthir bowed before him with folded hands and said, 'Pitamah please tell us the code of ruling successfully.' Pitamah told him the first point, 'Listen Yudhisthir, never try to shirk your responsibility by blaming the past. If the past were good then why would people have wanted to change it. Rather one should learn from the mistakes of the past and correct them as we move forward.' Madam Speaker you have listened to this speech sitting alongside the hon. President. You must have noticed that we did not make any allegation against the government from the first page of the Address to the last page. In fact, we have only made clear our solutions for the problems plaguing the country.

Madam Speaker, we have presented some figures in one or two paras but those figures would have been the same had they been presented by the UPA Government as part of its economic survey as well since those figures are authenticated, public and authorized figures. If my colleagues consider those figures to be allegations then I would have to quote two lines of popular poet Dushyant in which he says in sarcasm, 'Mat kaho ki akaash me kohra Ghana hai, ye kisi ki vyaktigat alochana hai'.

Madam Speaker, this Address starts with the clear mandate given by the public. I would like to say that this mandate has added a new dimension to the political scenario in the country. In 1984, Congress had got more than 400 seats. In 1980, had got more than 300 seats. Why am I calling this a new dimension? After 1984, a change came in which none of the parties was getting a clear majority. The political pundits were predicting that

this would not happen for the next 20 years. Hence when we talked of 272 plus, people were either surprised, or made fun of us or asked us how we planned to get 272 plus when we had no power in most of the states. Whenever anyone asked me I used to laugh and say, Wait for 16th May."

Madam Speaker, you are witness to the fact that when election results started coming in, people saw 4 out of 4 in Himachal Pradesh, 5 out of 5 in Uttarakhand, 7 out of 7 in Delhi, 25 out of 25 in Rajasthan, 26 out of 26 in Gujarat, 27 out of 29 in Madhya Pradesh, 10 out of 11 in Chhattisgarh and 73 out of 80 in Uttar Pradesh and BJP crossed the figures for getting a majority. We alone got 282 seats and with our allies we got 336 seats. There were two main reasons for this. One was the anger of the people against the government and the second was that the people had accepted BJP under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. Hence the differences of caste and community became negligible, candidates became secondary and people gave us resounding victories. But, through you, I would also like to say to brother Tariq Anwar ji that we know bigger the win, bigger the responsibility. Hence we accept the win with all humility.

Madam, the Presidential Address said that this was an election of hope. It is true and we have to fulfil people's expectations and for that it was necessary for us to learn the second lesson given by Pitamah – that of learning from our mistakes. What were those mistakes? We identified the reasons due to which the public resentment had breached all banks. We found 10 reasons. First reason was inflation, second was rampant corruption, third was a surfeit of scams, fourth was farmer's plight, fifth was a stagnant industry, sixth was trade slump, seventh was youth unemployment, eighth was crime against women, ninth was misuse of institutions and tenth was atrocities against soldiers posted on the border areas. When we identified these ten reasons we said that we would take cognizance of each of these reasons and show through the Address how we mean to deal with them. I am pleased that we took cognizance of each of these problems. Inflation was taken up in para eight of the Address and two things were said.

First point is that checking rising prices of edible items will be the top most priority of my Government and the second point is that my Government will take effective steps to curb hoarding and black marketing. It means

while setting our priorities, we placed the common man and the women who suffered a loss in the kitchen, on the top, and as a measure to end this problem, we mentioned effective steps to curb both black marketing and hoarding. The second factor I mentioned was rampant corruption. We mentioned it in Para 23. My Government is resolved to make the country free from the evils like corruption and black money. The Government has constituted a special investigation team as a first step in this direction to find out the amount of black money deposited abroad. Concrete action will be taken in this regard by working actively with foreign Governments. It means, we took a pledge to curb corruption and also mentioned what we have done in this regard.

The third factor I mentioned was about too many scams. We took it up in Para 21. My Government is resolved to provide a good and skilled governance. The Government will focus on maintaining a transparent system and on providing Government facilities on time. Madam Speaker, you know that if the procedures become transparent, as e-tendering is being done, e-governance is being done, and all data are online, there will be no possibility for a scam. We have reiterated our resolution in this regard that we would provide good governance and make the system transparent.

The fourth point I mentioned was the plight of the farmers. It has been taken up in Para 10. Agriculture is the source of livelihood of most of the people of our country. Our farmers have been in an adverse condition for a long time and some have been compelled to commit suicide. My Government is committed to change this unfortunate situation completely. Measures will be taken to transform agriculture into a profitable occupation by adopting scientific methods and agricultural technology.

Madam Speaker, you know that in our region it was said that - Agriculture is superior to any other occupation. But, in present scenario, agriculture is no longer a profitable occupation. People are abandoning agriculture. The farmers of Andhra Pradesh are declaring crop holidays because their income is less than their expenditure. So it is very important to do something for making agriculture a profitable occupation to check suicides of farmers. We mentioned both points. We expressed our commitment to take the farmers away from this adverse condition and we also said that we would

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make agriculture a profitable occupation again by using science and technology.

The fifth point I mentioned was stagnant growth of business. We took it up in Para 26.

"My Government will create such a policy environment which is stable, transparent and fair...

...Improvements will be made to make doing business easy."

Madam Speaker, you yourself are witness to the fact that the country seemed to have stopped during the last five years. Nothing was moving on. But we have the challenge to revive this stagnant country and to do more and more development works. I am happy that our Prime Minister gave three Mantras, skill, scale and speed, which has been mentioned in it. With these three mantras we will accelerate the pace of industrial development. Its one meaning has been mentioned in this address.

The sixth point I mentioned was slow pace of trade. We took it up in Para 29 –

"Working methods will be made easy and trade infrastructure will be strengthened to increase our participation in world trade so that time and expenditure in operating business could be reduced."

Madam Speaker, you know that trade is directly connected with the happiness of the farmers and the entrepreneurs. If the manufacturing sector is good, it means trade is good. If the farmer has money in his pocket, it is a good trade. And to change the condition of both of them, we have said that our slow pace trade would not only increase in India but we are ready to compete in world trade also. It has also been mentioned in this Address.

The seventh point I mentioned was unemployment among the youth. We took it up in Para 12. We said that:

"My Government will provide a 'youth operated' development system rather than a concept of only 'youth development'".

And we said that:

"My Government will make efforts to remove the hurdles between formal education and skill development for providing skill to every hand...

...My Government will launch "National Multi Skill Mission" for the purpose of 'skilled India'."

You know that unemployment cannot be removed only through Government jobs. It is very necessary to develop skills in our youths. We named it Skill India so that India will be known as a skilled country, and many times, studies come in its way. That's why we said that we would bridge the difference between education and skill development. But we will implement a multi-skill mission through which we could develop different types of skill in our youth and young talents so that they become self employed and live the life with dignity. This is what we want to convey through this address.

The eighth point I mentioned is misconduct with women. We have taken it up in Para 19.

"My Government accepts the important role of women in the development of society and prosperity of the nation. It is committed to provide 33 per cent reservation to women in the Parliament and in the State Legislative Assemblies. My Government will launch a comprehensive mass campaign to save girl child and to educate her with a commitment of "Beti Bachao – Beti Padhao"..."

...The Government will adopt a policy not to tolerate violence against women at all and Penal Judicial System will be strengthened properly for its effective implementation."

Hon. Speaker, I have repeatedly said that four things are needed if we want upliftment of women i.e. education, security, self-reliance and political empowerment. As far as education is concerned, we have declared that 'Beti Padhao' would be a campaign for us. So far as security is concerned, we have stressed on zero tolerance against women violence. So far as economic security is concerned, for their economic independence, the Government has emphasized that the women would equally participate in the country's development and so far as political empowerment is concerned, we talked about providing 33 per cent reservation to women.

Hon'ble Speaker, a large number of parties talk about women empowerment but our Government has translated it into action in the last one month. Our Government appointed a woman as Chief Minister in Gujarat the moment the office of the Chief Minister became vacant. We appointed six women Cabinet Ministers out of

the list of 23 Cabinet Ministers when our Government came to power, which means 25 per cent of the total share. When the Office of the Speaker became vacant, our Government adorned it with a dignified personality such as yours. So, I want to say that to claim about something and to do it are two things, which are not similar. If we speak of 33 per cent reservation, I wish to submit that Soniaji is not here right now, Kharge ji is here. I need an assurance from Kharge ji, that when his party introduced this Bill in Rajya Sabha, we extended our support. Now, when my party introduces it here in Lok Sabha, your party should support it. Because it is my firm belief that till you empower women politically, your subtle abilities would dwindle even if you fulfill their all other demands. So, the passage of the Women Reservation Bill seeking 33 per cent reservation should become a milestone for 16th Lok Sabha. Several Lok Sabhas have earned accolades for some milestone or the other and this 16th Lok Sabha should allow the passage of this Women Reservation Bill which would become a milestone. This is my request to all the hon'ble Members. Since all the Members who are sitting on this side have submitted it on various occasions that they are in favour of-women reservation. So, we will prove ourselves once again and we shall provide for 33 per cent reservation in the Parliament and Legislative Assemblies by getting Women Reservation Bill passed in the 16th Lok Sabha.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (Gulbarga): Please do that soon, we welcome it.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Thanks a lot.

The ninth issue raised by me was regarding misuse of institutions. We have taken cognizance of it in para 20 - the misuse of institutions has weakened the federal structure of the country. The states and the Union Government should work in coordination as Team India. My Government would restructure institutions like National Development Council, inter-state council to work actively with states on national issues.

Hon'ble Speaker, federal structure is the life and blood of the Constitution of our country. Similarly, institutions like CVC, CAG and CBI are those pillars of democracy which should be allowed to work impartially. And tussle between the Union and the states over the use of these institutions is not good at all for democracy of the country. That is why we have said that we will restructure institutions like NDC and integrate them as powerful Team India.

The tenth issue raised by me relates to the undignified treatment meted out to our soldiers. We have taken cognizance of it in para 42 - My Government will do everything to repay our brave and selfless soldiers. This Government will set up a National War Memorial to commemorate the valour of our soldiers. The Government will also implement One Rank One Pension Scheme.

Hon'ble Speaker, the country which forgets its martyrs or insults them soon meets its ruin. That is why I have stated that we shall set up a War Memorial and used the term 'will do everything'. We have referred to this commitment in para 42 that this Government will do everything to honour our valiant and selfless soldiers.

Hon'ble Speaker, I have submitted before you our modality of operating and implementing these ten points identified by my Government. Besides this, there are certain unique initiatives which are mentioned in the Address. Yesterday, Kharge ji was saying that we had mentioned few words but did not refer to any scheme. You are a very senior parliamentarian, you have also been a Minister. You know that budget follows President's Address and it is a convention that the President's Address merely sets a direction, schemes are introduced in the budget for the implementation of which allocation is made. So please be a little patient and allow us to present the budget which will unveil those schemes. However, we have mentioned certain major schemes in the Address. I would like to ask you, that we have stated about setting up an I.I.T. in every state, we will set up an I.I.M. and construct AIIMS like hospitals in every state, we will set up 100 new smart cities equipped with world class amenities, we will launch diamond quadrilateral project pertaining to Railways on the lines of golden quadrilateral project of highways and rejuvenate the Ganga river, aren't these all major schemes?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: You should have briefed Rudy Saheb about all this. If he had explained all this, it would have saved you so much botheration.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Hon'ble Speaker, today I am reminded of my certain colleagues who are not present in the House. There has been no session when I have not accompanied Shri Rewati Raman Singh of Samajwadi Party, Shri Prabodh Panda of the Communist Party and my colleague Shri Shahnawaz Hussain to the hon. Prime Minister in regard to rejuvenation of the Ganga river. I have been repeatedly requesting the hon. Prime

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Minister in regard to cleaning -and uninterrupted flow of the Ganga river. But today, I am glad that a separate ministry for Ganga rejuvenation has been set up. Why? Because Ganga is not only a river for us, but it is like mother for us and I am glad to say this. When the Prime Minister of Japan was addressing the Members of Parliament in the Central Hall, he referred to Ganga ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Yesterday, I had requested the Government to consider not only the *Ganga*, but also other rivers like the *Cauvery*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Please sit down, I will speak about that.

[Translation]

Thambidurai Ji, the name of the Ministry is Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation ...*(Interruptions)* He got it ...*(Interruptions)* He agreed ...*(Interruptions)* This is the name of the ministry ...*(Interruptions)* That is why, we have given special importance to the Ganga ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI N. K. PREMACHANDRAN (Kollam): Why should you have a separate Ministry for a particular river? When there are so many other rivers like the *Pampa*, why should you have a separate Ministry for a particular river?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I am more than happy to say that the task of Ganga rejuvenation has been handed over to Uma Bharti Ji who has devoted her life to the Ganga river.

I wanted to say that when the Japanese Prime Minister referred to the Ganga as "Ganga Maiyaa" in the Central Hall, the sound of clapping resonated across the Central Hall ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV (Banka): Yamuna should also be included in addition to Ganga.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You are absolutely right ...*(Interruptions)* Please keep quiet. Why are you people speaking? ...*(Interruptions)*

The Hindustani culture is called Ganga-Jamuni culture. You have rightly said. We want development of all the rivers but there is a separate department for Ganga, so I referred to Ganga rejuvenation.

Hon. Speaker Madam, yesterday Shri Kharge Ji said that our victory was nothing but success of marketing. If anyone has to learn marketing, he or she should learn from BJP. Kharge Ji, I want to tell you one thing that the basic principle for marketing is that the product should be good. If the product is not good, it can't be marketed ...*(Interruptions)*

You also tried to market your product, but the people liked our product. So, it is not the success of marketing rather it is the quality of the product.

Hon. Speaker Madam, now I would like to speak on foreign policy. The para 43 refers to foreign policy and three words have been used there:-

"My government is committed to build a powerful, self-reliant and self-confident India and to give India its due place in the world."

I am the in-charge of this department and I can say that India's importance has grown across the world overnight. The newspapers used to publish the news, "India's success story is over." Now they feel that India has regained its potential. I want to tell you that there is a global competition for being the first head of state to visit India or about the country which would be visited by Indian Prime Minister first. It is a good sign because other countries want to participate in our development and in the process they want to be benefitted themselves. We will move forward with this formula and make our country proud in the global community. This is our commitment. When we take this formula forward, I am reminded of two lines of hon. Atal Behari Vajpayee ji.

\*Not recorded.

**12.00 hrs.**

He said these lines himself—

"Swapn dekha tha kabhi, jo aaj phir dharkan mein hain, Ek naya Bharat banane ka irada man mein hai"

Hon. Speaker, the resolution to give a final shape to that thought has been taken in this Address. Through you, I give an assurance to the country that we shall fulfill this commitment seeking blessings of our fellow citizens and with the cooperation of our all opposition colleagues. With this assurance, I extend my support to the motion introduced yesterday by Shri Rajiv Rudy ji.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri P.P. Chaudhary associates himself with the matter raised by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji.

\*SHRI RAMCHANDRA HANSDAH (Mayurbhanj): I extend my support to the motion put forward by hon'ble Member Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy on the Address by H.E. the President. I would also like to discuss certain points which were missing in the matters associated with it.

Yesterday, hon'ble Rudy ji made an observation during this speech that whosoever raises the slogan 'Bharat Mata ki Jai' strikes a chord with RSS. I do not know since when the slogan has become a patent of the RSS under the Intellectual Property Rights.

Unity in diversity is the characteristic of India. No Indian becomes a patriot by saluting the map of India and chanting 'Bharat Mata ki Jai'. The person who understands the diversity of the country and respects the people of different castes, religion and culture living in the country is the real patriot.

[*English*]

Yesterday our BJP Leader in the House mentioned about backwardness of our State-Orisha. Not only our State, all other states having preponderance of tribal population like Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh and North-Eastern States are also lagging behind in developmental parameters. It is good that founder fathers of our Constitution incorporated in our Constitution like Article 330, 335 for establishing equality and for giving social justice to this backward and downtrodden classes of the society. But though it was of temporary nature, initially for

\*Speech was laid on the Table

10 years, we have to attend it for more than 60 years. But alas, even after 65 years of independence, we have failed to bring the result of social equality.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN (Bansgaon): I listened very attentively to the discussion on the Address by H.E. the President. H.E. the President stated that this election has been the election of hopes. There is no doubt about it that the people of this country have a lot of hope from this new Government and this is the reason that after a long period, 66.4 per cent voters have participated overwhelmingly in this election and given a clear mandate to a single party. I do hope that the people of the country have reposed faith in us and we shall fulfill their aspirations and work to achieve our objective of good governance and development. It will prove to be a stable and honest Government and work seriously to achieve its motto of undivided, strong and modern India — "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat". This Government shall provide to the people of the country an India free from fear, hunger and corruption.

H.E. the President has raised several important issues in his Address. Several issues have been discussed. As stated by him that the Government will reinforce brand India on the basis of its strength associated with 5 Ts - tradition, talent, tourism, trade and technology. I would like to raise a point regarding tourism and railways, since these are complementary to each other. Sir, I belong to Bansgaon Lok Sabha constituency of Uttar Pradesh and this area lags behind in tourism and railways. I raised both the issues several times in the House in 15th Lok Sabha, I continued to get assurances, but no concrete action was taken.

Bansgaon offers immense possibilities for development of tourism which can play a vital role in our socio-economic development. Bansgaon parliamentary constituency has been a centre of culture and power since ancient times. The area is surrounded by Shri Ram Janaki Marg dating back to the Ramayan era, the administrative Centre for protection of ruins of Bansgaon, ancient temple of Dugdeshwarnath, pilgrimage centre of Barhaj, historical Doharighat including several holy places and ancient rivers.

H.E. the President has stated that a national mission will be launched for the beautification of all the pilgrim places, upgradation of public amenities and infrastructure

\*Speech was laid on the Table

[Shri Kamlesh Paswan]

to promote tourism. The Government will launch a project in the form of a mission to construct 50 tourist circuits which will be based on a specific subject matter. Through this House, I demand that in view of the historical and religious importance of Bansaon it should be included in the tourist circuit.

As we know that the Government will prepare an ambitious infrastructure development programme which will be implemented in the next 10 years. Investment in railway will be increased by using new financial system. The programme will be launched in an accelerated and time bound manner with complete monitoring for implementing National Highway Programme by ending deadlock of the last few years. In this connection, I would like to say that two railway projects related to headquarter Gorakhpur of the north-east railways in my parliamentary constituency are pending. The survey work for construction of an important railway line, Sahjanwa-Dohrighat in the region deprived of adequate railway facilities has been completed in 1992 and its estimated minimum expenditure is Rs. 66 crore 95 lakh only. But, it could not receive financial sanction so far. This is an important rail project of Purvanchal and after its completion common man will also get convenience as major Buddhist sites like Sarnath, Kushinagar and Kapilvastu will be connected with each other.

Another most important rail project is new rail line between Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad via Dohrighat of eastern Uttar Pradesh. The survey work of this project has been completed in the year 2005 and its minimum expenditure is Rs. 781 crore 78 lakhs only and it could not receive financial sanction so far. By constructing this railway project of east Uttar Pradesh the distance covered while going to Delhi will get reduced and pressure on other railway routes will also get reduced. This project connecting Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Delhi is of 194 Kilometres only. By construction of this rail line journey to Sarnath, Kashi, Kushinagar, Lumbini, Kapilvastu and Nepal can be cheaper and accessible. Railway will also be benefitted through it.

Besides, N.H.-29 road in Uttar Pradesh which runs from Sarnath to Lumbini and Kushinagar via Gorakhpur and this road connects many important Buddhist sites including Allahabad and business centres. This road has become very dilapidated with lots of pits. At some places

this road has pits of 5 sq. feet. Bad condition of road causes frequent accidents and jam. The previous Government only gave assurance and did not do any work. The local public is staging agitation for repair of this road.

Likewise Ram-Janki Marg connects Ayodhya to Jankpur of Bihar and passes through Barhalganj, Barhaj and Mahrauna. It is a major route for commercial and public transport having historical and religious importance. This route has got damaged completely. Construction work had been started at some places but it has been stopped at present.

I demand from the Central Government that NH-29 be converted into four lane road and Ram-Janki route of Ramayan era be included in the list of historic heritage by getting it repaired.

\*SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Today, after 30 years, a Government led by BJP has created history by coming into power with a huge mandate.

This Government led by Shri Narendra Modi Ji has shown rays of hope among the people and has created positive belief. This Government is committed to provide good governance across the country and has taken responsibility to make India 'a great country'. In this purpose, all of us are with him.

In the Address of H.E. the President, commitment has been made to alleviate poverty from the country. During the last few years inflation has worsened the financial condition of all classes of people including the poor. In such condition the steps taken by the Government to check inflation and food inequality, will fulfil expectations of the countrymen and the Government will be worthy of the praise of the public.

More than 70 percent people live in villages where they have several problems. The Government is developing a new model of development for cities as well as for villages. It will lead to all round development of the country.

India is an agriculture based country and the Government has fulfilled its promise to promote agricultural infrastructure and agricultural technology by increasing allocation for it. This will give agriculture sector. boost to Non-agricultural land will also be improved under 'Rashtriya Bhoomi Upyog Niti'. With introduction of

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\*Speech was laid on the Table

'Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna' for agriculture irrigation, a huge green revolution will start.

India is the most developing country in the world. The Government has executed praiseworthy works like participation of youth in development of the youth of the country by 'National Multi Skill Mission' and 'National Sports Talent Search System and providing them the opportunity to bring their sports talent into limelight. A huge change will come in healthcare services in health sector through 'Holistic Healthcare System' and 'National Health Insurance Mission'. I congratulate the Government for promoting ancient Indian health system like yoga and AYUSH etc.

Along with other schemes, I congratulate the Government for 'Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna'. To involve all in India's development is appreciable.

I welcome the policies made to curb exploitation against women along with schemes like 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'.

I wholeheartedly appreciate the commitments of the Government for- -rehabilitation of Kashmiri Pandits and to root out terrorism. Introduction of high speed trains by modernizing the railway sector will be a huge gift from this Government.

"The National Power Policy" shall envisage the construction of various power resources and the construction of solar energy gas grid would contribute towards removing the shortage of power.

The commitment of setting up 100 new smart cities through urbanization would leave no one without a roof across the country. 'The National Mission on Himalayas' will prove beneficial in saving the Himalayas. The Ganga river is the longest and an important river of the country which has been polluted for several years. I welcome the commitment to save the river.

The road map of development, progress, economy and good governance is visible in H.E. the President's Address, through which the NDA Government, under the leadership of BJP and the hon. Prime Minister will pave the way for the country's development. I have full faith in these policies that would trigger development and our country will become a developed economy from a developing economy.

*English]*

\*SHRI PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar): The President Pranab Mukherjee's address to the joint session of Parliament is merely a rehash of the election manifesto presented by the incumbent government and not actually a blueprint. Addressing the Parliament, Mukherjee said that the new government would pursue a broad economic reform agenda focused on job creation through public and private investment that also makes containing inflation its top priority. The statement was devoid of a blueprint to achieve the targets for the government in the coming year. I urged the government to build a consensus among parties on the issues that were ticklish such as rehabilitation of local Hindu population in Kashmir and pilgrimage tourism.

The newly elected Narendra Modi- led NDA Government appears to prefer wordplay and election slogans to a "concrete roadmap" on what it plans to do in the months ahead. I would like to say that it was replete with slogans that Mr. Modi had used in the election campaign during the last six months.

The Prime Minister's promise of "minimum government, maximum governance," does it mean minimizing the role of the Ministers and maximizing the role of the Prime Minister in the Government?

The Government had failed to mention the Look East policy, BRICKS, IBSA, West Asia and India's policy towards African nations.

I would like to point out that the Special Investigation Team (SIT) the Union Cabinet announced after its first Cabinet meeting was the result of a Supreme Court directive, while the government's announcement that it will open Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of management (IIMs) in every State contradicts the 12th Plan that talks of only consolidating existing institutes. "Do they plan to revisit the 12th Plan which has already been adopted?" He asked, stressing, "This would be unprecedented."

The BJP-led Government did not appear to be focused on governance, creation of jobs or containing inflation: "There is no concrete roadmap. How are they going to achieve all this?" The President's speech is the enunciation of dreams and hopes which we have seen in the market place for last three months. The next couple of months will determine how much on course the

\*Speech was laid on the Table



[Shri Prasanna Kumar Patasani]

Government is in making these dreams and hopes into a reality.

I would like to add one more point that Yoga and Ayush must be give importance and to take an initiative to open special university all over the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Azamgarh): Hon'ble Speaker, I thank you for providing me an opportunity and time to speak on the H.E. President's Address. As regards the speech of the hon'ble Minister of External Affairs, and, also, there was an abstract from the President's Address, I would like to submit that many promises have been made in this election. The Prime Minister had mainly said four things. Although he raised several points, I would like to mention only four points out of those, since it was a very long speech. He said that with his Government coming to power, he would first curb price rise. He took oath on the 26th. I agree that he cannot check price rise in a short span but he could at least reduce it a little bit. If he can not curb price rise he can at least arrest price rise.

Hon'ble Speaker, prices of several products have actually risen. ...(*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS: Prices have not risen, he is making a wrong statement ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Prices of several commodities have risen ...(*Interruptions*) You cannot hide the facts like this ...(*Interruptions*)

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: How come the prices of diesel rose? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Try to rein in price rise from today.

Hon'ble Speaker, through you, I ask the Government directly ....(*Interruptions*)... I know that, hon. Atal ji also said that when Mulayam Singh ji would standm he would try to take some action. This is not something new for BJP. But I would like to ask that if price rise could be curbed, why did they rise? Prices of several commodities have risen ...(*Interruptions*) So why should it bother you? ...(*Interruptions*) If the people were beguiled and have voted them as a majority then they will have to prove themselves ...(*Interruptions*) They have given the

assurance that they would check price rise. We never said that we would check price rise. They should have stated that they cannot check price rise so soon, it was acceptable ...(*Interruptions*) However, the prices should have been stabilised. Then why do the prices of certain commodities rise? This is the question which should be answered suitably.

Secondly, so far as he beguiled the youth that they would provide employment to every youth, that no unemployed youth would remain without a job ...(*Interruptions*) Please keep quiet ...(*Interruptions*) We are talking of you only ...(*Interruptions*) You will have some problem with me, not only now you will continue to have problems with me ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV (Silchar): What is this body language in Parliament? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is the problem. They are not ready to hear the truth. ...(*Interruptions*)

Hon'ble Speaker, I am telling the truth ...(*Interruptions*) I am putting forth issues related to you ...(*Interruptions*) I am just putting across your views and reminding that I have not forgotten till date. ...(*Interruptions*) I am reiterating your views ...(*Interruptions*) What happened to you? Just tell that you did not say this, repeat this untruth, that will be enough. That I know that rumour mongering is their work. In this way, the number of people who have got themselves registered in the Employment Exchanges are about 6 crore educated persons and there are so many people who have not got themselves registered and there are other people who are engaged in other occupations i.e. as agricultural labourers but they do not get employment. They get employment in the agriculture sector and as the season ends they lose their work for more than 6 months. At least 8-10 crore people are unemployed. I just want to know, and I know that they have just come into power but they must specify the time by which the problem of unemployment is likely to be addressed and the time by which the problem of rising prices is likely to be addressed or contained or prices are likely to be stabilized. I seek your assurance in this regard. The government must tell this. They themselves have made this promise on the basis of which they got votes, this lie will not work time and again. That is why I want to caution you.

The second thing is that they said such a serious thing that surprised me because I know them very well. They said that after coming into power they would take back Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, by that time they would do it they must declare it and they further said that they would also take back Indian territory under Chinese occupation. They raised such slogans hoping people will vote for them, the youth will vote for them and the entire country will stand united. If you take back Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, we'll support them. If you take back the Indian territory under Chinese occupation, then we'll support you. But they must specify the time by which they will take back these territories. When will they take back POK and the territories occupied by China and make Kashmir a full state? When Nawaz Sharif visited India they demanded Kashmir back and they must inform us what transpired between Nawaz Sharif and the Indian government about Kashmir and other issues because ours is a democratic system. We are in the House and hon'ble Prime Minister must tell the House regarding the extent of agreement and disagreement on that issue. Again what is your further plan, will you not inform the House or keep it a secret as other things? We have seen big majorities? Your majority is limited to 282 seats, I have seen Indira Gandhi's majority in 1971 and also saw 1984 when Rajiv Gandhi won 412 seats. You have just won 282. In 1971 they won with a big majority, then what happened in 1977? Within two or three years the situation deteriorated. Indiraji had to impose emergency and what happened after emergency, so there should not be so much arrogance as is visible to us. Except some hon'ble Members, no, you are not among them, many members are not among them. But they are exuberant, we have seen, we have fought, done everything. I have seen 1971 and also 1984 and 1989. What happened in 1977 after 1971 and in 1989 after 1984, they must keep it in mind. They have only 282 members, at that time conditions were favourable for Indiraji, and after the assassination of Indiraji conditions became favourable for Rajiv Gandhi. Hence, I want to say that I'll not take much time and not repeat those things. I have noted down what others have said so that the same is not repeated.

They would construct pucca houses for all within ten years. Which type of houses will they construct, and for whom these houses would be constructed? They have issued such a statement and all are expecting that houses will be constructed for them. When people get restless

that their houses have not been constructed while others got pucca houses, the government will have to face the ire of the people. You are just keeping their hope alive. They have said it, I have also run the government, no doubt in the state, but when such type of announcement is made, the entire country starts discussing and hoping that who will get constructed pucca houses and who will not, their problems will crop up. At present, they have made an announcement to this effect. They are going to construct so many pucca houses, when all the pucca houses will be ready then it will become the best country in the world ...(*Interruptions*) What do people want? 'Roti, Kapda aur Makan, mang raha hai Hindustan' This is our slogan, this is the slogan of the socialists. We have always said that 'Mang Raha Hindustan, Roti, Kapda aur Makan'. This is our slogan, this is the slogan of Dr. Lohia, slogan of Jai Prakash ji, Acharayaji, this is the first slogan given after independence.

HON. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I will be brief. If you say, I will sit down right now, there is no problem.

He has said a good thing about the language and I agree with him. There is no doubt about it. We don't talk about Hindi only, we talk about Indian languages. We want Tamil to flourish, Telugu to flourish, Kannada to flourish, all other Indian languages to flourish whether Bangla or any other Indian language. I agree with this view point. If you allow these to flourish, I will say that we should bring a proposal unanimously and congratulate them. You can use these languages, it would be better and the country wants it. But you people talk about foreign languages. I will request the Hon. Members of this side also to make less use of foreign languages. I am telling you this. In this matter, I agree that the vernacular language is being spoken more that side. I belong to Samajwadi Party and the vernacular language is being spoken the maximum in Samajwadi Party. The foreign language is spoken more from this side. I am telling you. Sushmaji, you have always spoken in an Indian language and used Hindi and I accept this thing. I also belong to the same side. If I wear a dhoti, it does not mean I am illiterate or I do not possess a degree. I have been a lecturer ...(*Interruptions*) I taught for several years even after becoming MLA and Minister, but I would definitely like to say that this is a good job. You bring forward the vernacular languages and vernacular languages do not

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

only mean Hindi, you should speak in all the Indian languages particularly your regional languages. Hon. Speaker, Madam, please make a provision for translation thereof. It will be a great historic step. Expressing in your own language leaves a lot of impact. Rambling does not leave any impact. Only one percent listen to such rambling whether moving in aeroplanes, in trains or anywhere else. Today the farmer has started watching T.V. sitting in the village. He will listen to the Indian languages spoken here.

I will not speak much, as I know that my time is very short. I will only say that regional languages should be given their due, and Indian languages their place. Madam, you are repeatedly giving the order to conclude, I am concluding. I will speak all other things, when the next opportunity comes.

HON. SPEAKER: Captain Amrinder Singh Ji.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): He has used the word 'instigated'. "...instigated the youth", this word is unparliamentary ...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR (Katihar): If I say misled, is it OK? ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Tariq Anwarji, don't talk with each other.

...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: One minute, the Minister wants to say something.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Madam, this is the first session of Lok Sabha and several colleagues want to speak. Hon. Prime Minister has to speak at four o'clock and he has to go to Rajya Sabha also. I want more and more members to get accommodated. Therefore, if the House wishes, we will not have lunch today which would be more appropriate.

HON. SPEAKER: Today, we will not have lunch.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Madam, lunch will take place but there will be no break.....(Interruptions)... You said that there will be no lunch. ...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Alright, there will be no lunch break.

...(Interruptions)

\*DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): I am expressing my opinion on the President's Address highlighting the roadmap of the future of BJP led National Democratic Alliance Government which got a clear mandate after last 30 years to come to power with the purpose of implementing new ideology of development and good administration.

This government led by Shri Narendra Modiji is a historic government and this government has created a positive trust among the people in the whole country.

This government is determined to make India "A Great India" through development and good governance. This government has shown its intention of moving with the slogan "sabka saath - sabka vikas".

President's Address has talked about the resolve to remove poverty. The prices have been going up rapidly for the last several years, so this Government has made its priority to check the rise in prices and inflation, and it will fulfil the aspirations of the people for which the Government deserves congratulations.

The soul of India resides in its villages and villages have many problems. This government has resolved to provide city amenities in villages and presented a 'rurban model' by developing rural areas on the lines of urban areas. I am fully hopeful that this new model will help develop the villages.

India is an agricultural country. Agricultural sector will progress by raising investment in agriculture, improving agricultural infrastructure and technology. Non cultivable land shall be developed under the National Land Use Policy. Irrigation is important for agriculture. Every single drop of water is invaluable. This government has resolved to bring about a second green revolution by setting a target of water in every agricultural field under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

\*Speech was laid on the Table

India is the youngest country in the world. The Government has resolved to involve the youth in the development of the country to enable youth led development. The government deserves to be congratulated for National Multi Skill Mission.

Talented sportspersons will get a chance to shine under the National Sports Talent Search System.

The resolution of an accessible to all, effective and affordable health care in the health sector is commendable. Health services will see a complete overhaul under the National Health Assurance Mission. I thank the government for promoting the Indian Yoga and Ayush healthcare systems. Establishment of AIIMS in all the states will provide quality health care across the country.

Swachh Bharat Mission will be an appropriate tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his 150th birth anniversary and will fulfil the objective of Bharat Nirman.

I welcome this government's commitment towards the welfare of scheduled castes which emphasizes on social justice. I truly believe that the government will take concrete steps for the welfare of scheduled caste population which consists of more than 15 per cent of the total population. Besides all the other schemes, I commend the government for the Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana. Even after so many years of independence the situation of the forest dwellers remains the same. The resolution of including all the people in the developmental ambit is commendable.

I congratulate the government for its resolution to stop female foeticide and the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao under women empowerment targets. This aim will be strengthened by the zero tolerance policy of the government towards atrocities against women.

India is a federal state but federalism has weakened during the last few years. The promise to strengthen the federal structure and ensure the participation of the Centre and states to take the country on the path to progress is reassuring and will strengthen the Constitution. The resolution to strengthen the North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir and rein-in terrorism will help in bringing these states into the mainstream of the country. I praise the intent to rehabilitate the Kashmiri Pundits. The industrial sector and investors will get a chance to

participate in the growth of the country by the assurance of improvement in the systems in the country and the commitment to do so.

Modernisation of the railways and investment therein will help in further progress of the country. The Diamond Quadrilateral of high speed trains will bring rail transportation in the country at par with that of the developed world. Agri Rail Network will prove to be a boon for perishable agro products.

Sagarmala project will develop the long stretch of coastal area of the country. National Energy Policy will make optimum use of various energy resources. Construction of Solar Energy Gas Grid will take place and energy generation will take place 24x7.

100 new cities shall be built under urbanization measures and the government has promised housing for all on the 75th year of India's independence and I welcome this step.

The National Mission on the Himalayas is a welcome resolution to save the Indian heritage of the Himalayas and I have faith that the political willpower of the government will lead to the success of this resolution.

The culture of the country owes its genesis to the sacred river Ganga but its pollution has created a big crisis.

I thank the government for its resolution of cleansing the Ganga. Friendly relations with neighbouring countries and establishing the glory of the country in other countries have been integral parts of the foreign policy of India and I welcome the reiteration of this resolution.

I welcome and thank the NDA government under the leadership of the BJP and our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for showing the people of the country the roadmap for development, growth and politics of good governance through the President's Address.

*\*SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana):*  
Today our country is standing on a historic turning point. The worthy son of Gujarat and the illustrious Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Bhai Modi Ji, on his first arrival in the historic Central Hall of the Parliament, had taken a resolution to give concrete shape to the dreams cherished by our nation builders for fulfilling the national expectations.

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*\*Speech was laid on the Table*

[Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel]

Today, the entire country is standing with him for fulfilling his resolution with a strong resolve.

While addressing the joint session of parliament, Hon. President presented clearly not only the agenda of the Government but also the more important slogan of skill, comprehensiveness and fervor of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi Ji. His Address has mentioned a holistic and ambitious agenda. This ambitious agenda revolves around tradition, talent, trade, tourism and technology.

This BJP led NDA Government is committed towards the poor. The UPA Government was of the view that the minorities have the first right on every institution of the country. But the present Government is of the firm opinion that the poor have the right on every institution of the country, because poverty has no religion, hunger does not follow a cult and despair is not bound by geography. This Government is committed towards the target of complete alleviation of poverty. The Government will take special effective measures to provide technical education to them and will launch National Madarsa Modernization Programme.

In our country election is considered as a national festival. The 16th Lok Sabha election in 2014 is an election of new thoughts and new expectations indeed. In India, which is the biggest democratic country in the world, 864,101,479 crore registered voters voted on 9 voting days making a record of 66.4 per cent voting and entrusted the key of the country's future to the hands of the new Government for protection of democracy. Women voters have also taken very active part in this election. Among the contesting women, 62 per cent got elected and women has expressed their commitment alongwith men by doing 65.63 per cent record voting. It is 11.43 percent of 543 elected seats. After the first election of 1952, for the first time 315 new candidates have been elected in the 16th Lok Sabha. The unprecedented interest shown by the countrymen in this election is indicator of deep root of vibrant democracy.

In his Address in 2014, the honourable President Shri Pranab Mukharjee had hoped that like the past years, the year 2014 would be the year to get relief from divisive and confrontational politics. This time the voters have voted prudentially for corruption-free India under the slogan Ek Bharat-Shrestha Bharat which is extremely admirable.

The Government led by Shri Narendra Modi Ji is working for the poor with devotion and the road map introduced by this Government to alleviate poverty completely is an extremely admirable step.

The Government has brought the concept of Gujarat model of development for upliftment of the rural areas comprising almost two-third of India's population and it is praiseworthy.

The Government has shown extensive vision and courage in solving various issues and executing various works including setting up I.I.Ts and I.I.Ms in 100 new cities, accessible transparent delivery of natural health care facilities, providing global platform of defence design and development in production, expansion of role of domestic and foreign and private sector in science and technology. A time span of 60 months have been demanded to execute this ambitious agenda and an emphasis has been made on its speed and implementation. Regarding speeding up the implementation of the schemes, the Government has already said that it would try to achieve the target of 'Minimum Government and Maximum Governance'. Our Government has come to power on the twin plank of the policy of development and good governance. These two points are inter-linked. The Government's announcement is a timely step in direction of improving standard of living. Agricultural productivity should be increased through use of technology, better water-management and various other measures. Instead of being confining itself to the production of cereals, it will be the priority of the Government to concentrate on production of pulses, fruits and dairy products.

Our Government has put forward its agenda of intertwining the National Talent Search Programme with the school curriculum and promotion of sports through education. It is an expression of historical inspiration for the youth by Swami Vivekanand in which he invoked the youth of the country to make it their first priority to have a strong body and only then they can understand the meaning of the Gita.

Expressing the priority of Narendra Modi Government to control inflation, the Hon. President said that the new Government would give topmost priority to control it. For this, effective steps will be taken against hoarding and black marketeering and Public Distribution

System will be improved. The President has expressed commitment to make the country free from the danger of the money earned through corruption. The Government of Narendra Modi Ji will develop contact with various countries to bring back illegal earning of the Indians deposited in foreign countries. This matter will be moved forward in full swing by contacting with foreign Governments actively.

Along with this Hon'ble President reiterated his commitment to provide 33 per cent reservation to women in the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies accepting their important role in the development of society and prosperity of nation. Not only this, the government of Shri Modiji played an important role in electing a women unopposed as the Speaker of Lok Sabha and more women have been inducted in the Council of Ministers. This is the manifestation of the commitment expressed by the Government for the empowerment of women and their honour.

The government told that India would cooperate with world community to deal with the challenges of climate change. Priority would be accorded to the ecological conservation of Himalayas and National Himalaya Mission would be launched.

The President's Address refers to the revival of Quadrilateral project. It is worth mentioning here that during the tenure of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee led NDA government 20 k.m. of roads were constructed daily which came down to 2-3 k.m. per day during the tenure of UPA government.

So far as the biggest undertaking of the government Railways is concerned, rail projects involving Rs. 1,26,000 crore announced during the tenure of last 10 years of UPA are pending. The UPA government continued to play with data from road to Parliament during the last 10 years and no work was visible on the ground. As a result the people of the country heavily voted against the UPA government.

Today, India is the youngest nation of the world with youth population of 65 per cent. The UPA government had promised to provide employment to 10 crore youths during a decade of its tenure, but UPA government failed to provide employment to 1 crore 20 lakh youths as a result youths voted against UPA Government and accepted Shri Narendra Modi as their inspiration.

It is worth mentioning here that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee led NDA government has left the economy of the country at GDP growth rate of 8.4 per cent which declined to the lowest level of 4.8 percent during the tenure of UPA Government although UPA Government had many economists.

Shri Narendra Modiji sought the agenda of 100 days of work from the members of his Council of Ministers as a mark of his swift working style and also instructed them to address the problems of the people of the country at the earliest. Besides, he also announced the 10-point programme for reforms in the administration. This effort made by the Government is commendable.

Modiji's Government has constituted a special investigation team for containing black money and corruption which are like termites for Indian democracy. This indeed reflects the Government's accountability towards democracy. This is definitely going to raise the government's popularity among the people.

It is significant here that practically applying the policy of the ex-Prime Minister of the country Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee hinting that friends do get changed but neighbours remain the same, Modiji's Government gave a special and courageous message to the South Asian region and the whole world by inviting the leaders of all the neighbouring countries in the oath taking ceremony of its Council of Ministers on 26th May which is praiseworthy. The immediate big achievement of this initiative is that the governments of Sri Lanka and Pakistan have released the Indian fishermen alongwith their boats. The conversation of the present Prime Minister Hon. Modiji with the SAARC leaders in Hindi and the speech of the Prime Minister going to be delivered in America and the meeting of United Nations in Hindi language is a laudable and commendable step because Modiji has lifted up the glory of national language Hindi.

Hon. President's Address reflects that Prime Minister Shri Modiji along with his government is a great visionary. BJP led NDA government will definitely succeed in uplifting the prestige of India which plummeted at the international level in last several years and making India a power in the world. The people of India have full faith in this regard.

Modiji's Government has started the process of bringing good days by reducing the prices of LPG gas by

[Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel]

23 rupees. This is a gift in the form of relief for the people of the country. After the formation of Shri Modiji's government the rupee is regularly gaining strength in terms of dollars.

Lastly, Hon. President has talked about the all-encompassing, all-nurturing and all-inclusive policy of Shri Narendra Modiji led Government which is very important. This Government is capable of turning every adversity into an opportunity and converting hardships into development. Finally, I strongly support all the public welfare policies and programmes of this Government highlighted in his address by the Hon. President.

[English]

\*SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA (Chamarajanagar): We are indeed grateful to President for his address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on June, 09, 2014.

Once again people of this great nation have shown their complete faith in democratic system. This was clearly shown in the recently completed Parliament elections. Irrespective of age, gender, religion people have participated in the election. People of this country have voted for new government with lots of aspiration and new union government headed by Shri Narendra Modiji should realize the need of this hour and fact behind this change. I wish government will work together to address concerns of all classes of this society.

Today, country is facing many issues. Challenges and government must act carefully in addressing these issues and meet challenges. Government should work for inclusive growth of this nation. Core sectors like Agriculture, Human Resource Development and Basic infrastructure development needs special attention. Country is not complete unless it delivers the proper social justice and empowerment of women, marginal class and minority communities.

Hence, herewith I urge this government to look into the following core areas, where country needs special attention at this point in time,

- Government has shared his ambition to bring down the food inflation by adequate supply of food items into market. But government should be transparent enough and honest in

providing the justice to farmers in providing right market price for their products.

- Government should not rush to fulfill his election manifesto promises by neglecting the farmers need and requirement.
- Government is talking about the establishing 100 new cities with all basic civic facilities. Government must consider the regional imbalance (development) factor, backwardness, social justice/backwardness and other key factors while developing new cities and their regional distribution.
- Government should not forget the need of equal importance towards social justice, human resource development. Economic growth should not come at the cost of above factors (cut down of government spending in social sector, human resource development).
- Government has not talked much about his visions on social justice policies. No long term plan for empowering people from marginal classes, backward classes, women and minorities. Government should laid out its constructive plan of action for social justice and women empowerment. Specially implementing the strict laws against women atrocities and atrocities against Dalit's and other descending classes of this society.
- The recent reported crime against Dalit Girls shows the urgency and need to speed up the implementation of time bound strict action against such heinous crime against women.
- The slogan of "poverty has no Religion" should not be remain as slogan. Government should be committed in continuing the several special programs. Schemes which were initiated by UPA government to eradicate the poverty from the grass root level.
- Government has also not cleared his stand on serious challenges on this great nation like "Improving the ground water table level and its quality". "Saving rain water". "Proper utilization of river water". Government should act quickly on addressing these issues at

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\*Speech was laid on the Table

regional level in co-ordination with state governments.

- Government should work with state governments and should continue the UPA government special programs to facilitate Agriculture sector. Government should not forget the agriculture sector demands and needs, while giving priority to manufacturing and other sectors.
- The recent reported statistics of fatalities reported from road accidents is a big concern. Government should find some solution or way to reduce the fatalities due to road accidents. Government must be concentrated to improve and provide the life support system available in quick possible time to reduce the fatality rates.
- Government should also laid out his visions and long term plans to empower YOUTH of this country. It is indeed required to provide them employment and should provide special financial assistance for self-employment.

I wish this government will meet the expectations and delivers its best.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI DADDAN MISHRA (Shrawasti): I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address presented by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy. The multitude of the people of the country have given us the opportunity under the leadership of Vikas Purush hon. Shri Narendra Modiji to participate in the creation of *Ek Bharat, Sarvashreshtha Bharat*, by adopting the principle of *Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas*. Respectful greetings and thanks to all those citizens.

"Yat pinde tat brahmande" that which is in the body is also present in the Universe and that which is in the Universe is also present in the body. The President's Address which is an encapsulation of the policies of the government, has described all the policies of the government regarding development, fear, hunger, corruption free India, etc. which will take the country towards prosperity and wealth.

It is most important to create an employment oriented education and youth driven development system in the

\*Speech was laid on the Table

most youthful country in the world. The National Education Policy formulated with the objective of 'Har Haath me Hunar' of Each Hand has a Skill is a commendable step.

The Shravasti Lok Sabha constituency represented by me was also the arena of work of the ex-Prime Minister, the most respected Atal Behari Vajpayee ji and he has represented that area many times in the House. Even after 60 years of independence this border region is extremely backward from the educational point of view. Hence there is a great need for a medical college, an engineering college and employment oriented vocational education institutions.

Ours is an agricultural country. The government will implement the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for fulfilling the objective of water in every field for all the farmers which was a part of our agenda. This is an extremely important subject because it is the farmers who are the backbone of our developmental roadmap.

I want to request you that the border terai region of Shravasti area is dependent on rain water due to lack of irrigation facilities despite being an extremely fertile area due to which the farmers not only fail to achieve optimum production but are also not able to offer any meaningful contribution towards the development of the country. Hence required steps need to be taken in this regard also.

Krishi Rail Network and High Speed trains are highly commendable steps but I am sorry to inform the House that even after 65 years of independence, Shravasti is the only district in the plains in the country which doesn't have even an inch of rail lines. There can be no concept of development without the railways. Agitations have been taking place continuously in the past and the people of the area are hopeful that this difficult work will be undertaken under the leadership of Vikas Purush hon. Modiji only.

Tourism development is also a priority of the government. You may remember that Shravasti is a world famous pilgrimage for Buddhist and Jain followers and lakhs of foreign tourists visit this place but it suffers from a lack of basic facilities and there are no regular flights although an airstrip exists in Shravasti. If this airstrip is developed and regular flights started then there are a plethora of possibilities for social and economic progress in the tourism sector.



[Shri Daddan Mishra]

The roads in Balrampur district in Shravasti Lok Sabha constituency are in an extremely dilapidated state. Hence there is a need for an action plan for development of roads.

**12.15 hrs.**

[English]

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH (Amritsar): Madam Speaker, I rise now to speak on the Presidential Address. Before I go further, I want to come back to the issue which I have tried to raise earlier, which you did not permit, and that is as follows. We have a very fine Army. We are about 1.3 million. We are a very disciplined Army. We are the third largest Army in the world. We have a convention in the service that people who are to be promoted as the Chief of Army Staff etc., go according to their seniority and they fill that gap. Now I regret to say that a Minister has said something. First, of course, it is their own Government which has indicted him and forwarded the papers to the Supreme Court. But apart from that, the language used by him in a tweet this morning, I think, is highly derogatory. The Government of India has already chosen the Chief of Army Staff who is going to join in July. To call him "a criminal, to call his colleagues as criminals and to call the men under him who are serving as dacoits," I think, is not all right. I hope that the Government is taking note of this and that he will be dismissed from the Council of Ministers. I think, there is no other way that it can be looked at.

We have been listening for two days now to the debate on the President's Address. There are many issues which have already been raised. My own leader in the House has raised many issues. As I see it, we have got 58 items which the President has put in his speech. Out of them, as we have heard also, over 90 per cent of it is only old wine in the new bottle. It is the same programmes of the Congress Party which have been brought in under some other name by the ruling Government.

The question is that there are so many issues. We understand that from poverty alleviation they want to go to poverty elimination. We would like to know how. It is all right to make a speech in an election. But for making a proper speech in the House, we would like to have proper background information as to what is being done by the Government to achieve what they want. For instance, they want to make 100 cities in five years. How do they make 100 cities in five years? We would like to know that. They are saying that in the 75th year of our country's

Independence, which is eight years from now, that every home in the country, every village, every city is going to have 24x7 power. It is going to have toilets; it is going to have everything. We would like to know how. Now, these are things that they cannot just make statements about and pass by. These are the things that we have to look into. They want to eliminate poverty. We already have programmes like NREGA, health schemes and other things. The poverty from eight per cent was brought down to five per cent by these various processes. We would like to know further as to what is being done to create and accelerate this whole process so that this could be achieved.

I would also like to know one thing. We have a very major problem in this country particularly in the northern States and I do not know why this has not been raised. It is the question of drugs. We have, in my State, may be 70 per cent, people reeling under drugs, which is an absolutely disastrous situation. I have in my constituency a *mohalla* which is called Maqboolpura, where about 90 per cent of men have died because of drugs and ten per cent are left who are on drugs and are likely to die. These are the things that the Government should actually note and bring forward. How are we going to deal with this problem? Are you going to give money for de-addiction centres? Are we going to put a stop to this business? I raised this in the Chief Minister's conference on five separate occasions in which I had said that unless India has a drug policy ...*(Inaudible)*

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Anandpur Sahib): Hon. Speaker, I have a point of order it. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Under which rule are you raising the Point of Order. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA: Ever since Punjab government.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

...*(Interruptions)\**

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : Madam Speaker, I am not raising this issue to denigrate any government. I think they feel that my attack is on them.

\*Not recorded.

The fact of the matter is that 70 per cent of a State is a huge figure. The State government has launched a programme of catching hold of drug addicts. I think they have locked up about 20,000 youngsters who are drug addicts. They are not supposed to be put in jail, they should be sent to hospitals where they should have de-addiction centres to look after them. What we are saying is, do not pick up the little fellows, pick up the people who are actually trading in drugs and bringing drugs into this country.

There are three ways that drugs come into this country. One is of course through the Golden Triangle, from Afghanistan and Pakistan. The BSF blocks it as much as it can, and I am sure they are doing it. They have to tighten up, I am sure the Home Minister will tighten this up. The other is that our own national drug policy. You have drugs today being freely grown by law and sold in Madhya Pradesh. Then, in the neighbouring State Rajasthan, they cannot grow it but they can trade in it and they trade in it. Punjab, a neighbouring State, becomes a lucrative market for all these drugs, and that is where these children are being caught in this.

How can you have mohallas disappearing? How can we have thousands of villages just reeling under this? It is alright to catch them, catch them if you want information from them. But do not put them in jail, put them in hospitals. Let them go into hospitals and get treated. And then whatever information you have, the Narcotics Bureau of India can deal in this also. You should do this and bring this all under control. Otherwise, we will be in serious trouble.

We talked yesterday of the numbers game. My leader very aptly said that we may be 31 per cent but it amounts to 10 crore people. Nevertheless, he gave examples of it, about the Kauravas and the Pandavas. This is one example. There are so many examples in history. Madam, you have heard of Masadam. A 100 people took on legions of soldiers. When Julius Caesar went off to Germany and fought against the Gauls, one legion defeated the Gauls. So, the number does not matter, what means is the quality. And we have it in us to fight, to oppose, and whenever any issue is raised which affects the country and the people of India, we are there to fight for them and we will do it. We are not just 44 in number, we are more than that; in our hearts we are much bigger than that.

Madam, I want to mention that after ten years of the UPA Government today we are facing a failure of the monsoon. I do not know whether it is God's will or what it is that a new government has come and there is this failure. They keep saying that it is the El Nino effect, but I call it the El Modi effect. That is because I believe that when somebody does something wrong, and I do believe that wrong has happened in Gujarat, I think there is God above that looks at us also. ...(*Interruptions*) You may not agree. That is of course your privilege not to agree. But the fact remains that there are things which are happening which perhaps our God's do not like. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Saran): Sir, what is happening in Gujarat? ...(*Interruptions*)...

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : You have not heard about Godhra? You have not heard about Ishrat Jahan? ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): You still have not been able to understand ...(*Interruptions*)... You were not able to win either Gujarat or the country. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH: Madam, I have said what I had to say. ...(*Interruptions*) I wish to now to speak on the issue of one rank, one pension. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI (South Delhi): You have no right to say anything at all. ...(*Interruptions*) You cannot say anything. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Bidhuri please sit down. It is not necessary to speak all the time.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : I am now speaking on 'One Rank One Pension'. The hon. Minister today mentioned that 'One Rank One Pension' was brought in by this Government. But this was brought in by the last Government. Let me tell you how it happened. ...(*Interruptions*) I had arranged in Chandigarh, a very

[Capt. Amrinder Singh]

large Ex-Servicemen's meeting. My Party President came there. She committed there that this would be done and that she would look into the whole issue. As she committed, she had brought in 'One Rank One Pension' in the last Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: It took ten years. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (Rohtak): Anuragji, please do not interrupt in everything. We will also not let you speak. ...*(Interruptions)* We are listening quietly. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: It is not necessary to interrupt all the time.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Your turn to speak is also going to come.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Anuragji, you should not interrupt like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

CAPT. AMRINDER SINGH : I am saying that there was a very big Ex-Servicemen's rally in which the Congress President came and made this commitment. In the last Lok Sabha, in the final Session, it was passed; and the money was committed. The Finance Minister made a further commitment saying that the amount of Rs.500 crore may not be enough and that whatever the Defence Ministry wishes, it would give at the appropriate time. So, that issue was over with that.

This is what I am saying - this is part of the 90 per cent work to which they want to make claim, but the Government cannot afford to make. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, do you not want me to speak?

I will just mention one more thing. Now that they are in the Government, I want to remind them of this. When Shrimati Sushma Swaraj spoke on the President's Address in 2009, she said that she wanted a time limit for the passage of Women's Reservation Bill. Would she be

prepared to commit now as to how much time it will take before the 'Reservation Bill' comes up? Let us hear that.

These are the things. I have a lot to ask them, but you are not giving me time.

There are so many Acts which have been applauded by all, and which have been very useful to everyone. Why are they not being mentioned in the President's Address? We have the Right to Information Act - we all like it and the whole country likes it; we have the Right to Education Act and the Food Security Act. The Food Security Act provides 35 kilograms of grains to a small family so that the children of that poor family can go to sleep at night with at least the stomach full. These are the things that we wanted to do; these are matters that have to be looked at.

I will try to finish quickly, but I must say this.

The MNREGA has done so many things. The labour from Jharkhand used to come to our State. But because of MNREGA, people are getting money in their State and so, labour from Bihar and Jharkhand are not coming out now. This indicates how effective this scheme has been. These are schemes that the Government should look at.

We also have the Rural Health Mission, which gives the poor people a chance to get good medical health. These are good things.

The Government, even if they have not been done, should take note of them in their programme and the agenda for the future.

*[Translation]*

HON. SPEAKER: Chandumajraji, I request all the hon'ble Members to cooperate so that I can give time to all the Members to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Anandpur Sahib): Madam Speaker, I will speak in my mother-tongue, Punjabi, after listening to the speech of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

**12.29 hrs.**

(DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*)

\*SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA (Anandpur Sahib): Hon'ble Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak in my mother-tongue Punjabi on the Motion of Thanks on Hon'ble President's Address to the Joint Sitting of Parliament. On behalf of Shiromani Akali Dal, I rise to support it.

Democracy can make a pauper out of a ruler and a ruler out of a pauper. It can install a common man as the ruler of the country and dethrone a ruler.

Chairman Sir, this is the first time since India attained independence that a non-Congress party has won a landslide victory at the hustings and a non-Congress coalition has won a decisive mandate. All credit for this win goes to Shri Narendra Modi and his able leadership. His image as an able administrator and experienced Chief Minister has worked wonders. This is why the people of India have reposed their faith in him.

Sir, the people of India were fed up with the corruption scandals, scams, sky-rocketing prices and ever-increasing unemployment of the previous Government. This is why the people decided to teach the erstwhile UPA Government a lesson. The people wanted a sea-change. So, they installed the NDA to power with an overwhelming majority.

Sir, the policies of the present Government have been outlined in the President's Address. Whether it is the health sector or the education sector, these crucial sectors will be provided their due. The 'Beti Bachhao, Beti Parhao' scheme is an important scheme where the focus is on the girl-child and the education of the girls.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House towards two important issues. Sir, the federal structure of our country is a very important aspect. The founding fathers of our constitution declared India as a 'Union of States'. They never wanted it to be a country where the Central Government enjoys all the powers. The framers of our constitution had envisaged a federal structure for our country. However, the Central Government tried to usurp the powers of the state from time to time. All important schemes like MNREGA etc. are centrally sponsored. The funds are controlled and provided by the centre. The State Governments have become powerless. They have no economic powers. The Central Government has continuously encroached on the domain of the states.

\* English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Punjabi.

The need of the hour is to empower the states. But, states are being shorn of all powers. As a result, a chaotic situation prevails in centre-state relationship. Due to this imbalance, many financial problems have raised their head. Even for getting their just and genuine financial dues, the states have to go with a begging bowl to the centre. It is a sad state of affairs.

Sir, the present Government has promised to empower the states and strengthen the federal structure of the country. It has put its hands on the pulse of our system. I am sure that under the stewardship of Shri Narendra Modi, the federal structure will be bolstered.

Sir, the Akali Dal has always stood for strengthening the federal structure of the country. We have always championed the cause of empowering the states. Although, we have been demonized for it, we have remained steadfast to our cause. We are pleased to note that this Government intends to strengthen the federal structure of the country. The President has rightly outlined it in his speech. States must be accorded their due. Funds must be provided to the states. The State Governments must be consulted in matters that pertain to the states. The will of the centre must not be imposed on the states. ...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, the Hon'ble Member has the habit of interrupting. This is not proper. ...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, schemes should be implemented with due planning and states should be consulted. Only then can the states flourish. Prosperous states will lead to a prosperous India. States must be empowered and given their due.

Sir, I am sure, agriculture will get an impetus under this Government. The gulf between the rich and the poor is increasing. We must check this. 90% of the people are needy and poor and hardly 10% people are rich. However, these 10% people are gobbling up all the benefits. Over 70% people are dependent on agriculture. So, agriculture has to be accorded due importance. There is mention of irrigation schemes in the President's Address. Undertaking of irrigation schemes will prove to be a life-line for agriculture. States like Punjab will also benefit from it. Water has been a perennial problem. The ground-water table is going down rapidly in Punjab. Rain water needs to be harvested judiciously. The Prime Minister Irrigation scheme will take care of this problem.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please wind up.

SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Chairman sir, I will conclude in two minutes.... Let me conclude, sir. We want to take everyone with us. We want development of all. So, we talk about "Sabkaa Saath, Sabkaa Vikaas". ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the UPA Government led by Congress party believed in their own development only. They rewarded only their own people. In 1984, the Sikhs were butchered in the riots. One of the Congress leaders had the gumption to say: "When a big tree falls, the earth shakes." Thus, he had justified the massacre of Sikhs in 1984. Sir, this House never paid any obeisance to the riot-victims. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

Hon. Chairman Sir, I need two more minutes. I have not concluded yet. Let me conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*

I want to say that the concept of "Sabka Sath, Sabak Vikas" has been mentioned. This concept was put into practice by Guru Tegh Bahadur Saheb in my Constituency, Anandpur Sahib and now Modi Sahab has taken it up. But what have they done? They did, "Ek ka naash, doosre ka Vikaas". ...*(Interruptions)* They destroyed one and developed another. A massacre happened in 1984 here, unarmed people were murdered, children were burnt by putting tyres around their necks and their leader said that 'when a big tree falls the earth shakes. These people feed communalism under the veil of secularism. These people fed communalism and did not express even a two minute regret for their deeds and did not pay any obeisance to them. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing would go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

\*\*SHRI D.K. SURESH (Bangalore South): I support the motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy ji and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Ji.

The people of the country have a lot of hope on the President's Address because this is document of the roadmap, resolution and intentions of the Government.

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Speech was laid on the Table.

President's Address mentioned about containing inflation and price rise, NDA Government came to power because your leaders highlighted the issue of price rise during all election rallies. Kindly I request you to clarify how you are going to control the prices of daily essentials like food-grains, vegetables, petrol & diesel, building materials on which 80% of poor and middle class depend on their livelihood. Even though you have repeatedly targeted the UPA regarding high prices in your Election Manifesto you require to explain point to point the method of price reduction and control, so that the Citizens can expect action rather than just assurances. Already there is increase in price of Petrol, shortage of electricity and you have still not specifically taken action on price fixing of fuel and other commodities. On the other hand our Government hiked the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Wheat from Rs.640 per quintal in 2004-05 to Rs. 1350 in 2012-13 (up 111%). For Paddy, it has gone up from Rs.590 per quintal to Rs.1250 (up 1112%). The Congress-led UPA believed that the farmer needs to be adequately compensated for his hard-work in the fields. That is why we hiked MSP. But NDA leaders are silent on this aspect. Why?

The para 7 of the President's Address states that "My Government is dedicated to the poor, poverty has no religion, hunger has no creed, and despair has no geography".

Sir, I would like to remind to the NDA leaders about the achievement of the UPA Government in eradication of poverty. Till our poor and rich gap is not reduced our country can never be prosperous, so our goal was to wipe out hunger and malnutrition all over the country. That is why our and UPA Government initiated a "historic opportunity" to provide food security to crores of Indians and end the problem of hunger once for all through the Food Security Act. As many as 81 crore people - 67% of Indian's population - will be provided food grains at subsidized rates under the scheme. The beneficiaries would be getting rice at Rs.3 per kg. and Wheat at Rs.2 per kg. and coarse grain at Rs. 1 per kg.

Under no other Government has poverty declined as rapidly as it has declined under the UPA Government. From 2007 to 2012, poverty in India went down by 2% every year, which is over double the rate at which poverty declined in the previous decade. Millions of Indians have been pulled out of poverty and have experienced a market change in their standard of living.

This has been made possible due to revolutionary measures like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. As of April, 2013 12.7 crore households have received job cards under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, making it the largest employment generation scheme in the world.

The UPA provided a Rs.72,000 crore loan waiver to debt-ridden farmers across the country through the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, giving fresh capital & a new lease of life to debt-ridden farmers, 4.3 crore small and marginal farmers get out of the debt trap.

In Para 8 the His Excellency President's Address mentioned "My Government will take effective steps to prevent hoarding and black marketing. It will reform the Public Distribution System". On this count I would like to point out that the UPA Government has taken steps to provide subsidized food grains to about 18 crore households under Below Poverty Line (including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line categories, through a network of more than 5 lakh fair price shops under the TPDS in the country. Apart from this our Government has Computerized Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in 13 States/UT's and also completed the work of digitization of ration cards beneficiary database in 14 states/UT's and it is under progress in 21 states/UT's. During our UPA Government we had launched the National Agricultural Innovation Project for transfer of research knowledge to the field and has set up Krishi Vigyan Kendras in almost all rural districts. Mega Food Parks have been established to enable setting up of about 500 food processing industries. What the new Government has mentioned in the His Excellency President's speech there is nothing new in it because we have started the work on this direction.

Apart from this the His Excellency President's Address stated a various policies and programmes are containing food inflation. End the rural-urban divide, infuse confidence among farmers, substantially augment electricity generation capacity through judicious mix of conventional and non-conventional sources, development of nuclear power projects for civilian purposes. Expansion of the national solar mission and connect households and industries with gas-grids, Reforms in the coal sector etc.

National E-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGP-A) has been launched, which is helping raising farm productivity and income to global levels through provision of relevant information and services to stakeholders. National Rural Livelihood Mission called Aajevika has been launched with special focus on the poorest households. National Rural Drinking Water Programme launched. Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) the brainchild of Former President Dr. Kalam was launched by UPA. But the new Government has changed the name as "RURBAN". Likewise Nirmal Bharath Abhiyan of our UPA Government is renamed as Swachh Bharat Mission. Schemes are old but names are new that's all. Our UPA Government took historic step to pass Land Acquisition Bill, Food Security Bill, Lokpal Bill- Protection of Whistle-blower Bill. All these legislation helped common people to live with respect and dignity. By enacting such significant bills our UPA Government made all efforts to build a strong nation.

As far as Education is concerned the UPA Government launched Sarv Siksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Established 16 new Central Universities, 10 new National Institutes of Technology (NIT's), 5 new Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER's), 2 new School of Planning and Architecture, 6 new Law Universities established. Introduced the scheme for setting up of 20 new IITs in PPP mode and 15 State Governments having identified land for setting up of the institutes. 19,76,502 teacher posts have been sanctioned under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 12,34,016 have been recruited. More than 11 crore studying in 12.31 lakh institutions have availed of the Mid-Day-Meal.

As far as Rail and Road Infrastructures are concerned our UPA Government constructed more than 2 lakh kilometers of new roads to add the rural road network. The allocation for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana has been increased 88% in the 12th Five Year Plan to further improve rural connectivity. About 17,394 kms of highways were built or upgraded in the last one decade.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government that Bangalore is a rapidly developing city. Its population is more than one crore. There is an urgent need improve the infrastructure to make people of Bangalore to live happily. Therefore the Government should introduced Commuter Rail Network to decongest the city's traffic and

[Shri D. K. Suresh]

introduce a high speed Rail Link from city centre to Air port without further delay.

As far as Water disputes in the country are concerned it has not been mentioned in the President's Address. It is a matter of great concern that the entire country is facing great difficulty in sharing river waters between various states. I would like to state a burning issue in this context that recent happenings in the Cauvery dispute is causing great disturbance in southern states particularly between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. When it comes inter state water issue Karnataka has always been meted out with injustice. Now the point is that Tamil Nadu is insisting the Union Government to constitute Cauvery Management Board to ensure release of Cauvery water, on the other hand there are large parts of Karnataka have been facing a drought like situation. So this has been the case for the last few years. The matter is subjudice in the Apex court. In this context the government of Karnataka has made a request to not to constitute the Cauvery Management Board. I would like to impress upon the government that it should constitute any such board because water is a state subject as per the constitution. If the centre set up a management board then it would affect the very federal structure of our nation. These problems should be dealt with a national point of view.

As of now, Bangalore is utilizing 19 tmc of water from river Cauvery. But this is inadequate for the people because they get water once a week or sometimes three times a week.

The city is expanding and requires more water. If the water supply to the city does not increase from the 19 tmc, the people will suffer. If the supply is brought down for whatever reason, the problems will go from bad to worse.

I would like to urge the Government that since we do not have a national policy on Water to deal with the disputes of water sharing, such issues are being raised every now and then. Some time it would create law and order situation and end up with grave situation like damaging public property and killing of innocent lives. That is why I would like to suggest that the need of the hour is to have a national policy for water sharing between states concerned. So there should be a permanent solution to such contentious issues. The Union Government should take all necessary steps in this regard.

Bangalore city, which presently has a population of more than one Crore, depends completely on river Cauvery for water. As per the norm, every citizen should get 150 litre of water per day (LPCD). The city requires a total of 1400 MLD (million litres per day). But, now, the people are not even getting half of the water required.

If Bangalore doesn't get adequate drinking water and other infrastructure it would affect the economy of not only Bangalore and also of the nation.

In para 43 & 48 of the His Excellency President of India's Address to build strong self reliant and self confident India and create software potential and revive Brand India, I would like to say that Bangalore is known as "Silicon Valley" "IT Capital" and many other names. It is making significant contribution to the Indian Economy. Even-though lakhs together jobs are created for the graduates and engineers of pan India, Bangalore still faces acute shortage of infrastructure for catering to the basic needs of such a world renowned industry, which is not only brings in dollars but also is attracting the World's attention, which is reflected by the frequent visits of various Presidents and Prime Ministers of the World. This Silicon Valley for your information is still in a Gram Panchayat area where funds for development is not adequate, which requires the Central Government support to the state to make it still more stronger and Icon for the country.

There is an continuous migration of highly educated and qualified youths to Bangalore for employment in the IT and service sector, putting a enormous pressure on our roads, water, housing, electricity and other infrastructure like hospitals, schools etc. which can not be taken care by the state finances alone and requires Central Government support on a National Priority Sector for Industry and Employment.

In my constituency, we are also famous for Handicraft and the famous Silk industry in Channapatna, Ramanagar and Kanakapura, which is employing lakhs of skilled workers and is unorganized, which require Central Government support to not only to strengthen these industries on the lines of the Excellency the President of India's speech - Para 27.

In Para -28 of the Excellency the President of India's speech on the world class investment and industrial region and dedicated freight corridors, we already in our Jigani, Peenya, Bidadi, Bommsandra, Bommanahalli industrial areas require attention and financial help from the Central Government.

In Para-30, of the Excellency of the President of India's speech on the High Speed Trains and Rail Network, we also urgently want your attention on linking our Satellite Towns of Kunigal, Ramanagar, Magadi, Channapatna, Kanakapura and Anekal to ease out the daily commuters problems of the industrial labourers.

Protection of Industrial labourers, unorganized labour sector, workers rights and their welfare regarding health, pensions, insurance also requires your attention.

My next point is about a national policy on medium of instruction at primary school level. This has also not been mentioned in the President's Address in Para-36. I would like to draw the attention of the august house that experts in the education field are of the firm view that in primary education, either the mother tongue or the regional administrative language of the state should be made medium of instruction. In globalized era it is very essential to promote and preserve our own language and culture. In order to promote Indian languages the central Government should bring a national policy in regard to medium of instruction at primary level. I would like to urge upon you to consider the issue of bringing a national policy on medium of instruction.

I would say, this is only a statement of intention of this new Government. Kindly let the Government come out with an time abound action plan of implementation rather than just vaguely giving speeches May 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. That is the first point that I have to make. Sir, no concrete programmes are drawn.

I welcome the proposal of the Government to set up Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana. I would like to suggest that the Government should take this programme seriously and allocate adequate funds to it in the Budget to successfully implement.

PROF. SUGATA BOSE (Jadavpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, carrying a little flame of India in my heart I have come to India from abroad to be of some little service to my motherland at a critical turning point in our history. ...(*Interruptions*)

I greet you all in the name of our leader, Mamata Banerjee and 34 Lok Sabha Members of the All India Trinamool Congress of whom 11 are outstanding women from different walks of life.

I am honoured to be able to deliver my maiden speech in this august House as part of the debate on the President's Address. It is a time honoured convention for a maiden speech not to be interrupted and I would appeal to my fellow Members to listen quietly while I speak.

We are most grateful to our Rashtrapatiji for coming down from Raisina Hills to address us in the Central Hall of Parliament. We only wish the new Government had utilised this ceremonial occasion better to give us and the country a clear enunciation of policies instead of a recitation of pious wishes. We share with the Government a commitment to build a strong India that will command the highest respect around the world.

We commend the hon. Prime Minister for his initiative in inviting the leaders of SAARC countries to his Swearing-in ceremony. We need a generous and an imaginative foreign policy towards our neighbours so that regional problems do not impede our legitimate ambition to play a major role on the global stage. One of the biggest challenges of the 21st century will be for India and China to peacefully manage their simultaneous rise. But I was sorry to see my good friend Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy being too starry-eyed in his admiration of China. China is, after all, a one party dictatorship and an authoritarian State. Our developmental path should be better based on our own democracy. We agree with the Government that Japan can be our valuable partner in building world class infrastructure across Asia. As a historian I am glad that the Government recognises our soft power potential. When Rabindranath Tagore set out on his voyage to South-East Asia he had followed the civilizational trail of India's entry into the universal. Tagorean universalism can serve us well in this contemporary phase of global interconnections. Since, Sushmaji, our hon. Minister of External Affairs is present in the House, I would like to say that we will extend our hand of cooperation in her conduct of foreign policy.

*Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is true that the federal spirit animating our polity in the past has been sadly diluted in recent years. The great swadeshi leader Bipin Chandra Pal had pointed out in his book, The Soul of India, the legendary king Bharata - after whom our country*



[Prof. Sugata Bose]

*Bharatbarsha* is named - had been described in the ancient texts as *Rajchakravarti*. He took pains to explain that the term did not mean emperor but simply a king at the centre of a circle of kings. That was the model for great princes and king of kings in ancient times. He also pointed out that in the age of Muslim sovereigns Indian polity always of a federal type became even more pronouncedly so. The age of Monarchy has passed, in this era of democracy the Central Government must learn to behave like a Government at the centre of a circle of State governments. We welcome the Centre's promise of cooperative federalism. When the Central Government siphons off the bulk of a State's revenues in the form of debt interest, surely, it violates the federal spirit. I call upon the Central Government in its reply to this debate to spell out what policies it will adopt to provide relief to debt-trapped States that are suffering because of the irresponsible profligacy of previous regimes. For no fault of their own these States, including mine, cannot pursue their developmental agenda towards poverty elimination, a concept which was first enunciated by a great Gujrati leader Dadabhai Naoroji in the 19th century.

I must also strenuously object to the patronising claim made by this Government that it will bring the "Eastern region of the country on par with the Western region in terms of physical and social infrastructure". I quote from the President's speech. Here I differ slightly from my friend Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab. I do want Odisha to prosper. I consider myself as half Oriya because my grandfather was born in Cuttack. But the fact is that the Western and the Northern regions lag behind the Eastern and the Southern regions in terms of every conceivable index of human development and social infrastructure, specially education and health. The gender imbalance, that is the ratio of women to men, is far worse in the North and West of our country than in the East and the South. The Western region has much to learn from the Eastern region in this sphere of innovative projects and programmes ... (Interruptions) For example, the visionary *Kanniyasree* scheme of West Bengal's Chief Minister Kumari Mamata Banerjee presages the Central Government's *Beti Bachao, Beti Badhao* campaign. Her highly successful *Jal Dharo, Jal Bharo* programme for water security holds lessons for the proposed *Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana*. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : What kind of a speech is this?. ... (Interruptions)

PROF. SUGATA BOSE : You have mentioned all these in the President's speech. ... (Interruptions) The Central government would be well advised to follow West Bengal. ... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON : This is his maiden speech, please do not interfere. I will give you opportunity afterwards. Please let him speak. No interference in his maiden speech. I cannot allow you.

... (Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Member, you please address the Chair. Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)\*

PROF. SUGATA BOSE : The Central Government would be well-advised to follow West Bengal's lead in becoming an enabler for modern Madrasa education with a minimum of State interference. There has been a new sunrise in the East that can light up the path to India's future.

Of greatest concern to us on the federal question is what the Government has had to say on the issue of infiltration and illegal immigrants. This is a highly sensitive matter bearing on relations with our neighbours on which the States must be fully consulted and taken into confidence. We must never allow, West Bengal will never permit, the language of citizenship to be used as a facade for anti-minority prejudice. We also want to know the mechanisms through which States can contribute to the formulation of the proposed National Education Policy. I agree with Dr. Thambi Durai who is in the Chair today and who spoke from here yesterday that the States must play a pre-eminent role in the field of education. The huge disparity in funding for State and Central Universities and educational institutions must be bridged in the interests of our youth and youth development. It will not suffice to simply build IITs and IIMs in various States. We have to build world class universities on the solid foundation of primary and secondary school education.

Mr. Chairman Sir, permit me to say a heartfelt word or two about the Government's plan to clean the River Ganga, a noble and worthy project. We hail from the great delta where the mighty tributaries of the Ganga flow

\*Not recorded.

into the sea. We have grown up singing Dwijendralal Roy's song, *Patitodharini Gauge, Ogo Ma, Patitodharini Gange*. Even the worst sinner, it is said, can find redemption with a dip in its holy waters. The river is our mother in Bengal as much as it is for the residents of Benares. You will be happy to know that our poet, Kazi Nazrul Islam did not write just about the Ganga. He sang: *Ganga Sindhu Narmada Kaberi Jamuna oi, bohia cholechche ager mato, koi se ager manush koi*. The Ganga and the other great rivers flow on as before: where are the human beings of yesteryears? That poetic lament laced with nostalgia is probably more poignant now than it was in Nazrul Islam's time. But it is the lines sung in the immortal voice of Bhupen Hazarika that is haunting me today: *Bistirna duparer asankhya manusher hahakar shuneo, nishabde nirabe o Ganga tumi, Ganga boichcho keno?* The term '*hahakar*' was used by Sushma Ji. If we cannot hear the *hahakar*, the cries of despair of the Dalit women subjected to brutal violence in the Gangetic plains, we cannot claim to be true representatives of the people of India.

And far away from the Gangetic plains, we mourn the death of Mohsin Sheikh, the young computer engineer in Pune. He belonged to the so-called aspirational class whose dreams for the future had been fired by the election campaign of the ruling party. He did not live to see the *achche* din, the good times, which this Government promises to usher in. His only fault was that he wore his identity in his headgear and attire as he returned home after praying to the Almighty. Hockey sticks that had once done our nation proud in the world of sports were used as weapons to bludgeon the expression of diversity.

The composition of the 16th Lok Sabha does not reflect the rich diversity of India as well as it should. That is why, it is our special duty and responsibility to give voice to the needs and aspirations of underrepresented minorities. If you truly want to be the harbinger of good times, I would say to the Government, do not confuse uniformity with unity, majoritarianism with democracy. In his famous essay *Bharatvarsha*, Rabindranth had alerted us: "Where there is genuine difference, it is only by respecting that difference and restraining it in its proper place, that it is possible to achieve unity. Unity cannot be achieved by issuing legal fiats that everybody is one." Only by nurturing a healthy reverence for cultural difference can we invite everyone to unite at the feet of the Mother: "*Eso he Hindu, eso Musalman, eso he Parasi, Boudha, Christian, milo ho Mayer charane.*"

I will just leave you with an image when the Bengal revolutionary leader, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, went to Gujarat at Haripura to preside over the Indian National Congress. ...(*Interruptions*) He and Mahatma Gandhi together fused the vision of a modern industrial future with the idyll of agrarian India. Jawaharlal Nehru and Patel were also there. ...(*Interruptions*) Let us follow their lead and say to the Mother that we will work that she may prosper and suffer that she may rejoice. ...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, I am done.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Hon'ble President's Address has mentioned the shape and direction of the country. Hon'ble President's Address is an account of government's vision. The Address mentions the concrete policy to address the problems of the country. In the beginning of the Address, the President expressed concern over the poverty pervading the country and mentioned the government's commitment for its complete removal and providing all kinds of facilities to all the citizens through sympathy, assistance and empowerment which is commendable. The previous UPA government disappointed the people. Because of it, growth continued to decline and inflation kept on rising. Hon'ble President has talked about checking the rising prices on priority basis which would provide relief to the common man. More than two third population of the country lives in rural areas, despite this the previous government could not provide enough opportunities of livelihood and basic amenities there. The source of livelihood of most of the people of our country is agriculture, but despite being an agricultural country the farmers of this country are facing very adverse conditions during the past years. The situation became worse when farmers of certain states in the country were pushed into a situation where they had no alternative but to commit suicide or self immolation. It highlights the wrong agricultural policy of the government. A wave of energy has run through the frustrated farmers and the people of this country due to the commitment of the present government to change the unfortunate state of affairs as mentioned by the Hon'ble President and they are quite hopeful with this vision of cultivation through scientific methods and technology.

The 'Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna' on the line of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana would provide relief to the farmers and agriculture would likely to be

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\*Speech was laid on the Table

[Shrimati Rama Devi]

saved from the effects of drought like condition. I hope this scheme will prove a historic scheme of the Government. The development of any nation depends on the strength of the youth of that nation to a large extent. Today, our country has acquired a status in the world where the population of the youth is the highest. But, the previous government did not pay serious attention towards the development of the youth and providing sufficient opportunities to them. As a result, unemployment of the youth was a major problem of the previous UPA government. Hon'ble President, in the Address clearly mentioned about providing employment to such unemployed youths and making a large part of population more skilled under "Har hath ko Hunar" scheme. Hon'ble President underlined the need to make the entire health system of the country accessible to all, cost effective and effective. In this way, the commitment of the government was highlighted and formulation of a new health policy was also mentioned. I am personally quite happy to know about 'Swachh Bharat Mission' to be launched by the government because after so many years of independence it is quite insulting for the poor women as they are forced to go in the open for toilet. The role of women cannot be denied in the development of society. With the commitment of the government towards 33 per cent reservation for women in the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies the participation of women in politics will certainly increase and women empowerment will get an impetus. I think that the difficulties of women can be understood by a woman in a better way. Today, crimes like domestic violence and foeticide have become quite common in the context of woman. Our next generation may have to face horrible consequences of foeticide because as per recent survey sex-ratio in most of the states in the country has declined which is worrisome from social perspective. The Address emphasizes protecting girl child and educating them. During the previous government the administrative system was apathetic as a result problems like terrorism, extremism and corruption grew. Hon'ble President mentioned it in his Address and talked about making the government records digital. Today, the condition of judiciary underlines the need of comprehensive reform in it. I politely demand from the government that 'night courts' be started in other states also in the line of Gujarat and the older laws and procedure of court of law be reviewed so that cases pending for years in the court are disposed

of at the earliest. Apart from it the future policies of the government regarding social media, economic policy, agriculture-rail network, high speed trains, water ways, construction of 100 worldclass cities, clean fuel, tourism, education, security etc. mentioned by the President is quite balanced in itself. Hon'ble President has in his Address paid attention towards the development of each citizen through future policies of the Government. Every class of the country is hopeful with his Address.

[English]

\*SHRI B.SRIRAMULU (Bellary) : I would like to make a few observations on the intentions and far sighted programmes of the new Government laid down in the President's Address.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji has a strong commitment to fulfill the promises he made to the people of the country during his election rallies.

I am happy to say that Shri Narendra Modi ji is a man, who will make every effort to realize his dream for the country. He also infused confidence among the people. He always used to inspire people that they would see good times in near future.

The new Government has made a good beginning by taking several positive decisions within a couple of days. I would say that it is like "First Impression is the Best Impression". The new Government has earned good will of the people of the country.

Shri Narendra Modi ji by his style of functioning has motivated both younger and older Members of Parliament, who have come from different parts of the country to this august House.

The new Government has drawn its time frame to translate its promises into actions. The positive gesture of Shri Narendra Modi ji could be understood by all common people of this country. Governance is not meant to issue orders sitting in New Delhi. Shri Narendra Modi ji right from the moment he took oath he started taking steps to improve every aspect of the Government to ensure all round development of the country during the next five years.

The President's Address rightly points out the vision of the new Government on inclusive governance by involving people all sections of the society irrespective of their caste creed and colour.

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\*English translation of the speech originally laid on the Table in Kannada.

The new Government displayed its style of handling the affairs of the country in the very first cabinet meeting itself.

In the last ten years the economy of the country has collapsed. Inflation was touching new heights. The rupee had reached an all time low against U.S. dollar. Prices of essential commodities were sky-rocketing. People of the county were in great distress.

The duty of bringing the economy into right track lie on each and every one of us. The steps taken by the Government in mobilizing the resources and its distribution are very encouraging. The Government is committed to improve basic infrastructure, railways network and agriculture by allowing FDI. This move would certainly strengthen the industrial development and create lakhs of employment opportunities to our youths.

A few cities of the country are dominating in higher education. However the President's Address spelt out of opening IITs and IIMs in all the states. With this higher education and technical education would reach each and every corner of the country. So it is a welcome step of the Government. I would say that in the near future students from America and Australia would line up in queue to get India Visa for higher education. The new Government is taking a revolutionary step to build a modern India by its 5 T' formula. Tradition, Talent, Tourism, Trade and Tourism are the main focus of Shri Narendra Modi ji.

I welcome the new Government's proposal for "Clean Ganga" river with this the Government under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi ji set an example for everyone to come forward to save our environment. The new Government is committed to provide every village of the country with basic facilities like Sulabh toilets. Uninterrupted power, safe drinking water, pollution free cities and security. This move of the Government makes people optimistic.

The Government has constituted SIT to unearth black money slashed away in foreign banks. This step made people happy.

Hon'ble President's Address is a guiding light to all of us. It has pointed out the programme we need to take up during the next five years. The single party Government has come to power at the centre with absolute majority after 30 years. It is an honour to me to take part in the discussion on President's Address in this august House.

"Ek Bharat Shresht Bharath" slogan of the President's Address is a symbol of our patriotism.

I represent Bellary parliamentary constituency in Lok Sabha. Rural areas of my constituency are facing drinking water problem. Siraguppa, Hagari Bommanahalli, Loodligi, and other parts have Floride contents in drinking water. Roads are in bad condition. My district is affected by drought. Therefore I request a special assistance to solve these problems. Another few steps to bring in a new policy for P.D.S., implement the Lokpal Act, commitment for 33% women reservation are really welcome steps.

I would like to say that the new Government under the able leadership of Shri Nareandra Modi ji is strongly committed to ensure all round development of the country. Karadi dhama is a tourist destination, situated at Daroji in Sandur taluk. I request you to take steps to develop this tourist spot to attract more tourists. Railway station at Daroji needs to be developed. Steps should be taken for stoppage of trains at this station.

Hon'ble President in his Address has stated that the Government will develop 100 cities of the country and upgrade them to a world class cities. I welcome this step and also request to include my Bellary district in that scheme.

The President's Address has spelt out about setting up of IIT in all the states. I request the Government to sanction an IIT to Bellary district as it has all facilities including land, road connectivity, water, power etc., since Bellary is a backward district an IIT should be set up in my district.

I once again thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views on the Motion of Thanks to Hon'ble President of India.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): I would like to include the following points in the discussion on the President's Address:

1. Tourism - Andaman & Nicobar Islands is formed with the inclusion of 572 islands which is located very near to Thailand, Singapore, Burma and Indonesia. Like Singapore, this island can also become a world tourist destination, but no satisfactory work has been done in the last 65 years in this direction.

\*Speech was laid on the Table

[Shri Bishnu Pada Ray]

2. A contract was awarded under NELP for exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Andaman & Nicobar Islands during the tenure of Hon. Ram Naik, Petroleum Minister in the NDA Government. After that UPA Government awarded contract under NELP. By and large, award was given for extraction of Natural Gas and Oil in a total area of 88 thousand kilometers in 11 blocks, but UPA Government did nothing in this regard.
3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands is one-third area of economic exclusive zone of India where India will be helped in gaining economic strength by tapping the sea resources including fishes and large scale employment will also be generated. Today, the neighbouring countries are exploiting these resources.
4. Broadband is in poor condition in the island. Laying of optical fibre cables is gathering dust in the Government files.
5. Port Blair airport was named as Veer Savarkar during NDA government's time and an announcement was made for an international airport but even after the expiry of ten years no work has been done in this regard. My request is to get it started at the earliest.
6. Construction of a 333 kilometre long national highway from Chidiatapu in Port Blair to Diglipur was announced during the tenure of NDA Government but not even one kilometer road has been constructed in these ten years.
7. Regarding the land of the farmers getting submerged in the Tsunami of 2004, the Home Minister of the UPA Government announced in the Press Conference that the land of the farmers would not be acquired and the loss would be compensated but UPA Government acquired the land of farmers by making them surrender their land and paying compensation at the rate of 9 lakh rupees per hectare.
8. The then Railway Minister Mamta Banerjee gave assurance to start the work of laying railway line from Port Blair to Diglipur but the

UPA Government has not taken a single step ahead in this regard.

9. In order to reclaim the land in the last part of India Campbell-Bay adjoining Indonesia (130 km) after Tsunami, Sunpub gate and Ardan dam have not been constructed whereas crores of rupees have been spent in this regard and misappropriation of funds has taken place. CBI inquiry must be conducted in this case.
10. Viper island (Chaingang Jail of the revolutionaries of 1857) was sold by UPA Government in the name of building Casinos and Yatch Marina. It was later cancelled and being Member of Parliament, I moved a privilege motion against the Home Minister, Shindeji. Action should be taken in this regard and the Government of India should bring the photographs, drawings and records related to the Viper Island's Jail from London Library and get the Viper Island's replica jail constructed. The first jail of the islands known as Kalapani was constructed in Viper Island and the revolutionaries were brought here as prisoners and subjected to cruelties. Cellular Jail was constructed 46 years afterwards.
11. The urban city of Port Blair of the Andaman Islands have been made A.P.L., where the poor live in large numbers. One percent people have been brought under BPL in the rural areas which is an absolute lie. My demand is to get the BPL survey done again.
12. Our Children in the island are very brilliant and they should be given ample opportunity to show their talent specially in water sports.
13. The support price for purchasing Copra was 44/51 rupees at the time of UPA government but the agency purchased it at 20/22 rupees. This way money was looted. My demand is to institute a CBI inquiry into this whole scam.
14. There is a Cooperative Bank in Andaman Island which is in very bad condition because the money of this bank was given as loan in an illegal manner in violation of the rules of Reserve Bank of India, DRM was recruited;

loan was waived off and this is going on even today because the Chairman-cum-Director of this Cooperative Bank belongs to Congress Party. The administration has done nothing. My demand is that an inquiry should be conducted immediately in this matter and the Bank be saved.

15. Even one Bigha land could not be irrigated even after 50 years till today.
16. Crores of rupees were embezzled by Jila Parishad in the name of overhead water tank, pipeline, R.O. Plant, Ardan dam, Sluice gate after the Tsunami of 2004. A CBI investigation should be conducted in this whole matter.
17. Inter-waterways transportation service should be strengthened in the island.
18. The air travel fares in the island are the maximum in the whole country. The people of the island should be given concession.
19. Mediclaim policy should be immediately implemented.
20. A bridge should be constructed between Bambuflaat and Chatham.
21. Vehicle ferry service plying between Bambuflaat-Chatham, Middle-Oral Kuchha and Ittara-Gandhighat should be strengthened.
22. Andaman Marine drive is gathering dust in the files. Action should be taken in this regard.
23. Almost no work has been done under PMGSY scheme in the last ten years.
24. Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is the IDA Chairman for the development of islands, therefore, the people living in Andaman & Nicobar Islands are hopeful about the development of islands.

I want to draw your kind attention towards certain points - like NIT, Maritime Institute, Smart City, Tourism Broadband, National Highway etc. and various other things which have found mention in the President's Address. Work should be carried out on all these things at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI DHARAM VIRA GANDHI (Patiala): Hon. Chairman, Sir, first of all let me thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Since it is my maiden speech and as I am a first time Member in Parliament, I expect my fellow Members to lend me a patient hearing.

HON. CHAIRMAN : Please be brief. Even though you are a first time Member, the time allotted to you is five minutes. Try to be brief.

DR. DHARAM VIRA GANDHI: I believe that the performance of the Government will be determined by the democratic and inclusive planning and implementation of various schemes, policies and programmes in the days to come. As of today, please allow me to highlight some urgent issues concerning the interests and welfare of the people of the country.

As we all know, the people of Delhi are suffering for the last few weeks because of acute shortage of power in the month of June, in the scorching heat. Since Delhi is being controlled by the Centre now, through the LG, it is the duty of the Centre and the LG and the Delhi Administration to tackle this problem and ameliorate the suffering of the people of Delhi immediately so that they can get rid of this problem at the earliest. I wish the LG of Delhi and the Central Government should take to task the DISCOMS and build pressure on them to stick to the agreement that they entered with the Administration and restore adequate and urgent supply of electricity to the citizens of Delhi. This is my first point.

Secondly, as per reports appearing in the Press and the stoic silence of the Government on this issue, it is apprehended and widely believed that the Government is planning to double the gas price from \$ 4.2 to \$ 8.4 per mmbtu with effect from 1st July, 2014. We strongly feel that if this decision is implemented it is going to cause a cascading effect on the Indian economy and make the lives of a great majority of Indian people even more difficult and miserable.

I want to caution all the hon. Members of this august House that this reckless pro-corporate and anti-people decision, if implemented, is fraught with dangers of serious repercussions for the economic life of the country through rise in price of fertilizers, transport, and gas-based electricity.

[Shri Dharam Vira Gandhi]

It will be pertinent to mention here that all the leaders of the BJP during their entire election campaign, and particularly our present hon. Law Minister, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, the then Deputy Leader of BJP in the Rajya Sabha, on 25th March, had vehemently opposed and sought review of gas pricing policy of the incumbent UPA Government. With BJP and NDA now in power, the people of this country, expect them to live up to their promises and act in their interests and not in the interests of any corporate house.

Therefore, before taking any decision to this effect, we urge the Government to keep in mind that the CAG, in its Report, has found multiple violations by Reliance of its agreement with the Government which include over-invoicing of its capital expenditure, overstating of its reserves and under production of gas, etc.

Besides this, the Government should also take note of the fact that a case has been filed by the ONGC in the Delhi High Court against Reliance for stealing ONGC gas worth Rs. 30,000 crore, in which it has also put the UPA Government on the mat and has demanded cancellation of all the contracts and taking back of oil fields from the said company.

It is on record that at our Party's intervention, the Election Commission of India had deferred the decision of gas price hike by UPA II and even now when the case is pending in the Supreme Court, we urge the Government not to allow this hike in gas price in the interest of the country and of the people at large.

Regarding my own State of Punjab, which I represent in this august House, I want to draw the urgent attention of the Government to the alarming state of drug menace widely prevalent among the youth in our State in which 70 per cent of the youth is in the maze of drug addiction. The State Government has consistently been blaming the Centre for not adequately sealing the Indo-Pak border. When at the Centre there is the NDA and the State Government belongs to the NDA, I request the Central Government to take effective and immediate steps to seal the Indo-Pak border so that it no more remains porous and this excused state government does not work any more.

After the recent Lok Sabha elections, the Government has cracked down on innocent youths who are victims of drug menace in Punjab and has arrested more than 20,000 youths from the villages, cities and

towns of Punjab under the pretext of de-addiction drive. This is no way to tackle this problem. Since this desperate attempt was being made in the aftermath of elections, I have every reason to doubt the sincerity and seriousness of the Government towards understanding and tackling this problem. I think the Government is still approaching this problem within the narrow framework of electoral gains or losses which is not a correct approach. This step of the Government is not going to succeed because unless the entire network of drug addiction is smashed right from the top to the bottom, unless the youths are given useful employment after proper de-addiction drive, this problem is not going to be solved at all. This is my firm belief.

In my opinion, it is in the public domain now as to how our State of Punjab fell a victim to the conspiracy and evil designs of certain political forces in the 1980s and 1990s and suffered grave losses both in terms of human life and economic derailment. Both terrorism and war against terrorism were foisted upon the people of Punjab by these political forces resulting in death and misery of thousands of people in Punjab and Delhi. The demolition of our sacred Golden Temple, the most revered shrine of all the people of Punjab, is fresh in our minds.

Sir, during all these years of turmoil, our State of Punjab got heavily indebted and is still paying huge instalments of money every year to the Centre. I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Central Government to write off all the debts against Punjab and stop punishing the people of Punjab for no fault of theirs.

Our Party strongly condemns the Badaun incident and the spate of violence against women in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country and demands stringent, speedy and exemplary punishment against the perpetrators of such heinous crimes against women.

Our Party also strongly condemns the gruesome murder of one IT professional of the minority community in Pune at the hands of fanatic elements belonging to the majority community and demands stern action against those involved in this barbaric act.

With these words, I conclude.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU (Arunachal West): Hon. Chairperson, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by my senior colleague, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy in the House yesterday. Smt. Sushma Swaraj, a senior leader of our party has already expressed

her views on the President's Address in detail and in a very effective manner.

I would like to state only two or three points. Today, when I rise to speak keeping in view the President's Address I feel that there is a new hope for those belonging to certain castes and religions who feel alienated from the government. Delhi seems to be very far for them. It was impossible for them to reach Delhi and approach the government. But we have seen in this President's Address that taking a new direction and all the people into confidence the Government has decided to put its best foot forward with the excellent slogan 'Ek Bharat, Aur Shreshtha Bharat' and 'Sab ka Sath, Sabka Vikas'.

### **13.00 hrs.**

It indicates the beginning of a new era for those areas and people who felt alienated. I also come from one of such areas. I have been a Member of Parliament and even in that capacity Delhi looked like a distant place to me. Today, I am proud to say, not only as a Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs but as a Member of this House that hon. Narendra Modi Ji is the leader of the House and the Prime Minister of the country and I pride on being a member of the Council of Ministers under his leadership.

Sir, I would like to speak two or three points in brief. There was a ministry and a department for the tribal people but there was not any concrete programme for those people. The decision has been taken by the government to formulate Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana for the tribal people. It seems that it is the beginning of bringing those people in mainstream who had been displaced from their water, forests and land. I would like to highlight those critical areas which have been pointed out by the government. The Members belonging to the hilly states, desert areas and specially West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar and all the north eastern states must have been pleased to hear in the President's Address what our hon. Prime Minister had stated in his speech before the elections. It has been decided to bring eastern India at par with the rest of India. I feel that now the entire India will move forward.

I come from the North Eastern States, so I would like to say something about the North Eastern States. It has been referred to in the President's Address - Inter-connectivity with North Eastern region. There are eight

states in the north eastern area but no programme has been implemented by the government for inter-connectivity of these states till date. Be it rail connectivity or road connectivity or air connectivity, we are starting a campaign for all this. I think that the people of north-east would realize that this government has felt their pain from the very first day. I would like to tell all the Members of Parliament of north-east area that from now we would never feel that the distance between north-east and Delhi is very much. Nobody will feel it in future.

Sir, conservation of Himalayan ecology has been a very sensitive subject for the Himalayan region. A national mission on Himalayas covering climate change or environment issues has been on the anvil since a very long time. We had also formed a Trans Himalayan Parliamentary Forum during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. We had also given a memorandum to the hon. Prime Minister that protection of the Himalayas does not mean just protection of the Himalayas but it means protection of the crown of the country. 80 per cent of fresh water in our rivers comes from the Himalayas. Unless the Himalayas is conserved, the country cannot be healthy. It is not only a question of protecting border area as the Himalayas is not only the border area but also the crown of the country. It is the responsibility of all Indians to conserve and save the Himalayas, the crown of India. The Government understands it.

India is a large country. I think that India is a natural global leader. [*English*] It is the spiritual leader of the world. [*Translation*] If we look at the history from ancient time till date we find that India used to lead the world but during the last 200 years we have been lagging behind. If you go to Japan, China, Mongolia, Thailand, Vietnam you would find that they have great faith in India and keep us in very high esteem as it is the country of Lord Buddha. I feel that the preceding government, which had been in power for the last ten years, forgot Lord Buddha. At the time of 2550th year of "Mahaparinirwan" we had requested the Prime Minister of India to celebrate "Mahaparinirwan" in such a grand style that is befitting to India's status of global leader. But the government organized just a token programme. I was myself in Kushinagar and Hon. President had come there and a very small programme was organized. It was a grand occasion and it should have been celebrated in a grand style. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy ji has also mentioned about the tourism sector in India that our country is so large but very few tourists visit our country. In the sector of religious



[Shri Kiren Rijiju]

tourism, the Government has outlined setting up fifty tourist circuits and pilgrimage tourism destinations. And I think that if about 5 or 6 million tourists come to our country at present, the number of tourists will increase three to four times after five years when this programme will be implemented fully. India is a place of natural attractions, people want to visit here. But we are not able to provide the required basic facilities. I think India is going to get its actual position in the world.

Sir, I have discussed about security, our other leaders also have discussed the expansion of security. I would like to speak only about Indo-China border that our foreign policy or the policy of our Government is not expansionist. We do not want war with any country. We want peace. But no one had stopped us from developing our own territory. We have heard various statements from previous Governments that it is a sensitive subject, and that's why it should not be made public. When we were in the opposition, we had raised this issue also. The Government has gradually accepted the intrusion made by China in border areas. We do not take it as a war or aggression. But we want to change the negative policy of the previous Government in which civilians are prevented from going there. We have mentioned about strengthening of border and infrastructure development in the border areas for providing basic facilities to the common man living there. They need drinking water, electricity, road, mobile phones, edible items etc. I want to state that agriculture is not possible in snow covered regions. Ration is delivered there because the people of that region earn their livelihood through the animal yak which is called the Ship here. When we talk of infrastructure development in border areas, everyone should understand that our borders with China have not been delineated. The pact signed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 2003 states that whenever the work for demarcating the borders will be taken up, the inhabitants living on both sides of the area will not be disturbed. Even today we are following it. Besides being friends we want that our relation with the neighbouring countries should be equal. We should talk with a position of strength. So, I think that the initial step taken by our Government is very good. It is a very good thing for the future of India.

Mr. Chairman, I do not like to take the time of the House by talking long, I would only like to say that when BJP and NDA has come with such a majority, the

opposition party has said that we are arrogant. I would like to state that we are not arrogant at all. I remember that in 2004, when we used to sit that side and when the Congress Government had come here, what did they use to say. Even a Senior Minister said, he is not in the House today, so I do not want to take his name. He had said that we were rejected people and they would not invite us to some Government programmes. We had to listen to such comments. But our Prime Minister said on the very first day that we shall work together. We shall not do party politics to run the country. Our Prime Minister has decided to launch his programme with a great heart. The Prime Minister has given the vision of Brand India which means people from all classes, castes and religions will come together and work for the country, only then we will be able to get back our lost pride and honour and territory as well because *[English]* India is a natural leader of the world.

*[Translation]*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to put forth my views on the President's Address.

*[English]*

\*SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldai): I do welcome Hon'ble President's speech which reflects new Government's policy.

The policy reflected the government's concern of common people. The commitment to contain food inflation will give relief to the common mass. The steps to be taken by establishing IIT, IIMs and AIIMS like hospitals in every States will help backwards States specially N.E. region.

The new government stressed sustainable development without any damage caused to ecology. In an I.T. era government committed to bring about empowerment, equity and efficiency. The commitment is to change the work culture and convert into it as Digital India. To build 100 world class cities, to provide water, toilet, power 24x7 and pucca house to every family by 2020 is a dream project which will cover every section of the people of the country.

The policy of the government reflects of massive push for infrastructure to revive the economy. Stepping up investment providing all sorts of help will create jobs

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\*Speech was laid on the Table

which is the need of the hour. This is a dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister which he emphasized during his election campaign.

The policy emphasized on infrastructure, urbanization, transport, environment and energy, employment to revive the growth of the country which was fallen deep neck during UPA I & II regime.

High speed train and low cost Airport will usher a new era in communication system.

To provide modern and technical education among minorities is a welcome step as Congress always used minorities as vote bank.

I am happy to note that new Government under Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India promises to tackle the problem of infiltration on priority basis further Government emphasized to complete fencing work in the border will be completed at an earliest possible time. This problem was neglected by successive Congress Governments. Infiltration is a major issue in N.E. States particularly Assam because due to poms boundary illegal migrants are coming daily basis and demography of Assam is going to be changed. It is a welcome step that this problem is in the priority list of the new Government headed by Shri Narendra Modi.

The new Government assures to lay special emphasis on improving the intra region connectivity and border infrastructure will usher a new dimension of development in Assam and North-East states.

The promise to frame Lokpal Rules in conformity with the Lokpal Act will help to eradicate corruption.

Many more thing will come to as pledges itself to the principle of "*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas*". Minimum Government, Maximum Governance will cut the unnecessary expenses.

The commitment to giving high priority to water security and agriculture sector will help rural India.

The youth led development programme will help millions of youth to get jobs and contribute their ability for the growth of the Nation.

Government is committed to providing 33% reservation to women in Parliament and Legislative assemblies is a welcome step.

The Nation is looking forward for a united, strong and modern India "*Ek Bharat- Shrestha Bharat*" under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV (Hingoli): I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I was listening to the President's Address in Central Hall with great hope.

At first I congratulate the daughter of Maharashtra for becoming Speaker of this House.

In para 92 of the Address it has been said that the Government will make arrangements for the concept of 'youth-driven development' instead of the concept of only youth development. When you talk about youth-driven development, it should begin with your cabinet, your cabinet should have 50% youth.

He has also talked about rights in the Address. The UPA Government provided right to information, right to education, NREGA and right to health but there is no mention of these rights in this Address. The question arises here that whether you want to end the right to information.

In 2009, Sushma Swaraj Ji had said in the President's Address to set a time limit for women reservation. I would like to request the Government to set a time limit for women reservation.

It had been mentioned in the manifesto of BJP that 'we shall establish such a system which will end any possibility of corruption'.

But there is no mention of Right to Education in the President's Address. Nothing has been said about Public Procurement Bill and Grievance Redressal Bill. At last, I urge to Government to keep their promises instead of making false promises.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BADRUDDIN AZMAL (Dhubri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I want to thank you on behalf of my party. Three members of my party AIUDF have been elected from Assam-Sirajuddin Azmal, Radheshyam Biswas and myself. First of all, I want to congratulate the Prime Minister and his whole team for the fact that he has been blessed by God for getting an opportunity to serve the country. We are hopeful that not only all the Indians,

[Shri Badruddin Ajmal]

opposition and the ruling party but the whole humanity will trust his slogan "Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas". Among that, minorities will be particularly taken care of, and the muslims will receive special attention in this regard.

I have been influenced by Sushmaji many a time. Whenever she has spoken, her style of expression has been different. I would like her to speak in the same way, whenever she gets an opportunity. I request her to make use of poetry in between, it will bring sweetness in the atmosphere. The speech given by Rudiji yesterday contained many good things. He has been the chairman of several committees. Ramvilas Paswanji is not present in the House right now.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say only this much that we have witnessed the House not running smoothly, even for the half of the last whole one year. You are the big brother at present. We belong to small parties, we neither belong there nor here. We will join you when asked to do it. If asked to come here, we will join here. I want to say that let the House run smoothly. You have got the opportunity to act like a big brother. You should always behave in a humble manner. You should give chance to other in a sweet way. The time of the House should not be wasted, otherwise it becomes a laughing matter for the people. I welcome those 315 new members who have been elected and on their behalf, I want to say that they should set an example by properly running the House to show that the House can also be run in this manner. We should try to fulfill the task for the purpose of which we have been sent here.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, without talking much, I want to come to the issue of Assam. My colleague Sirajuddin Azmal has been elected from Barpeta constituency in Assam. His constituency faces the big issue of floods and erosion. There is an issue of road connectivity. There is shortage of industries. People there are in very poor condition. My colleague Radheshyamji has been elected from Karimganj. There is an issue of highways in the area. Road connectivity is getting completely lost. Recently, the Government of Assam has talked about mega block. Our Hon. Home Minister was just saying that road connectivity should be given to the whole of North-East region. There is a great difficulty in commuting there. I would like you to pay attention to these things under

your leadership. The issue of Karimganj, their highways, rail connectivity are important as the people get stuck up for several days and even if someone dies there, no means of transport is available to take the dead body to hospital.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my colleague Sushma Swaraj Ji was just saying that Ganga is her mother's name and the father's name is Himalaya. This is our very old slogan. The water comes from the Himalayas and our Hon. Home Minister was saying that 80% drinking water or good quality water comes from there. One of its link is the biggest problem of Assam.

Sir, through you, I want to remind the Ministers of the ruling party and particularly Sushmaji that the Brahmaputra has become a God's fury for us. More than one lakh 27 thousand hectare of land has been wasted by the Brahmaputra river in the last 25-30 years. More than 30 lakh people have become homeless. You are well aware of the plight of the state where such a large-scale destruction has taken place and the people get dislocated to several miles here and there every year. I would like this Government to pay attention in this regard. Earlier, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh announced at the airport to declare it a national calamity. All the political parties are demanding it. My party's demand also is to take up this issue with utmost sincerity. In my opinion, the Brahmaputra river has become the biggest enemy of Assam's progress.

Sir, I would like to take some more time of the House. I would also praise this Government. Good things have been spoken, good times are ahead and I also want good days for the poor in near future. We are hopeful in this regard. Secondly, Hon. Home Minister is not present here at the moment and through you, I want to draw the attention of Sushma Swaraj Ji that the issue of BTAD has been existing since the year 1993 when our Home Minister was Advaniji and this agreement took place at that time. It is unfortunate that this agreement was done taking into focus the BTAD people and the Government of Assam whereas they are only 29% and 71% non-bodo people live in that BTAD district. Their interests were not looked after and due to this reason, riots took place in the year 1993, 2002, 2005 and 2007 and also in the year 2012 as well as in the year 2014 just one month back. I would like to draw the attention of the government towards this issue.

Sir, this is a very important issue and if this issue gets resolved, the spate of these riots will stop. Our Home Minister visited Assam a week back. The Additional SP is shot. One Gulzar Hassan is murdered, one Goswami is murdered. They are not armed. These people do not have arms and they have no security so what will be the plight of the common man?

Sir, I want to say that you have talked of Madarsa education. I welcome it. 90 percent of the madarasas are government run as per the Sachar Committee report. I would like them to be modernised. 90 percent of their problems have not been solved yet. I would like the government to pay attention towards this issue. The problem of D voters is similar. Take the case of infiltration in Assam. This is a clear vision of my party in the matter of infiltration that the Bangladesh border should be sealed. Yesterday also we heard in the Address of the President that the border would be fenced. Please do not do any fencing. Crores of rupees of the country have been wasted in vain. Fencing is going on but infiltration also is going on. I would like to remove a misunderstanding in the House. I have some data. The AGP government has come to power twice in the name of infiltration. This is a very important issue. This is an issue of national importance. The first time it came to power when Advaniji was Home Minister. The AGP cabinet was formed under his protection. They ran the government for the full term of five years from 1985 to 1990 and it was a majority government. At the time, they identified only 6724 foreigners and deported 521 persons in five years. The people of Assam elected them for a second term also.

Sir, I will conclude after completing my point. The second time they got a chance to rule from 1996 to 2005 for five years. In these five years they identified merely 902 foreigners and deported only 102. My party is dead against the fact that after 25 March 1971, any foreigner should remain in Assam as a Bangladeshi. They should be deported but this should be done as per the law, as per the Constitution. Thank you for giving me the chance to speak.

\*SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA (Chhota Udaipur): I would like to draw the attention of the government towards the cover story published on the cover of the Time magazine in March 2012 under the title 'Kunbe ka aadmi' The Time magazine South Asia Bureau Chief Jyoti Thottam

\*Speech was laid on the Table

wrote in her blog,' Why Narendra Modi is India's Most Loved and Loathed Politician. And William Antholis Managing Director of Brookings Institution called Narendra Modi the most admired and feared leader of India in his blog (16 March 2012).

It is a matter of great pride and happiness that international experts have talked of the success story of Gujarat. I want to say that Gujarat has become the vision and growth engine of India. Our Prime Minister's work in Gujarat and for the country speaks for itself. Modiji is an intelligent leader who has full confidence of the people and is going to fulfill his vision. It has become clear from the results of the recently concluded general elections that the BJP has come to power with a majority of 282. Our Prime Minister is a skilled administrator, a nationalist, fair in official dealings, skilled policy maker and a person who takes active interest in technical matters. For the first time in the history the BJP has gotten a clear majority still the NDA government has adopted Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas as its flagship slogan and is moving ahead with the resolution of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat.

I wholeheartedly welcome the Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana mentioned in the President's Address. This Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana which contains a ten point programme for providing employment, education, health, drinking water, irrigation facilities, road, electricity and other urban facilities has led to substantial development in tribal areas in Gujarat.

The Constitution of India ensures that education is the right of all children in the country. This feeling has to be taken ahead and education will have to be overhauled. This is the first time that heads of SAARC countries attended the oath taking ceremony of the Prime Minister of India which will help in improving and strengthening our ties with neighbouring countries in the coming years. Our Prime Minister has emerged as a major force in Indian politics.

The people of India have seen a number of such leaders who were cleared in the cases of scams and murders, but no one of them could be seen in a new form like Modiji. The defeat of Congress-led coalition Government at Centre has conveyed the message that the people of the country had got exhausted with not so active Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and with the party President Sonia Gandhi who was far from the reach of the people. Congress has got out of power because it

[Shri Ramsinh Rathwa]

had become synonymous with inflation and corruption. In this situation, people voted with new hopes in 2014 elections and the NDA Government was formed. Within a few days of coming to power, the steps taken by the team of the Modi Government, is laudable. The people of India are realizing that the future days would be good. We should give time to the Government so that it could get success in making the country at par with China by driving the country on the path of development alongwith getting the country out of the corruption and inefficiency. Our policy and intention is clear and it will move the country forward. With this belief I welcome the President's Address.

[English]

DR. P. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvallur): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on President's Address on behalf of AIADMK. Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma J. Jayalalithaji has welcomed the President's Address as very comprehensive and inclusive.

What is particularly praiseworthy is the promise to bring in a spirit of cooperative federalism to restore the federal spirit that had been diluted in previous years. I am sure such cooperative federalism would be very useful in furthering the development agenda of States in general and Tamil Nadu in particular. Making of strong States alone will make India a strong Union.

The President's Address has spelt out policy priorities of this Government very expressively and with lucidity. It is good to see that President's Address has recognised the hopes and expectations of the citizens who have voted this Government to power with a decisive mandate.

This Government has a stupendous task ahead. Food prices continue to rise every month. As India grows rapidly, the demand for high nutrition food goes up. At the same time, a lot of food grains rot in central godowns and do not reach the market efficiently. Despite this, India is producing record food grains each year. The President's Address promises that the Government will come down hard on hoarding of food by intermediaries. We expect the Budget to make an allocation of money or provide incentives to boost the infrastructure to ease food supply.

Promise to set up AIIMS like institutes in every State is a welcome step. Tamil Nadu has no AIIMS like institutes so far. I would appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to accord

priority and set up an AIIMS-like institute in Tamil Nadu during the current year.

After the Golden Quadrilateral initiative for roads, the new BJP Government is looking to launch a railway Diamond Quadrilateral between major cities. This could boost high-speed connectivity between major cities. This could boost high-speed connectivity between cities for goods and services and can help bring down inflation. As regards railway network, Tamil Nadu has been left out so far. Most of the urban and rural areas of Tamil Nadu still remain unconnected by rail. I hope Tamil Nadu will get its due share of new railway lines and new trains in the coming years. With these words, I conclude my speech.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Jayadev Galla, I request you to be very brief because the Prime Minister is going to reply at 4.00 p.m. There have been many Members left who wish to speak. I am having the list of their names. Therefore, I request everyone to be brief. Please take only five minutes at the maximum.

SHRI JAYADEV GALLA (Guntur): Thank you, Sir. This is also my maiden address. Thank you for giving me the opportunity. On behalf of the Telugu Desam Party and our leader Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu Garu, I would like to thank the President for his very inspirational, progressive, forward looking and very exciting address.

Sir, from Guntur district, from where I hail, and which I represent, there was 84 per cent polling in the recent election. My constituency is 50 per cent urban and 50 per cent rural. In urban areas, it ranges between 65 and 70 per cent, which is almost a 10 per cent increase over the last election and in rural areas, it exceeded 85 per cent. People have voted for development and growth, for improving the basic needs through efficient administration. They all are looking forward to improvement in sectors like water, power, roads, healthcare, sanitation, drainage, education, skills and jobs. The youth, the first time voters, voted mainly for jobs, which would lead to improved livelihood and upward mobility. The theme '*ikkada Babu, akkada Modi*' meaning, Babu here and Modi there, is the confidence with which they voted and they, definitely, I am sure, would not be disappointed in the next five years. The term 'Rurbanisation' was used in the speech. I think, it is a very welcome concept, which is re-phrasing some of the earlier concepts.

I would like to talk about one thing as far as jobs are concerned because the China model was quoted

quite extensively. I believe that there is a new model that is required for India and that is creating non-migratory jobs. I have been there in China. I have studied the industrial situation there, and mass migration takes place in order to fill all the jobs in the factories. People do not visit their homes and their villages. Maybe they visit their homes once or twice in a year. They leave their families behind. I think that such type of structure in India would not be conducive to our social fabric. Therefore, I would urge that when we make the policies on industrial development, we should focus on how to create non-migratory jobs.

We have seen the situation in Uttarakhand and in Himachal Pradesh where factories have been established due to incentives, but they are not able to find labour force and they have to bring labour from South India and East India to fill those factories. So, putting jobs where people are, rather than taking people to where jobs are, I think, should be the focus of our industrial policy.

In order to create jobs, of course, we need power and labour. MGNREGA Scheme, in spite of its good intentions, has actually depleted the labour force from organized industries. In my own case - we have factories in Tirupati - when we advertise for 200 engineering jobs, we received 2,000 applications for walk-in interviews, but when we advertise for 2,000 jobs of workman, we receive only 200 applications. It is not a case of lack of labour, but the labour is not willing to work. Because of MGNREGA Scheme, they prefer to stay home and collect the money. I think, the lacuna in the MGNREGA Scheme needs to be reviewed and policies need to be made so that not just unemployment, but under-employment is also studied. There are people who are still underemployed in agricultural workforce and not willing to come into the organized work force because of schemes like MGNREGA.

The other important aspect is land acquisition. If we look at land use in this country, less than three per cent of the land is used for industry. Land prices are skyrocketing in most areas, especially where incentives are given and the land is constrained. Where you have to build factories in specified zones, the land inflation is taking place abnormally high. Land prices should not be a constraint for industrial development, and land acquisition policy and incentives should be linked to job creation as one of the matrices.

One of the things that I would like to propose is that in addition to Special Economic Zones, we should also consider the concept of Rural Economic Zones where incentives should be on a sliding scale based on the Human Development Index in those particular rural areas. The lower the Human Development Index, the more incentives should be given to establish factories in those places. We need high-tech as well as low-tech jobs.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : We have to complete the discussion by 4 p.m. There are many speakers. So, please conclude now.

SHRI JAYADEV GALLA : Sir, just give me few minutes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Not few minutes, you take one minute and wind up your speech.

SHRI JAYADEV GALLA: Sir, we need both high-tech and low-tech jobs in India. We need jobs not only for people who study engineering and are having MBA qualifications but also for people who are 10th pass and 10th fail since they constitute most of our unemployed youth.

In order to create a world class manufacturing hub, innovation is important, brand-building is important, technology is important, and research and development is important. For all this, an eco-system is required which will combine our capabilities among industry, defence, universities and CSIR institutes.

Sir, today we are faced with a situation where electronic imports very soon are going to exceed oil imports. That is a very troubling situation for our country. I think, focus needs to be brought in to improve the electronic sector and for that a FAB Manufacturing Unit is critical. We do not even have a single one in India today to manufacture silicon micro chips. We need global-scale in components if we have to be globally competitive.

Sir, the President has said in his speech that 100 new smart cities will be created, and I would urge that the very first one should be the new Capital of Andhra Pradesh (AP). While looking at these smart cities, we need to focus on human-scale; public transport; parking; and most importantly— which has been ignored in most of the cities is it needs to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly cities as well. Today, for a pedestrian in any major city it is a horrendous experience to even cross the road. We do not

[Shri Jayadev Galla]

have proper footpaths. We are building flyovers, but we are forgetting about the needs of people who walk on feet, and I think this also needs to be addressed.

I would like to just make one mention. There was only one sentence Jd mentioned about AP and Telangana in the President's speech. I would urge you that please do not hyphenate these two States; now, we are two different States with different needs; different strengths; and different weaknesses. Today, AP is left with a deficit Budget. The maximum revenue is not with us as the assets have been left behind in Hyderabad. We have higher debt. We have more power generation, but we are being forced to supply the lion's share of power to Telangana on consumption-basis, and the water situation is yet to be resolved. Hence, clarity on these issues is of utmost importance if both the States are to go forward.

With this, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Next speaker is Shri Arvind Sawant, but please be very brief while making your speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (Mumbai South): Hon. Chairman, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on President's Address moved by my colleague hon. Member Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy ji. I thank you first for giving me an opportunity.

Hon. Chairman, this was the first line in the President's Address that we should never forget them who have brought us here. I would like to say in the beginning that we have come here because of the blessings of venerable Shiv Sena Chief Bala Saheb Thackeray Ji, the inspiration of our Uddhav Ji Thackeray Saheb and our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji who generated a wave in the country and I express my gratitude towards them. I also express my gratitude specially towards the voters.

The best thing, if you have noticed, in the address of the hon. President, on Republic Day on 26th January while addressing the country was that the year 2014 would give relief from the divisive and conflict based politics of the past years. Today, I appreciate the discretion of my associate citizens who voted for consistency, honesty

and development in this emerging India where there is no space for corruption. I feel very proud that he had shown us a glimpse of the country's future on the republic day. Conflict based politics and divisive politics which exist in the country will be defeated in the year 2014 and person like Narendra Modi will be given opportunity to lead the country. At that time, the President saw the future. We are noticing the future expectation is going to be fulfilled here.

Hon. Chairman, I was listening to the speech of an honourable Member carefully just now. I do not remember his name. He is a new Member. He said that the President is showing a dream to them. I want to say him-

"Manjilen unhi ko milti hai jinke sapnon me jaan hoti hai, Pankhon se udaan nahi hoti, hauslon se udaan hoti hai."

Narendra Modi Sahab had enthusiasm that's why we have come here and won. This election was an election of hopes and expectations. Our all hopes and aspirations got concrete shape and our faith got strengthened.

Sir, I have got elected from South Mumbai parliamentary constituency. There are slums, old buildings and it is also the area of the rich people. All the rich people of the country live there. From Ambani to Tata and Birla, all live in my constituency. But, when I listened, watched and read the President's Address, I believed that not only Pucca house dwellers but the slum dwellers will be dreaming to have Pucca houses.

This Government was demolishing the Campa Cola building complex and we are talking to build Pucca houses. What happened to their promises to eliminate poverty. We have talked about eliminating poverty completely. I am proud that our Prime Minister not only dreams but also fulfills the dream. Everyone was dreaming that the Government would keep its promises. Everyone is unhappy. People are unhappy due to inflation, electricity, house, tax, LTB etc. They had expanded LTB as "Loot Boot ka Tax". In our governance people are expecting this tax to be discontinued. If they have not done it, we have to do it. Farmers went on committing suicide. You have also talked about GDP.

Hon. Chairperson, I would like to say one thing, through you, that Mumbai is a city which is the biggest

contributor to revenue in this country. We pay more than one lakh seventy five crore rupees as income tax every year. We want the Prime Minister to pay attention to our city and look at the 'jhuggi-jhopdis and ancient buildings' and provide some funds for our city. Development of youth has been referred to in the President's Address. National education has also been discussed here. I was listening to all the Members. Someone wanted education in regional language, someone wanted in English and someone wanted it in every language. I am of the opinion that there should be education in regional language. I like our Prime Minister's one of the statements very much - '*angreji ka abhav nahi hoga, lekin prabhav bhi nahi hoga* (there would not be dearth of English but it would not have the same influence).' Today we see that English is getting more importance. Even the poor want their children to read in English medium schools or CBSE schools. When we go for admission into medical or engineering or law courses we find there is a uniform syllabus for these courses throughout the country. Why such disparity and discrimination in primary education and secondary education? Why can't we have a uniform syllabus for primary and secondary level and the language can be any language, be it in the language of every state? The syllabus should be uniform so that even the poor get the same education which the rich get in English medium schools. I think and believe that this work would be done by the National Committee on education. We have talked about speedy and prompt justice. I think that there should be a bench of the Supreme Court in Mumbai also. It would be good if the government pays attention to this. It is so horrible that recently day before yesterday 51 farmers have committed suicide in Maharashtra. There is need for working on irrigation schemes. At the time of election we were demanding repeatedly for help to the farmers from the Central Government but no help was provided. Today I expect this government to take care of these farmers and their families. The rich have also problems in our country. There is LBT, today GST has been referred to. These things vex the businessmen. I welcome GST. We have Mumbai city, Konkan region and a vast seashore. Sagarmala has been referred to today. The earlier minister hailed from Mumbai. During the British rule people praised the Mumbai port but now that port is useless. We started JNPT but even then nothing resulted. I hope that this government would pay more attention to

that port in coming years. I believe that the President's Address would be translated into action. It felt nice to hear Smt. Sushma Swaraj talking about Ganga rejuvenation. During her speech I was reminded of one of the films of Raj Kapoor - '*Jis desh me Ganga behti hai*'. There was a song "*hothon par sachhai rahti hai, jahan dil me safai rahti hai, hum us desh ke waasi hain jis desh me Ganga behti hai*". After 50 years that very Raj Kapoor made another film - '*Ram teri Ganga maili ho gai*'. Having cleaned the sins of the sinners the Ganga has itself become so dirty that the government has to think about its rejuvenation. There are so many rivers in Maharashtra, Godavari, Kaveri etc. but Ganga is a symbolic river. If we want to rejuvenate the Ganga river, I believe that all the rivers in the country would be rejuvenated and I welcome this step. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please wind up.

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: I will finish within two minutes.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: No, time is limited. Please wind up.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: I will finish within two minutes Sir. [*Translation*] There has been reference to labour sector, manufacturing sector in the President's Address. Yesterday, I met with the people engaged in electrical and electronics business and they were harassed so much that they could not carry on their business. The public sector undertakings are being closed and people engaged in this sector are feeling suffocated, be it public sector banks, insurance companies or telephone companies because of the government's policy. In the name of liberalization, privatization and globalization we are harming our people and helping the foreigners. There is need for amendment in this policy ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please wind up.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT: In the last I would like to say two things- the first is Brand India and the other is 'Ek



[Shri Arvind Sawant]

Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'. I believe that good days are coming. I believe that our India based on tradition, talent, tourism, trade and technology would be the best. I would like to say again, "*dukh bhare din beete re bhaiya, ab sukh aayo re, rang jeevan me naya layo re*" I conclude with the belief that our new government would bring new energy in the country.

I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

\*DR. RATNA DE (NAG) (Hooghly): At first, I would like to congratulate Hon'ble Prime Minister, Madam Speaker and all the Members of this august House.

As usual, this President's Address, 2014 too is full of promises. For example the NDA Government would contain food inflation; have zero tolerance on violence against women, would set up IITs and IIMs; increase public and private investments in agriculture; provide every family good house by 2022, ensure 24x7 electricity supply by 2022 and the list is continuing. There are all tall claims. Don't think that I am a pessimist. I wish all the dreams and all the promises that are made by the NDA Government come true.

There are many vexed problem in our country. Drought is looming large in the country. Floods would follow, with such diversities, it would be a Herculean task for any Government.

For successful implementation of many popular schemes like Food security scheme, MGNREGA, huge funds are required. Where from the Government would plough funds?

West Bengal is reeling under financial stress since wresting power from 34 years of misrule of CPI(M) led Government. I would like to state here that Rs.77,000 crore has been repaid to the Centre in the last 3 years. Since Trinamool Congress Government captured power in May 2011. Due to this heavy debt burden, West Bengal Government is unable to take up developmental projects worth over Rs. 3 lakh crore for the benefit of poor and downtrodden people of West Bengal. So I would request here to intervene in bailing out the West Bengal Government by announcing a three year moratorium on payment of interest.

\*Speech was laid on the Table

In spite of that, our Government in West Bengal under the able leadership of our leader Mamata Banerjee have done well - be it solving the hill issue or the Maoist crises or satisfying the common people of West Bengal. I am saying satisfying because we could win 34 seats out of total 42 seats in the recent Lok Sabha elections.

I would strongly urge the NDA Government to stop spiraling of prices of essential commodities, so also the ever increasing price of petroleum products and essential goods. This would go a long way in helping the poor and downtrodden of our country.

There has been a mention in the President's Address that interlinking of rivers would be taken up. Here, I would like to request the Central Government to keep the regional interests in mind while implementing the linking of rivers.

There is no proper understanding between the General Insurance Company and the Agriculture Department and the Banks. Farmers are depositing the premium amount in banks and the General Insurance Company is collecting the premium from banks. At present Government is not having a monitoring mechanism in this respect. Sometimes premium deposited by the farmers are wrongly accounted with the result farmers are losing the benefits. Government should announce waiver of loans taken by the farmers.

Minimum wages should become a law of the land. All types of labour in all the sectors should get minimum wages. No authority should take the poor for a ride. Though we have made great strides in the field of health, according to a report, more than 26 crore people cannot afford health care and the Government hospitals cater to only a quarter of the people who approach the Government Hospitals desperately without any source of treatment. Government hospitals, in urban areas be upgraded in par with the State of art private hospitals.

There is a necessity for new B.P.L. Lists so that the acute poor and downtrodden would get the benefits of scheme which are made for them.

There has been a talk of poverty elimination not alleviation in the President's Address. I wish the Central Government succeed in this noble endeavour.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Hon. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to

speak. I have stood to speak in support of the Motion of Thanks presented by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. First of all, I thank the President for Para 4 of his Address wherein he expressed gratitude towards the voters for granting political stability to the country after 30 years through the general elections and also Rudyji for bringing the Motion of Thanks.

I would like to mention para 1 which says that the 16th Lok Sabha sessions with heavy legislative agenda would be productive and useful. I would like to thank the government under the leadership of Narendra bhai Modiji about which this has been said in the first para itself. As Sangma ji was saying yesterday the people have begun looking at us parliamentarians with a feeling of hatred. People at airports have used to say if this person is an MP then he will create trouble. People often say such things about politicians. This happened because in the 15th Lok Sabha productivity went for a toss. My Congress colleagues were blaming the BJP for it.

I would like to say that if we take a look at the 13th, 14th and 15th Lok Sabhas, 297 bills were passed in 13th Lok Sabha, 248 in the 14th and 179 in the 15th whereas 68 bills remained pending. Now they are saying that those bills remained pending due to the BJP. Who perpetrated the 2G scam—was it the BJP or the Congress? We demanded to hand over the investigation of the 2G scam to the JPC but the Congress did not budge and wasted the entire session. Thereafter it gave the case to the JPC in the second session. Whose fault is it then? They got the blame for rise in onion prices also. The work of 15th Lok Sabha was stalled because of them only.

Take the issue of Telangana. I am saying this that you have not been able to give good governance there due to vote bank politics. Sushmaji had said that if you create Telangana BJP will give its support. They thought that the BJP might benefit from the creation of Telangana and hence they deferred the issue. If the House remained disrupted for a year or two due to Telangana then it was not BJPs, fault. The fault lies with the erstwhile UPA government. They did not even do the floor management properly. Two people used to come, issue some instructions and the House was adjourned. ...(*Interruptions*) Nishikantji, this went on for five years. Hence, BJP is not responsible for the unproductivity of the fifteenth Lok Sabha. If this happened it was because of UPA-II and the erstwhile ruling party.

Secondly, the hon. President in his Address to the 16th Lok Sabha has said that this would be a more useful session for the forthcoming legislative works and we would like you all to cooperate with us. We will also cooperate with you. You have also given reassurance of a constructive opposition. The country is watching how we give form to legislative productivity during the course of the 16th Lok Sabha. I have full faith that the Narendra bhai Modi led BJP government will give better results as emphasised in para 1 of the Address.

Sir, I had gone to attend a panel discussion. A colleague from the Congress who was also on the panel said that there was nothing new in the Address of the President. He used the phrase, 'Old wine in a new bottle'. I said- "Are you not able to see?" He asked me- "Why?" He could only see the bottle, not the wine. I asked him- "Sushmaji has outlined so many schemes, can't you see anything new?" We will create 100 new cities. The problem of urbanisation was discussed a number of times during the 15th Lok Sabha also. Many people raised this issue a number of times but it was not taken up as a challenge. No one made a proper plan for urbanisation. Now that Narendra bhai Modi has said that we will create hundred new towns they are saying that he is just pushing a dream without any policy in this regard.

Sir, urbanisation is growing at the rate of 45 percent in the country. Hon. Chairman Sir, if we do not deal with urbanisation then these problems will besiege the cities. Problems of traffic, jams, electric outages, sewerage disposal, water, electricity are going to be dealt with as a challenge by creation of a hundred cities. Is this not a new scheme?

I would also like to say one more thing. It was discussed a number of times in this House during the 15th Lok Sabha. Sharad Yadav ji is not present here. He had said a number of times that irrigation area should be increased. Irrigation is not being done properly.

Several of my friends are asking me what is Gujrat model? I told that when Gujarat has created the facility of irrigation by making 6 lakh checkdams leading to 11 per cent agricultural growth in Gujarat when we are unable to achieve 4 per cent growth rate at national level, it is between 2 to 3 percent then is it not the development model of Gujarat? They are not ready to accept it. They say that there is nothing like it. I, through you, would like to say that 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna' has

[Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal]

been started and as the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna has proved a milestone, I think 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna' will also prove to be a milestone in the country. There are several such schemes which have been mentioned by Hon'ble President in his Address but our Congress friends are unable to see them.

Railway was also mentioned and it was said that dreams have been sold. In a political meeting hon'ble Prime Minister said that he wanted to make railway the engine of growth and the same feeling has been expressed in the President's Address. Being such an important department and undertaking, the Railway was not accorded such priority which it deserved during the regime of UPA-I and UPA-II government. The reason for that is that whenever the then Prime Minister was asked in this regard, he replied that the progress of railway is slow because we are passing through a coalition era of politics and the Ministry of Railway goes to our coalition partners. Any failure - coalition partners responsible. For 2G - DMK responsible, railway-some other is responsible so the country was not told about the failures of coalition viz. why the Railway was not progressing, why is it unable to run high speed trains but for the first time high speed trains, a network of railway and corridor have been accorded priority. I have been elected from Rajasthan. If the corridor project is implemented properly our Rajasthan will also develop ...*(Interruptions)* I want to conclude within two minutes.

We have been talking about the growth of our regional languages. For example, our language is Rajasthani. Tamil, Kannada and Rajasthani languages must grow. ...*(Interruptions)* Rudiji, the issue related to Bhojpuri and Rajasthani language is pending for recognition in one Bill. We have to go for one Bill only for them. But the President's Address did not mention language anywhere. I have brought the copies of the President's Address of the last five years. My black bag contains so many things ...*(Interruptions)* Language has never been mentioned, for the first time he had said that the government will develop Indian languages, e-language mission will be launched to digitize them, then Bharthariji is it not a big thing? Does it not appear a new scheme? I want to say that had Indian languages been developed properly, such type of discrepancy in UPSC would not have occurred, the same House said it or not? The issue of C-SAT. The youth are fighting since 2011

that students of Hindi speaking area are not getting enough opportunities. They launched agitation demanding enough opportunities. Why lesser number of students of regional languages and Hindi language are qualifying in pre-exam? When e-language mission will be launched, it appears to me that the fear of Hindi speaking students that they are not qualifying for IAS, they are scoring less marks during the last three four years, will also be addressed.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I want to say one more thing. I belong to desert area. Hon'ble President has told in his Address that hilly areas and desert areas will be integrated. They should be provided same type of facilities. He also talked about Indira Awas. We have also talked about the development of hilly areas and desert areas. I have been elected from Bikaner region, around this region are located 15-16 such districts which are related to desert areas and it seems that good days of desert areas are also in the offing ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I want to conclude after putting forward one more point. There are lots of problem in judiciary system. No one has tackled them for a long time now. Judicial Accountability Bill is pending. Reform in Judicial System has been emphasized in this Address. Our Executive is criticized a lot. Legislative Wing is also criticized a lot. Our Judiciary has glorious existence, but that is not talked about. But I would like to refer the point mentioned and raised in the Address of the President that 3.25 crore cases are pending in this country. The total number of High Court Judges in the country is 906, out of which 250 posts are lying vacant. The number of Judges of lower courts is 18000 out of which 3000 posts are lying vacant. So the reform in Judicial system and by 'Sabka Sath and Sabka Vikas' India will stand united and develop. You gave me an opportunity to speak, I thank you for this.

*[English]*

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (Barasat): Thank you, Chairman, Sir. I rise on behalf of All India Trinamool Congress and my leader, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, in support of the Address delivered by His Excellency, the President of India in the Parliament on the 9th of June.

Let this great expectation of hope which our hon. President expressed towards a fruitful Session be fulfilled and not the Session turn into despair.

All India Trinamool Congress, who have come here with a very large mandate of the people, in spite of being in power for the last three years, has received more than 30 per cent of the votes in our State. The point to rejoice is that we have fulfilled the commitment towards the women by giving nearly 30 per cent of the seats to candidates and the people have kept up their promise by electing very large number of women which is again nearly 30 per cent.

The Ruling Party here has also come with a very large mandate. I do hope that the Ruling Party keeps up to this great mandate given by the people. On behalf of our Party, AITC, we promise to play a very constructive role. We promise to be by the side of the Government for all their pro-people agenda-whenver they stand by the poor people of the country, whenever they do take up issues which concern the poor people, we will be by their side, but definitely we will be working as democratic watchdog and we will be critical on issues which are anti-people and anti-democracy.

Like in the Bible, the God said, 'Let there be light'. *Tamaso ma Jyotir Gamayat* Let this mandate act towards enlightenment and fulfilment of the dreams of the poor, fulfilment of that part of the electorate who is not represented here, fulfilment of the homeless, the jobless, the skilled and the unskilled labourers, the tortured, the last man in the last line - let this mandate work towards their benefit; and we are by your side!

But let us also act towards that kind of social justice in which the poor people get two meals a day; they get jobs; they get homes; the Address is really worth appreciating - I was going through the speech of His Excellency, the President - it has been promised that pucca homes are going to be built for the poor people, and the road infrastructure is going to be given a lot of attention, which the rural India really needs.

Our hon. Health Minister is present here now - I would cite certain problems of this country. We have promised here equal rights for the women and reservation for women in the Parliament. But we have not been able to fulfil the MDG-5; we have not been able to fulfil our target of bringing down the maternal mortality rate and the infant mortality rate. If we look into the cause, the last village which does not have a pucca road, does not have

electric connection to use a refrigerator, by which we can store some ampoules of Methargin which might be required when she is bleeding to death, from child birth; so, let us look into this matter very seriously and let us try to build the roads up to the last village; let us have a particular agenda taken up for road building, for electricity supply to the last house, and also, towards educating our girl child.

#### **14.00 hrs.**

Daughters are our pride. We should sacrifice our lives for them. Let us look at it in a comprehensive fashion. Here I would like to refer to the agenda taken up by our Chief Minister, hon. Mamata Banerjee through her Kanyashree Prakalpa. What is Kanyashree Prakalpa? It says that if we are educating our girl child up to Class VII the State Government would give financial support from Class VIII onwards for her to complete her studies. When she reaches the age of 18 and remains unmarried she will get more financial support either to study or to pursue any business of her choice. The age 18 and the term 'unmarried at 18' have been purposely kept because till the age of 18 a girl does not attain proper maturity, proper physical strength to give birth to a child. So, by remaining unmarried till 18, she remains unmarried and educated and she becomes mature enough to give birth to healthy children. So, we get a nation of healthy mothers giving rise to healthy children. I think the Union Government can take cue from her and start a Prakalpa like Kanyashree Prakalpa which is really laudable.

As far as food is concerned, which is a basic necessity for life, our State of West Bengal has been able to fulfil the demand of food and extend it to more than 3.22 crore of poor people. We have been able to counter the Left wing terrorism by giving out rice at Rs.2 per kilo. But we would require more support from the Central Government for this because there are still many people in this country who are unfit, who are poor and who are looking for this kind of support.

The other point is sanitation which is very-very important. I have read in the news that sometimes girls are tortured or raped when they go out because there are no toilets in their houses and they have to go outside and the miscreants catch hold of them. So, we need more toilets not only to take care of these women when they are going to toilet but also as a means of cutting down on crime. Our State would require more funds to build

[Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar]

toilets for public purposes and women alike. So, I would request through my speech here to have more funds for the State Governments.

**14.03 hrs.**

(DR. RATNA DE (NAG) *in the Chair*)

The State Government should be taken into confidence for different issues including Madrasa education that has been mentioned in His Excellency's speech. We are doing very well as far as that is concerned.

Even as far as border issues are concerned, our State has three international borders with countries like Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh. So, before any decision is taken regarding these international borders, we do wish to stress that our State Government be taken into confidence and the matter be discussed with them because it is going to be easier that way.

It has also been said here that hospitals of the All India Institute of Medical Science kind are being planned for different States. Here also I would request you that before the site is selected the State Government should be consulted because it is up to the State Government to decide as to which part of the State requires it the most and where the land is available. Our State Government has a very clear-cut land policy; land to be used for agriculture, land to be used for industry and the land to be used for building a hospital. So, before you progress we would request you to definitely engage us.

As far as the BPL list is concerned, it requires a serious looking into because we have not looked at it for many-many years.

As far as the rail is concerned, I would like to bring to your notice that the maximum advancement had been made during the time when my Leader hon. Mamata Banerjee was the Railway Minister. She not only gave izzat to the poor people by giving them this whole monthly ticket of Izzat but the revenue collection had increased during her tenure. It rose to 88.74 per cent higher than the previous years as far as passenger collection is concerned and 8.56 per cent for freight collection. By segregating the freight and passenger segments, she had already promised and took up the agenda in her Vision 2020 document of enhancing the speed of trains. I am happy to see that this has found a place of pride in

today's agenda. But I would again request you to look up that document in which she had already started the work of the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor which covers Rewari and Vadodara sections and the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor from Khurja Ludhiana section.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Dr. Kakoli Dastidar, please try to wind up your speech.

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR : You have taken up these issues from her 2020 Vision. So I thank you on that count but we would also like to stress that metro railway that was supposed to have started all around the city of Kolkata should be given some priority because she had already sanctioned the money. But it has been lying incomplete and it appears to be abandoned as my learned colleague tells me. But I would really request you to look into that because my leader, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, when she was the Railway Minister, had taken it up. She had also given to ladies, the Matrabhoomi locals and to the unemployed youth air-conditioned locals. So, I wish that those points are also taken into consideration. We would oppose privatisation of Railways.

In the end, I would like to mention that I did not find in these points anything about the Dreamliner. The Ministry of Civil Aviation must look at it that the Dreamliners which are being used have been found worldwide to be defective. They might be a cause of catastrophe very soon. Only two-three days back in the flight which went from Delhi to Kolkata people fell sick because the oxygen level in the cabin fell short of their breathing. So I think these airliners should be taken away from flying before a large calamity happens.

SHRI E. AHMAD (Malappuram): Madam Chairperson, we have been discussing the Address of the hon. President and various points of views have been raised by various sections of the House. I would just like to say that I have the time constraint, therefore, I have to be as short as possible. However, I would mention two-three points over here.

I would just like to say that my Party is here in this House since 1952. From 1952, we had been functioning as an opposition party till 2004 and then for ten years, we had the opportunity to be in the ruling party. But we always have been functioning as a constructive opposition. Whenever we have to support the Government, we support it but it is also our duty to oppose whenever the Government goes against our policies.

Therefore, during the time of Atal Behariji, we had supported the Government especially on the issues of national security and foreign policy as a constructive opposition. We also opposed wherever we had to oppose. But from 2004, for 10 years we had been in the ruling alliance. During that time also we had been functioning as a party which did good things for the people of this country. Now we are in the Opposition. It is our duty to function as a constructive Opposition during this time. I do not want to take much of the valuable time of the House to discuss all those matters. I would only like to say that my party has the onerous responsibility towards the people and the community that I represent, namely, the minority community in this country. Muslims form the largest section of minority community in India. We consider the Muslims here as a national minority. It is the duty of every Government to provide a sense of security to this section of people. I urge the Government that it may take adequate and proper steps to instil a sense of security in the minds of the people belonging to the minority community as they are also an integral part of the population in this country.

There is also a mention of inclusive growth in the Address of the hon. President. Inclusive growth takes into account every section of the people including the minority community. Therefore, I urge the Government to take into account the fear psychosis that has been generated in the minds of a large section of people belonging to the minority in various parts of the country. There have been reports of communal violence on a regular basis after the new Government has taken over. There was a report of the death of a student from the North East in Delhi. Our hon. Prime Minister, before he took over as Prime Minister, has condemned the act as a national shame and we all share his sentiments. At the same time I would like to say that only recently an innocent techie, namely, Mohosin Sheikh was killed by some Hindutva groups in Pune. It was a matter of shame for our country. The international media has given adverse publicity. I would like to take this opportunity to mention to this Government that such incidents should be curbed, controlled and stopped, then only India can be very proud of the fact that this is a country that gives protection to all sections of the society. There was a brutal attack on the innocent techie and he lost his life. Such incidents should not take place.

There is also an immediate need for commitment that violence against marginalised and the minorities

would not be tolerated. Our country has a name in the comity of nations as a vibrant democracy in the world. This country values human rights and this country is being considered for a membership in the Security Council of the United Nations. These are all the qualifications for our country. Therefore, there is a need for immediate commitment that violence against the people belonging to the marginalised sections and the minorities will be stopped.

I would also like to bring to the attention of this august House that there is a very poor representation of the Muslim community in the Government and Public Sectors. Thirteen to fourteen percent of the population of this country does not have adequate and proper representation in the Government and public sectors. This also should be the concern of the ruling Government, namely, to give representation to all sections of the people including the largest minority of the country of which we are all proud of. India is one country having the largest Muslim population in the world. No other country can be proud of this fact. We are proud of this fact. At the same time, their legitimate rights and aspirations must be taken into consideration.

I would like to mention one more point. In the President's Address, many things have been mentioned. International matters and our relationship with various countries and regions have been mentioned. But unfortunately, I do not find even a mention of Gulf countries with which we have very close relationship. Six million people of our country are living there. They are working there. They are flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood. Most of their income is being sent back to India. The Gulf countries have even helped us to have stability in foreign exchange also.

I would just mention that during the last few decades, countries in the Gulf have grown very much economically. We have been partners with the Gulf countries for our economic progress. Today, we have strategic partnership with most of the countries in the region covering economy, security, defence, energy and a host of diverse areas. We have developed a deeper engagement with these countries to such an extent that any development in the region itself has its impact on our country. With these countries, we maintain regular high level exchanges, economic exchanges, constant security dialogues and promotion of people-to-people exchange. I am very sorry

[Shri E. Ahmad]

to say that such an important Region has been omitted in the President's Address.

I would be very frank to say that the hon. Minister for External Affairs, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj has mentioned a very good thing. This Government is trying to give priority to eight to eleven items and we are happy about it. Let us hope that this Government will be able to implement those priorities. Only by talking about them and mentioning them in the President's Address will not suffice. If these priorities are implemented by this Government, we will also be happy about it.

With these few words, I thank you.

\*DR. A. SAMPATH (Attingal): It is indeed a nice speech delivered by Hon. President addressing the joint session of both the Houses the day before yesterday. But what it lacks is a blue print of the Union Government. What it contains is merely a repetition of the election manifesto of the major ruling party. Of course, the promises in the election manifesto should be implemented with the confidence and support of all.

Without any hesitation I will also accept the mandate of the people and congratulate the new Government. At some time, I may express certain reservations on the President's Address and I have already given notices for amendments viz. amendments No. 162 to 170.

President's Address was silent on various crucial and most important questions our nation face. As usual this time also, we may witness psycho fancy and flattery in the speeches of many hon. members. But that does not provide any comfort for the common masses. The temperature in Delhi and neighbouring states are very high and has led to deaths of poor human beings without any shelter. Labourers including women work under scorching heat without any protection. Urgent action of the Government is necessitated.

There is neither any mention for the establishment of an IIT in Kerala having its Headquarters in the capital District. Nor for the establishment of a permanent bench of High Court at Thiruvananthapuram. Why the Supreme Court still does not open regional branches? Judiciary should also decentralize.

I wonder why there is no mention for the establishment of a National Film Museum at

\*Speech was laid on the Table

Chirayinkeezhu in Attingal Lok Sabha constituency, the birth place of famous Malayalam Cine Artist late Shri Preme Nazir who acted in the record number of films.

The creation of Peninsular Railway Zone having its Headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram is also a long pending demand. Our Railway should be people friendly.

Why we are still hesitant to provide free breakfast and lunch to all children up to 14 years of age? By simply saying that "you have a right to food and education" will not find a solution to the problem.

The strict enforcement of all basic labour laws without any exception or exemption and stringent punishment for violation of labour laws is necessary. Under the guise of speedy growth, don't sacrifice the human beings! Child labour still haunts the corridors of Indian industries. Measures to eradicate Child Labour from the country is one of the "mores of the day".

Urgent measures should be taken for filling up of the 1.50 million job vacancies under various Union Government establishments and PSUs. Regular payment of minimum pension of Rs. 1000/- to all senior citizens who do not have any other pension should be ensured. Providing more safety and relief measures to all the fishermen is highly necessary because millions of families depend on this sector.

To increase the agricultural production as well as to uplift the social and economic status of the farmers, effective implementation of the land reforms through structural changes and legislations is highly necessary. Why this constitutional duty of the Government has gone in to oblivion? I also request the Government to scrap all anti farmer international treaties in which India became a party during the last 30 years. Innumerable cases of suicide by the farmers still continue in various parts of the country.

Provision should be made for a minimum wage of at least Rs. 10,000/- per month to all workers. If you dilute the Labour Laws still further it will be like taking back the rights of the working class. Please increase the work days and also the minimum wages of MNREGA workers to Rs.320/- per day.

Government has a primary duty to curb the unprecedented rise in the price of essential commodities. Unless and until the FCI is strengthened and its activities

more spread up, we will not be able to develop a strong PDS throughout the Nation. Vast majority of poor people are still out of the Public Distribution Network. The previous Government was a failure in completely and adequately identifying the BPL section of the population.

The Government will be failing in its duty if it does not invest enough money in public sector and social sectors to face the ongoing economic meltdown. PPP is not a panacea. Failure to tackle the huge unemployment problem in the country will continue if we carry on procrastinating ourselves for the mercy of the corporates who swallow all fruits of development and amass the huge natural resources of the nation by any mean. Tackling global economic recession affecting Indian industries and loss of jobs of lakhs of workers and employees will be a serious problem for the new Government also. The Government has to take effective part in strengthening the Non-aligned Movement. We have to strengthen the relationship with neighbouring countries as well as BRICS.

Development, strengthening and universalisation of Integrated Child Development Scheme should be made and effective steps should be taken to check the malnutrition among the women and children in our country. Malnutrition and stunted Growth are shame for a great nation.

The emergence of 'paid news' has become a dangerous phenomenon in media world distorting parliamentary democracy. The credibility of the 'fourth estate' is being questioned because of their own actions.

The Government has to take strong steps to develop efficient water transport in the country. But the interlinking of rivers needs more scientific study. Water is the most precious resource in the world and hence the water resources should be protected at any cost.

Failure to take effective steps to provide the life saving medicines at subsidized rate and also lack of adequate medical facilities have led this service a high priced one.

The President's Address not reflect the recommendations of Justice Ranganath Misra Commission report where it has been stated to provide 10% reservation for Muslims and 5% for other minorities based on socially and economically backward criteria.

The rehabilitation packages for the millions of Non-resident Indians working abroad and relief measures for their family members are also missing in his address. I hope the federal structure of our nation will not be weakened by any means. The numerical strength of the larger states in the legislature shall not be an easy way to suffocate intended smaller states. Don't impose any language on others.

It was the anti-people policies of the UPA-II which led to its shrinking and implosion. Still now nobody could understand the rationale behind the deregulation of the petrol and diesel prices. The people were thrown to the mercy of profit mongering oil companies. This has led to a price spiralling, a situation of state sponsored inflation. Then why our President was silent about controlling of oil prices and delinking Aadhar from subsidies and other benefits?

Policies should be for the relief and benefits of the people and not for the benefit of the corporate which are mere justice persons. A lot of hi-fi PR work has been done during the XVI Lok Sabha Election to create image. I may remind this House that images may be beautiful at first sight; but realities are something different and harsh. Zero tolerance to terrorism as well as to attack against women and children- everybody may agree. But we cannot sacrifice political tolerance to anybody. It is our duty to uphold the basic structures of the Constitution.

The tribal population in various parts of the nation are facing threats from the so-called apostles of development. There are large sections who do not get a space in establishment and those who are left behind in the developmental process in the last so many decades. Who sees them? Who hears them? Who understands them?

We have to protect the nature and environment. But people should be first. A human being has only life, and it is most precious also. It cannot be summarized in to monetary terms. The recent issues pertaining to the reports of Madhav Gadgil and subsequently Kasturi Rangan have to be solved. It will be unwise and even cruel to spell doom on the human habitations centuries old. It is like killing the civilization.

During the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address, the House witnessed heated debates at sometimes yesterday. But may I remind my colleagues,



[Dr. A. Sampath]

our sincerity should not lead to arrogance but to more understanding and wider self-introspection.

Let us hope the new Government, new Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers will follow a path of consultation and conciliation with all stake holders. Quite surprisingly President is silent on the minimum days of functioning the Parliament may have. At least 100 days of effective sitting is necessary for this largest multi party democracy in the world. Instead of ordinances, whole hearted and transparent discussions should lead to legislations.

\*SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): While appreciating Government's commitment to ensure a clean Ganga, I invite the attention to Holy River Pampa in Kerala. River Pampa needs special attention here. Pampa is one of the sources of water to districts in Central Kerala, and it also feeds, Kuttanad-the rice-bowl of the State. Uniqueness of Pampa is its socio-cultural-religious and ecological significance. Due to its proximity to the Holy Shrine Sabarimala, River Pampa is known as 'Dakshin Ganga'. River Pampa Watershed covers Periyar Tiger Reserve and Achenkovil Forest Divisions in the Western Ghats. About 40 lakh people depend on this river for various needs. Despite these factors, River Pampa is shrinking in size due to pollution. As a result, the Biodiversity and the Hydrological terrain of Pampa Basin are facing a major threat. Therefore, I humbly request the Government to launch a special programme to protect River Pampa.

The Government is going to improve amenities and infrastructure at pilgrimage centres in the country. I take this opportunity to request the Government to improve infrastructure facilities including connectivity to Sabarimala in Kerala. Every year nearly four crore devotees from various States of the country pay pilgrimage to Sabarimala. Pilgrimage to Sabarimala also promotes the message of communal harmony. Keeping these factors in view I request the Government to declare Sabarimala as a National Pilgrim Centre and to up-grade infrastructural facilities at this Holy Shrine.

[Translation]

\*SHRI ANIL SHIROLE (Pune): I support the vote of thanks moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudiji in the House

\*Speech was laid on the Table

on the Address delivered by H.E. the President of India in the Parliament on 9th June, 2014.

Our Government has taken the responsibility to address the issues mentioned by H.E. the President in his Address in the beginning of the first session of Lok Sabha. I am hopeful that our government will meet the hopes and aspirations of the people.

The leadership of Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji has raised new hopes and expectations. There is an atmosphere of happiness and hope in the whole country. It is the beginning of new days. The people have given us a stable government. They have given the leadership of Shri Narendra Modiji. I consider myself very fortunate because I have got the opportunity to serve the country at such a time.

Now together we will certainly fulfil our dream of carrying out the mission of making India powerful and prosperous.

Instead of taking urbanization as a challenge, our government is going to turn it into an opportunity by making 100 smart cities with focus on particular issues and having world class facilities. I want to request the Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji to include Pune city in the mission of making Smart Cities.

\*SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR (Chandrapur): I am making a statement supporting the vote of thanks brought by the government on H.E. the President's Address of the National Democratic Alliance Government formed under the leadership of Hon. Narendra Modiji.

This Address presents the Government's ideology and perspective before the people. This document showing the commitment of bringing a positive change in the lives of the people is proving to be important in view of the present situation. I would like to thank this government for taking initiative to make a promise of 'Sabka Saath - Sabka Vikas' and make India a great India.

The declaration of dedication of this government towards the poor and the resolve to completely eradicate poverty in the President's Address reflects the intention of this Government for poverty alleviation. The commitment of developing the rural areas towards fulfilling Mahatma Gandhiji's concept of Gram Swaraj and developing technology for the development of the basic infrastructure

\*Speech was laid on the Table

of agriculture will lead to the prosperity of the farmers and villages who remained neglected for long.

In India, mostly rain-fed farming is carried out. This makes the farming insecure. To address this problem, this Government has decided to launch Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna and the resolve to provide irrigation to each farm can bring prosperity in the agricultural sector. This can result in repeat of green revolution in our country and the credit for the same can be given to this Government.

Through the President's Address, this Government has tried to provide employment to the youth by giving skilled training under the Scheme "Har Haath ko Hunar" and ensure their cooperation in the progress of the nation. Similarly, resolve has been taken for Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao by adopting the policy of zero tolerance for violence against the women. This will earn respect for the women in the country and female infanticide will be totally put under control. Through the President's Address, the government has taken a resolve to make a continuous effort for development and prosperity of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minorities by putting faith in them.

The rise in prices of commodities was at its peak during the last Government's tenure. The people had faced its brunt. This Government has reiterated its commitment to contain the rise in prices and assurance is also being given that it will make every possible effort to do so. If the Government made it mandatory to print cost of production and profit margin on the commodities and medicines, these products can become cheaper. The hoarding of these products will end and they will become available to the common people. I would like to urge the government to take appropriate steps in this regard.

Today, there is inequal irrigation in the country. States like Punjab and Haryana are getting 95% irrigation whereas the percentage of irrigation in the southern states including Maharashtra is very less. There is only 19% irrigational facilities in Maharashtra. Due to this, the production in the farms of the farmers here is less than the average and the minimum support price implemented by the Government is not able to recover the cost of their agricultural produce. Therefore, I would urge the government to adopt a policy of announcing minimum support price by adding the cost price accordingly.

Similarly, the Address has given assurance of promoting irrigation through the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana and if a national fund is created for irrigation then the situation can be improved further. There are British era revenue ponds (*malguzari talab*) which are on the verge of disappearance due to lack of maintenance. If the Union Government takes the initiative of reviving them then the farmers in Vidarbha may receive a large resource of irrigation. The government should include them in their priority list. The government has adopted the policy of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas' but the latest figures regarding the backward classes, known as OBCs are not available. There has been no official census of OBCs after the census of 1930. The previous government had promised to conduct OBC census in the Lok Sabha but it did not keep the promise. I request this government to conduct OBC census.

Gandhiji had launched the Gaon Chalo or Move Back to Villages initiative and envisioned self sufficient villages but today villages are getting deserted and cities are unable to provide basic facilities to the people. In this situation, there is a need to preserve the traditional occupation of villages called *Bara Balutedaari*. We can revive and modernize small cottage industries through use of new technology and skill development involving traditional occupations such as potter, carpenter, mason, ironsmith, leather worker, weaver to provide large scale employment in villages. The government needs to run programmes for providing new technology, training and financial assistance for conservation of traditional occupations. I have faith that the government will include this suggestion in its priority list.

Similarly, it is not right to ban export of agricultural products as this will ensure that the production cost of agricultural commodities is beneficial for the farmers. There should be no barriers on the import and export of agricultural products. There is a need to effect required amendments in the Agricultural Produce Market Committee laws to enable farmers to sell their vegetables and fruits outside. The incidence of malnutrition and anaemia has become prevalent in undeveloped regions in the country. A National Health Commission needs to be constituted for fighting malnutrition and anaemia prevalent in women and children in tribal regions and new ways need to be invented to include nutritional elements in traditional foods.

[Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir]

The people of the country have given an overwhelming mandate in favour of this government. The Address shows that the government is resolved to make this mandate fruitful. I thank the government which is committed to bringing a wave of development in the country. The President's Address has inculcated a faith in the government and I believe that we will prove true to our word. I conclude by thanking the government once again.

SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL (Mirzapur): Hon. Chairman, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to express my views supporting the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Ji. I am participating in this debate on behalf of my party 'Apna Dal'.

Hon. President delivered his address on 9th June in the Central Hall of the Parliament. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Hon. President for his address delineating the road map for India's future, raising people's hope and aspirations. I am glad that the Government's resolve has been underlined in this Address to take 125 crore of Indians onto the path of development and prosperity.

I would like to make my point confining myself to my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur, my home state Uttar Pradesh and the challenges faced by the people belonging to the SCs/STs and OBCs. Uttar Pradesh is a very backward state. If we talk about the youth of the state, the biggest challenge before them is that they do not have sufficient opportunities for employment due to which they are forced to migrate to other states. As a result they have to bear the pain of living away from their family and many youngsters get involved in criminal activities for want of employment. Some specific areas like Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh are more affected in this regard. My parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur is also part of eastern UP and such circumstances are quite visible there as well. Uttar Pradesh is such a state where the people have been used only as a vote-bank by all the political parties and the preceding governments for years. But I hope that this Government would formulate effective schemes for development of the people of Uttar Pradesh during its tenure and provide ample job opportunities especially to

the unemployed youth so that they are not forced to leave their homes and migrate to other states for employment. Simultaneously the process and thinking of using the public of Uttar Pradesh as a vote-bank would be stopped completely.

The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna has also been mentioned in the President's Address which proposes to provide irrigation to all fields. I would like to draw attention of the Government to the fact that there is a lack of sufficient means for irrigation in the areas like Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh. There is acute shortage of irrigation facilities even in my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur which is also part of eastern Uttar Pradesh as a result of which there is loss of agricultural production and I view it not only as a loss caused to the farmers but also as a loss caused to the nation. I would, therefore, request the Government to implement this scheme especially in Eastern part of Uttar Pradesh and Bundelkhand to provide irrigation facilities there.

Power crisis is such an issue which is discussed across the country. Uttar Pradesh faces a huge power crisis these days. Even today power is not supplied for more than four to five hours in the rural areas and eight to ten hours in the urban areas. The National Energy Policy finds a mention in the President's Address which is quite an ambitious scheme and I hope that the backward areas in Uttar Pradesh would be benefitted by this scheme providing succor to the power starved people of Uttar Pradesh during NDA regime.

The comprehensive potential of tourism in the country and tourism promotion has also been talked about in a big way in the President's Address and 50 tourist circuits are proposed to be created to promote tourism. In this context, too. I would like to bring it to the notice of the House that Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand and especially my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur have immense potential for tourism promotion. There are several places here which have religious and historic importance and can be developed as tourist sites. Mirzapur may be given an opportunity for contributing to the revenue of the country. I, therefore, hope that specially my parliamentary constituency, Mirzapur, in eastern Uttar Pradesh would be considered for this purpose while implementing this scheme of creation of 50 tourist circuits in the country.

There is a large population of the dalit, backward and tribal people in the state who have a lot of expectations from this government because they have been exploited only in the name of their rights, participation and honour till date. It is essential to take the benefits of all the welfare schemes of the Government to these deprived people so as to win their confidence. In Lalganj and Haliya areas in Mirzapur a vast population of tribals reside who are deprived of benefits of development. I hope that the Government would make earnest efforts to bring these people into the mainstream of the country. We have a National Commission for Backward Classes but this Commission does not have judicial power which is a serious issue. Recently, two girls belonging to the backward community were subjected to inhuman treatment in Budayun but the National Commission for Backward Classes could not make an effective intervention for want of necessary judicial power nor could it do justice with the families of these girls. We do not see the reflection of social diversity in our judiciary. I would request the Government to set up a Judicial Commission. Even deserving candidates from Dalit and backward castes cannot hold the post of judge in the High Courts and the Supreme Court. It's a wonder that PCSJ and Higher Judiciary Service Exam is compulsory to qualify for being a district judge, while there is no Judicial Commission for appointment of the judges in the High Courts and the Supreme Court. The Government is expected to constitute the Judicial Commission soon, so that the reflection of judicial diversity could be seen also in our judiciary.

Our Central Universities like Jawahar Lal Nehru University and Delhi University have also become the victims of various types of discrepancies. The provisions of OBC's reservation have not been properly implemented in both the universities. There are several examples of the OBC candidates who got good marks in M.Phil and P.G. in JNU and were awarded zero or very low marks in the interview. Delhi University implemented the backlog of the students of backward castes in 2013 which is valid from 2017. If such a condition prevails in the Central Universities, how will the country move forward. I request the newly formed Government to do justice to the deprived sections of the country and to remove the disparities by taking cognizance of them.

The idea of adopting the policy of zero tolerance against violence towards half of the population of the

country is also very pleasant. In this regard, I would like to say that most of the incidents of misbehavior with girls and women belonging to the deprived sections and the poor families take place at the time of going for defecation. I expect from the Government to pay special attention to constructing defecation facilities in rural areas and poor urban 2 slums. We should ensure the protection of honour and reputation of at least half of our population.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, my constituency is a poor and backward area and I have seen the pain of the public. I want to express their pain in their own words that today every poor person living in Uttar Pradesh is saying that "Jo ulajh kar reh gayi filon ke jaal me, gaon tak wah roshni ayegi kitne saal me; Budha bargad sakshi hai ki kis tarah se kho gayi, garib ki jhopdi sarpanch ki chaupal me. Jin nitiyon ne chhod diya garib ko uske haal par, aisi nitiyan na bana de sansad is hall me." This is the pain of the poor public which have been expressed by me in these lines. I expect that special attention should be paid towards development of Uttar Pradesh during the tenure of the new Government and the Government would formulate schemes for the development of backward areas and the schemes would be implemented firmly as well.

*[English]*

\*SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM (Jamnagar): This is a historical moment in our country's history. After a gap of nearly 30 years, the people of this country have given an overwhelming mandate in favour of a Single Political Party. The people of this country have entrusted faith and hope in the Bhartiya Janta Party under the leadership of Shri Narendrabhai Modi. They have voted for a united, strong and modern India. "Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat". And to repeat the words of the Hon. Prime Minister.....India has won.

This overwhelming mandate puts the onus of meeting the hopes and aspirations of the people on each one of us. The hope that the coming tomorrow will see them with a job, the hope that they will not go to bed hungry, the hope that they will be protected both from internal and external aggression, the hope that they would have access to clean drinking water, the hope that their mothers, daughters and sisters can walk with honour and dignity and a million other aspirations.

The Address by the President reflects the vision and the road map of the new Government. It spells several

\*Speech was laid on the Table

[Shrimati Poonamben Maadam]

programmes and schemes meant for the upliftment of one and all, particularly the poor. Development through good governance is the motto of the new Government. Our Prime Minister has always emphasized on the slogan "Sabka Saath - Sabka Vikas".

Our economy has been on the decline over the last few years. Export-import scenario bears a dismal look. The job market tells a disappointing story. Inflation continues to grow. Putting the economy back on track is the paramount for this Government. The Government will create a policy environment which is predictable, transparent and fair. It will make every effort to introduce Goods and Service Tax.

I would like to highlight this Government's promise of ensuring that our women are empowered and safe. By selecting seven women ministers in its Cabinet and a women speaker for this House, this Government has already conveyed a very strong message to our society. This Government is committed to provide reservation to women in the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.

The President has already highlighted in his speech about our commitment of "Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao". Female feticide is a heinous sin. The root cause for female feticide lies within the cultural norms as well as the socio-economic policies of this country. Blinded by the need for an assertive gender to rule the house after the parents' demise the majority are often ignorant of the disaster they unwittingly invite by indulging in female feticide. In India, the number of girls per 1000 boys is declining with each passing decade. Is an imbalance in the number of females a truly worrying matter? Yes, indeed. This disparity may prove critical for the country's development in political, economic and emotional spheres.

Our Government will provide toilets in every home - a measure which will significantly improve women's safety. This Government will not tolerate violence against women, and will be committed to strengthen the criminal justice system to ensure women safety in India. We will ensure a life of honour and safety for our Mothers, Sisters and Daughters. The second issue I wish to highlight is the much needed reforms in the agriculture sector. Two-thirds of our people live in rural areas and Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for majority of our people. The economic contribution of agriculture to India's GDP

is steadily declining with the country's broad-based economic growth. Still, agriculture is demographically the broadest economic sector and plays a significant role in the overall socio-economic fabric of India. In the recent past, we have seen some of our farmers committing suicides due to a feeling of hopelessness. Various studies identify the important factors as the withdrawal of Government support, insufficient or risky credit system, the difficulty of farming semi-arid regions, poor agricultural income, absence of alternative income opportunities and the absence of suitable counseling services. This Government will be committed to build confidence in our farmers by increasing investment in agriculture sector and scientific practices, by streamlining the pricing and procurement procedure, by implementing crop insurance and post-harvest management by setting up of food processing industries. I am sure Speaker Madam that this Government will usher in the second green revolution which will bring the much needed smile to our farmers.

The President in his address also emphasized on encouraging pilgrimage tourism. Dwarka which is in my constituency is one such place which has tremendous potential for growth. The need for air connectivity, adequate hotel infrastructure and improving the amenities will go a long way in the development of this temple town.

The last issue I want to bring out is the state of the MSMEs in our country. I came from the Jamnagar District in Gujarat, home to the Brass Industry of India. Jamnagar today has a Brass Industry with over 4500 units which provide direct/indirect employment to over 1,50,000 people. The industry as is the case with other MSMEs is plagued by problems in their day-to-day operations, that is, in production and marketing of their products. They find it difficult to sell their output at remunerative prices and cannot spend much on advertising, marketing research, etc. They also face still competition from large firms, inadequate infrastructural facilities and access to credit are other major problems. MSMEs are often unable to procure adequate financial resources for the purchase of machinery, equipment and raw materials as well as for meeting day-to-day expenses. We need to change this. Removal of 4% Special Additional Duty (SAD) on import of all kind of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap materials to make Indian manufacturers competitive in price globally, taxation benefits, providing a level playing field with imports from ASEAN Countries, providing cutting edge technology are the need of the hour. We need to intervene now or else we will lose this industry for ever.

I firmly believe that the era of change has begun. A change to hope from despair. The hope *ignited* by the vision of Shri Narendrabhai Modi. A hope that would see a smile on the face of every Indian. A smile of contentment, honour and dignity. And that smile would be our report card and believe me each one of us would toil every single minute to achieve this.

SHRI SURESH C. ANGADI (Belgaum): Madam, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by my colleague Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by the hon. Minister Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

Madam, this country has got the real democracy only on the 16th of May, last month, because in 1947, if you remember, it was merely a transfer of power, not by any mandate. The Congress had taken the power from the British. It was old wine in the new bottle. The people of this country have voted for Shri Narendra Modi as the Prime Minister of this country leaving apart the consideration of caste, creed and other things. The youths of this country have faith in him.

The Congress took power from the British in 1947. Even after taking power, the same rules and regulations are followed. In spite of ruling for 65 years, there is no change. The British were ruling this country using the divide and rule policy. Those rules are followed even today. The *dalits*, *muslims* and all these divisions in the society have been created and they are existing even to this day. But this time, the people of India voted for Ek *Bharat*, *Shreshth Bharat* under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. Today, we have got real democracy.

I am also proud to say that still we have to enact the 33 per cent reservation for women in this House. If one does not read history, one cannot create history. In Karnataka, Lord Basavesvara, in the Twelfth Century, brought democracy to each and every person.

Allamaprabhu belonged to the Scheduled Castes community. He was like Ambedkar of his times. He gave 50 per cent reservation for women in those days but we are still fighting for 33 per cent reservations for women in legislative bodies even after 66 years of attaining independence.

SHRI GAURAV GOGOI (Kalibor): Madam, I am on a Point of Order - Rule 352 (vii) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : What is your Point of Order?

SHRI GAURAV GOGOI : Hon. Member while speaking shall not utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words. Hon. Member has just compared the Congress Party to the colonial Government. Hon. Member would remember will remember the history that the Congress Party has sacrificed the lives of many of its members to win the country its freedom and to compare the Congress Party to the colonial Government is defamatory, it is seditious. Hence, I request the hon. Member to withdraw his words.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: It would be expunged.

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH C ANGADI: I have not spoken with that intention. What I meant was that the rules and laws which are prevailing as of now, it may be IPC or any other law, but these laws were made in the days of the British rule in our country. We are following the same rules till today. In this respect only, I made those remarks. I have no intention to hurt the feelings of the people who have sacrificed their lives for the independence of the country. I am with them. Even our leader has said - [*Translation*] We shall take forward the good works executed by the previous Government and shall consider the wrong steps. [*English*] My leader has made it very clear that whatever good governance has been given by the previous Governments would be taken forward. My intention was not to hurt anyone. [*Translation*] The congress has followed divide and rule policy in the country during so many years. I wanted to say this. The Congress had made regional parties, third-front, fourth front and Muslim League. [*English*] But this time, people of this country, specifically the youth of this country, in spite of all this, voted for Narendra Modi jfs Government. He said that we would take the country forward. [*Translation*] Now they are saying so much work has to be executed. The work which have not been executed in 65 years, how can we execute those in 5 years? [*English*] He has said that with 125 crore people, he can move forward. [*Translation*] If we take one step forward, many work can be executed but we cannot fulfill all the dreams in only one day. [*English*] He said that his Government would provide civic amenities first to the people of my country. [*Translation*] We shall do the work of constructing toilets for women in the villages first which has not been done even now. We shall clean the Ganga and India. Now the city where we live, [*English*] Cities have become hell. It has appeared

[Shri Suresh C. Angadi]

in many newspapers. Urbanization has created hell. Who has done all this? *[Translation]* Today when we go to any city, it looks quite dirty and if we go to any village, it looks clean. Today we have to get success in making India clean completely and make it Shreshth India. I feel proud of the person who belonged to Karnataka and who had made effort for bringing independence in the country even before India got independence. *[English]* In the 12th century, Basveshwara had given 50 per cent reservation to women in those days. *[Translation]* All of us need to do work now together. *[English]* Basveshwara has adopted socialism in those days itself. Accordingly, the same concept is being implemented today also in Parliament.

Apart from this, I come from my constituency, Belgaum, we want the present Government to set up IITs and IIMs. My constituency is surrounded by Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka. People speak minimum four languages there. So, I urge upon the Government to start IITs and IIMs in my parliamentary constituency.

Apart from this, the major problem we are facing in our country is availability of pure drinking water. I request the Government to provide pure drinking water to all the villages and the urban areas. Another major problem is providing employment to youths. In this regard, I would request the hon. Minister for Heavy Industries to kindly start some major public enterprises in my parliamentary constituency to provide employment. It is because, they have to move to Mumbai or they have to move to other areas for employment. I would request the hon. Minister to make provision for this thing.

For the past many years our Railway projects are pending. Bangalore is on one side of Belgaum and Mumbai is on the other side of Belgaum. I would request the hon. Railway Minister to provide railway connectivity to Belgaum either with the bullet trains or with the fast track trains. With all this, I would urge upon the Government to help the people of my region. Most of them are unemployed.

Thank you, once again, Madam.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): This is the first session of the sixteenth Lok Sabha and the first policy statement of the Government formed under the leadership

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

of Shri Narendra Modi in the form of the President's Address. This House has less than 50 Members belonging to Congress, the mainstay of the previous UPA-II government and more than 272 Members from the main party of the ruling coalition, the BJP. Sir, this mandate has a number of implications and it is being defined in multiple ways. Actually, this mandate is against the corrupt misgovernance of the Congress and shows faith in the good governance promised by Narendra Modi; this mandate is against the casteist and communal vote bank politics and in favour of the promise to take the entire 125 crore strength of population along on the path of progress; this mandate is against spineless and weak leadership and in favour of a strong willed Prime Minister. In all, this mandate is historical and epochal. Bharatiya Janata Party accepts the weight and challenge of this mandate with all humility and I urge my Congress colleagues sitting on the other side of the Speaker also to have the courage to understand the thrust of this mandate.

The Hon. President in his 16 page Address has touched upon almost all social and national issues that impact our life. I would like to express my views upon some of them.

Farming is the source of livelihood for a majority of the population in the country hence naturally for us agriculture and farmers are top priority sectors. It is from this point of view of that the hon. President has discussed a number of measures for making agriculture a remunerative occupation and talked of promoting the food processing industry. Potato is grown on a large scale in Hapur and nearby areas, Meerut-Baghpat-JP Nagar-Bulandshahr districts near Hapur are encircled by fruit tree belt. It is the good fortune of my constituency that erstwhile PM of the country Choudhary Charan Singh, was born in Noorpur Madhaiya village in my constituency Hapur. I request that a national level food processing research centre may be constructed at his place of birth in his memory so that farmers are able to get guidance and assistance in processing potatoes and various fruit. The farmers would be benefitted and new avenues of employment would be created thereby.

The President has called the lack of a strong basic infrastructure one of the main obstacles before India and said that the government would prepare an ambitious programme for development of basic infrastructure, a diamond quadrilateral project for high speed trains and

construct low cost airports for promoting airlinks to small cities. My parliamentary constituency which falls within the national capital territory is in a bad state in this regard. The National Capital Region Planning Board was constituted through the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985. Development of basic infrastructure in this area was planned, construction of highways under the Rapid Transit System was planned, construction of highways under the Rapid Transit System was planned, Rapid Railway Transit System (RRTS) was planned, but what happened? It is 27 years since the constitution of the NCR Planning Board but the concept of High Speed Trains is only at the initial stage, the Delhi-Meerut Express Highway has not come into existence so far, the airports are still a pipedream. 40 per cent of those who commute to Delhi on a daily basis belong to Western Uttar Pradesh but basic infrastructure in this area which comes under the National, Capital Region is in a poor state. When I talked to the officials of the National Capital Region about this they told me that the new schemes formulated for the national capital region are not receiving support and encouragement from the State Government. Industrial progress of Meerut-Hapur region is stalled due to lack of basic infrastructure. Two-thirds of the units are closed and unemployment is rising. I request the Union Government to take up the responsibility of development of basic infrastructure in the Meerut -Hapur region and grant special package for it.

The hon. President has said in his Address that IITs and IIMs will be set-up in all the states. There is an IIT in Kanpur and IIM in Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is a large state and the needs of youth of the state cannot be fulfilled merely by these two institutions. There is a need for many such institutions in Uttar Pradesh. Meerut is a major centre in Western Uttar Pradesh. I request that an IIT or an IIM should be opened in Meerut from point of view of regional parity.

'Justice delayed is justice denied'. Hence, the government has talked of adopting a multi-dimensional approach to resolve the problem of pendency of an overwhelming number of cases. Out of the 45 lakh cases filed in various high courts in the country, nearly one-fourth of the cases are related to the Allahabad High Court. The snail's pace at which the said cases are being disposed of in high courts as a result of shortage of benches and judges, they will take more than a hundred years to clear all the cases. Such delay in reaching a

decision is not in any way in the interest of the petitioners. This shakes the faith of the common man in the judicial procedure. The burden of expenses of lawyers' fees, commuting to and from Allahabad and their boarding strip the petitioners from Western Uttar Pradesh of even their farms and homes. I request the Government that necessary initiative should be taken in this direction and a Bench of Allahabad High Court should be set up at Meerut.

'Bhagirathi' resolution to make the Ganga river pollution free is commendable. Along with this there is a need to keep other rivers and ground water free from pollution. With illegal and uncontrolled slaughter of cattle including cow progeny in Western Uttar Pradesh, livestock is decreasing and per capital availability of milk is also decreasing and the ground water is getting polluted as polluted waste is being discharged in rivers or put in the depth of the ground through boring. This is actually a crime against humanity which should be checked effectively.

Hon'ble President mentioned the schemes related to the security of the country in various ways. In this regard my submission is that the previous government has been grossly neglecting the hardware production in the IT sector which may lead to serious crisis for the security of the country. We are almost fully dependent on import so far as IT hardware is concerned, almost all the spare parts of the mobile phones which we use come from abroad. Not only in mobile phones, but in all other components of hardware China is almost holding monopoly. This is a serious issue and my submission is that Government should accord priority to hardware production, provide protection and encouragement to such manufacturers so that our country gradually achieves self-reliance in production of IT hardware.

I have tried to draw the attention of the Government towards certain issues. With this I conclude and support the motion of thanks on Hon'ble President's Address.

*[English]*

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. First of all, I support the Motion moved by Mr. Rudy. I have been closely following the speech of the President. In the President's Address, I looked for some vision, some programmes etc. Unfortunately I was not able to find any vision, any new



[Shri M.I. Shanavas]

programme. Only an extension of the programmes of 10-year rule of the UPA was seen in the President's Address.

I do not want to repeat so many points. 'One Rank One Pension' scheme was already told by their deputy leader. I would like to present an Order of the Central Government with respect to 'One Rank One Pension'. The Finance Minister in his interim Budget Speech in February, 2014 announced that the Government has accepted the principle of 'One Rank One Pension' for the Defence forces. So, already it has been implemented. How can you implement a programme that has already been implemented? At the most, it could be said that we will complete the implementation process.

Now, I looked into his speech. Since BJP is ruling the country, I looked for the word 'secularism' in the speech. Nowhere in the speech, the word 'secularism' is used. I looked for the word 'Constitution'. We all believe in the Constitution. We all pledge with the Constitution. I searched for the word 'Constitution'. My dear fellow Parliamentarians, the word 'Constitution' is missing from the speech of the President. So, what is the idea behind this?

I went through the speech; I heard the speech of Mr. Rudy. There was all praise for China. There is no democracy at all in China. India's greatness is no matter for them. How has India progressed? For more than 55 years, this country has been ruled by the Indian National Congress. What is the success story of India? ...*(Interruptions)*

In 1950-51, India's GDP was Rs. 9719 crore. In 2008, the GDP has become Rs. 52.28 lakh crore. In 1951, India's export was Rs. 606 crore, now it is Rs. 8 lakh crore. In 1951, the foreign exchange was below Rs. 1000 crore; now it is Rs. 12.3 lakh crore. Death rate per thousand in 1951 was 27.4; now it is 7 per thousand. Life expectancy has also increased. Poverty in 1947 was 85 per cent; now according to the Planning Commission's statistics it is 27.5 per cent. When you speak about the present and the future, you should have mentioned about the past. The past is not being mentioned at all.

Now, what is happening in this Government? Madam, something is rotten in the corridors of power. The hon. Prime Minister called a meeting of the Secretaries

and the Ministers were not allowed to enter that meeting. So, what is the message that is being sent from the corridors of power? The message that is being sent is: who matters, what matters, nothing is above me. So, that is the message that is being given by the hon. Prime Minister to his fellow Cabinet Ministers and the bureaucracy.

It is the centralisation of power. This centralisation of power will no doubt harm the democratic principles. Now, BJP has won the elections. They think that everything is over by winning of elections. But do not write off the Indian National Congress. ...*(Interruptions)* In 1977, Indira Gandhi was defeated. At that time you all told that Congress is finished. Within 30 months Indian National Congress again came back to power. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, do not disturb him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS : Madam, I would like to tell you that BJP feels that everything is over.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude. Your time is over.

...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Member speaks.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS : Madam, please give me one more minute.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude.

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS : Madam, I want to quote Gandhi ji. Gandhi ji said in an article for harijan in 'Mahatma Gandhi - the last phase by pyarelal', Chapter XXII;

"Indian National Congress which is the oldest national political organization and which has after many battles fought her non-violent way to freedom cannot be allowed to die. It can only die with the nation."

Congress will never die. Congress can die only with the nation. I tell you frankly that when Sonia ji stands

\*Not recorded.

to speak on her feet, that is the voice of, at least 10 crores of people. We will never die. We will come back. Do not worry. Whatever may be your victory, victory is not all that matters. Hitler had won; Mussolini had won; Stalin had won; victory would not make all the differences. I tell you in this august House that the Indian National Congress will come back like a storm in this House itself.

\*SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): The President Address at the beginning of the term of a Government is an important statement- because it reflects in many ways the goals and objectives that the Government has set for itself in its new term. But sadly it is too ambitious and a replica of BJP manifesto that *promise moon* to our people. The whole of the address is worked upon with *cajoling* quotes which depicts no substance. For example, "Poverty elimination" without a concrete strategy is a hoax.

His Excellency the President Shri Mukherjee said the economy was passing through an "extremely difficult phase" and putting it back on track was a "paramount" objective of the Government. But there is no concrete strategy or blueprint to materialize the dream projects and in effect reactionary in nature. Here, I would like to point out some of the important issues.

It is highly appreciable that the Presidential Address has given emphasis on agriculture. While stating the Government's commitments on saving the poor farmers, equal importance is also given to more private investment in agriculture. It clearly reflects agenda of total corporatization of agriculture at the cost of lives of poor farmers. How a Government could reverse the trends of farmer's suicides with crass privatization of agriculture? Apart from the rhetoric of development of agriculture there is no strategy to address the issue.

The Presidential Address is vehemently said that "We will work together to usher our economy into a high growth path, *rein in inflation*". It is highly surprising that without *keeping a tab* on petroleum products how the Government is going to rein in inflation. The diesel price has hiked after the new Government, giving a clear indication of the continuation of the Neo-liberal agenda followed by the UPA Government.

There is no reason why we should allow 100 per cent FDI in defence which is a highly sensitive area in terms of security of our country. It is also not clarified

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

whether the Government should instead get reciprocal access to foreign markets and make it mandatory for foreign companies to transfer technology.

Investment in infrastructure "With the policy of fast-track, investment friendly and predictable PPP mechanism" is an attractive concept. The Presidential Address also speaks about "pension and health insurance safety nets for labour force of all categories and access to modern financial services". But nowhere have it mentioned about the job security and rights of the labour force which is already at state with the private and PPP model.

To conclude, the much awaited and hyped presidential address is *conspicuous with* absence of the roadmap for the promises. The Government of "Hope" when *grounded on fictitious dreams* will never be able to see the light of the day. Therefore, the slogan like 'minimum government and maximum governance' has relevance only in the context of legitimizing the *ascendency* of the market, not of administering justice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I want to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the motion of thanks on the Hon'ble President's Address. Hon'ble President's Address is a written document of the government, it is a labyrinth of words. I am supporting it. Whenever a new government comes into power such popular promises are made, but such promises are never fulfilled. But, I, through you, would like to tell the government that the promises made by this government are kept, otherwise this government will meet the same fate like any other government. The Address raises hopes and expectations, but there is no time limit for it. Blackmarketeering, profiteering, etc. are such issues which increase inflation, and cooperation of states is required in this regard. How this will be achieved, there is no mention in this regard. '*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas*', but how the development of all the backward states will be ensured, there is no roadmap in this regard.

There is silence in the Address as to how Bihar like backward states will be developed. During election campaign, leaders of NDA had promised that when the NDA would come into power special status would be accorded to Bihar and special package would also be given to it. The silence of the government on the demand of special package for the development of backward states

[Shri Kaushalendra Kumar]

and the status of backward state is increasing the restlessness of these states. Raghuram Rajan Committee, supporting the demand of Shri Nitish Kumarji had said that after Odisha, Bihar was the most backward state, therefore, hon'ble Prime Minister should declare this in his speech because it is an issue related to the feelings of 11 crore people. Not mentioning the demand seeking special status for Bihar, is a fraud with Bihar. On the issue of according special status to Bihar, a historic rally was held not only at Gandhi Maidan of Patna but also at Ramleela Ground of Delhi. It was the feeling of the people of Bihar that Bihar gets the special status. Not only this, several leaders of Bihar BJP had also supported that demand. There is a mention of 'Beti Padao, Beti Bachao' scheme in the Address, and I welcome it. This scheme is already in force in Bihar. Under this scheme, the then Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Nitish Kumarji has tried to educate lakhs of daughters of Bihar by providing them dresses, books and cycles free of cost. It is announced in the Address of hon'ble President that corruption will be checked through lokpal, which is a welcome step. The scheme is already in force in Bihar.

It is becoming very effective due to the successful leadership of the then Chief Minister Nitish Kumarji. Corrupt officers were sent to jail under removal of corruption drive. Their houses were taken over. Schools for children were opened in their houses. This is an unique experiment. There is no mention of Nalanda International university in the President's Address. Whereas our the then Chief Minister Nitish Kumarji has started redeveloping the university by providing 450 acres of land for it, through you, I would like to make a demand to complete its renovation at the earliest so that it gets fame again as world legacy. No focus has been given to the upliftment of farmers in the Hon. President's Address. The farmer does a lot of hard work. He does not get remunerative prices for his produce. There is a need to pay attention to the farmers. The then Chief Minister of Bihar Nitish Kumarji has tried to bring happiness in the lives of the farmers of Bihar by giving a bonus of 250 rupees per quintal. My demand is that this practice of giving bonus to the farmers should be started in the whole country.

Madam, there is a mention of developing the cities, that 100 cities will be made smart by equipping these with all the facilities. Madam, I would like to say that India

is a country of villages and of poor people. So, the schemes for developing the villages should also be introduced. It is not fair that only cities are developed and made smart and the villages are left untouched. In the President's Address, there is an announcement for carrying out ultra modernisation of the defence sector. In my constituency Rajgir, an ordnance factory was set up in Nalanda in the year 1999 during the tenure of the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji. The then Defence Minister was a Member of Parliament from Nalanda. Nitish Kumarji was Railway Minister then. It was started at that time and was to be completed by the year 2005. But its construction has not been completed till today. I would like to request to make it functional at the earliest. It is essential to boost tourism for the progress of the country. Its mention is also there in the Hon. President's Address. As per the latest figures of the Department of Tourism, the number of tourists reached almost 10 lakhs in the year 2011. The prominent tourism places of Bihar like Rajgir, Nalanda, Vaishali, Pawapuri and Bodhgaya should be connected with tourism circle.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Kaushalendraji, please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Hon. Prime Minister had announced during the election campaign to make an effort to revive the closed sugar mills of Bihar. I would like to invite the attention of the Government towards opening almost 19 sugar mills lying closed.  
...(Interruptions)

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude. There are many more speakers to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (Hisar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on behalf of Indian National Lok Dal party today on the President's Address. The dream visualized for the whole country has been included in the President's Address. Every aspect has been touched upon. Being the youngest, I would like to say one thing that one aspect which is most important for the country has been skipped

and that is population control. As of today, our population is 123 crores and the country is going ahead day-by-day in terms of population. We talk of leaving China behind. We can definitely leave China behind in one aspect that is population after 15 years. After 15 years, our country will surely surpass China but in case of population. India will rank first in the world, in terms of population. I would like the government to look into this issue in an earnest manner because today our country is called youngistan, 60% of population is young population. We talk of making progress and set up 100 new cities. Of course, do it, not only 100 but set up 200 cities but first bring control over population otherwise you will be compelled to convert villages into cities because the population will rise to such a level. A dream has been shown that 100 new cities will be set up. In the year 2001, four cities were made the counter magnetic city of Delhi because the population and industrial load of Delhi will be shifted there. My constituency is Hisar and it was also chosen but no investment was made by the Centre in Hisar for the last 13 years. Our UPA colleagues are sitting here. They made new counter magnetic cities in the year 2011, under which Ambala was selected. Development was indeed started in Ambala but Hisar was ignored. Development was stopped in Kota. Jaipur was made a counter magnetic city. Today, metro runs in Jaipur. But the counter magnetic cities chosen in the year 2001 were skipped, however, the government should think about making investment in the cities under the 100 smart cities chosen which were first made counter magnetic cities.

I hail from a state which is agriculture dominated. Almost 68% population of our state work in the farms. Today, if any bigger issue exists for the farmers, it is that of water and electricity. If load shedding takes place in Delhi, the people shout slogans and big TV channels cover them. If we talk of Haryana, our Chief Minister had made a promise ten years back that indeed we got less electricity from the main grid source but we will supply electricity in the ten years. Deependra Hooda ji is sitting here, I would like to remind him that ten years have passed. In my state ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (Rohtak) : No city in Haryana suffers from power outages. ...(*Interruptions*) Power supply has doubled from your time. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: Deependra Chautalaji, you may double or even quadruple the power supply but first you should also fulfil the promises you made to the people. Today, there are 12 thermal units in Haryana out of which 09 thermal units are lying closed. The Union Government has released funds for the development of these units but the state government is sitting idle and only acquiring power from private companies. We raised this issue again and again in the Legislative Assembly but our MLAs were suspended. It was the dream of Ch. Devi Lal to ensure the safety of the youth, the farmers and the mothers and sisters in the State but today the state is in turmoil. Eleven incidents of crime occurred in my constituency after polling for Lok Sabha elections ended and 35 days were left for the counting to begin. These incidents included loot, dacoity, firing and rape. If we talk of the internal situation in the state then 1500 cases of kidnapping were registered and in 2005 this figure was 375.

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: No disturbance, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Mr. Dushyant Chautalaji, please address the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Dushyantji, your time is up.

...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Members, please do not disturb him. This is his maiden speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA: When we talk of water, the government has taken a commendable decision of linking all canals. The government has said that the canals would be linked. The hon. Supreme Court had given a decision in favour of the government that the farmers of Haryana should be given their share of water by linking the Sutlej-Yamuna link. I appeal to the government to reconsider the Sutlej-Yamuna link and ensure that water reaches the farms. Ch. Devilal also used to say:

"har pet ko roti, har haath ko kaam  
har sir par chhat, baaki sab baat khoti"

[Shri Dushyant Chautala]

The main issues that the government has put forward are that it will provide housing to each person and employment to each of the unemployed. We commend the government for this but it also needs to pay attention to the small issues. The government has to take decision regarding the atrocities against dalits in Haryana. The government also has to take decisions to overturn the effects of scams amounting to crores of rupees perpetrated over the last ten years, regarding the forceful acquisition of thousands of acres of farmers' lands in the name of education, SEZ et al, decision regarding payment of compensation to those farmers also needs to be taken.  
...(Interruptions)

I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): Hon. Chairperson, I am speaking in support of the Motion of Thanks moved on the Address of the hon. President by my learned friend Rajiv Pratap Rudyji.

Hon. Chairperson, a number of my friends from the opposition are feeling surprised at the approach taken by the new government. The Address of the hon. President has mentioned all the promises made by us during the election campaign and it is also reflected in our election manifesto. Some people from the opposition are feeling very surprised that we actually mean to work. A large gap between what is said and what is done has been the norm in democracy but for the first time it seems that a political party intends to take up all the issues promised to be tackled during its election campaign and include it in its agenda and formulate an action plan to resolve the problems in the country. Today all of the issues have been included in the Address.

The first slogan raised after independence was 'roti, kapda and makaan.' The second slogan was 'Garibi Hatao.' When UPA-I came it had said it would find a solution to all the problems. When the UPA fought elections for the second time it said that the biggest problem in the country was inflation and promised to contain it within a 100 days. Then they said that they would bring back black money stashed abroad within one year. They promised jobs for two crore unemployed youth every year. The UPA has completed ten years in power but not a single problem has been resolved. In fact they have become even more complex. Today, we are

saying that 'roti, kapda and makaan' is the basic requirement of every person, particularly the poor class.

70 percent of the population of the country resides in villages. People are still struggling for basic necessities in the villages. Their needs have not been fulfilled. People are asking for roti, kapra and makaan. Kharage Sahab was bemused that we have been given a five year term but we have made an agenda up to 2022. I would like to ask him that the scheme for giving work to the poor was started by the previous government, Indira Awas Yojana was started by them but some panchayat got only one house under the scheme while in some panchayats there are hundreds of homeless families.

From grandfather to son, nobody got a house.

**15.00 hrs.**

Now, again the son is asking for a house and he also did not get. Whether the grandchildren would have to wait for houses for 99 years. Our friend Shri Rahul Gandhi Ji had gone on a visit to Bundelkhand. He went into the house of a tribal family and found that the family was living in abject poverty. That family had a broken khaat (bed), dry loaves of bread to eat and a hut in dilapidated condition. It was quite natural to be sad to see all that. Why are the people in our country living in such miserable condition? There was a big propaganda in regard to the said incident but perhaps he forgot that he along with his father and his grandmother had been in power for years. Had he and his predecessors identified the tribals, they would have got houses and not to speak of houses only most of their problems would have been solved. But he and his predecessors did nothing. It is evident that there is a world of difference between precept and practice. When Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee Ji was the Prime Minister, he said that he intended to link 6.5 lakh villages with pucca roads. The scheme was launched. Now all the villages in the country are being connected by pucca roads.

**15.01 hrs.**

(SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI *in the Chair*)

When a Prime Minister wanted to connect all the villages with pucca roads he delivered but when your party is in power and runs the government you do not find solution of even one problem. They were your voters, the people of the tribal community were your traditional voters. Today you are laughing at their poverty but when you

were in power and you could have done something for them, you kept mum. Today when our government says that we government is dedicated to the poor, the youth and the farmers and we have said that the poor have the first right to use the resources of the country. His Excellency the President has also said this in his Presidential Address. But when you are in power you say that the minorities have the first right to use available resources in the country. There is nothing wrong in this. But I would like to know when you were in power for the last ten years whether you solved any of the basic problems of any of the minorities? But now BJP has formed the government and we are committed to fulfil our promises made to the people of this country. Our Prime Minister has very strong commitment. Our government is committed to fulfil its promises.

Not once but several times we have seen such situation in the country. Today the people are facing problems in getting even basic things. You implemented MNREGA in the villages. Go through the actual report of MNREGA. When we were in opposition we raised questions several times during the last several sessions and the replies given by the then Ministers were only on paper. To be honest, there was a large scale corruption under MNREGA ...(*Interruptions*) The question is not of corruption by the states. Your policy had the shortcomings. The said scheme was so impractical that the people were not benefitted and there was only corruption ...(*Interruptions*) We would correct all that ...(*Interruptions*) There has been large scale bungling at several places ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing to go on record without the Chair's permission.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing will go on record without my permission.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Sir, I would like to submit that our government wants to eradicate poverty completely. We need to go to the root of the problem of poverty. This problem should be addressed thoroughly and the work

\*Not recorded.

has been started in this direction. But preceding government didn't do so. They gave the slogan — *Garibi hatao*. When poverty could not be eradicated, they started removing the poor. The Planning Commission laid down new parameters in regard to poverty that in urban areas the family spending 32 rupees would be above poverty line.

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please wind up your speech now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Sir, I am just winding up. In the rural areas, the family spending 26 rupees per day would be above poverty line. These are the figures of the preceding government. Great economists were the Prime Minister, Vice Chairman of the Planning Commission and Finance Minister in that government. But they could not realize that no family would be able to get two square meals a day for 26 rupees. It is surprising that in urban areas the family spending 32 rupees would be treated above poverty line.

The country is suffering the consequences of this type of faulty policies. Today we have to say this. Today we say that we would supply drinking water to the people in their houses and we would provide them two square meal, house to live, electricity and road in the villages which are the basic needs of the people. 67 years have passed since independence. It is a big question that why we could not be able to provide these facilities. Today when Shri Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister, he would like to execute these works. First General elections were held in the year 1952 and he is trying to find out solutions of these problems which persist in the country since then. Had you executed these works, I can say confidently that the Government led by Shri Narendra Modi Ji would have brought a bigger agenda of global level. But we have to provide the basic amenities to the people of this country. We shall fulfill this.

Sir, I would only like to request that a favourable atmosphere has been created in the country and you should agree with the point that now the Government has got an opportunity for executing development works. You should co-operate the Government. You should give creative co-operation. We want your support in executing good works and if we happen to commit some mistakes,

[Shri Ganesh Singh]

we would welcome your suggestions. But the country wants development. Our Government intends to provide good governance and development. We want overall development. We seek your support in this regard.

Sir, I will be grateful to you if you give me two more minutes ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: There is no time at all, so please wind up.

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Okay, Sir, thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): The Address of His Excellency the President is the document of Government's policies. It is the statement of future policy and programmes of the Government. Entire India has faith that the new Government would do something for all classes of society. It shows that people of the country have trust and faith in the present Government. The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has said that you have given 60 years to other Governments, but my Government needs only 60 months. When we will come to this House after 60 months, we shall come with the report card of our Government. My Government will fulfil its promises. You can realize the work culture of my Government with the fact that the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi went to his office and started working at 8.40 in the morning the very next day after taking oath. The first day of any Government and its Prime Minister is the day of congratulations and good wishes but the Modi Government made it a day to solve problems instead of making it a day to receive good wishes. On the very first day, the Prime Minister started sequence of meeting with the heads of SAARC countries at 9.30 A.M. after assuming office. The premises of Hyderabad House has been the witness of the meeting of many heads of the nations but it is the diplomatic success of the Prime Minister of our Government that this time the Prime Minister of Pakistan neither mentioned Kashmir issue in his Press release nor gave time for meeting Hurriyat leaders of India. Whereas it was very difficult for Nawaz Sharif to accept the invitation. There was pressure from Army, ISI and terrorist organizations, but, in spite of this, the daughter of the Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif tweeted and he attended the oath taking ceremony in view of the public

sentiments. The visit of the heads of the SAARC Nations was not confined to oath taking ceremony, rather taking advantage of that opportunity, Prime Minister Shri Modi Ji clearly indicated India's status and foreign policy during bilateral talks. While the former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh ji has said several times that he is heartily willing to go to Pakistan, but he did not go to Pakistan even once in 10 years. How the relation between India and Pakistan can become strong? Prime Minister Nawaj Sharif himself said that his visit to India was historic and more successful than expected. He called his talk very historic and more successful by writing a letter to Shri Modi Ji. Nawaj Sharif said that he would start India-Pakistan talks from that point where the talk of the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ended. The wall of hatred and distrust between the two countries will be torn down.

The first week of BJP and NDA Government started with work culture, inventiveness and new hope. It was the first decision and signature done by Shri Modi Ji after forming the Government when he decided to provide Rs. two lakhs per family to the dependents of the persons who died in the rail accident in Uttar Pradesh. Our Government took the most important decision in the form of setting up a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to bring back black money stashed abroad in the first cabinet meeting. The strengthening of rupee and the decline in the price of gold in the wake of the formation of new Government itself are harbinger of good days. A few months ago 69 rupees was equal to 1 dollar which has decreased to 59.19 rupees now. When import becomes inexpensive, the prices will be controlled. ASSOCHAM which expressed concern on financial crisis during the tenure of the previous Government and used to accuse that there had been a policy paralysis, today investment of sixty billion dollar is likely to be done in India according to the same ASSOCHAM. Foreign and domestic investment had stopped during the tenure of the previous Government. The first priority of Modi Government is investment for which investment summit has been announced. Today companies like Amazon and Flipkart have started investing in India's trade. It is estimated that foreign institutional investors will invest widely in the tenure of the new Government. The counting of votes of the Lok Sabha polls was held on 16th May. As a consequence, our Government got a huge mandate. In spite of that the Ministry, of Finance transferred 104 Assistant

Commissioner and 47 Directors of Central Excise and Custom on a large scale on 20th May. A big lawyer who was the spokesperson also, said that it was a routine transfer. While this is the right of the new Government. If Modi Ji wants, he could transfer the secretaries of the Government of India first. But instead of doing so, he convened a meeting of 72 Secretaries and said clearly that the Secretaries would have liberty to take decision and they would be provided more rights. In case of any need, they could talk to the Prime Minister on telephone and send e-mails but they would have accountability towards public and the Government. He said that our Government would have the policy of Less Government-More Governance. That's why the Chinese media has compared Modi Ji to Nixon. He has become popular in the world as sixth most followed leader in the world on twitter. Economists have accepted that 20 per cent more opportunity of employment can be created by development of e-commerce during the tenure of the new Government. I believe that there would be increased employment opportunities in automobile, tourism, banking and the economic sectors during the tenure of the New Government. Today 90 districts fall under M.S.D.P. out of which 22 districts are in Uttar Pradesh. These districts have 20 to 40 per cent minority population, but still the people of that area have made the BJP candidate win. It proves the minorities have also voted for the BJP. Therefore, the Opposition should stop the appeasement politics now. Now the Opposition should not talk about Hindu-Musalman. Today Modi Ji perceives every citizen of the country as an Indian and not on the basis of their caste. Now the Opposition should end casteism, appeasement and communalism. Shri Narendra Modi Ji is the person whose duty, religion, thought, imagination and aim is nation first. Our new Government ended 37 G.O.M. constituted during the tenure of the previous Government because if the previous Government had to deal any matter coldly, G.O.M. was constituted for that. The aim of the new Government is to make 'Ek Bharat-Shrestha Bharat'. My Government will work with 125 crore people. The Government will remain dedicated to the poor. With these words, I support the Motion of Thanks for H.E. the President moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy.

\*SHRIMATI KAMLA PAATLE (Janjgir Champa): I support the Address of H.E. the President.

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\*Speech was laid on the Table

The common man of India have delivered a decisive verdict in favor of development through good governance under the democratic process. People have great expectations from the present Government. The Government is committed to creation of "Ek Bharat-Shrestha Bharat" by adopting the principle of "Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas" to meet the expectations of the people and to fulfil their hopes.

The Address has outlined the policies, programmes and roadmap of the Government. All these programmes will benefit 125 crore people of India including villagers, poor farmers, ladies and youth. The State Governments will achieve this target by working with the Central Government as a team.

Today terrorism is a major threat in the country. The Government is committed to zero tolerance towards terrorism, modernisation of security forces by equipping them with state-of-the-art weaponry, constitution of an authority for coastal security and emphasis on prevention of infiltration. Development work is affected in seven districts of Chhattisgarh because of their being naxal affected. In such a condition, it is required to deploy trained army corps and Border Road Organization (B.R.O.) there. More than half of the districts of the state are affected by naxal extremism and it has the largest ratio of B.P.L. families in the country. I demand special status for Chhattisgarh being the most backward and the least developed state in the country.

I am grateful to the Government for its policy related to 33% reservation to women in the Parliament and State Assemblies, Commitment to Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao and zero tolerance for violence against women.

I extend my gratitude for the scheme to ensure return of Kashmiri Pandits in the valley, scheme for bringing the weaker sections and minorities in the mainstream and the resolve of the Government for uplifting scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I demand to restore the 16% reservation for scheduled castes in Chhattisgarh which was reduced, because more than 2% increase has been registered in their population in the 2011 census.

The President's Address contains something for the poor as well as the rich. The policy related to bring down prices, check hoarding, bring back black money, remove corruption, carry out development in the leadership of the



[Shrimati Kamla Paatile]

youth, promote sports, Swachh Bharat Mission, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna, strengthening Panchayati Raj System, investment in agriculture, interlinking of the rivers in the country, providing irrigation facilities to each farm, setting up of IITs & IIMs in each state, skill development, connecting ports under Sagarmala project, national mission of the Himalayas doubling the number of courts, establishing good relations with all the countries, developing Indian languages will surely transform the shape of India.

There is no Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency district of Janjhgir-Champa. I would like to make a demand for setting up a central agricultural university due to availability of 70% to 80% irrigated land, construction of an airport, according national level status to Kotmi Sonar Crocodile Sanctuary, making a provision of necessary funds for laying a rail line from Vidhansabha area, Kasdol to Bilaigarh by including it in the railway budget.

I would like to assure that the Government will implement all the programmes announced by the President with great determination.

[English]

SHRI KADIYAM SRIHARI (Warangal): Respected Chairman, Sir, this is my maiden speech. Moreover, I am from Telangana, a new born State which requires the attention of this House. Please give me some more time.

Sir, the hon. President, in his Address, has promised that his Government will take steps to create an enabling eco-system of equal opportunity in education, health and livelihood for SCs, STs, OBCs and weaker sections. I would like to know from the Government how they are going to create this enabling eco-system of equal opportunity to SCs, STs, and OBCs. The President's Address is silent on this.

Access to equal opportunity is denied to the weaker sections due to socio-economic inequalities suffered by them for centuries. Recognizing this reality, our Constitution has provided certain provisions such as reservations for SC, STS, and OBCs in educational institutions and public services. In addition, there were many policies and reservations which were all aimed at bringing in equity and development. But unfortunately, the inequalities in accessing the fruits of development are still staring at us. It is in this context that we need to

reaffirm our commitment to empower the weaker sections by providing them quality education, health services, apart from enhancing their livelihood opportunities.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the hard realities on the ground with regard to access to education and health to weaker sections, such as SCs, STs, OBCs, minorities and women. While the enrollment rate of children from weaker sections into schools has significantly increased, much progress has not been achieved in reducing the school drop-outs. The enrolment of students into higher education from weaker sections still remains poor. Even in terms of access to quality education, the children of weaker sections are lagging behind on account of poor school infrastructure and poorly trained school teachers in our Government schools. It is unfortunate that Right to Education Act has not made any significant improvement for the weaker sections.

I would like to welcome "Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao" initiative of the Government which intends to launch a mass campaign for saving the girl child and enabling her education. I am glad to note that the Government will formulate a comprehensive scheme incorporating best practices from States in this regard. It is in this context I would like to cite a best practice from erstwhile Andhra Pradesh where we had provided quality education to girl children belonging to SC, ST community by establishing large number of residential schools. A poor tribal girl, namely Poorna and a SC boy, namely, Anand Kumar, are from one such residential school in Telangana who has recently mounted Mt. Everest and created history by becoming the youngest girl and youngest boy to scale the Mt. Everest. I would like the Government to launch a National Programme for expanding residential schools for girls so as to provide at least one residential school for girls belonging to weaker sections in every block or Mandal in the country.

Hon. Chairperson Sir, the weaker sections are not able to access health services from the Government run medical institutions. Most of the weaker section families are falling into poverty while paying for exorbitant costs charged by the private medical institutions. We need to arrest this trend. I would like to request the Government to consider guaranteeing weaker sections 'Right to Health' and ensure cashless treatment of all types from private or public medical institutions.

There are a lot of deficiencies in the implementation of policy of reservations for employment in the Government sector. Long pending demand of SCs and STs for a Central legislation on reservations has not yet met. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation in Posts and Services) Bill, 2008 is still pending in the Parliament. This Bill has to be passed at the earliest.

The reservation for SCs and STs in promotions is caught up in legal hurdles. The Constitution (One hundred and Seventeenth) amendment Bill 2012 which is intended to remove these hurdles is still pending in the Parliament. We need to enact this legislation without further loss of time.

Hon. Chairperson, Sir, the policy of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and the Tribal Sub Plan is an important policy and also an important tool which actually is intended to provide so called enabling equal opportunities for SCs and STs. The policy is intended to direct plan resources to accelerate the pace of development of SCs and STs so that the gaps in the development of SCs and STs when compared to others is bridged at the earliest. The actual implementation of the policy of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan, however, has been deficient both in the States and at the Centre. Appraisal of the Plans has revealed that several State Governments have not earmarked adequate funds to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan proportionate to the share of SC and ST population. There are instances of diversion of funds allotted under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan to other programmes. For many years, SCs and STs in the country have been demanding for a central legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan to ensure effective implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. I hope this Government will bring out central legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KADIYAM SRIHARI: I am glad that the Government is committed to complete long pending irrigation projects on priority and launch the *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana* with the motto of *Har Khet Ko Paani*. It is a laudable initiative of the Government with tremendous potential to transform rural areas of our

country. The region of Telangana in the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh suffered gross neglect in using the river waters passing through Telangana. I would like to draw your attention to a long pending project Pranahita - Chevella in the newly created State of Telangana. This project may kindly be declared as National Project and completed in the next 5 years.

Coming to Railways, our Minister is sitting here. Ours is a new State. We need the attention of the Railways. In the Reorganization Bill of 2014 of Andhra Pradesh, there is a mention of the establishment of a rail coach factory in Telangana. I would request the Railway Minister to consider this and see that rail coach factory is established at Kazipet. I would also request the Railway Minister to examine for establishing a Railway Division at Kazipet. In the year 2012-13, a wagon manufacturing unit has already been sanctioned here. I would request the Railway Minister to expedite and give some funds in this Budget and see that this project is started.

[Translation]

\*KUNWAR BHARATENDRA SINGH (Bijnor): I want to give the following suggestions on the President's Address—

The outstanding payment of sugarcane crops of the farmers announced by the previous Government last year has not been made. All the sugarcane farmers of Uttar Pradesh are hopeful that Prime Minister Narendra Modiji's Government will definitely make the outstanding payment of their crops.

Hindu refugees who came from East Pakistan in the year 1950 are deprived of facilities like domicile certificate, caste certificate etc. even today. These citizens living in India for the last 50 years should be given rights like other Indians. A large number of these people belong to "Namo Shudra" Caste. It is an irony that they are not getting the benefits of scheduled castes. These educated, nationalist and hardworking citizens should get all the common rights.

The people and farmers living near the banks of the River Ganga should get riddance from the problems of floods and erosion. Crores of poor farmers should be given protection by preserving lakh of acres of cultivable land by controlling the flow of the River Ganga.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Kunwar Bharatendra Singh]

The Governments formed by Caste and Sectarian politics in Uttar Pradesh in the last 15 years are unable to control atrocities against women/girls and riots. In Safdalpur Village Thana Heempur Deepa of Bijnor district in my constituency, a thirteen year old girl (daughter of Chhote Singh) was raped and murdered in the morning at 5.30 on 09/06/2014. On 10/06/2014, Omveer Fauji was shot dead in the morning at 6 o'clock in my constituency Meerapur. Omveer Fauji was Vice-President of BJP unit in Meerapur and was an ex-soldier. From your chair, please give directions to set right the law and order situation under the Government of Uttar Pradesh and put an immediate check on the constantly rising cases of rapes and murders.

I hope that the Government will take cognizance of the above mentioned important points by including these for discussion on the President's Address.

SMT. JYOTI DHURVE (Betul): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and say that I support the Motion of Thanks on the Address of the hon. President. The said speech lays down a clear road map of the government. Ours is an agrarian economy but the financial condition of the farmers is pretty bad. The farmers do not get a fair Minimum Support Price (MSP) for their produce. The government has taken steps to improve the situation. The housing situation in urban areas is also pretty bad. Hence 100 smart cities having all facilities such as power, water, toilets etc. shall be constructed. Rural women face a lot of problems due to lack of toilets in homes hence toilets would be constructed in all homes in villages. Health services would be improved and AIIMS would be established in all states in the country. Health services would be improved all across the country including the rural areas. A war memorial would be established in the country. The government is committed to cleansing the pollution in Ganga and other rivers in the country suffering from a rise in pollution levels therein.

Hence, I support this motion.

[English]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Sir, I stand to oppose the Motion 2 that has been moved by the Treasury Bench MP Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. The ruling party has come with a brute majority. I am reminded of what Winston

Churchill said during Suez Canal crisis. He said to Eden, "What an excellent place to fight back!"

Shri Paswan, while seconding or supporting the Motion, said during his speech that why one should keep on harping about Godara. In my opinion, there are four incidents in the history of this country which shook the foundations of this country. First was the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, second was the genocide of Sikhs in Delhi; third was the destruction of Babri Masjid; and the fourth was 2002 Gujarat programme. One cannot forget [Translation] whosoever has even an iota of humanity will remember this incident. Whoever has humanity will never forgive these people. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : If that is the case, then the day is not far when this august House will give a posthumous Bharat Ratna and if not the Bharat Ratna, a Veer Chakra to Nathu Ram Godse.

The third point is, I am congratulating the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* [Translation] Please tell your brother to behave properly. If you want to speak I will sit down. ...*(Interruptions)* [English] I concede. If you want to say on the mike, please say. I concede. [Translation] You speak on the mike. I am ready to sit. My brother, you cannot speak in the manner in which I can. Remunlar ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Nothing will go on record unless the Chair allows.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Sir, I want to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for breaking this myth of Muslim vote bank. You have destroyed it. I congratulate you. But you have done in the process is that you have reiterated what I have been saying from 1950 onwards that there is a Hindu vote bank which you consolidated in your favour. I congratulate you for that. Your victory is a pyrrhic victory. ...*(Interruptions)* [Translation] If you speak on the mike I will sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*. I will concede. You speak on the mike. ...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

Do not shout out so much. You will become Loarse.  
 ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. This is not good. Please cooperate with the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): He can be asked to speak on the Presidential Address instead of politicizing his intervention.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : I do not need education from you. You should educate your own brother. You have not educated and controlled your brother. Do not educate me. Do not talk about me. Tell the Chair.  
 ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUNWAR BHARATENDRA SINGH (Bijnor): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

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

...(*Interruptions*)\*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. He has only a few minutes to speak. Please sit down.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : The Government talks about the inclusive development. I would like to put a question to the hon. Members. You might disagree with me; you might detest with me. Please understand that the diversity and pluralism is the ethos of this nation. How can the inclusiveness happen in this august House? How many Muslim MPs are here? ...(*Interruptions*) I will come to it.

I agree that the Kashmiri Pandits should go back to Srinagar. We will ask you about that in 2019. I want that

\*Not recorded.

the Muslim Kashmiris who have left their homes in places like Kulgam because of militancy should also go back to Kashmir.

As regards inclusiveness, why is it that only 21 Muslim MPs have been elected? Why is it that I am still here? I have opposed Mr. Modi as Prime Minister and I have won. But where is inclusiveness? Where is pluralism? Where is diversity? I leave this question to the Treasury Benches.

In paragraph No. 17, hon'ble President spoke about making minorities equal partners. How can there be equal partners when the Minister in charge on the very first day of assuming charge says that Muslims are not minorities? Am I supposed to believe that a Minister is given a Ministry to take care of 80,000 Parsis only? That cannot be the case. The Prime Minister says that he swears by the Constitution. Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitution talk about linguistic and religious minorities. That gives me the rights.

My question to the ruling party is, what about the 4.5 per cent reservation given to minorities, not to Muslims, which includes others also like Sikhs? Do Sikhs not want it? Do Buddhists not want it? Do Christians and Muslims not want it? When the Prime Minister rises here to reply to this debate, if he so believes in the inclusiveness in the nation, he should say what his Government will propose to do on the 4.5 per cent reservation to minorities.

The Government talks about making equal partners. Akshardham judgment came on May 16. Did the Supreme Court not pass strictures on the then Home Minister, who is now the Prime Minister, for non-application of mind in Akshardham case? ... (*Interruptions*) Will the State Government apologise for that? One Ghauri from my Constituency was in Sabarmati jail for seven years. Who is responsible for the loss they suffered? Who will bring back those eleven years?

I stand here before you, Sir, as a son of ... \*. I stand here before you as a brother of ... \*. I stand here before you as an uncle of ... \* ...(*Interruptions*) I stand before you as the voice of those who have been made voiceless in the Gujarat ... \*. I want justice to be done to those poor souls. I would like to know from the Government about that. ...(*Interruptions*).

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

In paragraph No.39, zero tolerance towards communalism is mentioned. What is happening in the nation? May 16 Bijapur, May 16 Ahmedabad, Mewat, now in Pune. The Maharashtra Government is weak and spineless. They should have put a ban on Abhinav Bharat. Unfortunately they could not do that.

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Please conclude now.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Sir, please give me half a minute.

Sir, let me conclude by speaking about my State of Telangana. How is it that when I am the right owner of a place, my place is given to the other State under Polavaram Project? It is unconstitutional. Ten lakh tribals will be displaced. Is the submerged land being taken from Odisha and Chhattisgarh and being given to Andhra Pradesh?

I demand that a separate High Court be created in Telangana. The present Chief does not want a separate High Court for Telangana. I would urge upon the Government in this regard to create a separate High Court for Telangana.

I conclude by saying that I oppose this Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)* The Ishrat Jahan case is sub-judice. ...*(Interruptions)* This cannot be discussed. ...*(Interruptions)* It is given in Rule 352. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. CHAIRPERSON: I will examine it. If it is *sub judice*, it will be expunged.

SHRI NEIPHIU RIO (Nagaland): Respected Chairman, I thank you for giving me time and I rise to participate in support of the Motion of Thanks to the President who addressed the Parliament's Joint Sitting on the 9th June 2014, the Motion moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Shri Ramvilas Paswan.

At the outset, I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to the hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Modi and his Council of Ministers. I also congratulate the BJP and its allies, the NDA, of which I am also a *bona fide* member.

Sir, I am from Nagaland and I am a lone Member; but I also represent the North East Regional Parties Front. I speak on behalf of all the regional parties, consisting of ten Parties. I would like to highlight a few things about my State and the region as a whole.

The President's Address highlighted and outlined the concerns of the NDA Government, giving broad vision to take forward the country and it had shown concern for all the sections of the people - be the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the OBCs, the weaker sections of the people and the minorities. I am especially grateful that a specific mention was made of the North Eastern region and I am extremely happy about that. That indicates that the NDA Government is taking up a policy of inclusive development of the whole country, be in the mainland or in a corner of the country.

Let me be specific about the North Eastern States, consisting of eight States, including Sikkim. You are aware that 98 per cent of this part of the North Eastern area's boundary is international, and only two per cent is connecting the mainland. That is why, the North East has become unique.

However, we have multiple problems which need to be addressed - that is, international borders and also the inter-State borders. We need to address the insurgency problems in the States, the border problems, the ethnics and particularly the influx of illegal migrants. Why are we economically backward? It is because of lack of development and slower economic growth.

Therefore, we are in that position and whenever the North East is in the news, it is for wrong reasons; and if we are in the news for the right reasons, it is not exhibited to the nation. So, maybe, because of that, the rest of the country thinks that North East is a liability to the country.

But I will tell you and show you that North East has huge potential. I want the country to look at the good side of the North East, and the potentials that we have.

We have huge human resources; we also have potentials for mineral deposits and other capacities. Therefore, I feel that we should utilize and exploit the potentials of the North East, particularly the youth.

In para 7, the Address says that the NDA Government is dedicated to the poor and to end the curse of poverty in India. Not only did it talk about poverty alleviation, but

the goal is poverty elimination. I think, that goes to show that it is mostly targeting the OBCs and the regions that are backward, like ours. In this, I would like to say that we welcome the Food Security Bill that was passed in the last Government; we welcome the Food Security Bill because we need to eat; everybody needs to eat and we cannot stay hungry. But I would give a humble suggestion here - not only should we have Food Security Bill, but we should have Job Security Bill, so that work culture is developed whereby we work, we earn and we eat. Otherwise, if we just give them food, the work culture will be destroyed; the country will not march forward.

Sir, I had requested you to give me time. I have a lot more to say but I will cut down and come to Nagaland specific. You are aware that Nagaland is the 16 State of the country which is 50 years old. We have the Nagapolitical issue which is yet to be resolved. In 1997, Shri I.K. Gujral, the then Prime Minister signed a cease fire with the I-M Group. In 2001 Vajpayee Ji signed a cease fire agreement. Now, for the last 17 years negotiation is going on, the peace process is going on having about seventy rounds of talks but it is yet to find a logical conclusion. Therefore, my appeal is that it should be expedited and a solution should come so that the investors not only from the State but from outside will also come.

Sir, maybe in the next sitting you will give me more time. On behalf of the north-eastern region and my Party I would like to say that we believe that better days are ahead for the whole nation, especially for the region I represent.

SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE (Raver): I support the Motion of Thanks moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy today on the President's Address before both the Houses of the Parliament on 09 June 2014. The points mentioned by the hon. President at the beginning of the 16th Lok Sabha are the very issues over which the people of India have given a heavy mandate to the party and the onus of fulfilling the expectations and aspirations of the people lies upon this government.

I am happy to say today that the people of India have chosen the mantra of 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas' and 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance'. This shows what the people think about the attitude of the government towards work. I am happy that the people in rural and urban areas of the country have given a clear mandate to BJP and allied parties under the leadership

of our Shri Narendrabhai Modiji after 30 years. I want to assure the people that this government is ready to fulfil the assurances regarding the issues of development and policy taken up in the Address of the hon. President.

I am the first woman to be elected from Raver Lok Sabha constituency. The people of my constituency have made me a winner by a large margin. The people have certain hopes and aspirations which derive from the various issues raised in the Address of the hon. President. These include agricultural and rural development, women empowerment, primary education and health, various schemes for the welfare of backward classes, poverty alleviation, employment, self reliance in the field of energy, water for irrigation of each and every farm, and development for the youth. The crops of farmers in my constituency are getting damaged due to rising temperature. The insurance companies are reluctant to assist the farmers due to lack of climate laboratories. The farmers of the area have been demanding that banana be given the status of a fruit so that the farmers are benefitted. Many pilgrim-oriented tourist schemes besides Shrimuktai Tourist Circuit are pending in my constituency. The demand for implementation of water recharging scheme in Tapi river area in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra is lying pending with the centre for a long time. There is a need to construct a pakka road to link the farms to the main road to facilitate transportation of crops to markets and vegetable mandis. There is a need for construction of a highway from Bhusawal to Indore.

On this occasion I would like to say that when we were busy with the 16th Lok Sabha elections, our farmers were fighting against the natural disasters. The farmers of Maharashtra including my Parliamentary constituency are in distress due to unseasonal rain, snowfall and hailstorm. The Union Government has not provided the scholarship fund for the girl students belonging to the families living below poverty line and scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes and weaker sections in Maharashtra including my Parliamentary constituency during the last ten years. Our government shall certainly provide assistance to them. It has also been reflected in the Presidential Address.

The demand for introducing a train at night from Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminal, Mumbai to Bhusawal in my Parliamentary constituency has also been pending for long. The demand for introducing a Garib Rath Express

[Shrimati Rakshatai Khadse]

and a Rajdhani Express for Delhi via this route is also being made. On this occasion I would like to assure the people that the resolution of the government regarding high speed trains and fast track stated in the Presidential Address is also likely to fulfill the dreams of the people. I, therefore, support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by hon. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy.

[English]

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address which was brought in by Shri Rudy.

Let me start by congratulating the Prime Minister and the Government on the President's Address to both the Houses of Parliament. The Address indeed shows clarity of both purpose and direction and a clear outline of the policy framework which is to be followed in the next five years. I also got a feeling that there is a sense of urgency and a sense of cohesion and I hope that this entire House will work as one during the next five years of the 16th Lok Sabha.

The President's Address had one interesting point which was the creation of IITs and IIMs in every State. I fully welcome this as I have had the good fortune of studying in both these great institutions. There are those who might say that we will lose values in the IITs and the IIMs but to them I will say that for just 3000 seats in the existing IIMs it is not enough to give access to the many lakhs of young students whose aspirations and expectations lie in getting into these great institutions. Therefore, the Government has its work cut out in terms of how do you set them up and I would do believe that an IIT and an IIM in the State of Sikkim would also be welcome.

We also welcome the intention of the Government in strengthening the policy of cooperative federalism when working with the States. There are, however, one or two points that I would like to make mention of. First, the proposed National Mission on Himalayas and the Central University on Himalayan Studies though welcome does not go far enough. I think a Ministry for the Himalayan States should be put into operation. I believe there is some thought process which is going on in this direction

and I do hope that it will be realised sooner than later. The security of the country, the bio-diversity security, the human security as well as the water security depend on the Himalayas.

Second, I regret to say that the Hon. President's Address did not mention any plan of action to eliminate discrimination against Indian citizens from the north-eastern region. This is as big as terrorism and must be met with a similar response both by the law and order machinery and with legislative capacity. Third, there is no mention of increasing financial inclusion of marginalised sections especially in the north-eastern region. To my mind, this is a very important enabler for generating more jobs and livelihoods in the mountain and border States of India.

Finally, I would like to commend the Government on wanting to bring urban facilities to rural areas through the rural programmes. Let me place on record in this august House that Sikkim, under the leadership of Shri Pawan Chamling, has already shown positive work and direction in this programme in the last five years.

With these few words, I support the motion brought in this House by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy.

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): Hon. Chairperson, at the outset, let me congratulate the newly formed Government and my colleagues for the victory in the recent parliamentary elections.

On behalf of my Party, Kerala Congress (M), I extend constructive support for all good nation building programmes and any law that brings in justice and equality among the millions of people. There is an advertisement of a corporate company which says: 'You ask and we have it'. It is like this that this Government has answered to all the problems that faces the nation. But I feel that the Government should have been more candid in their approach in fixing up the priority, in the methodology, in terms of money and so on.

The President has indicated food for all, water for all, shelter for all, education for all and the list goes on. You have painted a good picture. You have made a good movie like one of the movies of Shahrukh Khan called *Om Shanti Om*. There was a dialogue in that movie that 'picture *abhi baki hai*'. So, we will wait and watch. We have a huge number of promises given by the Government but these promises will be successful if we could translate

them into reality within a time frame. A time frame should be there. It should not be by 2025 or 2030.

Sir, I am just coming to certain points which I would like to convey to the Government. These issues are regarding centrally-sponsored schemes. In all the States, we have thousands of crores of rupees for centrally-sponsored schemes. We know that all the schemes are made on the national level. The norms and conditions for all the schemes are same for all the States. For example, under the Prime Minister Gramin Sadak Yojana hundreds and crores of rupees have been given to the States. But the condition is that you should have a minimum of eight metres of width, the gradient should not be more than one metre and the rate should be on the national level. But if you examine the utility of these schemes, many of these schemes are not utilised by the States. Most of the schemes are under-utilised mainly because of the diverse nature of the States. For example, in the State of Kerala where I come from the density of population is very high. It is densely populated and there is more of agricultural land. Therefore, with these specifications it is very hard to find lots of roads. With the result, they are losing out the money or the schemes which they could have utilised. So sometimes I feel that the success of Kerala is a failure of Kerala.

What happens in respect of right to education? It is a beautiful programme nationwide. It is an excellent programme which stipulates free education to children between the age group of six to fourteen. But as you would know the State of Kerala has achieved 100 per cent literacy in respect of elementary education. What we need to have is to support for higher education; specialised skilled programmes. If you take the case of the *Sarva Siksha Abhiyan*, we have about 4500 government schools and about 7500 government-aided schools and both these together have contributed for the Kerala model of development in education which could be a model for other States as well and even it could serve as a model for the country as a whole. But the financial assistance is provided only to the Government schools. The Government-aided schools are now under threat of closing down because of lack of infrastructure. With all respect to all the States, there could be some States which are less developed, but when a national policy is made, they are made at a national level and the conditions stipulated are not applicable to all the States. I would like to urge upon the Government that when the schemes are made, they

should be tailor-made in consultation with the State Governments so that the funds allocated under the schemes could be utilised to the optimum.

Sir, there are two major issues that farmers of Kerala face—farmers from other States also confront - is regarding the Western Ghat consideration. I can assure you one thing that we the people of India are very concerned about the conservation of ecology ...(*Interruptions*) The farmers are actually the instruments who protect the ecology. But if the recommendations of the Kasturirangan Report and the Gadgil Report were to be accepted, then the human settlement, the cultivation area and the plantation areas would all be affected. I would like to urge upon the Government to delete that area while deciding the ESA. ...(*Interruptions*)

My final point is about the price of rubber. This affects not only the economy of the State but also the economy of the State. In the last one year the price has been reduced from Rs. 243 to Rs. 140. This is seriously affecting the economy of the State. This is due to the huge dumping of import of natural rubber for the last three years ...(*Interruptions*) I would like to urge upon the Government to stop the import of natural rubber for at least one year till the market picks up and meanwhile the import duty should be increased by 25 per cent and the price stabilisation fund should be utilised.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): I support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address and would like to thank His Excellency for delineating the direction of the new government formed recently under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi Ji after the elections. I am glad that I have been re-elected to the 16th Lok Sabha. The people have expressed their faith in the leadership of Shri Modi Ji and the policies and programmes of Bhartiya Janta Party and given full majority to a national party in the country after a long time. We have got 282 seats this time. The people have a lot of expectations from the government and undoubtedly this election has been the election of hopes which is reflected in the way the voters have cast their votes. 66.4 per cent voting shows that people wanted change. The common people have expectations from the government and they were distressed by price-rise, rise in corruption and number of scams during the last five years. Now the

\*Speech was laid on the Table



[Shri Virender Kashyap]

people want us to check price-rise and to provide corruption free governance. The Government must give priority to fulfilling the hopes and aspirations of the people by taking concrete steps as reflected in the President's Address.

The youth are expecting a lot from this new Government. They are hopeful of getting employment and work for themselves. It is mentioned in the Address that "Har Haath Ko Hunar" i.e. one will get work as per one's skills. I welcome this specially. There is a mention of starting a National Skill Mission to make a skilled India, which is a welcome step.

The most important thing mentioned in the interest of farmers is that water will be provided to the fields of farmers and for this, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana will be launched. It will not only make our farmers prosperous but also check migration of the rural youth to the cities as they do not get any employment and other facilities in the village and the arable land becoming barren land for want of irrigation. There will be more opportunities of employment in villages. There is a need to expand the railways and more and more tracks should be laid in hilly states and areas as stated in the President's Address. Himachal Pradesh is such a hilly state where only 44 kilometres long rail track has been laid down since independence which is a cause of concern. The people of Himachal Pradesh hope that the new Government will proceed in this direction. It will not only promote tourism but also provide more opportunities of employment to the youth.

It has been stated in the President's Address that "Rashtriya Himalaya Mission" will be started. It is a commendable step and I would like to request the government that funds are required to be provided in the ratio of 90:10 for central schemes by preparing uniform schemes for the rapid growth of all hilly states. The Union Government is unfair to Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand even today.

Our Ex-servicemen have been demanding "one-rank-one-pension" for many years. The preceding governments did not take any concrete steps in this direction. There is a mention of implementation of this scheme in the Address. Now they are expecting that new Government will pay attention to do away with the injustice being done to them.

Each family will get a pucca house which is commendable step. Almost half of the population of the country is born homeless and dies homeless. All the people in the country should get a home at least. The government has made its intentions clear that eradication of poverty will be on its priority. It is very necessary. The President's Address gives hope that future is bright not only for the poor but for all.

I welcome this Address and hope that the development of the people of hilly areas, farmers and horticulturist will be ensured through special schemes in future.

SHRI RAJU SHETTY (Hatkanangle): I rise to support the Motion of Thanks on H.E. President's Address. The H.E. President has said in his Address that agriculture is the source of livelihood of most of our population but the farmers of the country are in trouble for the last so many years. The UPA Government took a decision to waive the agriculture loan but its benefit accrued more to scamsters and agents in banks than the farmers. That's why despite the waiving of loan to the tune of rupees seventy thousand crores, neither the incidents of suicide by farmers came down nor the farmers could get remunerative prices for their produce. The demand of the farmers was that they should at least get their input cost. But the farmers who came to the street to press for their demands were canned and shot at by the police. The land of the farmers has been acquired but they have not got the compensation. I appreciate the point mentioned by the Hon. President in his Address that agriculture sector is the source of livelihood of most of our population and there is a need to increase public and private investment in the infrastructure of agriculture. No private company is willing to invest in this sector because agriculture is no more a profitable profession. The farmer does not get even his input cost. Therefore, I congratulate the Hon. President for making a mention of crop insurance and post harvesting management. There is a need to formulate a comprehensive agriculture insurance policy so that the farmers could get some relief. Today the farmers of the country are struggling with nature in the form of hail, cloud burst, flood and famine. Being a farmer, I congratulate the Government for announcing that Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana will be implemented. If there is water facility in the farms of the farmers, practicing agriculture will be convenient for them. The farmer who is struggling with Nature till now and depends on rain,

will get relief from that. Today, the farmers are not being provided electricity and roads to go to their farms. Infrastructure is badly damaged. The economy of this country never considered the farmers seriously. This is my submission to the Government that if we have to strengthen the economy of the country, we will have to be serious about the agriculture sector. Today dollar is becoming expensive and cost of rupee has decreased. Most of our foreign currency is being spent in edible oil, pulses and crude oil. If we provide increased MSP of edible oil to the farmers, the farmers of our country will become self reliant and the country will become self reliant in edible oil and pulses. But we are promoting foreign farmers and the farmers of our country are starving and committing suicide. Today sugar industry is the biggest industry of our country, but the Government is not paying much attention towards this matter. It is my submission that ethanol policy is required to be brought and along with this there is a need to pay attention to the fluctuating price of sugar and also to the scams happening in future market.

\*SHRI RATAN LAL KATARIA (Ambala): I support the Address by the H.E. the President in this House, and the support extended to it by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and the speech of Shri Ramvilas Paswan in its support.

The result of 16th Lok Sabha elections has generated new hopes and aspirations among 125 crore people of the country especially the 10 crore voters who were born after modernization and implementation of reform programmes that is after 1991. They want creation of employment opportunities in the country and want to see India as a state stronger than America and China. Likewise, today the Dalit and women of India are cherishing hopes for their rights and dignified living. The rise in atrocities on Dalits and women in the last ten years have shattered their morale and they are looking upto Narendra Modi as their Messiah? The ruthless murder of Nirbhaya of Delhi in 2012, atrocities against Dalits in Haryana and incident of Badayun of Uttar Pradesh have created atmosphere of fear in these classes. Today, farmers are also committing suicide as they are caught in the debt trap. They are struggling for getting remunerative prices for their crops.

The vision of rail connectivity, road connectivity, sea connectivity and air connectivity in the country presented by Hon. Prime Minister will put India in the list of leading

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

nations of the world. The Government has talked about uplifting the hilly areas of the country. I would like the hilly area of Shivalik of my Lok Sabha Constituency of Ambala to be declared backward from industrial point of view on the lines of Badri and Kala Amb of Himachal Pradesh declared by the Ex-Prime Minister Shri Atalji. The Morni hill area of this region can be developed as world famous tourist region.

H.E. the President has outlined the resolve of setting up centre for manufacturing defence related equipments in the country. The Ambala manufacturing defence related equipments in the country. The Ambala Cantonment area of my Lok Sabha Constituency is very important from strategic point of view. A Centre for manufacturing defence related equipment is being set up in this area. Today, there is a need for strengthening the health sector of the country. The Clean India Mission will work effectively to control the diseases like diabetes and T.B. which are spreading in India today. The increasing gap between the rich and the poor should be abridged. The hon. Prime Minister has raised hopes of the poor by clearly indicating his Government's commitment towards them. Poverty should be completely eradicated. Today, there is a need for protecting 71% population of the country from malnutrition, starvation and illiteracy. The resolve to develop brand India will change the image of India globally. The Prime Minister has put before us the revolutionary idea of five Ts and we have to work on that. Today, there is a need to make India self-reliant in energy sector. Till, we tap all the available resources of energy, we will continue to face problems-. I would like the government to take proper steps for bringing quality in education sector. The work should also be done with regard to Yamuna and Saraswati rivers apart from Ganga. I support the Hon. President's Address.

Today, there is an urgent need to make the public distribution system relevant in the country. The manner in which the news related to corruption rampant in distribution system and the rotting of food grains in godowns get published, it causes an atmosphere of disappointment among common people. On the one hand, a considerable portion of foodgrains go wasted, on the other hand victims of starvation are more in India than the sub-saharan nations as per WHO reports. This has to be tackled on a war-footing, the UPA Government has not taken any effective steps on this issue.

[Shri Rattan Lal Kataria]

The Hon. President has also invited the attention towards a larger portion of the population of the country migrating to cities in search of employment. We have to set up a strong infrastructure in our rural areas. We have to provide all those facilities in our villages which the rural people deserve. Today, there is a dire need of implementing Krishi Sinchai Yojna in India. We have to take benefit of even a single drop of rain water harvested. If we utilize our resources properly, we will be able to save most parts of our country from coming under the grip of drought.

Today, the kind of recognition earned by India at world level proves that India has got a Prime Minister in the form of Narendra Modi who has a clear vision and whose commitment towards the nation is crystal clear. He has the innovative idea of making India a great nation and the world acknowledges his creativity. He has rightly said that we will not follow the policy of bullying but we will also not cowed down. We will establish equal relations with all the nations and this reflects his clear-cut philosophy. He has created a new history in the foreign policy of India by inviting all the SAARC Nations in the oath taking ceremony.

SHRI AJAY KUMAR (Kheri): Hon. Speaker Madam, I support the vote of thanks presented by Hon. Rajiv Pratap Rudi on the President's Address.

The general elections of the year 2014 were totally different from the elections held earlier. Before elections, there was an atmosphere of frustration and disappointment in the whole country due to higher prices, corruption, unemployment, terrorism and the poor financial condition of farmers and the people were disappointed with the previous government because of insecurity at the borders of the nation. In such a situation, the people wanted a strong and working government in the country. The people had faith in Bharatiya Janta Party because they had seen the Hon. Atal Behari Vajpayeeji's government alongwith the BJP Government in several states. With this, when BJP declared Hon. Narendra Modiji as the Prime Ministerial candidate of its party, the whole country gave its acceptance to the Hon. Modiji with great hope and faith before casting the vote because. Shri Narendra Modiji not only gave a successful government in the state of Gujarat which was providing electricity, water, roads, schools, good employment to the people as

well as full remunerative price of crops to the farmers. The people were flourishing. Modiji came out more strongly despite the propaganda and attacks of the opposition parties and media. "Toofan kar raha tha apke ajm ka tawaf, Dunia samajh rahi thi kashti Bhanvar me hai".

Hon. Modiji emerged as a symbol of hope for the people of the whole country. People believed that Modiji is an able administrator, he has the capability to do work and he can address the problems of the country. Therefore, the country by giving a huge mandate has formed the Government of Bharatiya Janta Party and coalition parties under the leadership of Hon. Narendra Modiji. This Government has a clear mindset, Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas and a great India is our dream as well as aim. There are several religions, castes and languages in our country. There is diversity of food and culture, but developing the whole of India as a single unit is our Government's priority. The Government wants that all the people living in this country get equal opportunities for getting education, medical facilities and employment. The plan to implement it in a concrete form has been mentioned by Hon. President in his address. Raising an essential basic infrastructure for the development of this country through education, medical facilities, employment for youth, opportunities for sports talents, remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce, housing, industry, trade, containing rise in prices, improvement in public distribution system and making the country prosperous as well as protecting the borders of the country along with increasing reputation of the country in the whole world are the priorities of our government. I have been elected from a very backward area Lakhimpur Kheri of Uttar Pradesh. I hope that the Government would come out with an effective plan to remove the problem of floods in Lakhimpur Kheri district including other border districts oi Uttar Pradesh. It will provide remunerative prices to the farmers for sugarcane and other crops, build roads, impart education, construct broadguage railway line and Pachpedi ghat bridge. Bharatiya Janta Party under the leadership ol Hon. Narendra Modi will make India a strong and prosperous country by working as an effective government in the whole country and removing the problems of the country. This is my belief.

"Angin Baadhayen Jhel Bada, Yeh Yaan Hamaara Anupam hai,

Nayak Par Hai Vishwas Atal, Dil Me Bahun me  
Damkham hai,  
Wah Raat Andheri Beet Gayee, Usha Jai Mukut  
Chadhayegi,  
Patwar Chalaate Jao Turn, Manzil Aayegi Aayegi".

With these words, I support the proposal of Hon. Rajiv Pratap Rudiji.

[*English*]

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to express the views of my Party, RSP, in respect of the President's Address which is before this House.

The President's Address to this House is the basic policy document of this Government. I would like to mention that, when we go through the Address, we find that so many programmes, schemes and slogans are mentioned there. But a clear-cut specific policy is not being well enunciated in the President's Address. This is missing which I would like to mention as my first point in respect of the President's Address. We have seen slogans like *Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat*, development through good governance and *Sabka saath, sabka vikas*, minimum Government and maximum governance. There is a mention of many schemes, programmes and slogans.

I would like to know from the Government the basic and specific policies of the Government in respect of achieving these goals. That is missing in the Address. What is the meaning of maximum governance and minimum Government? Is it minimising the role of the Ministers and maximising the role of the Prime Minister? Is it the meaning of the slogan 'minimum Government and maximum governance'? Just now my learned friend was discussing about the meeting of the Secretaries which has been convened by the hon. Prime Minister. Almost all the Ministers are in darkness as to what is happening in Secretaries meeting. I would like to say that the Ministers are accountable to the people through the Parliament. The Gujarat experience, for the time being, is well and good. But it is not good for the future, in the long run, for the parliamentary system of democracy which is prevailing in our country for the last six decades. That is the first point which I wanted to make.

Regarding the political mandate to this Government, I am not disputing that this Government is having absolute majority. It has ample majority to provide a stable

Government at the Centre. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, my learned friend, was arguing about the political mandate which is given by the people. We do appreciate that. We do admit that. We appreciate the situation also. The Leader of Congress Legislative Party was talking about the 69 per cent. It is very interesting to see the unique post-election scenario, that is the election results. If we go through the statistics, it can be seen that 31 per cent of the votes belong to the BJP and it has got 282 seats. Indian National Congress has got 19.3 per cent of the votes, but it has got only 44 seats. The All India Anna DMK has got 3.4 per cent votes, but it has got 37 seats. The Trinamool Congress has got 3.8 per cent of the votes, but it has got 34 seats. The pertinent point to be noted is that the BSP led by Mayawati ji has got 4.1 per cent of the votes, but it has no representation in the House. I do admit that it is the quirk of Indian democracy and our democratic political system. The point which I want to make is that the party which has got 4.1 per cent share of votes to the Lok Sabha election, does not have a single representation, but a party which has got 3.4 per cent of vote share is having 37 Members in the House. There lies the point.

My submission to the Government is that 69 per cent of the voters who have not voted for the Bharatiya Janata Party should be taken into consideration while enunciating the policies, in making the policies and programmes. Otherwise, inclusiveness will never be there and inclusiveness will be there only when you work for the interest of the 69 per cent of the voters or the electorate which did not vote for the Bharatiya Janata Party or did not favour the policies of the Bharatiya Janata Party.  
...(*Interruptions*)

HON. CHAIRPERSON : You have little time. Please wind up.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : My next point is about the continuation of the policies and programmes pursued by the UPA Government. Though the policies are not specifically stated in the President's speech, we can very well sense what is the policy of the Government. I think the NDA Government is also going to pursue the same policies which have been adopted by the last UPA Government, which have been rejected by the electorate in the last election, in the recent election. This is the policy of neo liberalism. Corporate intervention in governance was the policy which was pursued by the last

[Shri N.K. Premachandran]

UPA Government. According to my personal view and according to my Party's view, the worst performance of the UPA, especially of the Congress, which has got only 44 seats, is due to pursuance of these policies. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Please wind up. I know you are making good points, but very little time is left. Hon. Prime Minister is to reply to the debate at 4 p.m. There is very little time for us.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : What is the defence policy? It has already come out. What has the UPA Government, under the stewardship of Shri A.K. Antony as Defence Minister, has done for strengthening the defence sector? I want to place it on record. Here, 100 per cent FDI is being allowed by the hon. Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* My point is, instead of attracting and inviting FDI, why do we not strengthen our defence PSUs? ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, let me conclude now. So, my point is this. ...*(Interruptions)*

There are so many appreciable programmes in the President's Address. But they will become appreciable only when they are translated into action.

Let us hope for the best. With these words, I conclude.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI (Sant Kabir Nagar): I have great pleasure in supporting the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy. I welcome whatever has been said especially regarding the youth at serial No. 12, 13 and 14 in the President's Address. When the government would implement the programmes for the development of the youth and the development system driven by the youth brigade is implemented, the difference between Bharat and India is likely to be bridged. The President's Address has talked about providing jobs to people with every kind of skill that will provide opportunity to all the youth living in villages so that they can excel in their skill at the national level. A young man of Mahuli Bazar in my constituency had prepared a machine for preparing husk by tractor which was cost-efficient but the government did not provide any kind of assistance for developing the said machine. But

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

now this government would certainly provide incentive to him. The Government has envisioned about encouraging the Indian rural games that will make the youth of India bag the highest tally of medals in coming Olympic Games. The Government has emphasized on the health of the youth through yoga and ayush which is likely to realize the proverb "*Sharir madhyam khalu dharm saadhanam*". The principles of all religions of the world can be followed through healthy body because a healthy mind will live only in a healthy body.

*[English]*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Shrimati Geeta to speak now.

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETA (Araku): Hon. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, on behalf of my leader Shri Y.S. Jaganmohan Reddy, on behalf of my Party and on my own behalf, I would like to extend my warm greetings and felicitations to Shri Narendra Modi, our hon. Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRPERSON : Madam, you have got only two minutes. There is no time available. What can I do?

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETA : At the very outset, I thank the hon. President of India for his Address which has been placed before both the Houses of Parliament. I support the Motion and fully extend our support in fulfilment of the policies.

I also wish to congratulate the hon Speaker who has been unanimously elected by this House. Being a woman and a Parliamentarian with a vast experience of eight terms, we expect her to be the role model for all the women Members who are freshers in this House of the people.

I would also like to congratulate all the Members, my colleague-Parliamentarians for their victory in the elections. I introduce myself as a Member from Araku Parliamentary Constituency which is the only ST Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh which is most neglected by the Governments for the past 67 years of independent India. I am elected for the first time from the State of Andhra Pradesh and the people of Andhra Pradesh have a lot of hopes on the Members of Parliament who have been freshers in the House of the People today. Though we have crossed 67 years of independent India, yet we are facing many problems.

**15.58 hrs.**(HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

It is mainly due to lack of commitment and dedication on the part of the leaders who have ruled the country. Even today, we are facing a lot of hardships regarding illiteracy, poverty, unemployment, shortage of power supply and harassment against women. The schemes and the policies announced by the successive 295 Governments have not yet reached the downtrodden, weaker sections, particularly the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe people.

Madam, as the President has rightly said, the challenges we are facing are mainly due to poverty. Development has always been confined to the sectors and city areas and the rural areas have been neglected by the previous Governments. Two-thirds of the people are living in the rural areas. I have come from a rural area where, in my constituency, 2000 villages are yet to be electrified and 10,000 villages are yet to be connected by road. The policy of the Government has been to uplift the rural community and create equal opportunities for the rural areas. I also sincerely appreciate the efforts of the Government for giving 33 per cent reservation for women in Parliament. The YSR Congress Party will definitely extend all possible support to the Government in their progressive policies.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN (Thrissur): Hon. Speaker, at the outset, I would like to say that I am representing the Communist Party of India. I cautiously welcome the hon. President's Address delivered before the Joint Session of Parliament. I am cautious because it is not the lofty ideals of the speech but the practical result of its implementation which will be the one to be evaluated.

Regarding the evolution of our democratic polity, I appreciate the good intention of the Government, while we cannot ignore the all-embracing money power in our politics. The present electoral system in our country though world-wide acclaimed, does not reflect the popular will of the people. I do not want to explain it.

We have been witnesses to a number of declarations on the poverty alleviation front throughout the last six decades. Now, we are talking about poverty alleviation.

**16.00 hrs.**

But how? What are the methods to achieve it? I strongly believe that without deep land reforms and ensuring decent livelihood for the rural masses, no declaration of power elimination will have practical value. I want to say about the Kerala model, not to explain. Outside Lok Sabha, we were hearing about Gujarat model, inside Lok Sabha, through Rudi ji, I was hearing about Chinese model. I want to show Kerala model, which has been noted by Amartya Sen, the economist. He said that Kerala model has removed poverty from Kerala. Nobody is there in Kerala who is under poverty. All of them have houses there. You come to Kerala to understand as to how we could achieve this feat. One declaration can be achieved through laws. That is what is happening in Kerala.

Price rise is one of the reasons for the failure of UPA Government and it has helped NDA to come to power. Public distribution system, as it is implemented in Kerala, is the best method to control price rise. Public distribution, proper market intervention, bursting nexus between blackmarketeers and political class and bureaucracy are the keys to the success of achieving proper price control.

A large number of NRIs from Kerala who are working particularly in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf region contributed greatly to the economic stability of our country. The present Nithakath programme, that is, localisation programme, has forced thousands of non-resident Keralities to face joblessness. ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWANT MANN (Sangrur): Hon. Speaker Madam, I rise to oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address because in the President's Address on the one hand, there is a mention of introduction of bullet train and digital India whereas on the other hand, in the capital of the country people are being asked to switch off the electric bulb from 10 P.M. to 11 P.M. and to switch off air conditioners from 12 Noon to 2 P.M. and not to go in the malls after 10 P.M. What kind of days are to come in future? ...(*Interruptions*) Let me tell you that when Aam Admi Party was in power in Delhi, the electricity supply was double and the rates were half. The moment

\*Not recorded.

[Shri Bhagwant Mann]

the Government of Aam Admi Party stepped down, the electricity supply has come down to almost half and rate has become double from 1st April. I have won from Punjab by a huge mandate. I reside in Delhi also and am facing this problem. I want to thank the Government of Akali Dal which is an ally of NDA that the people of Punjab have learnt to live without electricity during the last 5-6 years. I am not bothered by this problem because there is no electricity in Punjab. What an irony it is that our Chief Minister's name has the word "Prakash" in it but our state is in darkness. I want to say that the problem of electricity and water in Delhi should be resolved at the earliest. BJP is in power at the Centre, in MCD and all seven Members of Parliament from Delhi are of BJP but they are resorting to dharnas for water and electricity ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN (Supaul): Hon. Speaker Madam, I would like to thank Madam Sonia Gandhi Ji. Shri Rudy has moved the motion of thanks on the President's Address for discussion in the House. I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister as I have heard that our Prime Minister has not only a wide chest but also a big heart. Being a lady member, I would like to say that the Hon. Speaker has given me two minutes to speak and if BJP gives three minutes more to speak, I shall be able to make a few points before the House as now you are in power. I remember that during the 14th Lok Sabha, I realized the people in power used to listen more as they have to perform and the opposition is supposed to fight. You are supposed to do your work. I was astonished by the speech of Shri Rudy. All the people said that he is a good orator. Though, this speech was very good but there were no specific points in his speech. It appeared to me that he is canvassing for his party. A great man has said that victory brings darkness as it closes the eyes and the defeat opens the eyes of those who are defeated. Now our eyes are open ...*(Interruptions)* Perhaps you are not able to see. The second thing is that you have said that we are just 44 in number. I would like to say one thing. Several senior Members are sitting

\*Not recorded.

here. I would like to say that several persons and things are swept and carried by the flow of the river which are not required at all by this government and country. But the world salutes those who walk against the flow of water and create their own path. Even if we are 44 in number as on date, I would like to caution you that we would continue to remind you what you have promised in your election speeches at every step.

The second thing is that the public is not interested in what you propose to do rather they are interested in what you are going to implement. I want the Government should implement the claims of development it has made in the President's Address. When will you reduce inflation and to what extent? When will you reduce the price of vegetable, milk and gas cylinders? People have voted for you for this and they want to know as to what you are going to do.

Smt. Sushma Ji is a very senior Member and in these five years, I would like to learn from her as to how to deliver a speech and how to justify your claims through your logic. I want to salute Smt. Sushma Ji for the comments she has made that their product has been sold. No doubt that as on date packaged milk like Sudha brand is sold in the market more than pure milk of buffalo just as a result of the packaging. Today packaged goods are in demand. Today you have a beautiful packet. You have brought a beautiful gift pack ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Ranjanji, you have completed your speech.

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN: The worth of what is inside shall be known on the day this gift pack opened ...*(Interruptions)* I would also like to tell a story ...*(Interruptions)* I will give a small example. A village boy was given the responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Now only the speech of Ramesh Pokhriyal ji will go in the proceedings. Other things will not go on record. Ranjeetji, now your time is over.

...*(Interruptions)\**

\*\*SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): I want to support the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address to the joint session of the House on formation of NDA

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Government under the leadership of hon. Narendra Modi and express my views thereon.

When the hon. President was delivering his speech, it made me feel that we have been elected so that we bring about change. We have had to face so much disappointment during the last five years that the common people started losing faith in the public representatives. But now the people have started seeing a ray of hope in the way the government has started functioning. The phased manner in which the government intends to take steps to address the problems of the common people will result in a metamorphosis of the country. For example, it talks of giving priority to curtailng inflation, grant of 33 percent reservation to women and the issues relating to the common man in rural areas viz. pucca housing and toilets for all by 2022 and establishment of AIIMS in all the states. This is a big step not only for the common man but also for the middle class. Our hon. Prime Minister Narendra Modiji wifnot leave any stone unturned to fulfil the objective for which the people have given us this historic victory. This is my good fortune that I got the opportunity to work with such an energetic and charismatic person such as hon. Modiji. He can fulfill the vision of making the country powerful. The government is making schemes regarding all the issues very carefully keeping all aspects in mind. Be it the power sector or modernisation of the Army; a skill in each hand; taking steps against blackmarketeeing and hoarding, the government has made its objective of working on each issue quite clear.

The Address of the President has made it clear that India is moving towards a new direction and its aim would be to integrate a divided society so that the vision of 'Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat' can be realized.

As the hon. President said, 'My Government is committed to work for the poor.' This one sentence enumerates the agenda of development and progress of the entire country and contains the potential for fulfillment of aspirations of the people of the country. This single sentence has the power to provide a cure for the ills hampering economic progress, social development or growth of science and knowledge. The reason is that whenever the format for any government scheme, programme or development work is prepared the poor shall be at its centre and all the works shall aim at his

upliftment. The President has also made it clear that poverty has no religion, foolishness has no community and need is not dependent on geography.

This is what is meant by 'Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat'. Such an India can come into being only when development takes place through good governance and corruption is eliminated.

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL NISHANK (Haridwar): Hon'ble Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy Ji.

The President's Address is the declaration of policy and intention of a Government. It is the original document put forward by a Government. It also reflects the vision and mission of the Government. I can say it with full confidence that the President's Address is a certainly commendable as it declares the policy and intention of the Government and reflects their mission and vision. It is committed towards all classes and sections of the people ranging from the farmers, the poor, the traders and the women. It contains a summary which contains in some small pages of this document the government's commitment towards development of villages, cities, minorities, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, all religions, any regions or any backward state. It demonstrates that we shall re-establish its pride and take it to the peak of the world.

I think that improvement is needed in various policies such as agriculture policy, foreign policy, youth policy, sports policy, health policy, education policy, tourism policy and water policy. Since both I and you have less time to speak and hon. Prime Minister has to speak, I would like to say that the ten points mentions by Shri Sushma Swaraj Ji which summed up programmes of the Government, pave the way for taking India to the peak of the world.

I belong to Uttarakand which is the upper portion of India. It is the forehead of the country which is very important part of the body. If the forehead is strong, the body will have its existence. Uttarakhand is the creator of Vedas, Puranas and Upnishads. This Uttarakhand has the power to keep the body and mind of the entire world healthy by saying Osho-Veda-Ayurveda. This is the abode of the Himalayas where the Ganga comes from heaven to earth for the welfare of the world. I feel proud and happy as the Prime Minister said that the Ganga had



[Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank]

called me. Today, on this occasion, I want to remember hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji. Uttarakhand which is the forehead of the country and we 30 have been striving for strengthening it for 50 years, but the Congress suppressed and deceived us. The people of Uttarakhand are patriot. Almost one person from every family joins the Armed forces and sacrifices his life on the border of the country and on the second front his mother and sisters give unique proof of patriotism by staying on two foreign borders.

Hon. Madam Speaker, cantonment and water is dedicated to the country, even oxygen is also dedicated to the country. 65 per cent land area of the state has forest cover which gives oxygen. This state is the strength of India. I am proud that Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji gave it the status of special state and provided industrial package to it. But on the other hand it may be the first shameful example of UPA Government in the country when a Government provided some package to a patriot state and another Government withdrew it. Yes, I was the Chief Minister, I along with Prem Kumar Dhumal Ji requested the Hon. Prime Minister for not stopping the facilities which were provided earlier. We went there to request under the leadership of Hon. Advani Ji, Gadkari Ji, Sushma Ji and Rajnath Singh Ji and told that this type of atrocity should not be done at least with this state. Do not give us anything new but do not withdraw from us whatever has already been given to us. Today five lakh youth who had been promised employment have not been provided employment yet. I want to mention this reference that I am grateful to him for launching campaign for the Ganga and for constituting a separate Ministry for the Ganga ...*(Interruptions)* I hope that Hon. Prime Minister would take the nation to the glorious heights in spite of facing many difficulties just like the Ganga or Bhagirathi, which after starting from its originating point, Gangotri, does not lose its purity despite facing many difficulties and even after assimilating kinds of pollution in it.

[English]

\*DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (Inner Manipur): I wholeheartedly support the motion as moved by Hon. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Hon. Shri Ramvilas Paswan. Hon. President says that his new Government will take steps to contain inflation, boost growth and create

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

jobs. This is the only way to serve our fellow citizens. We must thank the Hon. President for identifying our priority i.e., "Serving them (our fellow citizens) should be our first priority" in Para 1 of his address. In a developing country like ours, where democracy is getting matured, the most basic issue is to empower our citizens. How to do it is the crux of our entire endeavour. To me, it is a possible proposition.

This has been amply outlined in his address at Para Nos. 4,5 and 6. Empowering the citizens, Government must be able to give Hope to the people by means of Development through Good Governance. Thus we will work together to re-establish the credibility of the institutions of democracy with the mantra of Minimum Government, Maximum Governance. So far is so good. I have my good wishes for the new Government. However, there is a word of caution. It is always easier said than done. We must all remember that the road is long, but our journey should be in progress by maintaining continuity. We all know that Governance is a continuous process and no one should try to forget that the society has been always dynamic. I, very respectfully, urge upon all the Hon. Members in this august House to extend their fullest co-operation to maintain the continuity in governance.

In para 20 of the Address along with the mention of 'an organic Team India' and 'Cooperative Federalism', there is a mention of the 'Mixed India' by 30 reinvigorating for a like and National Development Council and Inter-State Council; Coastal, Hilly and Desert areas; Eastern region to be at par with Western region; Andhra Pradesh & Telangana; Northeast and Jammu & Kashmir – illegal immigrants and border fencing – Kashmiri pundits. All mixed up. There is no mention of insurgents in the North East India. Of late security situation in J&K and NE has shown a perceptible improvement. We are very happy about it. Let us all pray that the trend continues and wish peace prevails because we know peace pays.

The border areas of our country may be Northeast or J&K, which are otherwise categorized as special category states suffer. In these states, Armed Forces (Special) Powers Act (AFSPA) has been promulgated and here Army is engaged in counter-insurgency operations under the Act. This Act provides immunity to the army from being tried without the prior permission of the Union Government.

I am always for the repeal of this AFSPA. Time has come for this draconian Act to go. I do very sincerely urge upon the Union Government - let us repeal this Act for the sake of humanity. Under this Act, the state of Manipur has seen many orphans, widows, parents who do not know whereabouts of their missing children. During UPA regime, there were as many as four recommendations for repeal of this AFSPA. This AFSPA is clearly obsolete. Let us eliminate obsolete laws.

The address of the Rastrapati Ji did not mention anything about the *territorial integrity of the state of Manipur*. The then UPA Government had fully committed to the territorial integrity of Manipur. Manipur lost its independence to the British in the year 1891. When British paramountcy lapsed in 1947, Manipur automatically became an Independent Sovereign Kingdom. Manipur was under Monarchy having a democratically elected Government under its own constitution till 1949 when the Manipur kingdom got merged into the Union of India (UOI). Manipur did have a clear-cut territory at the time of its merger with UOI. We cannot compromise our territorial integrity at any cost. The UOI should respect and protect the territorial boundaries of my state, Manipur. Unfortunately, during last NDA regime, in 2001 Bangkok Declaration the ceasefire agreement between Government of India and NSCN (IM) was extended 'beyond territorial limits'. By this agreement NSCN (IM) claimed four districts of Manipur, two districts of Arunachal Pradesh and one district of Assam to be merged into Nagalim (Greater Nagaland). This had caused a serious law and order situation in Manipur. There was a great people upsurge and the Manipur Assembly was burnt down along with many Government offices including the Chief Minister's bungalow. During the upsurge as many as 18 valuable lives were lost. Then Government of India has rolled back the three words "Beyond Territorial Limits".

We all urge upon the Union Government to find an early solution to the vexed Naga Issue without affecting the territorial integrity of Manipur and other f states. In para 39 of the Address it is mentioned that the Government will maintain utmost vigil in the area of internal security. A policy of zero tolerance towards terrorism, extremism, riots and crime including nacro terrorism and cyber threats will be pursued. It is indeed very encouraging. I do very humbly look forward towards passing of women reservation Bill. Zero tolerance for Infiltration in the north east region and J&K is a grave concern for all of us.

3-Ss: Skill, Scale and Speed,

5-Ts: Tradition, Talent, Tourism, Trade and Technology,

3-Ds: Democracy, Demography and Demand.

Let us not try to make more STDs!

Next being the case of rising prices of essential commodities. It is the fervent hope of every one of us that the prices of essential commodities get stabilized immediately. However, all of us are aware of the fact that considering the enormous size of the country and her population size, it is but natural that the demands are more while the supply is limited. This theory of demand-supply is, to a large extent, responsible for the price rise. But we cannot leave it here. With our subsidy regime is still one, we must find ways to mitigate the same very earnestly and quickly. I do very respectfully place on record the fact that with the Flagship Programmes and the Welfare measures of the previous UPA Government, did wonder to bear fruits in this direction.

The other being the successful delivery mechanism of any Government. Here, I would like to mention the combined responsibilities of the federal Governments-State Governments and the Union Government. I am afraid; the transparency in the governance is still lacking in many parts of the Federal Governments. This scheme and these programmes require to be judiciously and holistically implemented. So, they also require the leadership and guidance of the Union Government. At the same time, we have to ensure that these schemes reach the people for whom they are intended.

Next I would like to make a sincere attempt to address the issue of terror in the country and abroad, which is nevertheless an issue at both National and International level. Terrorism as I do understand is a war against humanity. The zero tolerance policy of our Government has to be practiced in its fullest meaning both in spirit and in action. Civilizations grew on the lives of millions and that the King can do no wrong do remain and had been the greatest tragedy of mankind. We who practice Democracy should think together and work together for a better world so that our children enjoy the fruit of their birth and live happily. Together we must be able to give to our children a better tomorrow. Finally, I wholeheartedly support the motion as moved by Hon. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and seconded by Hon. Shri Ramvilas Paswan and request all the Hon. Members to pass the Motion unanimously.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Now Hon. Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI NARENDRA MODI):  
Hon. Speaker Madam, this is my first entry into this House and this is also my first opportunity to speak here.  
...(Interruptions)

The dignity and traditions of this House have been very high. Very well experienced and Senior Members of Parliament who have been in this House for the last three-four decades and raised and resolved various national issues are also present here. A new person like me is saying something, so if prestige and dignity of this House is offended by me by mistake, I am sure that the House would forgive me considering me as a newcomer. More than 50 hon. Members in the Lok Sabha have expressed their views on the Hon. President's Address. In my presence in the House and also from my room, I have heard almost all speeches.

I listened to Hon. Mallikarjunaji, hon. Mulayam Singh Ji, Dr. Thambidurajji, Bhartruhariji, leader of T.M.C. and all the senior Members of Parliament. One thing is correct that everyone has raised the point that so many things have come up but how will it be done and when? I believe that the right issue has been touched upon and it is natural to come in mind. I am sharing my experience, I was new as the Chief Minister of Gujarat and once I stated in the assembly House that I wanted to supply 24 hrs electricity in the villages and houses in Gujarat. The treasury benches clapped cheerfully but there was total silence in the opposition side. But our leader of opposition Chaudhary Amar Singh Ji was a senior leader of Congress and a very mature person. Later, he sought appointment and came to meet me. He asked me: "Modiji are you not committing any error, you are new and don't have any experience, it is impossible to supply 24 hrs electricity, how will you give it?" He raised his objection in a friendly manner. I told him that I had thought in this direction and we would do it. He said that it was not possible. If there was a deficit of two 3 thousand mega watt, how would you meet the gap? It was but natural for him to think like this. But I feel very happy to say that the work got completed in Gujarat. Therefore, it is very natural for all the senior Members of Parliament sitting here to think that it has not happened till now, so how will it happen. Since it has not happened so far, so a doubt should naturally come. But, I want to assure this House

that we will leave no stone unturned to work on the roadmap presented by the Hon. President. For us, the President's Address is not merely a tradition and ritual. Each word coming from him has a sanctity and is a sacred bond for us and we will make all efforts to fulfil it and this spirit can become our inspiration which can encourage us to work. Therefore, we should always attach some dignity and sobriety to the President's Address for future and all of us in the House should work together to try to achieve it.

Till voting, we all were candidates but after being elected to the House, we are the messengers of the hopes and aspirations of the people. Till then, we were candidates but after reaching the House we are the custodian of the wishes of the people. Someone's duty will be to fulfil their wishes as messenger and someone else's duty will be to become the protector by raising his voice and this is also an excellent duty. We all will carry out this duty.

I found it satisfactory that throughout most of the issues which came up in the House, a positive atmosphere was seen although small bickerings do take place. There was a hope regarding the issues which were raised here. I believe that the reflection of the hope with which the one hundred twenty five crore citizens of the country elected this Parliament, was visible in the speeches of the members either from treasury benches or the Opposition side. This is an auspicious indication for India's destiny. Hon. President has praised the elections, voters and the result in his Address. I would also like to compliment the countrymen and extend my gratitude to them for casting their vote for a stable administration, development, good governance and ensuring the journey of development for 5 years after so many years. We have to take into consideration the concerns and worries of the voters of India and fulfil the responsibility given to us by them. But we have to think about one thing that India is the largest democratic country in the world and it sometimes finds mention in this form. Is the time not ripe to show to the world how big a democratic power we are, how elevated our democratic traditions are, and how much respect a common person or an illiterate person shows towards the democracy? How much aware is he to get all his hopes and aspirations fulfilled through democratic traditions? Have we ever showed this power of ours to the world in its true form? After this election, it becomes our collective duty to boldly make the world understand our might. We

should influence the world. More people than the total number of voters in the whole of Europe and America together participate in the elections in our country. We are such a big power. Have we ever shown our powerful image to the world? I believe that this is the responsibility of all of us. It is alright that there is some vacuum. 1200 years of servile mentality is troubling us. Many a time when we come across a person with a higher stature, we lack the strength to talk to him face to face.

Sometimes skin colour also affects us. It is time for a strong democracy like India to rise above all these things and stand in front of the world as a 3 powerful country. We should have the power to stand with our head up in front of the world, eye to eye with a strong front. We should showcase the strength of the 125 crore people of the country and take them on the path of progress under a set agenda. They are the ones who can take India on the path of glory.

Hon. Speaker, who has the first right on the country? Who should be government give a voice to? Should the government only be for the educated? I say that the government should be a government of the poor. If the rich want to educate their children they can hire any teacher in the world, if the rich fall ill they can command hundreds of doctors into attendance but where would the poor go? He has to turn to government schools and hospitals. Hence, the primary responsibility of the government is to listen to the poor and work for the poor. If we do not run the government for the welfare of the poor, the public will not spare us.

Hon. Speaker, this is the first priority of this government. We are the people who have been raised on the ideals of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyayji who taught us about Antyodaya. We have inculcated the ideals of Gandhi, Lohia and Deen Dayalji. All of these great political luminaries of the century have said that the welfare of the last person on the social ladder should be given priority. This is our commitment. We have to empower the poor to enable them to rise up against poverty. The most effective tool against poverty is education and freedom from blind faith. If we are able to free the poor from blind faith and illiteracy then the poor in the country are not desirous of being dependent on anyone. They are ready to build a world for themselves out of their own labour. It is the basic nature of the poor to live with dignity and respect. The government should cash-in on this basic

strength of the poor and bring schemes to uplift them. We should empower the poor to fight against poverty. All the systems of governance should work to empower the poor and the end result of all schemes should be to uplift the man sitting on the last step of development. When we work with this aim only then would we be able to make a difference.

We have been saying for years that our country is an agrarian economy, this is a country which resides in its villages. But can we say hand on heart that we have been able to raise the standard of living in our villages or of our farmers. I am not standing here to criticise any government. This is our collective responsibility that we should accord priority to our villages and our farmers with a view to uplifting them. We have tried to touch upon this issue through the Address of the President. The question of how also comes up. Here we have used a word 'RURBAN'. The President's Address defines it as a place where the facilities are urban but the soul remains rural. The identity of the village is defined by the soul of the village. Even today there is a sense of belonging in villages. When a baraat comes to a village it becomes the guest of the entire village. A guest in one family becomes the guest of the entire village. This is a unique characteristic of our country. We have to preserve it but for this we cannot keep the rural areas deprived of facilities. I say with experience that if a village is equipped with modern facilities then a village would be able to contribute more than a city in the progress of the country. If villages also have 24 hours of electricity; if villages also get broadband connectivity; if village children also get the best education; if, for a moment we agree that our villages do not have good teachers, even so long distance education is a viable alternative provided by science. The best teachers can teach students in the remotest villages. Why shouldn't we use satellites and modern technology for the education of those poor students. If we bring about this change in village life then no one would feel like migrating from their village. What do the youth in villages want? If they get employment they would be happy to live near their parents. Can we not lay a network of industries in villages? We should at least lay emphasis on agro-based industries. If we lay emphasis on raising the price of their products it would strengthen them. If we accept and mobilise the strength of the rural people then we would be able to turnaround the financial situation of the rural people, change the way the system works in villages and this would be of benefit to the farmers.

[Shri Narendra Modi]

Sikkim is a small state and it has a very low population but that small state has done a very significant work. In the nearest future Sikkim is going to be an 'Organic State' which will add glory to India. Every product of that State is going to be organic. Today there is a huge demand of organic farm products across the world. There is a whole class in the world who is concerned about holistic healthcare and is ready to purchase organic products at any cost. If we move forward this scheme connecting it with the efforts, we hope the farmers of Sikkim may capture the global market. The remote state Sikkim which is situated in the lap of the Himalyas, can emerge with great strength. Can we not ever have a vision about emerging the whole North-Eastern region as an 'Organic State'. If we could make the whole North-East as Organic region and if financial assistance is provided to them by the Government to make access to global market, a great transformation will come in the farming sector as well as in the lives of the people living in the hilly terrain. There are so many agricultural universities in our country, various researches are being conducted, but it is unfortunate that things in labs and on land are different. We need to move the things from lab to land. Today, there is a need to move away from the conventional method of farming and bring in modernization in farming practices. Gujarat had taken a small initiative - soil health card. Even people of our country do not have health card yet. But we had taken an initiative in Gujarat. The farmers had card about the texture of their land. Due to this card the farmer became able to know that he was spending for that crop for which his soil is not suitable. He used that fertilizer and pesticides which were not required. He wasted Rs. 50 thousand or Rs. one lakh in vain. But with the help of Soil Health Card, he understood the proper method of farming. Can we not complete the campaign of providing Soil Health Card to every farmer of the country? We can do it. We can take a new dimension of earning with study for soil testing. The persons who are asking me how I would do this, I am telling it in details.

The students of agricultural universities of the country go to their villages in April, May and June and there are laboratories in 10 + 2 schools of India. We can convert those laboratories into 'Soil Testing Laboratories'. The students of agricultural universities who go to their villages on vacations, should be engaged in this work in the schools and they do the work of soil testing in that

laboratory during vacations. The school will earn from this and decision could be taken to make a good laboratory. Can this transformation be brought as a mass movement or not? I mean if we take this type of small experimental measures, we can bring transformation.

Today it is the tendency of the railways that the employees of the railways are dogmatic. They may have been given instructions that the goods received on Monday should be sent within one week. Now if marble has come at station on Monday which has to be sent to Mumbai and tomatoes have come on Tuesday, he sends marble first and then he sends tomatoes. Why does he do this? If marble will reach after four days it does not matter but if the tomatoes reach late, it will rot. We have to sensitize our entire system.

Today, it is the misfortune of our country that we are famous in the world in the field of information technology, we got recognition for our software engineers but our country has no real time data of agro products. Can we gather the real time data of agro products through the network of information technology? We have promised to remove inflation and we are committed to make effort in this direction and we shall do it not only because it was only election promise rather we shall do it because it is our opinion that meal should be prepared in the houses of the poor at night. The children of the poor sleep without having meal, this situation should be changed. It should be our collective liability that no poor of India remains hungry. We want to do this work to fulfil this duty. There are enough foodgrains in the country but real time data is required. There is a shortage of storage facility for storing foodgrains. If the Government is aware that where it is needed, it should be shifted there in the lull period of the railways, and godowns should be created there and the goods should be stored. In this way this problem can be solved. Food Corporation of India is using the same infrastructure for years. Can it not be modernized? If the work of procurement, reservation and distribution are done by separate agencies, if the same system is divided into three parts and all the three parts are allotted their responsibilities, I can say confidently that we could change these situations.

Our agricultural universities and our farmers will have to focus on one issue in agriculture sector. This is the demand of the time. As I mentioned about modern agriculture, the faster we bring technology to agriculture,

the more benefit will be achieved because families are expanding and land is decreasing. We will have to increase the productivity of the land. And for this we will have to increase the research work. Research on pulses has not been conducted for many years. Pulses have become a challenge for us. Today, the poor do not have any source of protein except pulses. They get protein from pulses and protein is the building block of the body. If we have to fight against malnutrition, we would have to address these issues. We neither have increased the productivity of pulses for many years, nor have increased the protein content in pulses. We have been successful in increasing sugar content in sugarcane, but we have not got success in increasing protein content in pulses. This is a big challenge. Will our scientist encourage the agricultural universities? If we take things forward on these problems with cumulative effect, these problems can be solved. This is the way to do this.

Women constitute 50 per cent of our population, we need to ensure their participation in the journey of India's development. We should link them with economic progress. If we have to explore the new heights of development, we should ensure active participation of 50 per cent of the mother power of India. We should provide them dignity and safety.

The incidents which have taken place during the past are painful incidents. It is not connected with the fact that we are in power or not. These incidents include incidents of murder in Pune and Uttar Pradesh, drowning of youth in the river in Manali, rape cases of our sisters etc. All these incidents inspire us for self-contemplation. The Governments will have to work strictly. The country and the victims will not wait longer and our own soul will not forgive us. So, I would like to request the political leaders across the country that at least we should stop 'psychological analysis' of the rape incidents. It does not suit us. We play with the dignity of our mothers and sisters. Does this type of rhetoric is appropriate at political level? Can we not be silent? So, respect and safety of women should be priority of one hundred and twenty five crore countrymen.

65 per cent population of this country is below 35 years of age. How lucky we are? We are living in that era. We are sitting in the Parliament in that era when India is the youngest country of the world.

We should recognize the strength of demographic division. The entire world need labour force, man-power

and skilled man power in the future. People, who are experienced of this ethology know that the entire world needs skilled man-power. Our neighbour China is growing older and we are becoming younger. This is an advantage. So, every country of the world along with the richer countries has one agenda - skill development. Skill development should be the top priority of our country. Along with it, if we have to get success, we should follow the slogan of 'Shramev Jayate'. Labour plays an important role in the construction of nation. He is the 'Vishvakarma'. We should think about the ways to provide him dignity.

Ladies and gentlemen, our country has earned a reputation for being scam India. We will have to transform it into skilled India and we can fulfil that dream. Therefore, a new ministry - Entrepreneurship and Skill Development - has been set up for the first time for this purpose.

Our country has a misfortune. When someone is asked about his educational qualification, he says that he is a graduate, an M.A. or a double graduate. We feel good. In my childhood days I had read a book of Dada Dharmadhikari Ji. He was a good thinker of Mahatma Gandhi's opinions and lived with Vinoba Ji. Dada Dharmadhikari Ji had shared an experience that a young person went to him for getting job. He asked him about his educational qualifications. He said that he was a graduate. He continued that he wanted a job. Dada Dharmadhikari asked him about the skill which he possessed. He said again and again that he was a graduate. Then he said - yes brother, you are a graduate, but tell me what do you know? He replied - No, No! I am a graduate.

I asked him for the fourth time to tell me what did he know. He replied that he was a graduate. We can realize from this incident that one needs skill for earning a livelihood and only possession of certificate is not enough. So we need to emphasize on skill development but at the same time we also need to create a social status for the skilled workers. A child has to leave school due to poverty after class-VII. Somehow he gets an opportunity to get enrolled in a skill development course and he completes the said course. But people do not give importance to him as he has studied upto only seventh class. Hence, there is need for setting up an equivalent system. I had experimented in Gujarat. Two years ITI course was made equivalent to class-X. After class-X the said ITI course was made equivalent to class-XII.

[Shri Narendra Modi]

Thereafter they can get enrolled in any diploma course or degree course or study further. We paved the way for a seventh class pass student for going for degree courses. We need to take new decisions boldly.

If we want to stress on skill development, we will have to create social prestige for that. I have said that the world needs work force. Today the entire world requires teachers. Cannot we export teachers from India? We may export teachers of mathematics and science. If a businessman goes abroad, the maximum he can do is that he would return with dollar but if a teacher goes abroad he would take entire generation along with him. We have to acquire this type of strength. If we want to show our prowess to the world, these are the ways through which we can do this. Cannot we prepare such youth brigade in our country? our country has immense potential and we intend to move forward with all those potential and I believe that we would get better results.

Can we say with confidence that we have brought material changes in the lives of our dalit and forest dwellers brothers and sisters even after so many years of independence? It is not so that funds were not spent or the government was not serious. I am not making any accusations but it is a matter of fact that there has been no change in their condition. Are we prepared to get rid of our conventional methods? We can bring the said community into mainstream by converging the schemes of the government. Why their lives cannot be changed? When I was a small child I saw someone in muslim community repairing cycles for earning livelihood and now his third generation is still doing the same job. Why is it so? How can their life be changed? We need to undertake some focused activity for the said changes. We need to come out with some new schemes. I do not see those schemes as appeasement, rather I view those schemes as changes in their lives. Nobody can be healthy if any part of his body is impaired. If all the parts of a body are fit, only then that body is empowered. Hence, if any part of a society is weak, that society can never be an empowered society. So all the parts of the society should be empowered. Keeping this in view we need to work and we are committed for that purpose. We want to do that. We need to look for a new definition of development in our country. There has not been a year during the period of independence movement in which none has sacrificed his life for independence. The history of our

struggle for independence since the year 1857 is before us. There is no part of the country from where anyone has not sacrificed his life for independence. The chain continued and people continued to sacrifice their lives for their country.

Many of us were born after independence. There are some Members among us who were born before independence and participated in the struggle for independence. I was born after independence. I think that I did not get an opportunity to die for my country but I have got the opportunity to live for my country. We need to take this message to the people that we should live for our country. Let us resolve to provide a house equipped with all necessary amenities like power, water, toilet, etc. to all our citizens on the 75th year of India's independence in the year 2022 in the memory of all the great heroes and martyrs of our country who laid down their lives for the motherland. This is minimum which we must do. The Central Government and all the State Governments should come together, chalk out a programme for the next 8 to 9 years, make allocation of adequate funds to provide house to all on the solemn occasion of 75th year of our independence in the memory of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Rajguru, Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel. If we try to make this resolution a reality, we can fulfil the dreams of our country.

I know that after coming into power it is very difficult to implement a programme which can be measured in terms of success. Hon. Mulayam Singh Ji has said that I have run the government earlier. Yes, I have run the government and that is why I ask as to how it would be done.

I am grateful to him for his good wishes. He has expressed concern, but we shall find a way through consultations. We have many dreams and we shall try to fulfil those dreams. If any difficulty occurs in its way, we shall get the guidance of experienced persons like you. We have to work for the poor and for this we have to move forward.

Someone told here that the agenda of the Government is like old liquor in a new bottle. It is quite natural for him to remember liquor. He also said that this is our agenda, you have made only a few changes in it, there is nothing new. It means you were aware of the agenda we are presenting. Mahabharata is being discussed since yesterday and I would like to say that once Duryodhana was asked whether he had sense of

good and bad, truth and untruth or not. Duryodhana replied that 'Janami dharmam na cha me pravritih', means he knew righteousness but it was not his nature to follow it. He knew what is truth and good but it was not in his nature. Likewise, you knew everything, you knew what was good and what was bad. I do not have any objection about this. We have been listening to Mahabharata for a long time but Mahabharata period has ended. The Pandavas and Kauravas are no more but people are always in favour of victory of the Pandavas even today. They never have a feeling that Pandavas should be defeated.

Ladies and gentlemen, victory teaches us a lot of things and we must learn from it. Victory teaches us modesty. I assure the House and believe that with the blessings of the seniors of this House from any party, we shall get the strength which will save us from ego and teach us modesty.

#### 17.00 hrs.

We may have a huge majority in this House but we do not want to move forward without collective wisdom. We do not have to move on the strength of numbers, we have to move on the strength of collectivity. So we want to move forward with collective spirit.

These days Gujarat model has been at the centre stage of discussion. I would like to tell about Gujarat model to them who had listened to my speech. The model of one district cannot be replicated in the other district of Gujarat because our country is full of diversities. The model of Kutch cannot be replicated in the green district of Balsar. Gujarat has moved forward due to this understanding. ...(*Interruptions*) This model has this understanding ....(*Interruptions*).... The second model of Gujarat is that we learn best practices from every corner of the country and accept it. We want to follow that model in future; we have to learn best practices from each corner of India and try to implement those wherever necessary.

Yesterday, it was stated that the model of Tamil Nadu is better than that of Gujarat. I welcome it that competition of development model has been started in the country. ...(*Interruptions*) One state started saying that my state was developing more than your state. I think this is the biggest contribution of Gujarat model that we have started competing now. We want that the states should compete on the development front with one another in the coming times. There should also be a competition

between the state and the centre in terms of development. Every state should say that it has developed more than Gujarat. I am willing to hear this. If this situation comes in the country, then transformation will come. Smaller states also do good development works. As I have said that Sikkim has become an organic state. The work of rain harvesting in urban area done by Tamil Nadu is worth learning. Chhattisgarh, the state which is living among the atrocities of Maoists, has given the model of P.D.S. system to feed the poorest section of society ...(*Interruptions*)

Our sister Mamta Ji is trying her best to bring West Bengal out of the evils of 35 years, we appreciate her for this. So in every state ...(*Interruptions*) also from Kerala ...(*Interruptions*) you will be happy to know that I had called an officer from Kerala. He was a very junior officer and Left Government was in power. He was very young. I organized a session for serious discussion i.e. 'chintan shivir' in my state and my entire council of ministers was sitting there as a student. I had studied 'Kutumb Shree' scheme from him. He taught us for two hours.

I had called the Chief Secretary of Nagaland to teach me. A very good scheme was formulated for tribals in Nagaland. This should be the model of our country. We should respect and accept the goodness of the Governments of every corner of India ...(*Interruptions*) This is the model which will benefit the country. We do not want to behave like big brother. Rather, we want to develop the country taking everyone along and that's why we have talked of 'cooperative federalism'. We have talked about moving forward with an organized concept of cooperative system and I believe that we shall move forward with this effort.

Hon. Madam Speaker, I am grateful to all the senior leaders for a meaningful debate on the Motion of Thanks and the criticism that emanated was well intended. I think it a healthy criticism and welcome it. I do not consider the good suggestions received from any party today as criticism, I consider those as a guiding force. We shall utilize those for ensuring good-governance and criticism is good for democracy and it must be done. Only allegations are bad, criticism is never bad. Criticism gives us strength. Criticism is the strongest tonic of democracy. We are always ready for that criticism. I would like that all the policies should be intensely criticized after studying them well so as to revisit these and make these flawless for the benefit of the country. We would like to move with this attitude.



[Shri Narendra Modi]

Today, I got an opportunity to lay my views in the new House. Hon. Madam Speaker, please forgive me if I have done any mistake or if I have gone beyond the limit of the rules. But I believe that we shall try to fulfill the expectations of one hundred and twenty five crore countrymen with full cooperation of the House, as I had stated earlier that before elections we were candidates but after elections we are the protector and messenger of hopes. I hope we shall get your support. With these words, I thank you all very much.

[English]

HON. SPEAKER: A number of amendments have been moved by Members to the Motion of Thanks. Shall I put all the amendments to the vote of the House together?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the amendments together to the vote of the House.

*The amendments were put and negatived.*

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"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.'

*The motion was adopted.*

**17.08 hrs.**

#### VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, now we are heading towards the prorogation of the first session of the sixteenth Lok Sabha started from 4th June, 2014.

As per established convention the first session of the New House started on 4th June 2014 with the observation of a few minutes silence in view of the seriousness of the occasion. After that the proceedings of the House was adjourned due to the sad demise of the

hon'ble Member of the 16th Lok Sabha and Union Minister Shri Gopinath Rao Munde. On 5th June, 2014, 513 hon'ble Members took oath and affirmation.

On June 2014, the proposal was made for the election of the Speaker. For me it is a matter of pride that this House elected me for this dignified post of the Speaker of Lok Sabha unanimously.

Today both the Houses passed the Motion of Thanks on the Address of hon'ble President delivered on 9th June, 2014. After 12 hours of constructive debate the said motion was accepted in which 52 Members participated and 48 Members laid their written speeches on the Table of the House.

The Members raised 34 issues under Rule 377.

I would like to thank appointed Protem Speaker Shri Kamal Nath Ji and Chairman of the panel appointed by the Hon. President who took the responsibility for performing the duty of the Speaker for administering oath and affirmation to the newly elected Members of the 16th Lok Sabha during the initial days of the House.

I also want to thank my hon'ble colleagues who extended their 99 cooperation in conducting the business of the House. I also want to thank hon'ble Prime Minister, Ministers in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, all the Ministers, Leaders of various parties and groups and hon'ble Members for their cooperation.

On behalf of all of you, would also like to thank the Press, entire media including electronic media and all our friends. On this occasion, I would also like to appreciate the Secretary General for his efficient and skillful cooperation. I would also like to thank the Officers and employees of Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated and attentive service to the House. I express my gratitude to all ancillary agencies for extending their cooperation in conducting the business of the House in an organized way.

**17.12 hrs.**

#### NATIONAL SONG

HON. SPEAKER: Now all the hon'ble Members please stand up for Vande Mataram.

[English]

*The National Song was played.*

**17.13 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.*