

Prime Minister Narendra Modi : 125th Birth Anniversary celebration of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (27-11-2015)

Respected Speaker Madam,

You started this important discussion and presented to the nation the importance, the significance and the long term perspective of the great people who were associated with drafting of the constitution in a very effective manner. I am sure that this speech will go down in the Parliamentary history as an inspiring document. I offer you congratulations for the same.

I express my gratitude for the interest shown by the house in this programme and the unanimous support by all members. All of them in their own unique way expressed the importance and their commitment to the constitution. I congratulate all the members and offer my thanks for this.

It was mentioned that the Prime Minister will respond at the end of the debate. I do not believe in this. It may be some sort of misunderstanding or some old practice. But I do not see this discussion in the same light. I am a member like all others. And as others expressed their feelings, I too have stood up to express mine. That is the spirit of this discussion. The discussion is not about me and you. The spirit is about us, about the entire house. All are people's representatives of the country and the basic objective of this discussion is to engage everyone. It is true that we celebrate our Republic day on the 26th January. But another important date in the history is 26th November. It is equally important to highlight it. This by no means is an exercise to undermine the importance of 26th January. The power of 26th January is embedded in 26th November which needs to be highlighted. The school syllabus of each state is different but when we were young we were taught civics. It had a little introduction to the constitution. But later it becomes completely lost and is read only by lawyers or someone entering the politics. All our constitutional activities remain limited to these select few.

India is a land of diversity. The power to bind us all rests within the constitution. The constitution has the power to take us all forward and hence it is the need of the hour that masses are made aware of its sanctity, its power and its basic tenets. We should conduct this exercise with almost a religious fervour, with utmost dedication. The government is thinking to celebrate 26th November as Constitution Day and this too will improve gradually. For now, it is in its initial stages. Nothing is ultimate. Things continue to evolve and grow.

How do we take this arrangement forward each year? We do not want to make this as a special occasion for just this year. This programme was conceptualised keeping in mind the fact the nation is celebrating 125th Anniversary of Baba Sahib Bhim Rao Ambedkar. But in the future, we do not want it to remain restricted to Lok Sabha but want it to reach to the masses. There should be elaborate seminars, debates and competitions, and people of all age groups should understand, deliberate and debate on the constitution. There should be continuous introspection and so we have started a small initiative. The house has expressed positive sentiments which shows that this endeavour has its own importance. Therefore we will try to take it forward and I have certain ideas. Why don't we conduct online competitions about the constitution in the entire country? It should become a habit for the entire nation. The schools and colleges should get getting associated with it and such competition should be conducted within the schools. There should be a comprehensive dialogue about the constitution and this should be a continuous ongoing process. Many such initiatives can be thought about in the future.

There was something that I had mentioned from the Red Fort. I had mentioned it once in this house too. But sometimes there is a tendency to understand something and then forget about it. Some things are forgotten on their own. I do not recall any Prime Minister making that kind of a statement from the Red Fort. If they have said something similar then I have full regard for them. I said that the nation has moved forward due to the work of all the previous Prime Ministers of various regimes. I had mentioned this from the Red Fort and in this house too. I reiterate the same again. Yes, there are complaints and grievances if the efforts fall short of expectations. In a democracy, all have the right to complain. But no one can say that the previous governments did not do anything. No one can say that. That is why, I mentioned this from the Red Fort and today is not the first time I am mentioning it. It is my conviction and neither should we forget that this country has not been made by kings and people in power. This nation has been built by crores of citizens. It has been made by its labourers, its farmers, its teachers, its teachers. The nation is the product of the various roles played by crores of citizens. Hence it is our responsibility to realize our indebtedness to them and to salute them.

All have had a role in the constitution too. And a special role was played by those that held the reins of power at that time. We have received a superb constitution for which any amount of praise will be inadequate. We are immensely proud of it. If I were to simply define the constitution then for me it imbibes two basic tenets of 'Dignity for Indians and Unity of India'. It espouses the principles of dignity of citizens and the unity of the nation. No one can deny Babasaheb Ambedkar's role. But at the same time, mentioning his name does not mean that role of others in the framing of constitution is being neglected or denied. But if we name one, the second may feel left out and if we name the second, someone else may be hurt that their contribution is being denied. And certain people have attained such heights that whether someone mentions their name or not, their contributions remain unparalleled. We should have that kind of faith and it is our responsibility to re-establish this faith. This nation has been made because of the contribution of many great people. This has to be accepted by all of us.

In 2009, we completed 60 years of the constitution. Today, I have brought forward this intent of a programme on the constitution but this is not the first attempt. That time, I was the chief Minister of a state. Then we had made arrangements for a procession where we had made arrangements of a seat on the elephant and the constitution was placed on it. The Chief Minister himself led the procession to enlighten the public about the importance of the constitution. We celebrated the 60 years of the constitution in Gujarat because I was the Chief Minister of the state. We accept the values of the constitution. There are many great people present in this house who are the elected representatives of the people. Let us take up a simple task. Not something related to the detailed tenets or the various sections of the constitution. What, if we are given a simple task of selecting the paintings and drawings given in the constitution, can we do it?

Our electoral polarisation is so intense that leave apart the constitution, we will not be able to accept a picture from the constitution unanimously. There will objection to every picture. Every colour will be objected too. We are harbouring such a mentality. And that then makes us realize how enormous and great this task has been. This constitution was drafted within three years. It might not be difficult to draft a constitution in other countries. But to draft a constitution for a country like India is an enormous task. In a country where all the 12 live religions of the world are celebrated with equal dedication, a nation which has 122 languages with different origins and where there are more than 1600 dialects, where each one has a different priority, where there are as many atheists as believers, and where there are those who worship nature and those who see God in stone. What would the expressions of the people of a nation with so much diversity. To make them all sit together and draft this constitution? Even today when we draft a law, we still miss out something and as a result of which we have to reintroduce the amendment in the next session. We have the experience of the house. It is a fact that we are unable to draft a single perfect law. There are shortcomings in the draft and it needs to be reintroduced in the next session. And we have to admit that there was error in the wordings of the law.

It is hard to imagine the hard work that the constitution makers might have put in. What kind of intellectual disposition they had that the things they said are still guiding us. And hence it becomes imperative to take the glory of this constitution to our future generations and to make them aware of it. It is important for them to understand the constitution, for this will help us in strengthening the democracy. The constitution remaining confined to the parliament or merely serving as a document to help in governance will undermine our efforts to strengthen the roots of democracy. Hence, it is our responsibility to take spirit and potential of the constitution to every citizen in order to strengthen our democracy. And I believe that all great men who were associated with it, need to be mentioned while doing so.

When our constitution was made, then the Provisional Chairman of the constituent assembly Sri Sacchidanand Sinha said something that I would like to mention here. In his inaugural speech, he mentioned about the American constitution and quoted the words of Joseph Story. He quoted and I quote “-“The constitution has been reared for immortality if the work of man may justly aspire to such a title.” The constitution has been framed to be immortal if the resources created by man aspire to this height.

We will now analyze the speciality of the works of Babasaheb Ambedkar. He is an example of an individual who was both great and visionary. If someone wants to attack the government they still quote Babasaheb Ambedkar. If someone wants to protect himself then also they quote Babasaheb Ambedkar and someone wants to put forth a neutral point of view then too they need Babasaheb Ambedkar. So you can imagine what a visionary he was, how comprehensively he expressed his views that even today, he is the guiding force to oppose, he is the guiding force to help run the administration and also a guiding force for those who want to be mute and neutral. This is a miracle in itself. There are many views and most of them are aligned to some ideology. There is rarely any view which suits all ideologies. Sometimes the views are relevant to a specific time span but not relevant to all the times. The quality of Babasaheb’s work is that they are useful for all generations at all times. This means that his thoughts were so powerful, his devotion was his dedication to the nation and it had the potential to see how the nation would be after a 100 years. This only could result in such powerful thoughts. And so it is very natural to pay respect to such great men.

Whenever I think of Babasaheb Ambedkar and the constitution, we realize it is a document which has many Articles. These Articles enlighten us about what to do and what not to do. Granville Austin describing the Indian constitution told us how to run the government, what are the rules, how to run the Parliament and what all is to be done. He said something which is very interesting. He said that this is a social document. The constitution is majorly seen as a legal document. If Babasaheb was not a part of the constitution drafting committee, forgive me for I am not criticizing anyone, then our constitution could have been fine for running the government and the nation but it would have failed to become a social document. It was the combination of pain, the agony and the sufferings that later became the essence of his words while drafting the constitution. And that is why a foreigner could call it a social document. And sometimes I feel that most of us know that it is not a legal but a social document.

We are all humans and all of us have shortcomings. If something goes wrong then we ponder over it for long. If someone said something bad, it hurts. If we meet the person we don’t see him but his words which are still lingering in our minds. This is our human nature. You can imagine that the child of a Dalit mother who had suffered humiliation and neglect at every point, when he got a chance to draft the constitution, there was all the possibility that had he been a common man he would have vented that venom. He could have been vindictive. But it was Babasaheb’s greatness that he suffered throughout his life but did not let it reflect on his work during the framing of the constitution.

The greatness and magnanimity of his personality allowed him to do so. Otherwise we all know that as mere mortals, we never forget harsh words. His personality was so towering and so strong were his thoughts. That great man consumed all the poison and left us with this elixir. And so for that great man I am reminded of a Sanskrit sloka.

स्वभावम न जहा त्येव साधुरा आपद् गतोऽपि सन् ।

कर्पूरः पावक स्पर्शः सौरभं लभते तराम् ॥

A good person never gives up his nature even when he is caught in calamity. Camphor caught with fire emits more fragrance.

This is apt for Babasaheb Ambedkar. It means that a good person’s character is revealed in testing times. Like camphor burns itself to its end and yet leaves behind its fragrance, he faced so many difficulties and atrocities but did not let it reflect in his work for the constitution. He made efforts to unite all and to include all. And hence it feels natural to pay respect to a great person like Babasaheb. In his speech on 26th November

1949, he outlined how one should behave like the citizens of free India if we were to maintain independence and democracy. He said "If we wish to maintain democracy not merely in form but also in fact, what must we do? The first thing in my judgment we must do is to hold fast to the constitutional methods of achieving our social and economic objectives. But where constitutional methods are open, there can be no justification for these unconstitutional methods. These methods are nothing but the grammar of anarchy and the sooner they are abandoned, the better for us." What should we do if we want to establish democracy, not in form but in spirit? First I think is that we should strictly adhere to constitutional means to achieve our social and economic goals. Where constitutional remedies are followed there is no scope for unconstitutional means. This means nothing but anarchy, and discarding them soon will be beneficial for us.

I believe that all of us have grown with democratic values. It is imperative for us, for it defines our dos and don'ts. Pandit Nehru placed the draft of the constituent assembly, the objectives of the constitution. And he was supported by our ex-President Dr. Radhakrishnan. And he had said something very good in support of Nehru ji and his proposal.

Dharma is the king of Kings.

It is the ruler of both the people and those who rule them.

It is the sovereignty of the law that we have all claimed.

Here Dharma does not relate to rituals. It is about the constitution. And he guided us in a highest manner. Similarly it is pertinent to mention the analysis that Babasaheb has put forth in Article 368, for we hear a lot of misinterpretations these days about certain issues and hence it is important to know it.

"The Constitution is a fundamental document. It is a document which defines the position and power of the three organs of the State –the executive, the judiciary and the legislature. It also defined the powers of the executive and the powers of the legislature as against the citizen, as have done in our chapter dealing with Fundamental Rights. In fact, the purpose of a Constitution is not merely to create the organs of the State but to limit their authority, because, if no limitation was imposed upon the authority of organs, there will be complete tyranny and complete oppression. The legislature may be free to frame any Law; the executive may be free to take any decision; and the Supreme Court may be free to give any interpretation of the Law. It would result in utter chaos"

Babasaheb had emphasized this in strong words. He mentioned this as the head of Law commission in a report submitted to Ex-Chief Justice, Gajendra Gadkar. Gajendra Gadkar further said.

"In a democratic country like India which is governed by a written Constitution, supremacy can be legitimately claimed only by the Constitution. It is the Constitution which is paramount, which is the law of laws, which confers on Parliament and the State Legislatures, the Executive and the Judiciary their respective powers, assigns to them their respective functions, and prescribes limitations within which the said powers and functions can be legitimately discharged."

This means that our constitution is clear and precise, very apt and hence it is our duty to think of ways to highlight it and take it forward to the people.

Today the constitution is becoming even more relevant and important. Our country is full of diversity. The various expressions are also our responsibility. And today, when we have gathered in this temple of democracy, what is that single pledge that keeps us together and unites us. Babasaheb Ambedkar said - 'I feel, however a good constitution may be, it is sure to turn out bad because those who are called to work it, happened to be bad lot. However bad a constitution may be, it may turn out to be good if those who are called to work it, happened to be good lot. The working of a constitution does not depend wholly upon the nature of the constitution'.

I feel that it doesn't matter how good a constitution is, can get bad as individuals, who are told to implement it, could well be from an ineligible group. Similarly, it doesn't matter how bad a constitution is, can prove to be a good one if the work of implementing it is given to a good group. The work of constitution is not entirely dependent on its nature. Madam Sonia ji had referred to this thing yesterday. Today also, it was referred in the Rajya Sabha. And therefore it is our duty to ensure the sanctity of the constitution. And it is good that the eventual thing comes from majority. However, we must not forget that the power of democracy remains greater when we embark on the path of consensus. We make efforts for consensus and agreement. But when all those endeavours fail, then the last thing becomes minority and majority. Just because there is more number of people on one side of this house doesn't mean they get the right to impose whatever they wish to. And therefore, we should have the path of consensus and agreement. Also, everyone should get the support of each other. When nothing works, everything fails, the latest thing becomes final. It is however weighed on the balance of majority and minority. We should promote this spirit further. And as a result, I advocate for such spirit of the constitution. The majority test was going on in this house when Atal Bihari Vajpayee government was there. And it was a neck and neck affair. Shri Girdhar ji was the member of Lok Sabha before he won the state assembly to become the Chief Minister of Odisha. However, he had not resigned from Lok Sabha as a member gets 15 days to do so. And Vajpayee government had faced the task to prove its majority in the house by that time. At that time, there was a controversy in the country regarding whether he would arrive in the house and what he will do. Honourable Speaker told him, it is good that you have come but do whatever you want after asking your inner soul. He voted against the Atal government, which lost by just a vote. There can be no bigger example than this when the constitution remains in the hands of the people in the highs and the kind of treatment meted out thereafter. What happens when a mistake is committed? We can never forget Atal ji's speech and the dignified way in which he had relinquished his charge that day, shows how he accepted the dignity of the democracy.

Our country is a country of thousands of years, we do have some shortcomings. Sometimes we tend to let evil or vice creep into our society but there is a something which ensured that our existence never ceased. What is the basic tenet of what we say? Basic tenet is our thousands of years of society, which has an Auto Pilot Qualification Arrangement. It is not that vices have not crept into our society as we have seen. Vices have been prevalent and have firmly taken roots. But the society always sees the birth of people who have dedicated their lives to eliminate such evils. They have fought despite protest from the society. And they have made efforts for the unity and integrity of the society. They have brought in timely changes in the society. Despite having religious traditions, our society got entangled in religious customs. Tantrums of priests were such that the society was in a state of shambles. That's where the era of Devotion came to this country. Recall Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, Mirabai, Nar Singh Mehta. How many great personalities came and took the country out of such misplaced practices. This was the society that took pride in Sati culture. But a man like Raja Ram Mohan Roy is born and stands against this system in society, saying that sati culture is a sin and it is burning of widows, and he said that this should not continue in our country and the society had to accept the change. Vidya Sagar Rao was born during the time when a woman becoming a widow was tortured and faced hardships throughout her life. During that period, we can see the prevalent problems from the current perspective of society as to how Vidya Sagar ji must have taken the mantle and must have propagated the idea of re-marriage of widows and of girl child education. When the Dalits were oppressed, exploited, deprived of and riddled with poverty, then individuals like Jyotiba Phule and Babasaheb Ambedkar came to protect this battered section of the society. Some like Nar Singh Mehta or Mahatma Gandhi had come in an era to end untouchability. That is why when the corruption was at its pinnacle then one personality like Jai Prakash Narayan makes an effort to stem it. There had always been vices coming to haunt the country but there is an Auto Pilot Arrangement within our own existence where in all periods there is a legendary or a personality born who guides the society and saves the society. And this is our power that constitution has become a guide for us. But it did not exist once upon a time. Even then such legends existed in our society. And how much can we achieve when we have the support of our constitution. Sometimes, we are people from that community whose reputation has taken a huge beating.

The society greatly acknowledges with pride the contribution of people who participated in the independence movement of the country. Their families are also respected. However, whether we wish or not, it is true that there are certain reasons due to which the pride of the political community has gone down. The attitude of the society towards that community has changed. The politicians understand. This is a challenge for all of us to once again enhance the prestige of the political community through our conduct and behavior because this institution is an integral part of the democracy. We need to enhance its power and now when the society curses us, saying we all politicians, political activists are bad and we keep hearing all this day in and out. I however say that these politicians were the ones who have sat in the house to take a decision to impose restrictions on themselves. You see when we contest elections, we fill the form of the Election Commission. We ourselves inform about all the crimes that we have alleged to have committed as well as share the details of moveable and non-moveable properties possessed by us. This issue was not imposed on us. And my concern is not about a politician or the government was in power at that time. Members sitting in this house, the political parties accepted the self-control mechanism and made changes. These were the politicians who made the concept of oath in sync with the Election Commission, expressed their concerns over the growing expenses in elections and emphasized on reducing the use of black money. Political parties accept whatever obligations come their way, like following Accounting System and even submitting Daily Account to the Election Commission. Even politicians, be it from any party or tradition, feel they are sensible. These politicians have shouldered the responsibility for the welfare of the country with utmost sensibilities. However, it is unfortunate that due importance is not given to them.

There was a time when the number of ministers started rising, political pressure begun to intensify to strike a balance, then the very politician and political parties sitting in the Parliament decided that they will themselves fix a Quota System, restricting the number of ministers, that there will be no Ministers beyond a certain percentage. We followed, imposed restriction upon ourselves. I reckon that people from the political field imposed restrictions upon themselves to ensure the system of democracy. Sometimes there could have been delays but they did their job. The Supreme Court has taken a decision that after conviction for certain duration you are not eligible for contesting the elections. In view of that, the Parliament could have made a law and got the freedom to get elected despite conviction. But such is this Parliament and politicians that they accepted the law binding upon them. If Supreme Court has passed a judgement and I am convicted, I will not come to this house, said the politicians. These are such aspects in which we take pride. We have accepted these measures despite being in the political life and we make efforts for the same. Many stalwarts have come to this house and this is specialty of this house. I remember I had to go for TV debates while I was working for the party organization. And there was a huge demand for such debates as the Prime Time used to be there that time. Once, both I and Ghulam Nabi Azad were on the TV Debate. It was natural to have lot of arguments during that time. However after the programme got over, we were enjoying tea together in the studio. There were senior journalists that I do not remember much but there Ghulam Nabi ji told a very important thing, "You may think we are like enemies but come to the Parliament and see how we behave like a family". How much affinity we have between us? This has not been brought by Modi, but has come after 50 years of devotion by every Parliamentarian. And that is why it is our responsibility to praise, respect and develop these great traditions. This was happening even when there was a strong protest taking place in this house.

Ram Manohar Lohia ji told a historic thing in the Lok Sabha. Referring to a statistics, he told Pandit Nehru that his policies will not work in favour of the country. Ram Manohar Lohia was in the opposition and said strongly, but the moment of pride was that Pandit Nehru stood up and said, I can't deny your stats. This was the maturity shown by Pandit Nehru in the country. We all can accept the spirit of the constitution only when we respect our colleagues for their wisdom. God has given something to every member like our intellectual integrity. The desire to respect these members should naturally come to us. What happened in the independence movement, where our great leaders used to give direction to the society from time to time. The command of the politicians was such they could say, this is wrong, we cannot do this. They commanded such power.

Mahatma Gandhi used to never compromise. However, we have come to such a dependent situation that we do not have the confidence to tell anything to the people whom we represent. Only one aspect of the constitution has mostly emerged. And the country is revolving around an individual's rights alone. I request the house on this holy occasion, how much we emphasize on our rights, we must also give impetus to our duties equally. The country functions with the mixed sense of rights and duties, else country cannot function. And what happens when you ask our government officers regarding some work, then the first question that comes from them. Good, but what is my interest? From there, starts the narrative "what is my interest, what is my benefit?" And if the answer is Negative from the individual to what is my interest, then the narrative

changes. That if my interest is nothing then I do not care, go to hell. The system of what is my interest, I do not care, go to hell, is not good for the country. There is a need to ignite the spirit of duty. Mahatma Gandhi had told a very big thing, which I guess is a point to be remembered by us and the country which I want to convey here.

Today capitalists and landlords talk about their rights. While on the other hand, labourers talk about their interests, royals talk about their domination and farmers talk about the violation of their rights. If everyone talks only about their rights and turn away from their duties, then it would result only into disorder and chaos. If everyone talks about their duties in place of rights, then Rule of Order would automatically get established in the humanity. Kings do not have the divine right of administration and farmers don't have the duty to obey all the orders of their landlords. This is a message of Mahatma Gandhi. And therefore when we discuss the constitution, then an important discussion is that how can we focus on our duties? Can we play any role in performing our duties diligently and taking the society forward? I feel that we should do it.

When there was a reference of the constitution, then Dr. Rajendra Babu had said a thing. He said, assuring everyone, that we will endeavour to remove poverty, plight along with hunger and disease. Focus should be to end differences and oppression, ensure the best directions for life. We are starting the journey in a great way. We hope to get the liberal service and cooperation, in addition to the sympathy and support of the communities. We have the constitution in today's time. If someone is trying to create a confusion that it will be changed, then it is wrong. No one can think of changing the constitution. And I believe if someone thinks like that, then he is committing a suicide. Because what those great men have thought, nobody can do that in today's phase. And it will be good for us to ensure how we make it more useful for poor, dalit, exploited and oppressed.

Had Babasaheb Ambedkar not stressed on the reservation system, then what would have been the plight of my dalits, exploited, oppressed members of society. God has given everything to him, like me and you. But he does not get the opportunity and because of that he is facing that plight. It is our duty to provide that opportunity. And if such a big section of the society stands shoulder to shoulder in the journey of our development, then country would go from strength to strength.

No region should be left behind. No section of society should lag behind. If one part of the body is paralysed, then the body is not considered healthy. Even if a part of the body is weak then it is not considered healthy. The society can never be perceived as empowered if one part of the body is weak. The country cannot be termed empowered. Every part of the society needs to get empowered for the empowerment of the nation and hence all sections of society, be it males, females, people from this castes, that caste, this cult or that cult, people of different languages and different places, it is imperative for us to know what should we do for their empowerment and we will have to finish such work. We have a nice opportunity as well as a challenge before us.

What bigger fortune can be for a country to know that it has 800 million youth? We need to provide them with skills and employment. We need to explore whatever intellect, resources, knowledge, system, and constitution we have with us to use this and highlight this strength. Even after so many years, our concern is to ensure that justice is done to everyone and justice is readily available and is accelerated so that there is quick redressal. Of the many aspects of the democracy, Grievance Redressal System is an important aspect as this empowers democracy. Similarly, we have to think about justice, social justice and we have to seriously think about it. But we have to think of justice in our normal human life and Lok Adalats or Public Courts have delivered so many results. We will have to move forward in that direction and try harder after moving ahead. Then only, I think, a lot can be achieved and this is my belief. This is a great thing that Babasaheb Ambedkar did and which has still not reached the ears of the labourers. Kharge Sir was telling the right thing. Previously, there was no rule regarding how many hours a labourer should work. Nobody knew about it. Poor labourers used to stretch as long as his body was allowing. Babasaheb Ambedkar showed the ability and fixed the time limit of labourers to eight hours. If a great man does the work, we can see how much beneficial it can be. This is just a sample of that. I reckon that it is imperative for us to do such things. We have an EPF account for workers. If a worker goes from one place to the other, then it is not known as to where his money goes. His amount used to be so less that he was not going to take it. And the government has 27,000 crores lying with it. Money was of the worker, of his sweat. But the poor worker did not have the voice and there was no system. After coming to power, we ensured portability and set UAN numbers and result is that wherever the worker goes, leaves the job, state, village, the EPF Account will move with the UAN number. His money would go along with him. We have created LIN Number (LIN), an online system for workers. Keeping the LIN Number helps him automatically receive his assets. We used to get EPFO pension in our country. When I came, it came to my memory. Someone had pension of seven rupees while other had ten, twenty, twenty five, two hundred fifty, and for the worker, taking an autorickshaw was costlier to go to the post office to withdraw the pension amount but it was going on. We took the decision to keep a minimum pension of Rs. 1000. In addition, we linked them with Direct Benefit Scheme via Aadhar Card. An act, namely Bonus Act will be coming in this house. Under the Bonus Act, the Cabinet has passed a proposal to extend the limit from Rs. 3500 to Rs. 7000, and enhance the limit of holders from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 21,000. The big labour reform step is likely to come in the house this time. We are making efforts in a direction which will help us make decisions in favour of the poor.

This is true that we discuss on these subjects. I had also told this to the house before. I repeat that government has only one religion – India First. The government has only one scripture – the Constitution of India. The country will and should move with constitution only. The country will get power only from the power of constitution. There is no reason for any dilemma and confusion regarding that. The ideals and thoughts by which India has grown is our spiritual power and therefore there is no need for us to underestimate the inner energy of our country. The energy, which is developed through thousands of years of devotion, offers pace to the country and society, while providing power to overcome the obstacles. And when I talk, I would like to say Idea of India.

My Idea of India - सत्यमेव जयते

My Idea of India - अहिंसा परमो धर्मः

My Idea of India - एकम सद विप्राः बहुधाः वदन्ति सत्य

My Idea of India - पौधों में परमात्मा दिखना

My Idea of India - वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

My Idea of India - सर्व पंथ समभाव

My Idea of India – अप्प दीपो भवः

My Idea of India – तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जिथा

My Idea of India - सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः

My Idea of India - न त्वहं कामये राज्यं न स्वर्गं न पुनर्भवम् कामये दुःखतप्तानां प्राणिनामार्तिनाशनम्

My Idea of India - वैष्णव जन तो तेने कहिये जे पीड परायी जाणे रे

My Idea of India – जन सेवा ही प्रभु सेवा

My Idea of India - सह नावतु सह नौ भुनक्तु सह वीर्यं करवावहै तेजस्वी नावधीतमस्तु मा विदधिषावहै

My Idea of India - नर करनी करे तो नारायण हो जाए

My Idea of India - नारी तू नारायणी

My Idea of India - यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः

My Idea of India - आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः

My Idea of India - जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी

Once again I want to greet all the honourable members of the house with this spirit. Also express gratitude to you for taking the initiative for which the country will always be indebted to you.

Thank you very much.