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2 September, 2013

11 Bhadra, 1935 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT

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[P.T.O.]

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NEW DELHI

PRICE : Rs. 50.00

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<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>
E-mail Address : rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in

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RAJYA SABHA

Monday, 2nd September, 2013/11 Bhadra, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2013

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:-

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2013, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th August, 2013.”

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

Re. Hike in Petrol and Diesel Prices

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up matters...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): I have a point of order. It is very important.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute, please. We are now taking up Zero Hour.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Before going into that, ~~3404~~ 3404 ~~00~~ 00 ~~00~~ 00.

I would like to bring to your notice that the other day the Leader of the Opposition was speaking on the economy and the hon. Prime Minister was responding, subsequently we were told by the media that the Rajya Sabha Secretariat had informed the media that such and such portions of Shri Arun Jaitley's speech had been deleted, and that the media should not carry those portions in their news coverage.

This has never happened in the history of this House. I am surprised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who has told the media?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Hundreds of messages were sent...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Just a minute, Sir. It is a question of the entire House. I am not naming anybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Hundreds of messages have been sent saying that this particular portion has been deleted. Subsequently, after the lapse of so much time, another message about the Prime Minister was also sent saying that one word has been deleted.

I would like to know from the Chair how this has happened, who is responsible for this. And how can anybody inform the media directly without issuing the Bulletin?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did the messages emanate from the House?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Not from the House; from the Secretariat of Rajya Sabha. The Secretariat of Rajya Sabha is a part of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, if it is a matter of the Secretariat, we will have it looked into. That's all.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this has to be taken seriously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. We can't discuss the Secretariat here. We will have it looked into.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I agree with you. I don't want to discuss in the House the functioning of the Secretariat. But, at the same time, it is my bounden duty to bring to the notice of the Chair, and also to the notice of the entire House, what is happening in this House, in the name of this House, and how these things can happen. If it can happen in the case of the Leader of the Opposition, then, what about the ordinary Member?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall have it looked into. You have raised a point. Okay, now.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir ...(Interruptions)...

It is very important, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)... Does everybody have to ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Sir, there is a sanctity of the proceedings of the House going live all over the country. What the hon. Prime Minister said went live; what the hon. LoP said went live. It was strictly a political issue. Thereafter, at that point in time, the hon. Chair did not do anything. There were no protests from that side or this side on the issue. And, suddenly, it is deleted! ...(Interruptions)... It is a wrong tradition, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ...(Interruptions)... Look, why are we ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: It is a wrong tradition. And we know it for sure that the Secretariat had rung up television channels saying, "Don't show it."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: We have been told, Sir. We are saying this before the House that it is grossly inappropriate. That is what we are saying.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, the procedure for deletion of any Member's speech is that the speech is brought to the Chair and the Chair deletes it and puts its signature. Has that process been adhered to?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Look, there is a standard process, Najmaji. You know it very well that any...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: I am sorry, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: All the media had shown that it was deleted. How was it deleted? That is what I am asking. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One, two, three! Can three speak simultaneously? ...(Interruptions)... Please.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, the procedure which you just talked about, is that anything that has to be deleted, the Chair has to delete it and put its signature.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I am aware of that. We will check the records and satisfy ourselves on that. That's all.

We take up matters...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, the diesel price...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know you have given a Notice. We will take it up...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, the diesel and petrol price hike...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Look, if you don't want Zero Hour to be taken up, we will go to the rest of the business.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, this issue is now affecting everybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. O'Brien, please. You have given a Notice for Zero Hour.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, the diesel and petrol price hike which is happening now, is going to happen again. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, this should be taken up first, before any other business. *...(Interruptions)...* This has to be taken up before any other business is taken up, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House does not wish to take up Zero Hour, so be it. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you allow your colleagues to take up Zero Hour?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, this has to be taken up first. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have given a Notice for Zero Hour.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: I gave a Notice, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, fine. Your turn will come. *...(Interruptions)...* Let the Zero Hour start. *...(Interruptions)...* one person at a time. *...(Interruptions)...*

Let the Zero Hour start. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, petroleum price hike is a burning issue. *...(Interruptions)...* When the House is in session, *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: One person at a time.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal) : Sir, the petroleum price hike issue should be taken up first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have a solution. The Zero Hour can start with petroleum price hike issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no; there is a procedure for Zero Hour. The names are listed as they are received. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no; please. Venkaiahji, this argument can work 365 days of the year. Let us stick to the procedure we have...
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, my notice is there for the Zero Hour.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, we have given a notice for Zero Hour to discuss the hike in petroleum prices. Let it be taken up first. That is our appeal to you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Look, we take up Zero Hour issues as per the list.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: That is our appeal to you because that is the burning issue. It is affecting the entire nation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Look, everybody will have the same argument.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: The Government has declared a war against the people. That should be taken up first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute; just a minute, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, this is our appeal to you. This issue should be taken up first. We have given the notice for that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every hon. Member has the wish to have his or her item prioritized. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are simply going by a list before the Chair.
...*(Interruptions)*... If you don't want Zero Hour, there will be no Zero Hour.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: It is people's issue. It affects the entire nation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Naturally...*(Interruptions)*...Why can't we... ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Sir, when Parliament is in session...
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, please take up diesel price hike. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It cannot be done in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, that is why I made an appeal, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is not an issue of this party or that party...*(Interruptions)*... It is a national issue. When the Parliament is in session, the hike has been announced outside!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, do we follow a procedure or we don't follow a procedure?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: And now there is a wonderful proposal that the petrol pumps should be closed in the night. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't know who gave this idea. So, we have to discuss it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Look, you can express your views on all subjects. But please do it in an orderly manner. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, when the House is in session, the announcements are made outside. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this, Sir?

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MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is bedlam, there can't be Zero Hour.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what we suggest is that so many parties, TMC, CPM, BJP and all other parties, have given Zero Hour notice on hike in petroleum price and the statement by the Minister outside when the House is on. Please allow that issue first and then take up other issues. There is no problem at all and no question of anything else. ...(*Interruptions*)...

[illegible]

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY (Andhra Pradesh): We have been raising the issue of Andhra Pradesh.(*Interruptions*)...

Don't display posters. ...*(Interruptions)*... Venkaiahji, the House is supreme. If the House is of that view, I have no problem. But the House should agree to it. It is only a change of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... But let me see if it is allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me see if it is allowed at all. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the difference in going by the order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: All the ten Zero Hour submissions should be completed then. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You understood the problem.(Interruptions)... Let me go by this. ...(Interruptions)... Let me go by the order in which they have been admitted by the Chairman. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We appeal and we leave it to the wisdom of the Chair and the Ruling Party. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is my request to you. I am coming to your point. The point is, Venkaiahji has made a suggestion. I have understood the point. We are allowing all the 10 Zero Hour mentions. If the House is patient enough, we can allow all the 10 Zero Hour mentions, and especially, on this particular subject, I can allow those who want to associate to associate also. Now, Shri M.P. Achuthan.(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, what about the diesel hike? Will it be taken up first or not?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Roy, let me finish Zero Hour.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Sir, our appeal is that let all the Zero Hour mentions be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, we are taking up all the Zero Hour mentions.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: But the hike in diesel price should be taken up first.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. I have given the ruling.(Interruptions)....

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: If our request is turned down, then we are making a silent protest.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please. I said that with regard to hike in petrol price, I would allow those who want to associate to associate.(Interruptions).... I have said that.(Interruptions)....

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, we are not disturbing the House.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You know that this kind of papers should not be exhibited.(Interruptions).... Banners should not be exhibited. Please, you are a senior Member. Don't do that.(Interruptions).... Please don't display this kind of posters.(Interruptions).... This is against the rule.(Interruptions).... Shri M.P. Achuthan, you can speak.(Interruptions).... You speak loudly.(Interruptions).... We have to put up with this.(Interruptions)....

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (Kerala): Sir, my Zero Hour mention is about....(Interruptions)....

WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, Zero Hour is Members' right. Why do you obstruct that? It is Members' right.(Interruptions).... I am asking you.(Interruptions).... Mr. Ramesh, you should apply your mind.(Interruptions).... I am telling you that Zero Hour is Members' right.(Interruptions).... You are not creating any problem to the Government by obstructing Zero Hour.(Interruptions).... I am telling you. You are only obstructing the right of the Members whose support you want.(Interruptions).... See, you want the support of the MPs. Why do you object to theirs?(Interruptions).... Please, allow the Zero Hour.(Interruptions).... After that, we will decide.(Interruptions).... Do you think that the Government is unhappy if Zero Hour is not mentioned?(Interruptions).... The Government is not unhappy.

.....(*Interruptions*).... The Government is not going to lose anything.(*Interruptions*).... You understand. ...(*Interruptions*).. That is what I am saying.(*Interruptions*).... Then, why do you obstruct Zero Hour which is a right of the Members?(*Interruptions*).... You meet me and discuss during the lunch break. ...(*Interruptions*). We will do.(*Interruptions*).... I will suggest something.(*Interruptions*).... You come.(*Interruptions*).... Why do you object to Zero Hour. ...(*Interruptions*).. I will give you time.(*Interruptions*).... After these 10 Zero Hour mentions are over, I will give you three minutes time. Go to your seats.(*Interruptions*).... Why Mr. Ramesh?(*Interruptions*).... What benefit are you getting out of this?(*Interruptions*).... You are simply wasting your time and also time of everybody.(*Interruptions*).... Please go to your seats.(*Interruptions*).... Go to your seats.(*Interruptions*).... Why do you want me to take action against you every day? ...(*Interruptions*).. Why do you want me to take action? ...(*Interruptions*).. I am requesting Shri Ramesh and Shri Chowdary to please go to their seats. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. Please go to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. Please go to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*).. I will invoke Rule 255. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. Please. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. It is my request. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please. ...(*Interruptions*).. This is no solution. ...(*Interruptions*).. What you are doing is no solution. ...(*Interruptions*).. What you are doing is no solution. ...(*Interruptions*)..

Hon. Members, I am going to read Rule 255. It says, “The Chairman may direct any Member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council and any Member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day’s meeting.” ...(*Interruptions*).. I am invoking Rule 255. ...(*Interruptions*).. Under the authority conferred on me by this Rule 255, I am directing Shri Ramesh and Shri Chowdary to withdraw from the House immediately. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please vacate the House immediately. The House is adjourned for 15 minutes.

The House then adjourned at thirty-three minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at forty-seven minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour. Shri M.P. Achuthan.

Incidents of child marriage in Kerala

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (Kerala): Sir, child marriage is illegal in our country, but in reality, the practice of child marriages still continues in many parts of India. Even in a State like Kerala, with a high literacy rate and social awareness, child marriages take place. According to the State Social Welfare Department, in 2009-10, nearly 4,000 child marriages took place in just one district of Kerala. The latest incident of child marriage in Kerala involves a UAE citizen. Some decades ago, many men from the Gulf countries used to come to Kerala and marry the girls there. It was known as *Arabi Kalyanam* in Kerala, which meant Arabic marriages. The experience in most of the cases has been tragic. Usually, the bridegroom, after some months, goes back and terminates the relationship. Still, there is a general awareness about this and during the last few years there has been a significant decrease in such marriages. Though this has been the general situation, isolated cases do occur and on 13th June this year, a UAE national by the name Jasem Mohammed Abdul Karim Abdulahmed married a seventeen-year old girl in Kozhikode from an orphanage. The girl was very poor and resided in an orphanage. After 17 days of travelling all over the State, staying in hotels and resorts, the guy went back and after he left India, he divorced the girl through triple talaq over phone.

The State Government has registered a case and arrested some people and is taking action. But the problem is that the prime accused in this case is a UAE national. So, you have to get him back to Kerala to face the legal proceedings. I think the UAE and India have extradition treaty. By using the provisions of this treaty, the Union Government must take action to bring him back to Kerala to face the trial.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I want to associate with it because the other day when I was speaking on the Divorce Bill, I had mentioned that the Government should bring a legislation for the protection of Muslim women also. It is these kinds of things that are happening which we have to take care of and I had requested the Law Minister to bring a legislation. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

DR. M.S. GILL (Punjab): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI P. KANNAN (Puduchery): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

श्री सुश्री सुश्री सुश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मैं आपके द्वारा की गई प्रस्तावना से सहमत हूँ।

श्री सुश्री सुश्री सुश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मैं आपके द्वारा की गई प्रस्तावना से सहमत हूँ।

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

श्री सुश्री सुश्री सुश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मैं आपके द्वारा की गई प्रस्तावना से सहमत हूँ।

DR. T.N. SEEMA (Kerala): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

श्री सुश्री सुश्री सुश्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मैं आपके द्वारा की गई प्रस्तावना से सहमत हूँ।

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† سبڈھ کرتا ہوں۔ جناب محمد شفیع (جموں اور کشمیر) : مہودے، میں اپنے آپ کو اس وشے سے

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The whole House associates. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Attack on 35 Indian fishermen and their arrest by Sri Lankan Navy

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I wish to bring to the attention of the Government a problem which we have brought again and again before the Government, and I cannot remember how many times this issue has been raised in Parliament and in this House also. The issue related to the arrest and detention of 194 Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy in the past few weeks. We are left with no other option but to come back to this House to raise this issue. On 31st July, 65 fishermen were arrested by Sri Lankan Navy for crossing the maritime boundary. The very next day, on 1st August, 74 fishermen from Nagapattinam were arrested by the Sri Lankan Navy and they had been remanded in Trincomalee. Further on 3rd August, another 20 fishermen from Rameshwaram were arrested by Sri Lankan Navy. Again, on 26th August, 35 fishermen were taken into custody by Sri Lankan Navy. In those few days, a total of 194 fishermen have been taken into custody by the Sri Lankan Navy and there are already 25 fishermen languishing in Anuradhapuram jail in Sri Lanka on false charges. I wish to remind the Minister of the plight of five fishermen from Thangachimadam who have been kept in Sri Lankan jail since November, 2011, over twenty months, without trial and after the hearings were adjourned twenty-five times. The waters between India and Sri Lanka around Katchatheevu have been traditional fishing areas for our fishermen from time immemorial, and crossing the international maritime boundary cannot be a statutory offence.

Sir, with this background in mind, I remind the Government that in the past, hundreds of fishermen have been shot at and hurt and even killed. And their families haven't got an answer or any justice till today. I would like to remind this and also express our feelings to the Central Government which has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court which would adversely affect the lives of our fishermen forever. The Tamil Nadu Government has filed a petition seeking to declare the Agreements between 1974 and 1976 as unconstitutional between New Delhi and Colombo regarding Katchatheevu. Our leader, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi, has also described this affidavit as highly condemnable ...*(Interruptions)*... *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... After three minutes, it won't go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*Not recorded.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

శ్రీ రాజ్ కృష్ణ రెడ్డి (ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్) : సభాపతిగారు, మీరు పేర్కొన్న సమాఖ్యకు సంబంధించి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో ఉన్న స్థానం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి.

శ్రీ రాజ్ కృష్ణ రెడ్డి (ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్) : సభాపతిగారు, మీరు పేర్కొన్న సమాఖ్యకు సంబంధించి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో ఉన్న స్థానం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I also associate with the submission made by hon. Member.

శ్రీ నాజ్ మా అ. హెప్టల్లా (మధ్య ప్రదేశ్) : సభాపతిగారు, మీరు పేర్కొన్న సమాఖ్యకు సంబంధించి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో ఉన్న స్థానం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి.

శ్రీ శ్రీమతి రాజ్ కృష్ణ రెడ్డి (ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్) : సభాపతిగారు, మీరు పేర్కొన్న సమాఖ్యకు సంబంధించి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో ఉన్న స్థానం గురించి తెలుసుకోవాలి.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After three minutes, it will not go on record.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar to associate.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Nominated): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Kanimozhi.

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Raja can say one sentence. First, I have called Mr. Raja, then Dr. Maitreyan.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, it is not going on record. Shrimati Kanimozhi, it is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please,...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Shri Rangarajan to associate. Shrimati Vasanthi Stanley to associate. Mr. Kannan to associate.

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Kanimozhi.

SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Kanimozhi.

SHRI P. KANNAN (Puduchery): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Kanimozhi but partially...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, it is not going on record, sister. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the use? It is not going on record. Please, be seated. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. After three minutes.*(Interruptions)*.....

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, Shrimati Kanimozhi, please co-operate. What is the point in saying when it is not going on record? Now, Mr. Raja, you are permitted to say only one sentence.

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, the Government of India has got a political and moral responsibility to protect the fishermen. The Government of India should not look at them as Tamil fishermen; they are Indian fishermen. The Government of India has a responsibility to save our fishermen. This is what I would like to emphasise.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, in spite of repeated reminders from our Chief Minister and in spite of the Calling Attention Motion moved by me in this House, the Government of India has only parroted that they will do all the needful, but

*Not recorded.

they are not doing anything. They should understand that when persuasive diplomacy did not work; coercive diplomacy will have to be adopted. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Shri Avinash Rai Khanna...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, while associating myself with the matter raised by Shrimati Kanimozhi, I would like to say that it is high time that the Government of India engage Sri Lanka and then review the accession of Katchatheevu to Sri Lanka because that is becoming a flash point. Let us all focus our attention on that. As Mr. Raja rightly said, it is a matter of Indian fishermen. The Government of India should take it seriously.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, one sentence from the Congress. I wish to associate myself with the remarks made by Madam Kanimozhi and to stress that the Government of India has arrangements, signed arrangements, with the Government of Sri Lanka in terms of which these issues have to be resolved. They must invoke those clauses.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, one sentence...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, this is not a discussion.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I just want to say one sentence of association. What has just been said about the Government of India having agreements with Sri Lanka, those must be strictly enforced. My association is on the basis of what Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar has said.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a valid suggestion. Now, Shri Avinash Rai Khanna.

Non-fulfilment of the assurances given by the Government after Kishtwar incident

[illegible]

12.00 Noon

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.(Interruptions).... It is over.

SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Sir, I would like to associate myself with this issue raised by the hon. Member.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha): Sir, I would also like to associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

[illegible]

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$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$

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[illegible][illegible]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All the associations to be added.(Interruptions).... Next is Mr. K.C. Tyagi.(Interruptions).... Hon. Minister wants to react. Yes, please.(Interruptions).... Tyagi ji, hon. Minister wants to react.(Interruptions).... Please listen.(Interruptions)....

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DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to inform this House that the Government has already got the ex-Justice of the High Court enquiring into it, and, I can assure you that his findings will be there and everything will be done to maintain the communal harmony in that entire region.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, Shri K.C. Tyagi.....(*Interruptions*)....
Mr. K.C. Tyagi, please.(*Interruptions*)....

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. K.C. Tyagi.(Interruptions)....

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tyagi, please start speaking.(Interruptions)....
You don't look there. You address the Chair.(Interruptions)....
... (3:00:00) ...

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आर. वि. शर्मा : यहाँ से, तू ठीक... Mr. Tyagi, you address the Chair. Don't
 look there.(Interruptions)....

[illegible]

ÁÖß ® º ü Ûüüü Üüüüü Üüüüüü :*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What Mr. Kashyap says will not go on record.
....(Interruptions).... What you are saying is not going on record. Please sit down.
....(Interruptions)....

*Not recorded.

ÁÖ Æ Æ ü Ü Ö ü Ü ü : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record.(Interruptions)....

ÁÖ ④ ⑤ ü Üä ③ ü Üý µÖÖ : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called Mr. Tyagi.(Interruptions)...Please.(Interruptions)... What is your problem? If you want to associate, you can do so. All the associations are already recorded.(Interruptions)... No, no.

ÁÖ Æ ü Üß ü Üý:üö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It is not going on record.(Interruptions).... This cannot be allowed. ...(Interruptions)... This cannot be allowed. You take your seat. You take your seat.(Interruptions).... It is not going on record.

ÁÖ Ö, ü Ü, ü Ü, ü Ü : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give notice.(Interruptions).... If you want to say something, give notice.(Interruptions).... Without notice, you cannot...(Interruptions).... This is not a market place to stand up to say anything. This is Parliament.(Interruptions)....

It is not going on record.(Interruptions).... Mr. Tyagi, you please start speaking.(Interruptions).... Mr. Tyagi.(Interruptions)....

ÁÖ ④ ⑤ ü Üä ③ ü Üý µÖÖ : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then, you sit down. I will call the next Member.
....(Interruptions)....

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to speak, start speaking, otherwise, I will call the next Member.(Interruptions)....

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: I want to speak.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then, why don't you speak?(Interruptions)....

*Not recorded.

Establishment of a separate bench of the Allahabad High Court in Western Uttar Pradesh

[illegible]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. Thank you. Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu and Shri Derek O'Brien. *...(Interruptions)...* The names of Shri Sitaram Yechury, Shri P. Rajeeve, Shri K.N. Balagopal, Shri T.K. Rangarajan and Shri D. Raja will be added. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (0-10 0-10) : 0 A3400 00e 000000 00=000 00 0000 00'0'0 00,00 00.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (0-10 0-10) : 00,0 0 300 0-00 00e 000000 00=000 00 0000 00'0'0 00,00 00.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, you can say it in one sentence. *...(Interruptions)...* After that, Misraji and then Shri Derek O'Brien. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you sit, then only I can call you. *...(Interruptions)...* Shri Naresh Agrawal also.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, what I suggest is *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, I have no problem even if you call Mr. Derek also. He can be given an opportunity to speak. Mine is only one line. If you concede him, I will sit.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I called you. I will call him if he sits.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the decision of the Government, when Parliament is in Session, without taking Parliament into confidence and making such a huge hike in petrol prices and giving a dose of 50 paise every month per litre of diesel, is totally anti-people. It is breaking the backbone of the common man. The farmers will be the worst hit because it will have a cascading effect.

Sir, my point is this. Now the Minister is coming up with a wonderful idea of closing petrol pumps at night. Tomorrow, he may say life should come to a halt at night. What is happening to this Government? I am unable to understand it. I want the Government to take Parliament into confidence before taking any such decision.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That's all. *...(Interruptions)...* Shri Derek O'Brien. Say that you associate in just one sentence.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Sir, three sentences. We have been standing here for thirty minutes. At least allow me to speak three sentences. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That was indiscipline. *...(Interruptions)...* Standing and displaying posters *...(Interruptions)...* is indiscipline.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, we are not disturbing anybody. The problem is that this Government has declared a war on the common man. This is one. Two, import lobbies may be encouraged for all this. Three, after making diesel hike and burdening the common man and worse still they make ill thought of ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That's all. Now, Shri Naresh Agrawal to associate with it and then Misraji. No more discussion. That's all. ... That is over. *...*

...

...

...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, in protest we are walking out.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal): In protest, we are walking out.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. V. Maitreya. ...*(Interruptions)*...
 ...*(Interruptions)*...

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DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, first set the clock again.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, the discussion on price rise is there. So, there is no need of another notice. We will bring up all these issues. You please take up the discussion and continue that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We can do that after ...*(Interruptions)*... I will convey your suggestion to the Chairman. ...*(Interruptions)*... Today, BAC meeting is there. ...*(Interruptions)*... We can discuss it there. Today, BAC meeting is there. ...*(Interruptions)*... You raise this issue there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: It is there in today's business.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can raise this issue in the BAC meeting today. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have already decided it.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Today, we have BAC. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not denying the fact that it is a very important subject. The Chair has understood the seriousness. Because BAC is to meet today at 4.00 p.m., my request to the agitated hon. Members is that you raise it in BAC. We can decide there. That is the forum to decide. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, my appeal to you is that we are already in the middle of a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have understood the point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I am only requesting that immediately after the Zero Hour is over, you take up that discussion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, the Chair cannot do that.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: It is there in the List of Business.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't enforce it on the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Dr. Maitreya. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have noted it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you take the opinion of the House and ask the Government to keep the decision pending. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, that way, we cannot function. ...*(Interruptions)*... We cannot function that way. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is a set order. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have to go by that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

[illegible]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am only saying that you raise it in the proper format. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is Zero Hour. At this time, I cannot decide. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can give a notice. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, it is already there in the proper format.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have a published List of Business for today. We are working on that. If you want a change in that, that is a different matter. But, the Chair cannot suo motu take a decision. ...(Interruptions)... I cannot change like that. ...(Interruptions)... That is not the way. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: There is no change. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We can't do like that. ...(Interruptions)... I am not saying that what you have said is not important. I am not saying that. The issue that you have raised is important. But, the Chair has to stick to some procedure. There is a List of Business with us. Let me go by that. ...(Interruptions)... You can raise it. ...(Interruptions)... Today, there is a List of Business. ...(Interruptions)... No, no, please cooperate. ...(Interruptions)... You have made your point. ...(Interruptions)... Yechuryji, you have made your point. ...(Interruptions)... Now, please cooperate. ...(Interruptions)... Rajaji, please cooperate. You have made your point. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please cooperate. ...(Interruptions)... What can I do? ...(Interruptions)... Maitreyanji, I will be forced to adjourn the House. ...(Interruptions)... Dr. Maitreyan, you speak. ...(Interruptions)... It will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, since you are not allowing this discussion after the Zero Hour and even when a discussion is going on, a decision has been taken by the Government, objecting to that, we are going to stage a walk-out.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Maitreyan.

Retrieval of Katchatheevu and the recent stand of UPA Government on it

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, 1974 Agreement signed between India and Sri Lanka, between Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shrimati Sirimavo Bandaranaike, on 26th June, 1974, had determined Katchatheevu as part of Sri Lanka and the islet was ceded by the Government of India unilaterally to Sri Lanka without the approval of both the Houses of Parliament for a Constitutional amendment in this regard. The stand of the Government of Tamil Nadu, led by Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi, is that Katchatheevu has always been a part of India geographically, culturally and historically, and needs to be retrieved back, keeping in view the livelihood interests and security of thousands of Indian fishermen.

The Tamil Nadu Assembly had passed a unanimous resolution in May, 2013 regarding the retrieval of Katchatheevu. My party General Secretary and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court in 2008 to consider 1974 and 1976 Agreements which have been the root cause for the untold misery of Tamil Nadu fishermen, as null and void, in the absence of the mandatory Constitutional amendment required and to retrieve Katchatheevu back to India.

Against this background, the entire Tamil Nadu is shocked that the UPA Government has responded last Friday in the Supreme Court that retrieval of Katchatheevu from Sri Lanka does not arise as no territory belonging to India was ceded to Sri Lanka. This is the greatest Indian betrayal of Tamil Nadu.

I would like to draw the attention of the House to the debate on 23rd July, 1974 in Parliament when the statement regarding the 1974 Agreement was made by the then External Affairs Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh. In that debate the great Madhu Limaye said, he spoke in Hindi, I would like to quote that here:

“கடத்தேவூ ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும். கடத்தேவூ ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும்.”

The former Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, said, I quote that here: “கடத்தேவூ ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும். கடத்தேவூ ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும்.” He again said, “Katchatheevu ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும். கடத்தேவூ ஓசூர் ஆகிய இடங்களை இந்தியாவுக்குத் திரும்பிப் பெற்றுக் கொடுப்பது என்பது இந்தியாவுக்குத் தீவிரமாகத் தெரியும்.”

When people have said like this, 40 years later the UPA Government is considering this country as the zamindari of the Congress Party.

The UPA Government's statement in the Supreme Court last Friday has once again proved that whether it is genocide of Tamils in Eelam, attack of Tamil Nadu fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy or the retrieval of the Katchatheevu, the Congress Party is anti-Tamil Nadu. The people of Tamil Nadu will give the Congress Party and whoever aligns with it, a befitting reply in the coming Lok Sabha elections. Once our new Government is formed next year, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi will take all necessary steps to retrieve Katchatheevu back to India.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I will associate myself with the issue raised by Dr. Maitreyan in three sentences. Number one, I strongly deplore the affidavit filed by the Government of India in the Supreme Court on Katchatheevu. Number two, Sri Lanka treats the Katchatheevu as a closed chapter. The Government of India should demand the reopening of the Katchatheevu Agreement, renegotiation of the Agreement. Number three, if the Government fails to do that the Government has the option to go to the International Court of Justice. This is a very important issue, as far as Tamil Nadu and India are concerned.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Government of India in its affidavit has said that the Katchatheevu has never been a part of the Indian territory.

I would like to point out that when India got Independence, the Katcha Theevu Island had a survey number of 1250 at Ramanathapuram in Tamil Nadu. It belonged to the Ramanathapuram Zamin.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, it proved beyond doubt that this Katchatheevu was part of the Ramanathapuram Zamin. I request the Government to please understand the sentiments; and call an all party meeting about the renegotiation of Katchatheevu and revise your stand in the Supreme Court wherein you have filed a wrong affidavit. There is a reaction across the country.

SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, let the Government react. It is a very important issue.

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Outbreak of dengue in Guwahati and other parts of Assam

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to mention about the outbreak of dengue in Assam.

I rise to stand here to draw the attention of the Government of India to save Assam from the recent outbreak of dengue. Recent outbreak of dengue turned Guwahati city and many parts of Assam as dangerous. Already five people have died in Assam; and more than 100 people have been admitted into several hospitals in Assam. Out of these five people who have died, four people have died in Guwahati and one person died in Chabua near Dibrugarh due to dengue.

The State Government and the Guwahati Municipal Corporation have totally failed to prevent dengue; and control its outbreak in Guwahati and other parts of Assam. The Guwahati Municipal Corporation has already identified 22 places as vulnerable for dengue in Guwhati.

There is a shortage of technicians, there is a shortage of laboratories and testing labs and there is a shortage of medical equipments. I remember, Sir, when there was a dengue outbreak in Delhi, the Central Government initiated several programmes to prevent dengue outbreak in Delhi. I demand the Government of India to pay the similar attention towards preventing dengue outbreak in Assam. They should make the similar arrangement in Assam also.

Sir, there is no All India Institute of Medical Sciences-type institute in Assam. There is no AIIMS-type hospital in Assam. Guwahati is the hub of the North-Eastern Region. Thousands of people from several parts of the North-Eastern Region and other parts of the country visit Guwahati daily. Sir, to prevent dengue in the North Eastern Region and other parts of the country, it is the duty of the Government of India to take adequate measures and send a special team of doctors with adequate medicines to Guwahati. I would like to make a request to the Government of India to please consider setting up a regional research centre in Guwahati. Otherwise, the situation will take a more serious turn and more and more people will lose their life. I would like to request the Government of India not to discriminate against Assam. Whatever attention you have paid to Delhi, I demand that the same attention be paid to Guwahati to prevent dengue outbreak because Guwahati is the hub of the North Eastern Region. I hope the whole House will support me and associate itself with this issue.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I also associate myself with this issue.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with this issue.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes, all the Members associate themselves with this issue.

**Shutting down of petrol pumps at night in view of falling rupee
and rising international crude oil prices**

SHRI SANJAY RAUT (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Petroleum Ministry is planning to do away with 24-hour petrol pumps in cities as part of its austerity measures in view of the falling rupee and rising international crude oil prices. This will cause a lot of inconvenience to the consumers across the country. The Ministry is planning to shut petrol pumps from 8.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. This will cause a lot of inconvenience to the consumers across the country, particularly in cities like, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Bangalore. The city never sleeps. Even in the night, you can see people working.

The Prime Minister wants the Petroleum Ministry to save 25 billion dollars in the current financial year from oil imports. The Petroleum Minister suggested some measures, including regulating the time for sale of petroleum products. But this measure will not be implemented on highways. This will encourage black marketing of petroleum products during the closure periods; otherwise, vehicles would be stranded. It would create traffic chaos. Ultimately it would affect the economic development of the country.

The Ministry is planning conservation campaign of saving fuel in major cities. This drive will cost Rs. 17.5 crores. The Government should have done it long back. The Government should focus on generating power from wind and solar. For example, in China, 60 per cent of the vehicles are run on solar batteries. The Government should improve the condition of roads across the country. After every

monsoon, roads are badly affected and become unfit for driving vehicles, which consume a lot of fuel. The Government should also encourage blending of ethanol with petrol to save fuel. The Government should encourage production of green vehicles, and should announce some concession in duties, if not already done.

The US sanctions against Iran should not come in the way of India importing additional crude from that country. There will be a reduction in the foreign exchange outflow on this account on the basis of the fact that India pays in rupees for oil imports from Iran. This should be pursued vigorously.

Conservation of fuel should start from the Government side. For example, many Ministries in Delhi and Government Departments across the country are using Government vehicles recklessly even for domestic chores and leaving children of VIPs and bureaucrats at schools in Government vehicles. Therefore, the charity should start from home instead of shutting petrol pumps in the night.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to defer the decision to shut petrol pumps in the night, and take the steps suggested by me.

Thank you.

SHRI ANIL DESAI (Maharashtra): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by Shri Sanjay Raut.

Relaxation in age for appearing in civil services examination

അഭ്യർത്ഥന (ചോദ്യം) : ഏതാനും വർഷങ്ങൾക്ക് മുമ്പ്, ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്ക് പരീക്ഷ എഴുതാൻ 25 വയസ്സ് വരെ പരിധി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ 21 വയസ്സ് വരെ മാത്രമാണ് പരിധി. ഇത് 25 വയസ്സ് വരെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നായിരുന്നു എന്റെ അഭ്യർത്ഥന. ഇത് സർക്കാർ പരിഗണനയിലുണ്ടോ? എങ്കിൽ, അത് എപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിലാക്കണമെന്നും അറിയാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു.

• ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്ക് പരീക്ഷ എഴുതാൻ 25 വയസ്സ് വരെ പരിധി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ 21 വയസ്സ് വരെ മാത്രമാണ് പരിധി. ഇത് 25 വയസ്സ് വരെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നായിരുന്നു എന്റെ അഭ്യർത്ഥന. ഇത് സർക്കാർ പരിഗണനയിലുണ്ടോ? എങ്കിൽ, അത് എപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിലാക്കണമെന്നും അറിയാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു.

ഇത് 25 വയസ്സ് വരെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നായിരുന്നു എന്റെ അഭ്യർത്ഥന. ഇത് സർക്കാർ പരിഗണനയിലുണ്ടോ? എങ്കിൽ, അത് എപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിലാക്കണമെന്നും അറിയാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു.

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DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR (Nominated): Sir, I associate myself with it.

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SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with it.

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Need for PM's statement on coal scam in the light of Supreme Court's observation

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АВ ^-СДЕЖИ It is not the fault of the Prime Minister.

[illegible]

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, the Government should say something on this. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now we will take up Special Mentions. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can discuss it in the BAC. ...*(Interruptions)*... ~~...~~... ~~(Interruptions)~~... Now we will take up Special Mentions. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav to lay on the Table.

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*Laid on the Table.

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Demand to give compensation and waiving of crop loans to farmers of Karnataka

SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA (Karnataka): I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister of Agriculture towards damages caused by heavy rainfall in Karnataka.

Districts of Shimoga, Chickmangalur, Mangalore, Udipi and North Kanada have been severely affected by heavy rainfall in recent times. Crops like paddy, arecanut, maize, ginger, vegetable, flowers, etc. are lost due to this heavy rainfall. As per estimation given by the Agricultural Department of Karnataka, the loss is estimated about Rs. 2,000 crores to Rs. 3,000 crores. Crops are also affected by Phytophthora diseases.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government that: (i) compensation should be given to the farmers; (ii) current year crop loan should be waived; (iii) agricultural loan should be restructured; and (iv) research has to be carried out on Phytophthora disease so that the poor farmers can be saved from loan and financial burden and committing suicides due to excess burden.

Demand to take effective measures for smooth disbursement of loans under Kissan Credit Cards scheme to farmers in Assam

SHRI PANKAJ BORA (Assam): Loan disbursement to farmers in Assam is very poor. Around 27.5 lacs farm families, of which 85 per cent being small and marginal farmers, are in the need of bank credit. The State Government has taken initiatives to enhance credit flow by simplifying the procedure for Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) and has waived stamp duty on loans up to Rs. 50,000.00; it is also giving interest subvention up to Rs. 2.0 lacs on all crop loans. The scheme is reviewed regularly at all levels of State Government. But the Nationalised Banks, on one pretext or the other, delay the KCC proposals and harass the farmers. The general Credit Deposit Ratio in Assam is below 46.60 per cent as against the national norms of 60 per cent and the apathy shown by the banks in disbursing KCC loans have compounded the farmers' miseries. The outreach of banking facilities is poor, as population per branch is above 18,000 as against the national

average of less than 14,000, and the operating area is 50 sq. km. per branch, making it virtually impossible for a farmer to visit a bank in times of need. Moreover, many branches are under-staffed causing further misery to the farmers. The banks also do not issue cards and the loan sanctioned is only for a season and not for the whole year and the amount sanctioned is not adequate.

It is, therefore, urged that the Government should immediately look into these matters and initiate immediate effective steps for smooth credit disbursement and should also open more bank branches, especially in remote areas with adequate staff, so that the farmers in Assam can avail themselves of the bank credit facilities.

RE. HIKE IN PETROL AND DIESEL PRICES – Contd.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, now we will take up Statutory Resolution and The National Food Security Bill. Please ...*(Interruptions)*... All of you please sit down. All of you please sit down. Now we have to take up ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... All of you please sit down. Hon. Members, now we have to take up Statutory Resolution and National Food Security Bill. The House knows that both will be discussed together, but I will call the first person who has given the Notice to move the Resolution. If he is not there, then the next person, i.e. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad will move the Resolution. We are going to take up the Statutory Resolution and The National Food Security Bill.

Shri Ram Jethmalani to move the Statutory Resolution. Is he present? ...*(Interruptions)*... He is not present. Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad to move the Resolution.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I am making a request to you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I am making a request to you. In my place, the hon. Leader of the Opposition will speak, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think the House agrees on that. The hon. Leader of the Opposition to move the Statutory Resolution.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, please.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request his Party leaders to ask him to sit down.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, please.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. I have given the floor to the hon. LoP.
...(Interruptions)... Please sit down.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this?

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *...This is not
going on record.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, what is this? Sit down.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. You sit down.

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. What is this?

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is very bad. Very unfortunate! One Member...

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *...

ÁÖ ÅÖ²Ü ü †»Ö : *

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : तब तो सि... (Interruptions)... तब तो मैं भी मैं भी... (Interruptions)...

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. That is not going on record.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. It is indiscipline.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is the height of indiscipline.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. Height of indiscipline! ... (Interruptions)... Don't behave like that.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ... (Interruptions)... You sit down there.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am asking you to sit down.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am saying, you sit down there.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You sit down there.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will have to expel you if you behave in this way. ... (Interruptions)... Sit down there.

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do you want me to expel you? ... (Interruptions)... What are you doing? ... (Interruptions)... Very bad! I would request his seniors to advise him. ... (Interruptions)... Is there anybody who can influence him?

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think his Party leaders are sitting here. Why don't you advise him, N. K. Singh sahib?

श्री आनंदकुमार शर्मा : *

*Not recorded.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, I move:

“That the Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The questions were proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, would you like to say something?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, I would do that later.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right; he will speak after discussion. Now, hon. Members, the Statutory Resolution has been moved; the Bill for consideration has also been moved. As per practice, we will take up the discussion together. Now, it is almost 1.10 p.m. Shall we decide that there will be no lunch-break?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Let us have lunch-break up to 2.00 p.m.

The House is adjourned up to 2.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at eight minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at two of the clock,

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the BJP is for the food security of all the people of the country, and for that matter every political party. In the morning, my colleague and the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Arun Jaitley, was questioning the Food Security Ordinance. Why Ordinance route when the Parliament was about to meet? I don't want to go into details because he has very neatly and rightly explained it. The reply is, “This may be a life-saver, a life-changer for many people. So, delay even by a single minute or a day, God knows how many lives it could cost.” That is the answer. My colleague has doubted this Ordinance route. The response from the ruling party is, “This may be a life-saver, life-changer for many people. So, delay even by a single minute, or a day, God knows how many lives it could cost.” Sir, this Food Security was part of the

Congress Party's manifesto in 2009. It was part of the Presidential Address in the Parliament also. From 2009 to 2013, how many days, how many years, how many hours, how many minutes and how many lives have been lost? The Government should explain it. After all, you said that 'delay of even a single minute will cost lives of people.' That being the case, why did you delay it for four years? You have to answer the nation. Just on the eve of your going out of power, you bring this, and that too in the form of an Ordinance when the Parliament was about to meet. That means the Government is not sincere; the Government is trying to be populist on the eve of elections. That is the charge for which the Government has no clear-cut answer. They have no credibility. I wonder sometimes that after 67 years of Independence, 67% of the people need to be given food security. What has happened to this country? Sixty-seven years passed, 67% of the people need to be given food security. What happened to all Five-Year Plans? What happened to the Government? And that too, Sir, out of 67 years, for 57 years you have been in power. You forgot the food security. You never bothered about the common people. Now, after four-and-a-half years of your second tenure, you remember about the food security of people. Please give a reasonable explanation. That means, for 67 years you have totally neglected the common people and poor people. You never felt that there is any need to provide them food security. Suddenly, on the eve of elections, you realized that there is a need for food security and you are covering 67 per cent people. On the one hand, the Planning Commission says that the poverty is reduced considerably. On the other hand, you feel that there is a need to cover two-thirds of the population for food security. Sir, the Planning Commission is Government's creation. It is also an important body. It is speaking one language and you are speaking altogether a different language. How do you explain this contradiction? If the poverty has come down to 22 per cent as is claimed by the Planning Commission, which is thumped down by the ruling party all over the country as its great achievement, then how do you justify giving food security to two-thirds population of the country? This is the second question for which you have not been able to give a satisfactory answer so far. If you want to take the credit for bringing this Bill, please take the blame also for not covering 67 per cent people in 57 years of your rule. That is another question.

[illegible]

provide rice at Rs. 2/- per kilo. The then Chief Minister, late Shri Vijay Bhaskar Reddy, said, you would be able to provide rice at Rs. 2/- per kilo only if you come to power. I am in power, I will give rice at Rs. 1.90 per kilo. He made an announcement and started the same but the people did not believe him. The reason is lack of credibility and the Congress Party lost miserably in that election in 1983. I would like to remind that your empty promises, your hollow promises are not going to get you votes for ruling the country once again.

Sir, with regard to this Bill, my point is that food security can be provided if there is satisfaction among the farmers of the country. If the farmers are happy, then, only we can have food security. You cannot have an imported food security. You need to have home-grown food security. That is what Mr. Swaminathan and everybody is saying but you are not taking any steps. What is missing in this Bill, and, even in the objectives, is how you are going to encourage the farmers to produce more. Unless you produce more, you cannot meet the requirement. That has to be understood. You cannot import and then distribute foodgrains like that. Already, your import bill is going up. You don't have enough funds to provide for import of foodgrains. That being the case, what are the steps you are taking? Sir, leaving apart politics, my concern is: how do you sustain agriculture. That is the basic issue, which is agitating my mind. Sir, the average per capita grain consumption in 1965 was 418 grams, and, that of pulses was 62 grams. It is according to the Economic Survey, this is not my figure. After five decades, the per capita foodgrain consumption of an India in 2010 was a meagre 407 grams and the per capita pulses consumption was 32 grams. From 418 grams, it has come down to 407 grams. The per capita foodgrain availability in India in 1971 was 394 grams. After thirty years, in 2001, it has come to 396 grams, which means, a mere simple rise of 2 grams. That being the case, how do you assure food security to the people? The population is growing, the aspirations are growing, the consumption levels are increasing but the production levels are not commensurate with the consumption levels. That has to be understood. The agriculture is in dire crisis. What happened to the recommendations of the Swaminathan Commission? Seven years have passed but you did not bother or take care to consider the important recommendation made by the Swaminathan Commission of providing the support price to be calculated as cost of production plus fifty percent to the farming community. That is one of the important recommendations made by the Commission but you totally ignored it, and, you are not talking about that.

That being the case, how do you sustain food security? That is another issue. Sir, the share of agriculture and the allied sectors in India's GDP has declined to 13.7 per cent in 2012-13 as per the Central Statistical Organization. During 1950-51, it used to be 51.9 per cent, which has come down to 13.7 per cent in 2012-13 at 2004-05 prices. From 51.9 per cent, it has come down to 13.7 per cent !

[illegible]

Sir, that is why, people are waiting for the Government to take action on the Swaminathan Commission recommendations with regard to fixing the minimum support price. Sir, the present President of India said, "People's right to food can become a reality only through sustainable increase in agriculture production and protecting farmers". These are the words of hon. President of India. It will become a reality only through sustainable increase in agriculture production and protecting farmers, but what have you done to protect the farmers. Now, please understand that this Food Security Bill can be implemented if you produce 350 million tonnes extra. Then only, you will have the comfort of distributing and then providing food security. So, the moral of the story is, one cannot distribute what one does not have.

Mr. Ramesh, you will be able to understand it better than anybody else. Sir, from my childhood, I have been seeing in this House, that some political parties — I do not want to name them, they will feel a little embarrassed — always used to say, *panchali, panchali, panchali*, which, in Telugu means distribute, distribute, distribute. But, Sir, in my childhood, what I learnt from Acharya Ranga and Rajagopalachari, the great C.R., in those days, was, ‘before *panchali, penchali*, which means, you have to produce more, then only, you can distribute.

Without producing, without creating wealth, without getting the growth, you cannot have development. This is a simple common sense for any student of economics or, for that matter, for any common man of the country also. But, unfortunately, Government is not taking enough required steps. It has not outlined any of those steps in this Bill with regard to providing safety, security and

They have no other alternative. They cannot do any business because they have no seed money. They are not getting any support. They have no other alternatives of getting revenue. That is why they are continuing in agriculture. Otherwise, many of the people would have said goodbye to agriculture long back. But, unfortunately, the Government of India is not able to understand the seriousness of the situation at the grass-root level. Thousands of farmers are committing suicide. It is a shame for all of us, not only for the ruling party. That being the case, I thought the Minister for Food and the Government will come out with some concrete suggestions. While giving incentives for the food security, they should have given some incentives for producing the food also. They should have taken some welfare measures for the farmers also, which they have not taken. Sir, with regard to the prices of wheat, the production cost is Rs. 1,530 and the Minimum Support Price is Rs. 1,280. That means, the farmer is losing Rs. 250 per quintal. That is the reality. Many people are there from wheat-growing areas in the north. **महोदय जी, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि किसानों को खाने के अलावा दूसरे काम करने के लिए पैसा नहीं मिल रहा है।** That is why, Sir, my point is, first of all assure the House, assure the country about providing sustainability for the agriculture. And now you are saying small and marginal farmers, who are the producers, they are also consumers. Okay, if that is the case, are you going to put them in that one-third category where they are forced to purchase from the open market? The open market prices go up like anything. 50 per cent of the urban population and 25 per cent of the rural population who hold the land will be deprived of the public distribution system.

Then they will be forced to purchase from market. Wherefrom do they get the money? The poor farmers after harvesting will sell their produce then and there itself because they have to repay their debts. They don't have enough money to invest in agriculture again. Again, they will go to a moneylender for borrowing money. They don't even have the storage capacity.

Sir, the prices of all other agricultural inputs have gone up. The fear, Mr. Minister, among the farming community is that tomorrow the State Governments, guided by the Central Government, may go for a rice levy. And if there is a levy then it will be a compulsory levy and the farmers will be forced to sell it to the Government agency first. That being the case, they will not get remunerative prices from market. The farmers will be the losers. That is why many of the farmers' organisations are agitating and some of them are openly opposing this measure also. Try to understand this problem and then come out with some response.

Sir, procurement is a major challenge. Where is the infrastructure? Where are the godowns? The other day, the Planning Commission estimated cold storage requirement of 61.13 million tonnes. Present capacity is only 29 million tonnes. It is not even the fifty per cent of the requirement. Vegetables, other foodgrains and also fruits are perishing. Last week, the Minister gave a reply, which I have with me. He said, “Annually, Rs.13,393 crore is being lost on vegetables alone because there is no storage capacity in India.” We have failed in providing storage capacity. Food does not mean rice and wheat only. Food means pulses, cereals, oil, sugar and other requirements. All these things are required. But you are not bothered about any of those things. You are just talking about wheat and rice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, your Party has five more speakers.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, leave it to me. You don't worry about that. I will take care of my Party. I am thankful to you for your concern about my Party and its time.

Sir, in a reply given by the Minister, in 2013-14, against the target of 613 lakh ton under PEG Scheme, storage capacity added upto July is only 3.36 lakh ton. The target is 613 lakh ton. And achieved is 3.3 lakh ton. Mr. Minister, this is your reply to this House. At this rate, how many years will you take to provide the needed storage capacity, both public and private, closed, covered and uncovered? That being the case, Sir, my worry is, again coming back to that point, about the sustainability. My worry about the sustainability is on two issues. One is about the neglect of agriculture, not providing needed incentives. Second is about the finances. I am not an expert on finance or economy. The CSO data released on Friday shows that the annual growth has come down to 4.4 per cent. This is the real worry. Where is the money that you are talking about? How are you going to finance the scheme? Please explain and take this House into confidence. Last year, the Finance Minister, Mr. P. Chidambaram, brought an expenditure cut of nearly one lakh and twenty five thousand crore. I stand corrected, it is Rs.95,000 crore under Plan Expenditure. Every segment, including education and housing, has been affected. Are you again going to put another cut like that in this year also? You are not able to sustain it because you don't have money.

Sir, rupee is sinking fast. Fiscal deficit is on the rise. Trade deficit is widening. Current Account Deficit is increasing. Growth rate is going down. Your subsidy bill is increasing. Investments are flowing out. No fresh capital is coming in. Investors, both domestic and global, have lost confidence. The other day the icon of Indian industry, Shri Ratan Tata, opined, "India has lost the confidence of the world." This is not a statement. This is not a happy statement either. At the same time, it is a fact that nobody is coming here to invest in the country. Even Indian investors are running away from India. Many people are praying that this Government should go at the earliest so that there is some certainty.

Sir, with regard to fresh capital, it is not coming in. Country's sovereign rating is suffering. Inflation is breaking the backbone of the common man. Growth has come to a grinding halt. Large-scale unemployment is looming large. That being the case, Sir, the experts are warning that this Bill may play havoc with Government finances.

Sir, the other day the RBI rang a warning bell to the Government and said, "It will be difficult to contain food subsidies within the amount even in 2013-14 when this Act will begin to get implemented." This is not a doubt expressed by Venkaiah Naidu. This is a doubt which is expressed by the Reserve Bank of India.

"In the next few years, growing subsidies could restrict employment opportunities including agricultural sector", this is the opinion of the RBI. The outgoing Governor of RBI said that the only solution to our rupee problem is to reduce Current Account Deficit. That is the advice he has given and we have seen CAD to be well above the sustainable level for three years in a row. Continuously, for the last three years, CAD has increased. A former Governor of RBI, Dr. Bimal Jalan, raised a red flag at the programme and said, "if the Finance Minister is trying to contain the fiscal deficit and control expenditure, it is important to look at the cost of financing such a programme, especially when the economy is not in a good shape". Sir, let me quote our Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, while presenting the Budget as the then F.M. in 1995-96, said, "If we try to fund every project and programme irrespective of the revenue available, we will only generate high inflation, high interest rates, which

will choke off investment. This approach will only jeopardise our basic objective of development with social justice since it is the poor who will suffer the most from the resultant inflation and slow growth of employment.” I underline the words ‘high inflation’, ‘high interest rates’, ‘choke off investment’ and ‘it is the poor who will suffer the most’. Sir, food is not the only thing for the survival of human being. You need water; you need sanitation; you need education for children; you need housing; you need clothing; and, you need other minimum requirements. That being the case, if the inflation goes up and the Government is not able to contain the prices and control inflation, then what will happen to the common people? Merely by eating rice and wheat, one cannot survive. It is everybody’s knowledge. So, that being the case, I would request the Government to understand this. Economist Prachi Misraji said that the cost of the programme may be Rs.50,000 crore. Just now, our Leader of the Opposition said that as per the Minister, the cost of the project is going to be Rs.9,000 crore only. On the one side, you are tom-toming and saying that this much money is going to be spent; on the other, you are saying that the cost is going to be only Rs.9,000 crore. One of this must be untrue. The other must be a fact. So, please explain to the House what the fact is.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what is your problem? I am not able to understand.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My problem is that your Party has only 22 minutes left and it has five speakers. How will I accommodate them?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I have been told by my Party that there are only two speakers.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is given here. There are seven speakers.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Don’t worry, Sir. Leave it to us.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, I have to regulate.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the problem with the Deputy Chairman always is, you try to apply brake. Once we break, then it takes some time to again catch up.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. No break. You continue.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Food Security Bill is going to negatively affect the States. Chhattisgarh is giving universal coverage, 90 per cent of the people. You are restricting it to 67 per cent. Tamil Nadu Government is going to forego Rs.1,000 crore per year, ten to twelve lakh tonnes of foodgrains per year, as per your allocation. The other day I heard the Minister with attention. In Lok Sabha, he said that it would be offset by providing additional foodgrains. At what cost? That question was not answered. I would like to ask the Minister: At what cost? Please explain to the House today. Would it be at an increased cost or at the same cost at which you are providing to other people? Second is about Gujarat. Gujarat is going to lose around 1.47 crore people who are in the BPL. From 5.11 crore, it will come down to 3.66 crore. That is the apprehension. Please try to understand the apprehension and then address that issue also. Sir, the Supreme Court said that the Chhattisgarh model is a good model and why you do not follow it. I am asking the Minister: What prevents you from following the Chhattisgarh model?

Sir, now, I come to reduction of entitlement. As per ICMR, it requires nearly 14 kilograms. Now, you are making a provision of five kilograms. You are going to cover only 20 crore families as per the reply given to us in Parliament. It means, 20 crore into 4 or 4.5 per family, around 80 crore people. That being the case, what will happen to the remaining people? At what cost do they have to purchase the foodgrains? Secondly, I want to open up and tell the House about the debate that is going on. Are you really targeting the food security? Are you really targeting the needy? Then, why don't you also target the subsidies to those needy people? That means, the poor people, the BPL families, the *Antyodaya* families, the helpless families, etc., have to be taken care of not only rice and wheat, but also of other important components of food so that they also get a nutritious meal for their children. Malnutrition is a major problem in this country. It is a known fact. I don't want to quote the figures of the World Health Organisation and then bother you all.

But the fact is that there is malnutrition, stunted growth and under-nourishment in the country. That being the case, without covering those aspects of the nutrition, how are you going to take care of those children? How are you going to take care of the malnutrition? You have not been able to understand. आँ, ॥

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, please conclude.(Interruptions)...Your Party has seven speakers. What can I do? Please conclude. Don't give so many names.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Now, Shri Derek O'Brien.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, what is an idea and what is a gimmick? Very simply put, an idea endures over time and changes people's experiences. A gimmick certainly attracts a lot of attention but does not meet two issues. One, its commitment, and, two, most people who come up with gimmicks do so because they are under pressure. Sir, I can well understand that the UPA is the '*Under Pressure Alliance*', and, therefore, we can understand why they are so much in search of gimmicks and not ideas. Sir, having said that, in principle, we agree with the concept of 'Food for All' and we also agree that when 12 per cent of a Budget is allotted for Defence, about 5 per cent is allotted for HRD and Mid-day Meal Scheme together, and, 2 per cent is allotted for Health, then, whatever the figure, 6 to 8 per cent is the figure they have now, will be part of this food security. In principle, we are in agreement with this figure.

Over the next few minutes, I want to stress on the two broad points which I want to make today. First is the mockery of federalism, and, the second is the execution of the plan. So, let me make three quick points on the mockery of federalism.

Clause 38 of this Bill basically says that for all issues of finance, the Centre will give the States the directions and the States will have to comply with whatever directions the Centre gives. This makes the mockery of federalism and let me give you three examples. The Congress-led UPA Government is making a lot of noise about VAT, VAT, VAT; how a VAT is implemented or one per cent of GDP will be improved. The story is that there is a CST, that is, the Central Sales Tax, which the States would collect and which is 4 per cent. In their enthusiasm to introduce VAT, the States were told to bring it down from 4 per cent to 2 per cent. The Centre dictated the same. Then, they said that they would reimburse the States but, Sir, in reality, this did not happen. I am using this example to show you how my State West Bengal has not got Rs. 650 crore. A promise was made for CST and it was not done. The point here, Sir, is that this is the danger of clause 38, and, that is why, we have moved an amendment to clause 38, and, I would appeal to all the Parties, who have more than 90 per cent of their seats from one States, to look at this clause very, very carefully. Let me give you second example. When a Central Scheme starts, for example, *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*, NRHM, they start with a particular percentage. Let me give you two examples; I can give you eight-

ten examples but I am giving only two because of paucity of time. Sir, ten years ago, the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* started with a sharing arrangement of 85:15, that is, 85 per cent share of the Centre and 15 per cent share of the State. Now, in the same programme, the share of the Centre has come down to 65 per cent from 85 per cent, and, the State's share has gone up from 15 per cent to 35 per cent.

If you take the NRHM, again, it started off as 85-15 and now it is already down to 75-25. Sir, this kind of law will have an impact on how the States manage their funds, especially debt-stressed States like the State I come from and a few others like Kerala and Punjab where we will not be able to prioritise our own programmes. Sir, the second point on this mockery of federalism is, if you look at section 23 – and here we were very tempted to move an amendment also, but in the nature of consensus, we thought, ‘no we won’t’ – the suggestion made is that when the Centre cannot supply the grains to the State from the Central pool, the State has to buy the grains on their own. Now, here is the problem. And regarding reimbursement, let us say if the State buys at ‘x’ price, the reimbursement may be below ‘x’. So, the State, in fact, will be losing money. Why? Because the Central pool could not supply them the grains. Third, Sir, quickly on setting up of infrastructure, whether you take the redressal mechanism, whether you take the State Food Commission, whether you take storage, transport, distribution, on all these points, it is not very clear as to how much of the burden the State has to bear. So, over all, my friends in the UPA – actually I should say my old friends in the UPA – have either not read the Sarkaria Commission or Punchhi Commission Reports, or, they have read it and they have selected amnesia. Those are the few points, Sir, we made on federalism.

Sir, now quickly some points on the execution. Mayawatiji actually shared the point which I again want to re-emphasise. You look at the PDS, you look at AAY, BPL and APL, then you study these numbers. It is an extremely relevant question because what is really happening is 60 per cent of those BPL houses covered under PDS will get less. So, if you look at AAY, BPL and APL, if you put them together on the existing PDS, 40 per cent, I agree, will be beneficiaries, 14 per cent will be equal and the rest of it, which is about another 40-45 per cent, will actually be getting less than what they are getting now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken half of your party's time. Do you wish to take all of it?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : No, Sir, I will take another two minutes and I will finish.

Sir, I want to come to the other issue. Is this going to solve our problem, which is a shameful problem for our country, of malnutrition and stunted children? Almost one out of two children born in the world is from India. In the case of malnutrition and stunted children, we are number one. Sir, here again, there is so much emphasis on cereal and cereal is not the solution for two problems. Cereal, without going into the details as everybody would know, will not be the perfect balanced diet, and the second thing is you are encouraging farmers to do more cereal production, and be it oil or be it pulses, will continue to do our imports for them. Sir, that is a very serious issue because nutrients should not be mixed up with the world 'calorie'. So, Sir, we have these two choices – one, we go for the mockery of federalism and two is on the execution. On the execution, we do believe that with proper guidance, with systems in place, there is some hope. I would appeal to the Congress-led UPA to please delete section 38. If you could take that out of this Bill, we will forgive you for the over-enthusiasm and the gimmickry of trying to push this through. Take out section 38 and we will support your Bill. Thank you, Sir.

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even sit by herself.” I was shocked to hear this and when I saw my own thumb and compared it to probably the arm of a one-year old, I could not imagine that this could be true, and, therefore, I googled, I searched for images and I was shocked to see that it was not only just Jharna’s grandchild but many more children cuddled in their mother’s arms, who perfectly fit that description. Therefore, Sir, in passing of this Bill there is a special feeling, a deep sentiment of contentment and fulfilment, I think, which our Mahatma told us that we have to think of the last person and this is the dream that he envisaged and that is exactly what we are trying to do today. Sir, as we aim for a high economic growth which is absolutely essential, what is utmost important is, the growth, has to be inclusive. It is our duty to ensure that the benefits reach the poor and weaker sections of our society and I feel in passing of this Bill we are precisely doing that.

Once this Bill becomes law, food security is not a welfare measure but a right of almost 2/3rd citizens of India. Sir, to be able to provide entitlements, as mentioned in the Bill, it is absolutely essential that there has to be stability and self-sufficiency of food production. Worldwide, especially in the Asian region, challenges such as increasing population, climate change impacts, over exploitation of natural resources bring pressure on food production and sufficiency.

Lester Brown, a renowned environmentalist, in his Book “Full Planet, Empty Plates”, has observed, “Globally the world grain reserves have fallen by 1/3rd and the world is in a transition from an era of abundance to that of scarcity.” In this background, I think, we are fortunate and blessed that what was unthinkable a few years back in India, today, boasts to be self-sufficient in foodgrain production.

Sir, we are the largest exporter of rice and the second largest exporter of wheat. There has been a record production of pulses. India is the second largest producer of vegetables. India is the second largest producer of fruits. India is the largest producer of milk. India has the largest livestock. Agriculture credit which was Rs. 86,000-odd crores in 2003-04 has now reached Rs. 600,000 crores. From a net importer to a huge exporter of agricultural produce, India has, in 2012-13, exported agricultural produce worth Rs. 2.32 lakh crores. And, to our credit, this tripled in just four years. India’s godowns are overflowing with wheat and rice waiting to be reached to the poor. In spite of many natural calamities, we have achieved a record foodgrain production of 259.29 million tonnes in 2011-12.

Initiatives such as Green Revolution in the Eastern India, 60,000 pulses and oilseed villages, successful Minimum Support Price policies and many others have played a major role in achieving this success.

Sir, we have to realize that the introduction, deliberation and passing of this Bill would not have been possible had there not been toil and hard work, grit and determination of the sons of our soil — our Kisan. We would not have been talking on this Bill had the great impetus not been given by the Government in recent years to the agricultural sector. We would not have been talking on this Bill had it not been for the leadership and direction of an astute and truly visionary leader who understands the nerve of agriculture and farmer, hon. Minister of Agriculture, Sharad Pawarji, and the support of the hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singhji, whose valuable contributions have made India not only self-sufficient in foodgrains, but has set all-time production record on the global scenario. The challenge now, Sir, is to maintain the pace and ensure sustainability. For this, we need to ensure that every farmer is remunerated well, kept motivated and we have to keep in mind, that he — the farmer — is the pivot, he is the champion, in the real sense, he is the *Anna Data* for this programme's success. And, topmost priority should be given to his concerns.

Sir, it is heartening to see the provisions in this direction in the Bill too. Schedule III of the Food Security Bill is extremely welcome and crucial as it makes sure all levels of Government — Central, State, Local ...(*Time-bell rings*)... Sir, I am going to be the only speaker from my party.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): You have got only two more minutes now.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: ...Governments would strive to revitalize agriculture to make interventions for procurement, storage and movement of grains and to provide access to safe and adequate drinking water and sanitation.

Sir, we all know that health burden of poor quality of water is enormous. It is estimated that every year around 37.7 million Indians are affected by waterborne diseases and 1.5 million children are estimated to die because of diarrhea. Sanitation forms an important component of health. More than half of all people who defecate in the open live in India. Studies in India have shown that there is a link between open defecation and stunted growth. Therefore, ill-health will not allow proper absorption of food and nutrients. Therefore, these issues also need to be addressed.

Sir, it is extremely important to realise – and this is the last but one point – that, through this legislation, no doubt, we are taking care of only a part of the food basket, quantity-wise and nutrients-wise, which itself undoubtedly is a major step.

The ICMR norms recommend that an adult requires 14 kilos and a child 7 kilos and, therefore, this is only the beginning of a stupendous task that we have in future.

To combat malnutrition, one needs basic food necessities, which means a combination of cereals, pulses and edible oils. Let us hope that the Government is taking care of the responsibility of a part of the food basket and the rest is earned by the person who feeds for himself. And, therefore, we need to make sure that the poor get work and income. The MNREGA is a step in that direction. However, we will have to strive for more aggressive implementation of skill development and other such programmes.

A massive education programme needs to take place as people need to know what nutrition really means. It should not be that, just because they have been given the grain, they feel that everything has been sorted out. They have to understand that it has to be supplemented by pulses and edible oils. (*Time-bell rings*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Please conclude.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Yes, Sir.

Some of the other challenges that we face today are climate change impacts, water shortages and, of course, not a very efficient PDS system.

Through this Bill, Sir, ours will be the biggest programme in the world to eradicate hunger. I am sure, if all of us, the law and policy makers, the elected representatives and administrators at all levels of the Government, resolve that we want to see a better world, a hunger-free world, a safe, secure and healthy world for our children, our future generations, then, I can only say, this is our best chance.

SHRI H.K. DUA (Nominated): Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, for giving me the opportunity to speak on this very, very important Bill.

Sir, there is an unwritten consensus among all the political parties, despite the current mood of cynicism that has spread across the country, that we can be a major economic, political and nuclear power of the 21st century. We have the world's largest skilled manpower, a major source of our strength. We have one of the world's largest Armies, Air Forces and Navies. We are one of the world's larger missile powers. In a few years' time, an Indian will be landing on the Moon. Possibly, we will be able to send a Mission to the Mars, - On the near future.

But, Sir, the reality on the ground is not as happy and hopeful as it seems. A chunk of our population doesn't get nutritious food every day. A chunk of the population does not get one nutritious meal per day. If a majority of the children who are malnourished in the world are Indians, then, there is something wrong with our priorities.

Sixty-five years after freedom, now we are in a position to fill that gap between promise and achievement. It was not possible soon after Independence when we were going round the world with a begging bowl asking for PL-480 foodgrains, and we had to pay heavy price for it in our policies and programmes. There is no free lunch anywhere, as you know.

Now, we produce enough foodgrains of our own. We are exporting it also. But it is not reaching all the people. Why? That is because the people do not have the purchasing power to buy all what we grow, or they need. That is why there is malnutrition. There are not many famines in the country, but there have been, still, people in Vidarbha who died of hunger, who committed suicides. It happened in Andhra Pradesh also. It happened in a prosperous State like the Punjab where, some years ago, there were hunger suicides, not in large scale but there were six people who had died.

Now, what is worrying is, even if famine has been eradicated from India, and we have enough bufferstock to take care of a drought or two, malnutrition is very, very widespread. It is so widespread that it cannot be the base for building a major power of the 21st century. You can be a power; but on hungry stomach, you cannot be a major power of the 21st century. This Bill tries to fill that gap between promise and performance. We have the grains. There are 70 million tonnes of grains in our warehouses, or, lying in the open on the plinth. A chunk of it is eaten by rats. Rats don't commit suicides in Vidarbha; they are fairly well-fed, or,

elsewhere where the pockets of food shortages are there. It is men who do. No where rats are suffering from malnutrition. It is people who do; it is the children who suffer from malnutrition. Now, a chunk of these 70 million foodgrains is eaten away by rats or the vagaries of weather. Can't we distribute it to the people who need it? Those people who cannot afford to buy these. This Bill provides them cheap grain at a vast scale. That is why it is of historic importance. I am sure the House will support it unanimously. There have been reservations from different parties about some problems with the Bill. I am sure, these can be addressed. If not, as we go along, if some glitches appear, these can be rectified later. This programme is of a massive scale. I think we should all support it. Criticism is coming from the middle class outside. Criticism is coming from the 'Shining India', which has been a gainer of growth. The 'Shining India' wants subsidies for petrol, it wants cheap fares for air travel, it would like to go to posh restaurants and order lobsters and discuss obesity. The people who belong to the 'Shining India' don't want to share a handful of grain with the poor and who are under-nourished children. They just don't want to share it. I read in the newspapers, and most of you people would have read that kitty parties are being held by chartering an aircraft for rich ladies to go to Hong Kong or Bangkok or Paris. The kitty parties are being held there at tremendous costs, and when they come back, they discuss why this Bill is being brought, why cheap grain is being distributed to the other India; and when the country doesn't have enough resources. But, 'Shining India', frankly speaking, is a bit selfish India. When the voting time comes, the Shining India people don't turn up for voting. The voting percentages are the least in prosperous areas, as it has been experienced in posh areas of Mumbai or Delhi. They have the least percentages. Who have really the stake in democracy? Ultimately, the poor of the country have the stake in democracy. And, if the State does not take care of the poorest, "the loneliest and the last," then, I am afraid, it will be an undemocratic State.

Sir, there are other plus points in this Bill, which are very, very important. Women, particularly the women who are on the family way, and the children are the first charge in its scheme of things. An important aspect of the Bill — there is one Clause which has not been explained — is that the head of the family in every beneficiary family will be a woman, not man. Now, that is indeed of societal importance in this Bill that the head of the family will be the eldest woman of the family. Now, that kind of proposition is unimaginable in Indian social set up, where

Distribution System is also very important. However, in our country, the Public Distribution System has totally collapsed. Without improving the Public Distribution System, you cannot implement this Scheme. ...(*Time bell rings*)... If you will not properly implement this Scheme through the strong Public Distribution System, this Scheme will be like the slogan '*Roti, Kapada and Makaan*'. In the fair price shops under the Public Distribution shops, sugar is already missing. People are not getting sugar from the fair price shops for the last several months. So, try to improve the Public Distribution System first.

Then, storage is also a very important part of this. I come from the North-Eastern Region of our country. During flood times, North-Eastern Region always gets cut-off from the rest of the country. But there is no sufficient storage capacity. Without sufficient storage capacity, you cannot implement this Scheme. You should also look into this. This also needs to be given importance in this Scheme. ...(*Time bell rings*)... Then, there is one very interesting thing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA): Mr. Baishya, please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, give me just two minutes. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, I would like to make another point here. The role of the Food Corporation of India is very important, but there is a nexus between the Food Corporation of India and some illegal businessmen due to which the Food Corporation of India has totally collapsed in our country. I would call it, not the Food Corporation of India, but 'the Food Corruption of India'. I would urge the Minister, before implementing this Bill, try and look into these issues. Otherwise, this Bill would remain only in name and people would not get any benefit out of it.

Sir, there is another important point to which I wish to draw the attention of the Government. There are certain basic problems being faced by the people of the North-Eastern Region. Most of the fair price shops are smuggling goods into Bangladesh. It is not reaching the poor people. Although the Government has introduced the scheme, people are not getting any benefit out of it. Most of the low-priced goods are being smuggled into Bangladesh and illegal and dishonest businessmen are earning money. The Government must look into this and make some clarification.

planning as the strategy for economic growth with equal distribution of the benefits of economic development.

Sir, even the worst critic of India's development strategy will have to admit that whatever economic growth has taken place in the country has benefited all sections of the society. But, regrettably, due to the unequal social structure – caste, gender, etc. – and all kinds of rigidities, all sections of the society could not equitably share the benefits of economic growth. It is in this background that the country witnessed the disaster that the slogan of 'Shining India' could lead to.

Therefore, the Congress-led UPA Government adopted 'Rights-based' approach to the economic development in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, implying that the improvement in the living conditions of the people is not at the mercy of the Government of the day, but it is the right of the people. It is in this context that the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the Tribal Forest Land Rights Act, the Right to Free and Compulsory Education and the Right to Information are the shining examples of the Rights-based approach to development. I am aware of some of the shortcomings of these schemes very closely, but nobody can deny the fact that these schemes have improved the lives of millions of people, needy and poor people, in the country, particularly in the rural areas.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, Right to Food Security is the most important addition to this agenda of Rights-based approach to development. I call it 'most important' because all other Constitutional rights could be enjoyed by a person only if he or she exists. Right to Food Security gives a person the right to existence. Since the details of the Bill are well known, I would straightway deal with some of the apprehensions and criticisms of the Bill.

I will begin with the Statutory Motion moved by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. Sir, he was talking about the political exigency while moving this Bill and bringing the Ordinance at the cost of the Constitutional propriety. Sir, it is accused that the Bill is politically motivated. The point is that after coming to power in May, 2009, in the election manifesto, this promise was given that the Bill relating to food security will be introduced.

Exactly after two-and-a-half years, in December, 2011, this Bill was introduced. Since then, the Parliament was not allowed to function. Only on 5th July, the

Ordinance was issued because there was no other option. The hon. Leader of the Opposition just now mentioned that this was the political exigency. Sir, I spent my career as a teacher, and, that is why, I am not fully trained in settling political scores. But even assuming that it as a political exigency, I think, that political exigency is still better than the demolition of the Babri Masjid in 1992 for coming to political power in this country. ...(Interruptions)... Madam, please.

Sir, on the one hand, there is implicit consensus on the Bill, all political parties, with some differences, have approved the Bill in Lok Sabha, then, why should there be criticism? I understand that there are some valid points of criticism, but the major reason for the criticism is the political fear in the minds of the Opposition parties that this Bill will give political mileage to the Congress. This is the main fear, which they are not able to overcome. If at all, suppose the Congress takes the benefit of this, the Congress is not a party of *sadhus and sanyasis*, preaching *Vasudeva Kutumbakam*, and, actually going for violence.

Sir, in a country like India, the food security is of fundamental importance. I am reminded of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's words, when he said in 1928, and, I quote, "India was a classic land of famines, where famines are not caused for want of food, but for want, amongst the masses of money to buy food". Panditji said this 52 years before Professor Amartya Sen developed his celebrated theory of economic entitlements only in 1980. It is due to this that the Bill guarantees prescribed quota of foodgrains at affordable prices. These prices will remain in vogue only for three years, and, then, they will be revised but, in any case, they will not be above the Minimum Support Prices.

Thirdly, the Bill is heavily criticized because it covers 810 million, or, 81 crore people when the poverty is declining. I think, Sir, people are missing the point that this is statutory and justiciable Fundamental Right. It is not dealing with poverty. The poverty has nothing to do with it. Secondly, the most important point is that if we take into account the World Bank's norm of \$2 a day poverty, which is called the median poverty, and, which is not taken into account in this debate at all, then, automatically, 81 crore people are covered under median poverty. Sir, I do not understand as to how people forget that only a few days ago, we were discussing Rs. 27 a day for rural areas, and, Rs. 30 a day for urban areas as the lowest cut-off points.

5.00 P.M.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

Now, when we are taking \$2 a day poverty benchmark, which, at the current exchange rate comes to Rs. 124, what is the objection? It is just contradiction. Another point is that my Leftist friends, whom I value very much, have been demanding universalisation of the food security. I absolutely share their concern. But I will only say that at present, the Bill covers 61 per cent of the population and is near universal. I wish, in course of time, the Government will actually make this scheme universal.

My fourth point is about the cost of implementation of this Bill. Some critics are frightening by arguing that the additional cost of the Bill will be Rs.1.25 lakh crore . A prominent economist, who is writing in a daily, has estimated the cost of Rs.3.14 lakh crore, just another discovery after Einstein, and, that is 3.0 per cent of the GDP. Surprisingly, one prominent former Union Finance Minister quoted this figure of Rs.3.14 lakh crore, unmindfully, without questioning the statistical or methodological blunder that the prominent economist made while estimating the cost of its implementation.

Sir, if the Bill is fully implemented, the maximum cost, according to my own estimate, may go up to Rs. 1.35 lakh crore rather than Rs. 1.25 lakh crore, which will be approximately 1.2 per cent of the GDP, and, if this PDS is properly restructured and improved, then, I think, the cost can be brought down to one per cent of the GDP.

And, even I go further. Suppose the cost is 1.3 per cent. So what? Congress President is on the record – and I fully support her – that if there are no resources, resources are to be made available for the poor people because ultimately for whom is this growth?

Sir, as Mr. Dua has just now mentioned, it is most distressing. Who are the critics? I can understand the political parties in the game of parliamentary politics will be criticizing on political fronts. But who are the serious critics? The serious critics are the people who have reaped the benefits of post-1991 economic reforms and who used practically every imported consumer item, including perhaps the toilet paper, and contributed towards the deterioration of the current account deficit.

They are the ones who are opposing the Food Security Bill. They are condemning it as 'wastage' of the resources. The same clan has been vociferously condemning the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme as 'fund-muzzling'. Many people here referred to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – forgetting the fact that nearly five to six crore poor unskilled rural households are annually getting around 250 to 300 person - days of employment. I, therefore, strongly denounce such people's anti-poor stance and treat it unethical.

Sir, some argue that the Bill is anti-farmers. We have heard it here. It is a travesty of truth. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, today, Minimum Support Prices, just now my colleague, Mr. Javadekar, was speaking, are protecting the interests of the farmers more than the consumers. *(Time-bell rings)* If the Government withdraws from the market, we must have... *(Time-bell rings)*. Sir, I am having time. Basically, the point is... *(Time-bell rings)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, I think I am given fifteen minutes.

Sir, the basic question is the Minimum Support Prices are protecting the farmers, because if the Minimum Support Price mechanism is withdrawn, the farmers will be the losers because of the imperfections of the market and the role of the middlemen.

Sir, the Food Security Bill will not distort the market prices, because it is only additional five-six million tons of foodgrains required to be procured for the PDS. That will not distort the market, because it will also withdraw that much demand from the market.

Sir, I compliment the Government for three or four other reasons. I am completing within two-three minutes, Sir. First, the Government did not introduce...*(Time-bell rings)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: No, no, I will conclude after two or three minutes, please.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is no time.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, the Government did not introduce the voucher system for the food security as some of the so-called experts were consistently demanding.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Everybody has to adhere to the time-limit.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: It was first recommended by Milton Friedman...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have taken ten minutes. Ten minutes would do.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Sir, let me complete silently. It was first recommended by Milton Friedman for American society. India is not America. Sir, today only a leading national daily, those who talk of voucher system, has quoted that India's largest private insurance company, ICICI Lombard, has cheated the Government for crores of rupees through false insurance premium claims by creating ghost beneficiaries. The company was given contract for implementing welfare schemes. *(Time-bell rings)* Sir, the next point is, I understand the Government has agreed to ensure the number of present beneficiaries in different States and it will take further measures to protect the interests of the States. Sir, the Bill prescribes, as Mr. Dua said, the eldest woman as the household head and it will reduce the anti-gender and anti-children bias in the families.

Lastly, food security will now be a justiciable right. The Bill provides for grievance redressal cell mechanism at the district and State level and the States will have flexibility.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is the last point. Now, having totally supported the Bill, I am constrained to draw ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Only last sentence, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, your party has so many speakers. Your whip has said to reduce everybody's time.

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: One minute, Sir. By this time, I will complete.

I am constrained to draw the attention of the Government to the challenge of the implementation of this historical legislation, particularly because of the very serious shortcomings of the PDS. I would summarise all the shortcomings as the dominance of “vested interests”. The Government will have to totally restructure the working of the PDS to reach the food security to the needy. Sir, I have mentioned that the Lok Sabha has passed this Bill. I congratulate the hon. Members of the Lok Sabha.(*Interruptions*)... Let this House also pass the Bill unanimously. (*Time-bell rings*) Sir, one last sentence. The Fifteenth Parliament will go in the history of India’s Parliamentary democracy as the one that has given the country’s citizens the right to food, right to existence. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, hon. Members, unless ...(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL (Punjab): Sir, I want to raise one point. You gave so much time ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it a point or point of order?

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: One minute, Sir. Then, there are six speakers from the principal Opposition Party. Small parties are then given three minutes each. This is not fair. You have been promising us all along that consideration would be given to us also. But if this goes on, we will all be in the Well and this debate will not go on.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Gujralji raised an important point. I agree with him. But from ‘Others’ category, there are 14 speakers, and the total time for them is 47 minutes. How much time will one hon. Member get? I think it will be less than four minutes. That is my problem. Take five minutes and cooperate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: What is this? This has been going on for so long. I have been protesting it for six years.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You should know that we are governed by Rules.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: This is not fair. You have to change the Rules. Just because we are a small Party...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Gujralji, please sit down.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: I come from a food State.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Gujralji, we are governed by Rules. I am telling you that I am ready to curtail the time of major Parties. Even that is not possible because not much time is left allocated to the BJP. It is only the Congress Party ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: So, Sir, let the BJP and the Congress Party run the House and we all will go out. Then what are we doing here?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to reduce it. It is for those Parties to do that.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we can extend the time. Voting can take place tomorrow morning. What is the great difficulty in this? I am not able to understand it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for the House to decide.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: All other Parties should get a fair opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Then I will be very happy. Venkaiahji, I will be most happy if you agree to extend the time allocated for discussion and give time to everybody. I really want to give time to everybody.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We agree to it. We have no problem.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I really want to give time to everybody. Nareshji, my sympathies are with you.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We can sit up to 6.30 p.m. ...*(Interruptions)*... We can have voting tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Dr. V. Maitreyan. My humble request to everybody is, please keep to the time. Your Party's time is ten minutes.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, on behalf of All India Anna DMK, I rise to oppose the National Food Security Bill, 2013. My Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr Puratchi Thalaivi has taken a consistent and principled stand against the Food Security Bill since it is against the interest of Tamil Nadu. When the draft Bill

was approved by the UPA Government in 2011, my Chief Minister wrote to the Prime Minister as early as on 20th December 2011 opposing the Bill vehemently. She reiterated her opposition in the meetings of the National Development Council (NDC) held on 27th December 2012 and 10th June 2013. When the UPA Government issued the Food Security Ordinance in July 2013 prior to the Monsoon Session of Parliament, our Chief Minister again wrote to the Prime Minister on 2nd August 2013 wherein she had suggested several amendments to the Bill. Again, prior to the Lok Sabha taking up the Bill on 26th August, my Chief Minister wrote to the Prime Minister on 24th August 2013. Hence, our stand is consistent and principled. To protect the interest of Tamil Nadu, we oppose the National Food Security Bill, 2013. We will definitely vote against the Bill. I have moved nine amendments. We will insist on them and demand division on each of them at the time of voting.

Now, I shall come to why we oppose the National Food Security Bill. One, while you have agreed to protect the existing level of allocation under the PDS, Mr. Thomas, you have left the fixation of issue price to the discretion of the Central Government. When this matter was raised by the AIADMK in the Lok Sabha, we demanded that difference in the quantity between what has been assured through clause 3(1) and what is eligible under clause 3(1) read with clause 3(2) should be supplied to the State at the price of Rs. 3 per kg or at least at the current price applicable for the APL families, that is Rs.8.30 per kg. Mr. Thomas, in your reply in the Lok Sabha, you had assured that it indeed would be the APL price of Rs.8.30 per kg. But you did not bring any amendment to this effect. That is why we oppose this Bill.

Two, Clause 3(2) of the Bill says that 75 per cent of the rural population and 50 per cent of the urban population will be covered. This is totally arbitrary without any rational basis. It should not be forgotten that PDS was originally put in place to ensure affordable supply of foodgrains primarily in urban areas. Hence, my Chief Minister had demanded to increase the urban coverage to 100 per cent or at least 75 per cent on a par with rural areas. This has not been accepted. And that is why we oppose this Bill.

Three, Schedule 1 of the Bill assures even limited allocation of foodgrains only for a period of three years. My Chief Minister had demanded an amendment to Schedule-I and guarantee subsidy for a period of at least ten years. You have

ignored her request and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Fourthly, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had suggested that clause 23 should be amended to make it compulsory for the Central Government to implement all necessary measures including import of foodgrains, when warranted, to ensure continued supply and not leave the States to fend for themselves. You have not acted upon that and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Fifthly, according to clause 10(1), identification of eligible households should be completed in 365 days. Since this is contingent on the completion of the National Population Register and the Socio Economic and Caste Census, SECC, whether one year is enough, is not sure. You have not made any amendment to this and that is why, we oppose this Bill. Sixthly, as per clause 12(2)(h), there is a provision for the Central Government to introduce cash transfer programmes and food coupon schemes under this Bill. The AIADMK is firmly opposed to the direct cash transfer programme and hence, we oppose this Bill. Seventhly, clause 37 gives the Central Government unfettered freedom to amend Schedule-I, Schedule-II, Schedule-III and Schedule-IV as and when it wishes. Clause 38 gives power to the Central Government to give directions to the State Governments for implementation of the provisions of the Bill and that the State Governments shall comply with such directions. Both clauses 37 and 38 strike at the very root of federalism. In a federal structure like ours, the Union Government should not encroach into the domain of the State Governments. Hence, we oppose this Bill. But, there are parties which opposed the Bill in the States, which opposed the Bill while speaking in Lok Sabha, but voted for the Bill and the UPA during voting. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not about you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Vasanthiji, it is not about you. Why do you worry? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: In fact, a voice from Chennai screamed on 11th August that their party will support the Bill only when various important amendments are accepted by the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has not mentioned the name of the party. ...*(Interruptions)*... He has not mentioned the name of the party. Then, why do you worry? ...*(Interruptions)*... He didn't mention your party's name. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Except for a single addition in clause 3 of the Bill, protecting the existing level of allocation and offtake of foodgrains under the PDS, none of the amendments moved by various political parties has been accepted by the UPA Government. Yet, my opponents from Tamil Nadu voted for the National Food Security Bill in the Lok Sabha and I am sure, they will repeat the same today also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 'Opponents' is all right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: If I have to borrow the words of Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, operation in Chennai and cooperation in Delhi is rank opportunism and great * on the people of Tamil Nadu. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 'Opponents' is only practical. Why do you worry? You can reply. When your chance comes, you can reply.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Now, I will focus on the Congress Ministers from Tamil Nadu. I don't see Mr. Chidambaram here. Najmaji, will you help me see whether Jayanthiji is here? I wanted to ask Mr. Rajeev Shukla whether Mr. G.K. Wasan is here. But, Mr. Rajeev Shukla himself is not here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you worry about them?

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Because these three Congress Cabinet Ministers from Tamil Nadu were present when the Union Cabinet approved the Food Security Bill. By approving the Food Security Bill in the Cabinet, these three Congress Cabinet Ministers from Tamil Nadu have * the people of Tamil Nadu. We have two more Ministers from Tamil Nadu and adjoining Puducherry –Narayanasamyji and Dr. Sudarsana Natchiappan. All of them have * the interest of Tamil Nadu. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, he has called my name. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you take names, they have a right to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: They can reply, Sir. I have no problem. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am concluding in two minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, don't take names. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, he has a right to intervene. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't take names.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Since he has taken my name, I will respond. ...*(Interruptions)*... Since he called my name, I have to respond to him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, * is an allegation. So, I expunge it. It is an allegation. So, I will expunge the names.*(Interruptions)*....

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, very soon all will be expelled from Tamil Nadu. Sir, the people of Tamil Nadu will reject the DMK Party and the Congress Party*(Interruptions)*.... I challenge you to make the Food Security Bill as a referendum among the Tamil Nadu people; and go to the next Lok Sabha elections. Tamil Nadu people will throw you lock, stock and barrel into the Bay of Bengal. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will go through the record.*(Interruptions)*....* is unparliamentary. It is expunged.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Before you give your ruling, if any Member, while making a speech or a submission in the House and takes the name of the other Member, the Member can be given an opportunity to explain. But the Chair expunging the name, it never happened.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am saying the word * has been expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*... I agree. Now, you please take your seat. If any Member takes the name of the other Member, who is a Member here and who can come here, he can defend himself. So, names are not expunged. What I expunged is **(Interruptions)*.... Mr. Narayanasamy has a right to explain.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, since the hon. Member has taken my name, I have a right to explain. Whether you count it or not, let me make my point clear.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Sir, under the Food Security Bill, the Government of India is giving a subsidy to the tune of Rs. 24 per kg of rice. As far as rice is concerned, the State Government's contribution is only Rs. 3.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: The Government of India doesn't get money from the heaven.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, you can't intervene.(Interruptions).... Dr. Maitreyan can't intervene.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is my money also. Let me make it very clear.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is replying because you took his name.(Interruptions).... It is the Minister's right to explain because you took his name.(Interruptions)... Dr. Maitreyan should not intervene. You please take your seat.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is my money. It is your money. Let me make it very clear. In the case of Tamil Nadu, free rice is given to the people. The publicity is being given that the State Government is giving free rice to the people. But the Central Government is giving a subsidy of Rs. 24 per kg on rice. Most of the people know about this.(Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you sit down. Shrimati Kanimozhi .†00 200 •00†<... †00 200 •00†<... (30000) Why are you intervening?(Interruptions).... Mr. Rajeeve, please.(Interruptions).... Mr. Narayanasamy, that is over.(Interruptions).... Please, †00 200 •00†<... Shrimati Kanimozhi, next speaker. 0000 •00 †00 200 •00†<....(30000)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. Dr. Maitreyan's speech is over. What Dr. Maitreyan says will not go on record.(Interruptions).... Mr. Narayanasamy, please. It is only a friendly exchange between Mr. Narayanasamy and Dr. Maitreyan. They are good friends. That's all. Shrimati Kanimozhi. Let us listen to the lady Member, please. Hon. lady Member is going to speak, let us listen to her.

*Not recorded.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I do not need concession as a lady Member when somebody is saying ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I said, hon'ble lady Member. Not a special consideration. Hon. lady Member. You are always hon. lady Member.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: If she is refusing, why should you object to it?

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Yes, I have an equal right. That's all. I don't need special consideration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. I didn't say special consideration. You have an equal right.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Thank you, Sir. In 2012, the Minister of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of Statistics and Programme Implementation released a report titled, "Children in India". This report estimates that close to 40 per cent of children, that is, 63 million children, are suffering from malnutrition.

It is also reported that 50.7 per cent rural children and 39 per cent urban children are stunted, that is, less height for the age. This indicates that the rural children are at a greater disadvantage. When we talk about the Global Hunger Index, we are nearly on a par with Ethiopia, Sudan and Angola. It is a collective responsibility. All of us are to be blamed for this. Keeping this in mind, when a Bill comes to protect these children, when a Bill comes to make sure that people don't go hungry, I support it because our leader, Dr. Kalaignar and our Party definitely believe in making sure that there is a more equal society, there is a chance and choice for everybody and people are protected and the right to food is a basic right of every Indian. Saying this, I support this Bill and welcome it.

Sir, I would like to proudly share this with the House. People have been talking about many States who have done very well in food security. I think one of the model States is Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, PDS was started in 1964 and now the Universal PDS has been started, that is, there is no discrimination between APL and BPL families. This Universal PDS was brought by the DMK Government. Sir, the Universal PDS in Tamil Nadu is actually run by the cooperative societies, Women SHGs and Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. All these agencies come

together to make sure that the PDS is successful and it ensures transparency, safety and accessibility. Here people were talking in different voices; voices coming from here and contradicting themselves. I would just like to give an example about what a master contradiction this is. In 1996, the Central Government tried to bring Targeted PDS and it wanted even Tamil Nadu and many other States to have Targeted PDS. The then DMK Government in 1997 refused to give into it and we continued with the Universal PDS, but in 2003, the then AIADMK Government wanted to go back in time and they wanted to distort this Universal PDS. We all know that colourful cards were brought in; red cards, yellow cards, rainbow colour cards with 'H' stamp. In Tamil Nadu, it is called H Muthirai and I don't think the people of Tamil Nadu have forgotten it, and will ever forgive that Government...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: That is why they voted for us in 2011 with a thumping majority. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, please ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, just winning an election is not everything.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: People had voted for us. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, no running commentary, please.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: When political parties only know about winning and losing elections and they don't have any concern for the State and its people, this is what the response will be.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, that is why...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, please do not interrupt. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Sir, one Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu said ...*(Interruptions)*... people dying in a war ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't bring in Tamil Nadu politics here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: It is a very, very normal thing and they are very proud of the Chief Minister who has been voted to power. ...(*Interruptions*)... This was actually talking in different tongues. They wanted to bring back Targeted PDS, but actually the Government had to go back on its decision because there was a stiff opposition from all parties and the people in the State. It is very funny that these people today are talking about protecting the people. On 9th August, our President, Dr. Kalam, in a statement had written to the Central Government to make sure that the concerns being raised by us have to be respected and the Bill has appropriate provisions to protect the off-take of food grains, only then will we support this Bill.

And, on 26th August, the DMK President again urged upon the Government to ensure the supply of APL foodgrains at Rs.8.30 per kg, as is the case now. The Minister, who spoke that evening in the Lok Sabha, after the discussion, stated, and I quote: Eighteen States, including Tamil Nadu and Kerala, are not getting what they are supposed to get under the TPDS. I discussed it with Shri Baalu, — the Leader of the DMK Parliamentary Party — and told him that whatever is the off-take in the last three years in respect of all the States will be completely protected. For example, in the case of Tamil Nadu, their average off-take is 37 lakh tonnes. There are OMS and special BPL schemes which will continue. Even now we are getting OMS's supply of foodgrains. But the TPDS' off-take in the case of Tamil Nadu is around 37 lakhs in relation to the Food Security Bill. It has come down to 27 lakhs. I assure him that the remaining 14 lakhs will be protected, and it will be at the price which they are getting now under the APL, that is, rice at the rate of Rs. 8.30 per kg. so that it is fully protected.”(*Interruptions*)....

DR. V. MAITREYAN: This is not seen in this Bill which has been circulated.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: There were amendments made which have been brought into the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: A few minutes more, Sir. I further quote: “Out of 27 lakh tonnes, 7 lakh tonnes will be provided at Rs. 3 per kg and the rest 22 lakh tonnes are to be given at Rs. 5.65. Now the Central Government will be giving the entire rice for BPL families at Rs. 3 per kg. This means that the State's burden to

provide food will be greatly reduced.” Sir, I would like to mention here that the DMK will never accept anything which goes against the people of Tamil Nadu, and I don’t think that the Central Government will also want to bring in anything to offend or hurt anybody, especially, Tamil Nadu, in this case because we have, repeatedly, been asking for assurances from the Central Government to make sure that the interests of Tamil Nadu and other States, which are performing well, are protected.

Sir, there are a few concerns on the National Food Security Bill, which I would like to mention here. (i) Nutrition comes from a well-balanced and all-rounded meal. The Government is only providing rice, wheat and coarse grains. Can the Government consider including pulses either now or in the future? (ii) Fair Price Shops are essential for the distribution of rice and wheat and the implementation of the Food Security law. But the Bill is silent on improving infrastructure of existing Fair Price Shops. The Government may consider providing assistance for modernizing Fair Price Shops. (iii) In clause 3 (1), the Bill specifies that priority households shall get 5 kilos per person per month. In the case of poor widows and homeless people, I don’t think that this will be enough. Also, will the hon. Minister think of making sure that even homeless people are taken into consideration and are brought under this Bill? (iv) In clause 4 (b), the Bill provides maternity benefits, that is, one meal for pregnant and lactating mothers. Can the hon. Minister explain as to what mechanism will be put in place to provide cooked meal to such a large number of pregnant and lactating mothers? (v) In Clause 5 (1) (b), the Bill provides entitlements for school-going children up to class VIII, that is, fourteen years of age, by way of mid-day meals. Will the Government consider extending it up to class XII? Even in Tamil Nadu we have the Mid-Day Meal Scheme and it is given till Class XII because we cannot leave the rest of the children without considering nutrition requirements for them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude. You have made all the points.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: (vi) In Clause 23, the Bill provides the option that the Centre may provide funds when there is a short supply of foodgrains. Does this mean that the States would have to make their own arrangements? When the Centre is unable to arrange foodgrains, then, how will the States be able to do so? (vii) In Clause 38, it is stated that the Central Government can give directions

to the State Governments. Can the Central Government consider a better way of putting it? The food security is not enough. Even in the recent speech of the Prime Minister, he has pointed out that sanitation and drinking water are very important and are an important health ...(Time-bell rings)... factor. Concerns in this have to be taken into account.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA (Odisha): Sir, on behalf of Biju Janata Dal, I rise to participate in the so-called historic Bill, The National Food Security Bill, 2013 drawn by UPA-II which will keep the nation free from hunger and people will live with dignity. Sir, it gives an assurance to nation that 67 per cent of the population will be covered by this, 80 crores of people will be benefited by this and the per capita allocation will be five kgs per person. Sir, it sounds very healthy but with this scheme the Government wants to cover up shame that we are victims of hunger even after 66 years of Independence. Anyway, the attitude of the ruling party is still unchanged and they have no concern for poverty, they have no concern for the hungry. Sir, it is, I would say, all for 2014 elections. Sir, I am saying this because I was watching television when the Bill was discussed on 26th of last month in Lok Sabha. I saw in the television that a crowd burst clapping was there was patting of tables when an amendment was negated by a division. Sir, what is that amendment? That amendment was moved by a Biju Janata Dal Member, i.e. to keep the subsidised price of grain at Re. 1 per kg in a uniform manner throughout the nation. Sir, it only speaks about the attitude of the ruling party, which is now being proved here. It creates anomalies and Ministers from the Centre are visiting the States and telling people, like what Mr. Narayanasamy spoke here, that the Centre is giving at Rs. 18 and the State is giving at Rs. 2. Everything will be mitigated when you will agree for Re. 1 as a uniform subsidised price throughout the nation. But they were intolerant. You are intolerant towards the national economic crisis. When the country is in economic crisis, everyday the rupee value is depreciating, gold is at a higher price and you, the Treasury Benches are enjoying. When the Prime Minister is making statements, you are also clapping and patting the tables. Your concern is exposed. So, this is nothing but a political gimmick. You have no political attitude for this Food Security Bill. You just make it a game-changer. What is the present PDS system? It was well discussed by Venkaiahji, Behenji, and other Members also have given details of how much of grains you are giving to the nation.

How much excess money are you spending by making Budgetary provision? This may be a game-changer for you. But, it is completely an election gimmick. Without proper infrastructure and without any preparation for improvement of infrastructure you are bringing this Bill in the election year i.e., just a few months before elections. Sir, it was there in your 2009 Election Manifesto; we are now in 2013. You are bringing this Bill just before elections. Who is responsible for this delay? You have come with this Bill, but there are so many flaws. It is just eyewash.

Sir, food security requires huge preparation. You have not prepared for this. You are not prepared for de-centralized procurement or de-centralized storage which is very much required. Unless you prepare for de-centralized storage system, we will see the same way in which lakhs of tons of wheat is rotten. It is all happening because of lack of storage facility.

You have taken up some projects under the ICDS and other programmes. We all know that there is a lot of corruption in the ICDS and other programmes. And, Sir, you are not able to give MSP to farmers. You are not looking at the welfare of the farmers. So, these are lacking in you.

Sir, you are going in for distribution system which is not scientific and is not computerized. And, you have reduced the Ration Cards to 16 crores from 22 crores. There are bogus Ration Cards even within the 16 crore.

I would like to know how you are planning for universalized distribution system. Sir, this is all impossible. For that, doubts come to my mind. You are planning to cover 50 per cent population in urban areas and 75 per cent in rural areas by giving them grains at Rs. 5 per kg.

Sir, currently, the BPL household is entitled to 35 kg per month as per the Central Government norms. It is not being followed by many States, because there are some States like Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh which are catching up...(Time-bell rings)...Sir, I will take only 2-3 minutes. You have never given more time to me. Every time I concluded my speech within the given time. I request you to give me one or two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: For me everybody is equal.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Sir, some States are capping the household allocation to 20-25 kgs like Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. For a wider coverage, we have to make it more households. This type of flexibility must be given to States.

In my State, my Chief Minister has given such a wider coverage and if you go by this norm, it is beneficial. We are still following the 1997 BPL statistics. Sir, sixteen years have already been passed. What does the NSS 2009-10 speak? It says that a family either of 7 members or more than 7 members constitutes only 10 per cent of the population. And, less than 7 members constitute 90 per cent of the population. So, naturally, they will be the losers. And, only 10 per cent, having 7 members, with 5 kgs foodgrains, will get 35 kgs of foodgrains.

So, ninety per cent of the families or the households would be losers. Therefore, allocation should be made according to the population of the State. That would be better. This is my suggestion. You must make allocation according to the population of the State. As for the approach or the way it should be done, it must be decided by the State Governments. That would help maintain better Centre-State relations. So, a clear and uniform system must be adopted. Otherwise, this would create confusion; I am going only by this part. Let us take a look at the tribal areas in our State such as Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Bharipada and the interior areas; if you give 15 kg of food grains to families with two or three members and some other families get 18-20 kg of food grains, this would lead to discrimination and the PDS dealers would be benefited out of this. They will confuse the whole system. There is another thing. If a family has added to its numbers another member, because of marriage or birth, then, they will also have to face difficulties. It will be very difficult to address this. These are some of the things that I wanted to point out.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Then, the State Governments must be given the choice in the matter of BPL households. Now, what is the criterion in respect of BPL households? It is the *pucca* houses. Now, *pucca* houses were provided by the Government under the Indira Awas Yojana. Will they be deprived of this benefit? You would be denying this benefit to those people. Then, decisions regarding identification, eligibility, etc., must be kept with the State

Governments. SC/ST people, hostels, women and children must be given due importance. As for free rice given under the Annapurna Yojana, there is no mention here. (*Time-bell rings*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Without giving due importance to ...(*Time-bell rings*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. I gave you more time than what you had demanded.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: If you do not give due importance to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, it would not serve the nation. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Shri D. Raja. Rajaji, I have to say something. What Shri Naresh Gujral said was correct. There are 14 names in the 'Others' category, and the total time allotted is 47 minutes. If you divide it, you get only three-and-a-half minutes. Don't take more than five minutes. This is my humble request.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, we too have a humble request to make to you. You must also be considerate.

Sir, it is time we took brave steps forward to eradicate hunger and malnutrition. Article 21 of our Constitution guarantees the fundamental right to life and personal liberty. It includes the right to food also. Then, article 47 also speaks about the fundamental right to nutrition and public health.

Having said this, my Party has been fighting for a strong legislation on food security and the right to food. My Party, along with the other Left Parties, has conducted a countrywide campaign for a strong and effective legislation for food security and the right to food.

Sir, the Government's Bill falls short of many of our expectations and the Government's Bill falls short in its vision also. As many Members have pointed out, it appears as though it is just an extension of all the existing programmes, whereas we need the Government to re-imagine the entire food economy. That is what we expect.

Sir, here, I must list out certain concerns which my Party has got. I have proposed a number of amendments. When we take up the amendments, we would be able to look into those amendments. But, due to the paucity of time, I would only make certain points for the consideration of the House and for the consideration of the Government.

Sir, in this Bill, agriculture and farmers have been neglected. Our hon. Member, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, spoke, in detail, on this issue. Sir, 60 per cent of country's population depends on agriculture. Sir, 52 per cent of food is produced by small and marginal farmers. They are the ones who will be the backbone of this Food Bill. They have to be supported by adequate minimum support prices. Sir, the Bill must put in place a mechanism for procurement from all States in the country and directly from small and marginal farmers, ensuring they get remunerative prices.

Sir, then, I move to the other point. The Public Distribution System coverage, as it is, in the Bill, is not enough. We have been demanding universal coverage. The existing Public Distribution System must be strengthened, streamlined and it should be made universal. Here, I quote the Saxena Committee Report of the Ministry of Rural Development. The Report states, "We respect the view that all basic entitlements should be universal. We believe that the Directive Principles of the State Policy in the Constitution should never be compromised or undermined. Instead, they need to be realized, strengthened and further taken forward. Food for all; Health for all; Education for all; Work for all; these should be taken as the bottom line. The BPL identification exercise should, under no circumstances, be used to dilute these principles. In no way should it be used to exclude people from their basic rights and needs." It is your own Committee, namely, the Saxena Committee of the Rural Development Ministry. This is what that Committee states. That is why we keep demanding that PDS must be made universal.

Sir, here, I would like to emphasize one point. There are States which have relatively better Public Distribution Systems. These existing systems should be protected. In fact, States like Kerala, West Bengal, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh have better system. As of now, Tamil Nadu is providing 20 kilograms of foodgrains free of cost to all households under the Universal Public Distribution System. Other States, such as, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh have, in fact, reduced the price to one rupee per kilogram. These are all existing schemes. ...(*Time-bell rings*)... Whatever the Bill tries to do, it should not affect the existing schemes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, there are many points, but I will just mention the points. The Public Distribution System which we talk about should be expanded to cover pulses and oil in order to strengthen the nutrition component of the Food Security.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: Then, the children should be given a central place in the Bill on nutrition. You must take steps to contain the private contractors who are entering into the Mid-Day Meal Scheme or ICD Scheme. Sir, the women empowerment is an issue where you will have to address the concerns of the people from the SCs and STs...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI D. RAJA: I am coming to the end.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But that 'coming' is a 'long coming'. That is the problem.

SHRI D. RAJA: No, Sir, I am going to conclude. Sir, our great poet Thiruvalluvar once said, "If you have no food for your ears, you must throw some food for your stomach". I am giving food for your ears; food for the Government to think and do something better for this country.

Sir, finally, I make one point that this Bill should not adversely impact the federal governance of our country. In many parts of the Bill, the Central Government has retained all powers of decision-making. This goes against the federal nature of our polity. The State Governments must be consulted at every stage. *...(Time-bell rings)...* At the same time, given the present state of States' finances, this Bill should not place additional burden on the budgets of the State Governments. The Central Government should take the responsibility of contributing to all or the majority share of all cost related to the entitlement under the scheme including PDS, *...(Time-bell rings)...* maternity entitlement, ICDS, *...(Time-bell rings)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do not take so much of advantage. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, this is a serious issue. *...(Time-bell rings)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If everybody takes this much time, what will I do? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA: Let me quote our great poet, Subramaniya Bharathi...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can quote it later sometime. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA: If there is no food for one individual, we should destroy the world. That is what Subramaniya Bharathi, our great poet said: *

Let us understand the anguish and anger of the people. After 63 years of Independence, our people are undergoing starvation, semi-starvation. It is time we addressed this issue with all seriousness to ensure right to food and food security to all citizens of our country. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If everybody takes this much of freedom, then we cannot pass it till 10.00 p.m.

SHRI D. RAJA: We will sit up to 10 o' clock. ...(*Interruptions*)... Lok Sabha sat till 11.30 p.m., Rajya Sabha can also sit. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am very happy. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA: We can sit tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have to pass it today. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI D. RAJA: We cannot pass such a legislation in a hurry, in a haste. There should be some comprehensive debate on the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When time was allotted, you were also there. You could have given this opinion at the time of allotment of time.

SHRI D. RAJA: We said it. I share with Mr. Naresh Gujral. We raised this issue. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna. Please take only six minutes.

*Hon. Member spoke in Tamil.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA (KARNATAKA): You have already given me a good comment for brevity the other day. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, due to time constraint, I will certainly flag only a few issues and leave them to be pondered over by the hon. Members. The first thing I would like to say is that this morning Mr. Budania from Congress mentioned that the number of beneficiaries, as he calculated, will be 78 crores. Let me put it even at 80 crores. The market price of rice and wheat for the type of quality which we get in PDS will not be more than Rs.30 per kilogram. So, for five kilos per head for one year, you need Rs.1800 per head. If you calculate that way, you will be spending only Rs.1.44 lakh crores. Is it not a much better system of putting this Rs.1800 in the accounts of the 80 crores people and ask them to fend for themselves? Instead of that we continue with the existing system with all its infirmities like centralized procurement, the PDS, unavailability of wagons, lack of storage space and we continue to have twin spectacle of grains rotting in one place and people starving on the other side. This is number one. Number two, this morning we also pointed out how despite the Bill citing as many as 20 or 25 items in which they need State Government's implementation this is a classic case where you have not consulted the Chief Ministers even once. Now, I would like to recall that when we started our post-Independence era, there was a very good tradition of consulting the Chief Ministers even on issues which were, essentially, the Central subjects. I will reminisce on my own experience. I was a Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Finance in 1966. At that time, we had administered devaluation. In 1966, we devalued one dollar from 4.7 rupees to 7.5 rupees. That day, we, all the officers, were called and asked to wait in the office. Then, there was a letter, from the Prime Minister to each Chief Minister, given to us. We were sent as messengers to go to individual Chief Ministers, discuss with them and get their concurrence. This was on devaluation, which has nothing to do with the States. Today, on an issue, where for everything you have to depend on the State Governments, you did not feel it necessary to consult the State Governments at all. This is number two.

Number three, I want to flag a very broad issue. We have two different models of attacking poverty. One is the growth model with a trickle-down effect

6.00 P.M.

and the other one is a direct attack on poverty. The first one is a little difficult to achieve because, administratively, it takes a longer time, but it is well-sustainable. What we are tempted to always is to prefer a direct attack on poverty like the one here. In this particular case, I am really aghast that we have included even able-bodied, employed and employable people for public doles. This will completely demoralise the society. You take the case of Western countries like the United States or the UK where unbridled social security has completely changed the social fabric of their countries. Today, a country like the USA is surviving only on immigrants. Now, do we want to drive our country to that type of situation? Soon after Independence, we rightly dismantled feudal structures, *jaagirdari*, *jamindari* and the privy purses. But feudalism has been rearing its head from time to time and masses have been longing for a bygone *mai-baap* culture. In the classic debates on the relative merits of growth and the trickle-down effects and direct attack on poverty, one traces a natural preference for the easier option of the latter. The Food Security Bill is a classic case of this mindset. In fact, not only the Central Government, but the State Governments also have been vying with each other to provide a cradle to grave provisioning of freebies. Now, this is a very wrong system of converting a robust nation into an army of parasites. So, my suggestion would be that we should confine food security only to destitutes, senior citizens, infants and expecting mothers. Now, how do we do it? The first suggestion which I have made is that you make a direct subvention of Rs.30/- per kilo for five kilos in bank accounts, which will be a much easier method and much neater method. You can dismantle the entire leviathan of the Food Corporation of India, the defective system of warehousing, the insufficient wagon space and all. But if you do not want to do it, then, the better way will be to empower panchayats.

We have been dealing with *Panchayat Raj* only in the Constitution document. But we have really not empowered them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. Now conclude, please.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I am concluding. So, make food security the responsibility of the local *Panchayat* and the *Panchayat* can also coordinate with religious institutions like *gurdwaras*, temples, mosques and churches. They can provide for feeding destitutes, senior citizens, infants and expectant mothers.

Even for the buffer-stocking of grains, instead of having a centralized system, we can leave that to the *Panchayat* because, I think, ever since the PL-480 days, we really have not had a situation where we need a huge buffer-stocking.

Now, this morning also, there were many interventions on the impact of this Bill on agriculture. Today, the reality of the situation is that agricultural production is largely in the hands of small holdings where people are growing crops only for their own consumption. Now, if these people are also promised doles from the Government, where is the need for them to grow crops for themselves? ...(*Time-bell rings*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ramakrishnaji, please conclude.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Sir, I will conclude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am forced to request you. I know you are making very good points. I know that.

SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Just two minutes, Sir.

The last thing I wanted to mention was about the absolutely wrong-timing of this Bill. Next day or two, we are also going to consider the Land Acquisition Bill. Now, we all know that the country is passing through a very grave economic crisis. And, what are we doing? We are adding to fiscal deficit by this Bill and the small holding people will now find getting doles more attractive than their growing crops. They will sell away their lands under the promised higher earnings in the Land Acquisition Act. What is going to happen? What will be the future of this country? So, I think, it is a very, very highly ill-timed introduction of populist legislation which we should have avoided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya. Please take only ten minutes.

ಶ್ರೀ ತಿರುಮಲ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ (ಬಿ.ಜೆ.ಪಿ) : ಸಭಾಪತಿಗಳು, ನಾನು ಈಗ 2009 ರಲ್ಲಿ
 ತೆರವಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಅದು ಅಂದಾಜು 100 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು
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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After Dr. T.N. Seema, I will call you. Dr. T.N. Seema, your party time is 7 minutes now.

DR. T.N. SEEMA (Kerala) :Sir, give me some more minutes. I am also an hon. lady Member of this House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Every lady Member is honourable; every Member is honourable.

DR. T.N. SEEMA : Thank you, very much, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. Sir, my Party CPI(M) is a committed supporter of legally mandated right to food. Nobody in this House would oppose the concept of food security for all people in this country. However, a lot of reservation about this Bill remains. Why? Sir, look at the situation in the country. After almost seven decades of Independence, 42 per cent children are mal-nourished.

Vandanaji had described about the pathetic condition of a small malnourished child. Fifty-seven per cent do not have safe drinking water. Thirty-nine per cent persons do not have proper kitchens. Fifty-three per cent do not latrine facility. Above all, our country, India, contributes one-third of the hungry people to the global hungry population. But unfortunately, these facts have little impact on our policy-makers and the Government. If we look at this Bill, this Bill is not meant for food security for all. That is my Party's main objection. This Bill can't address the larger issue of malnutrition and hunger in our country. This Bill legalises the injustices of a Targeted Public Distribution System and the Government does introduce the Targeted PDS in a new form with a lesser scope and more limited coverage. Sir, irrational exclusion of population will lead to food insecurity and not food security, and it will worsen the condition of the malnourished in our country. Sir, we demand a universal Public Distribution System. It should be made universal excluding only the income-tax payers. But, this Bill envisages a targeted system by imposing a cap on the inclusion of the beneficiaries. The Government's propaganda is that the Bill will cover 75 per cent of the rural population in all the States and 50 per cent of the urban population, coming to an average of 67 per cent in all the States. But, it is not the case. Sir, it is 67 per cent average for the total national population divided differently in the States on the basis of the criteria decided by the Planning Commission. In fact, 13 States will end up serving less than 67 per cent of their population. Sir, there are

many States which are already running good PDS, for example, our State Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Tripura and Odisha. Sir, I want to draw the attention of this House to the situation in Kerala. I am very happy that Shri A.K. Antony and Shri Vayalar Ravi are here. Prof. K.V. Thomas, hon. Minister, is also from Kerala. Kerala had implemented a statutory rationing system to provide rice and other essential items to the people in 1964.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Hon. Deputy Chairman is also from Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Chair is neutral.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: This system has been running for the past 50 years and it is a very successful experience. Everybody knows that the State of Kerala has a comparatively better quality of life. Our statutory rationing system has played a historical role in achieving this. Sir, we have about 81 lakh households with ration cards. It is almost universal and an absolutely successful concept of ration cards itself, but in the Food Security Bill, only 46.36 per cent of our population will be included. Hon. Ministers are here. This is a very big challenge that we have to take as to how we will maintain Public Distribution System in Kerala. Sir, look at Tamil Nadu. They have a unique Public Distribution System, which is universal and they are providing 20 kg foodgrains free of cost. They have made a dramatic change in the social indicators and quality of life in Tamil Nadu. What will happen to that? I would like to request the hon. Minister to please ensure that Tamil Nadu people are not deprived of the existing benefit as a result of this legislation.

Sir, with this Bill, there will be a loss on three counts to States like Kerala - cut in allocation, high prices as well as exclusion of APL cardholders. The Government should not see PDS just as an outlet to distribute subsidised food to the poor. It is an alternative mode of intervention by the Government. Through the PDS, the Government can intervene in the market and control the market price. But unfortunately, this Government is not interested in intervening in the market. They are not ready to control the market price. Sir, the claim of the Central Government is that they are giving the right to the State Governments to identify the beneficiaries. But it is only a half truth because the Central Government will draw the *Lakshman Rekha* first and then the States will have to limit themselves within that cap imposed by the Centre.

But they are generously putting the extra financial burden on the State Governments if they want to continue the higher coverage. Look at clause 32(2). Sir, this is totally against the federal structure in the country. The Bill should necessarily allow the States to determine their food delivery system whether in terms of coverage, scope or efficiency.

Sir, in clause 39, as part of the power of the Central Government to make rules, the Bill empowers introduction of cash transfer as 39(d). It must be deleted. Sir, this clause gives the power to the Centre to impose their neo-liberal reforms on PDS including cash transfers even if the State Governments object.

Sir, my next submission is regarding the quantity of entitlements. Our amendment is for giving 7 kilograms of foodgrains per person or 35 kilograms per household, whichever is higher, and, for providing rice at Rs. 2/- per kg. Adequate quantity of other items like sugar, pulses and cooking oil should also be included in the foodgrains because everybody knows that for giving nutritional security, distributing only rice and wheat is not enough.

Sir, I was also a part of the Standing Committee which dealt with this Bill. (*Time-bell rings*) Personally speaking, it was a very good learning process for me. We got more than one lakh recommendations, suggestions, apprehensions in front of us. Many eminent persons, professors, research scholars, activists, political leaders appeared in front of the Standing Committee and shared their views. Not only in the Standing Committee but in the media and on other platforms also, they have pointed out that even seven kilogram allocation is very less than what is needed for a healthy life. How can the Government reduce the allocation from seven kilograms to five kilograms? What is the justification for that? Even as per the Indian Medical Council for Research estimates, a 5-member household would require about 49 kilograms of foodgrains per month while the Bill provides just 25 kilograms, and, the Government says that they do not have that much foodgrain for making it universal. That is not correct. As per the Food Security Bill, the Government plans to give only five kilograms per head per month, which comes to 60 kilograms per year.

Sir, last Friday, I asked a question regarding per capita allocation of foodgrains and per capita consumption of foodgrains. Let me tell you the answer. As per the figures provided by the Government in this House, per capita

availability of foodgrains in this country for 2012 is provisionally 450 grams per day, that is, total net availability per head will be 164.25 kg per annum. That means, only 36 per cent of the available foodgrain is being given through this Food Security Bill.

Sir, for the last several years, India has a bufferstock of foodgrains, which is more than double its requirement. The expenditure on maintaining this stock is very high.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: I am concluding, Sir. This shows that there are enough foodgrains available in this country to feed the needy, but the Government needs the political will to do that.

Sir, through you, I urge upon the hon. Minister to delete the Schedule I. It is regarding fixing the price of foodgrains after three years. Actually, this Bill wrongly links the issue price with MSP. I do not know why the Government wants to create confrontation between farmers and consumers in the future. Sir, there is a huge campaign unleashed by the corporate class and the Right Wing Economists that subsidy to the poor is the main villain responsible for the economic crisis and this Food Security Bill deteriorates the financial condition further. *(Time-bell rings)* One minute, Sir. It is not correct that the entire cost of food security law implementation will be less than 01 per cent of our GDP, and, according to the estimate given by the Ministry of Food, the implementation of food security law will not require any substantial increase even the foodgrain requirement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please.

DR. T.N. SEEMA: One second, Sir. Finally, I wonder what magic the UPA Government is going to play to solve the whole problem of hunger and malnutrition without substantially increasing the subsidy and without increasing the foodgrain. I wonder what magic we are going to watch. *(Time-bell rings)* My last point...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Finally, then, last point, then, very last...

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. Now, Shri Ram Jethmalani. I hope you will conclude in five minutes, maximum six minutes.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI : Sir, I assure you that you won't have to ask me to stop.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know you will always keep your word.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Sir, I will make points without even converting them into full sentences. Point number one is that this ordinance was a * on the Constitution. The Supreme Court, time and again, has held that the ordinance making power is intended to clothe the executive with a power to deal with sudden emergencies which are neither foreseen nor foreseeable. Poverty has been discussed in this country prior to independence, in the shape of *gareebi hatao* after the independence and even in July, 2013, something happened that we were compelled to discuss again one of the drastic and the tragic consequences of poverty. Sir, the second point; I am not a saint. I admire even sinners. But I admire those sinners whose heart really does bleed for the poor people of this country. But, Sir, I do hate those whose heart starts bleeding for the first time on the 13th of July, 2013. It is obvious that this is a piece of deception. It is an election stunt. Let us now see the Bill. The description of the Bill is a total misnomer and a falsehood. You are supposed to be dealing with food, the supply of food. The food is not a word which is equivalent to foodgrains. 'Food' has been defined by the United Nations. The United Nations has said that it is permanent access for all to food, nutritionally adapted to quantity and quality and culturally acceptable for a healthy and active life. And, Sir, I want to remind the House of the immortal words of Dr. Swaminathan, one of our great experts, who told us in no unmistakable terms that ultimately food means nutrition, security, goes further, and involves physical, economic and social access to a balanced diet, clean

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

drinking water, sanitation and primary health care for every child, woman and man. Sir, you are not providing the food as known to the United Nations, as known to Dr. Swaminathan, one of our greatest experts and as known to every man of common sense. Foodgrains means nutrients, foodgrains means oil, it means *ghee*, it means some condiments, it means some kind of macro nutrients and, Sir, all kinds of things which make food something which ultimately repairs the damage to the human body which our existence causes from moment to moment. Are you are providing security? Security means that which guarantees health; security means that which guarantees the repair of the body continuously against the damage which the working of system inevitably causes to it. Sir, this is not security really. You are providing not food but a means to postpone death and disease for a while. This Bill should not be called the Food Security Bill. I think, Sir, the best description of this Bill will be that it is a Bill for the temporary prevention of death and disease as a result of lack of nutrition.

That is the appropriate and honest description of this Bill. Please do not perpetrate this * on the poor, trusting people of India, who think that today you are giving them some kind of remedy for their long-suffering misery.

Sir, let me tell you that I don't wish to vote for this Bill because I don't wish to be a party to this grave deception on the poor people of this country who expect much more from us. We are giving them nothing but a small lollipop as an exchange for their vote, which we are expecting from them. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for adhering to time limit. D. Bandyopadhyayji, your Party's time is only four minutes. Do not take more than five minutes.

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (West Bengal): Sir, I always abide by your order.

Sir, long ago, Mahatmaji had said that 'God manifests himself in a morsel of food before a hungry man.' Food is life. Some years ago, in an FAO meeting in Rome, Dr. M.S. Swaminathan was speaking on eradication of hunger. Among the listeners was the former President of Brazil Lula da Silva. He was keenly taking notes. It's heartening to note from the print media that Brazil could successfully implement the programme of 'No Hunger in Brazil by 2015' even before the target date. My point in bringing the Brazilian example is that given sufficient political

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

will, it is possible to achieve the 'No Hunger Goal' within a reasonable timeframe in spite of all odds against it.

Sir, I read somewhere and I shall be grateful if someone corrects me that every night 11 per cent of the Indian population goes to bed with hunger. With 1.2 billion population, nearly 11 crore Indians go hungry every night. In spite of glittering average growth of over seven per cent for the last few years, the persistent hunger is not acceptable. It is an ugly blemish on any civilised society and so it is on us.

The usual criticism of PDS is that it does not function properly. No Bill could be perfect and so is this Bill. That does not mean in search of perfection we totally reject this Bill. Let's go by the principle that something is better than nothing.

The main criticism in the malfunctioning of the PDS is the present condition of the PDS in different States. States will have to bear additional load. It is heartening to note that a few recent studies conducted in Koraput, a very backward district in Odisha, found PDS to be functioning fairly well and so did the IIT Sample Survey of nine States which found that 84 per cent of the PDS entitlement was being received by the beneficiaries. Another defect is large exclusion errors. In the new framework, people's entitlement would be much clearer and therefore there would be pressure on the system to function and function properly. The danger is the haste in pushing through the measure without adequate preparation. Identification of eligible households is the basis for programme. There was a BPL Census in 2002. Then it was followed by a Socio-economic and Caste Census in 2011.

We would like the Government to follow the second census. Thirdly, a good measure should not be used by any party as a political football to be tossed around for a political game. Lastly, Sir, the ICMR's norm for cereal is 14 kilograms per person per month. By assuring five kilograms of cereals per person per month, the Bill assures semi-starvation diet. Semi-starvation diet prolongs the longevity of an individual for some time, but it also ensures a painful existence for the semi-starving persons. In the end, I strongly object to clause 38 of the Bill where the Centre will use the draconian power to do what it wants here and will send the Bill to the States. Hence, Sir, I would say that the Centre should take the entire

responsibility for this. I would only quote that in the year 2011-12, the tax foregone was Rs. 5.33 lakh crore. ...(*Interruptions*)... In 2012-13, the tax foregone is Rs.5.73 lakh crore. Why don't you recover this tax and pay for the Food Security Bill? Thank you, Sir.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA - (Contd.)

The National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2012

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, in accordance with the provisions of rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the National Highways Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2012 at its sitting held on 13th August, 2013, were taken into consideration and agreed to by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 2nd September, 2013 : –

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word “Sixty-third”, the word “Sixty-fourth” be *substituted*.

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 3, for the figure “2012”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION DISAPPROVING THE NATIONAL FOOD
SECURITY ORDINANCE (NO. 7 OF 2013)**

AND

THE NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL, 2013 – (Contd)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Amar Singh. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I want to make a submission and also an appeal to the ruling party. A good number of Members want to speak on this Bill. So, let the discussion be over today. Minister's reply and voting can take place tomorrow morning. ...(*Interruptions*)... That will be ideal. Otherwise you won't get Members. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Panchayats responsible, the people responsible, I don't see how this continued dependence on the bureaucracy is going to give you this answer. I say this as a former bureaucrat myself and I say this on behalf of several distinguished civil servants, who are in this House, who have all realized that this is not the way to go forward.

But you have done nothing about it in all that we have pleaded with you. Now, you have a golden opportunity. As soon as this Bill becomes an Act, you will have to produce the Guidelines and in the course of producing the Guidelines, I would plead with you, as I have done already by letter, that you must recognise that however gargantuan the task and the expense of producing food supplies, of procuring food supplies, of storing food supplies, of transporting food supplies, of delivering food supplies even unto the doorstep is, if at the last mile there is a babu standing there and not an elected representative of the people, there is no hope whatsoever that all your trouble and all your money will actually give results. And who was the one who saw it? None other, Sir, — I would understand if this Bill came from some other party — but it was Rajiv Gandhi who wrote with his own hand and in my presence that the Public Distribution System should be under the Panchayati Raj system and if 25 years ago, the leader, that both you and I acknowledge, is going to be ignored in a historic Bill produced by our own Party, then, whom are we kicking in the mouth? We are kicking ourselves. I plead with you that despite all my efforts and your giving me such a sympathetic hearing, receiving all my papers, saying that you will do it, even though not one comma has been changed between 2011 and today, there is still an opportunity because you have to produce the Guidelines; you have to produce the Activity Map. I have got a whole team. There is an Expert Committee which I have chaired, which has produced a 1500 page Report. It is in five volumes. I will take out four or five paragraphs that relate to you. You can follow them. We can still get this done but I think, I would like to demand not only on my behalf but on behalf of this entire House, whose representatives have asked for a discussion on the Expert Committee Report, that you must please answer us as to whether, when you bring this Act into operation, you will ensure through the Guidelines and the Activity Map attached to the guidelines that the Panchayats will have a really significant role in Tamil Nadu, whether it is the DMK or the AIADMK Government. If they have had such a huge success, it is because even though the DMK or the AIADMK fight each other all the way down to the villages precisely because

7.00 P.M.

political forces are fighting each other in the villages, delivery at the village level is simply outstanding. Dr. Kalaingar said that he would give rice at Rs. 2 a kilo. He ended by giving rice at Re. 1 a kilo and nobody complained that they didn't get the rice. The complaint is perhaps about the quality. But that is just as well because those who want basmati rice can go and pay for it in the market. So please understand, Sir, that everything that you have done is going to come to naught unless the Panchayats and the Municipalities are given that last mile delivery and that they are made responsible to the Gram Sabha because it is only in the Gram Sabha or the Ward Sabha that the beneficiaries of this scheme can sit. It was Rajiv Gandhi who said, "We need a responsive administration." Then he went on to say, "You cannot get a responsive administration unless it is a responsible administration, responsible to the beneficiaries." And he added that, "You cannot have a responsible administration which is not a representative administration." IAS officers may be brilliant at passing exams. I too have passed the exam and I hold the example in complete contempt because it has nothing to do with ordinary people and ordinary people cannot get into the IAS and everybody else in the bureaucracy simply imitates the IAS. For God's sake, understand that the people of this country have been given Constitutional Right by Rajiv Gandhi and today we cannot pass this historic Bill without recognising those Constitutional Rights. Please give us the opportunity of doing so. Thank you.

SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): They never heed to your advice.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha): Madam, I will not go into the views of Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

Thank you, Madam, for the opportunity. First, I don't agree with Amar Singhji who is sitting here that it is good that at last this thing has been brought.

In 2004, you promised and came to power on the plank of providing employment. The UPA was voted to power. You could not live up to your promise. What did you do? Then, you promised this in your Manifesto and you did a waiver of farm loans. Again, people believed you and gave you a mandate. And, you have formed the UPA-II. Now, after the Election Manifesto of 2009, we

expected that in the first Monsoon Session — this is the fifth one — you would bring this Bill. But, you are bringing this Bill four years later and, before we discuss this Bill, you are giving Government advertisements on television and on every other part of media by saying that ‘you are getting 5 kgs for Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re.1.’ The advertisement showing some lady going to Ration Shop and all that; propaganda has started. Is it just an election gimmick or what? Therefore, had you really thought of this Bill, you would have taken my friend, Mani Shankar’s suggestion very seriously.

Madam, I had floated a party five months ago. The first and foremost programme of that party is to ensure that the village becomes the source of all power. In that, we have written down and now we have gone on propagating everywhere that village will be a Panchayat and in that Panchayat procurement, distribution, storage and processing of foodgrains will be the responsibility of Panchayat. Panchayat will be the source of power; residuary power would come to Government. This is the concept. This has to be the concept if India is to become strong.

Having made this point, I would say that a strong India means, a real federal India where we trust in the State Government and a powerful village Panchayat. You must trust powerful States; not arrogate all the powers to the Centre. Not to have arrogance of saying that we will give directives and you have to obey directives. Who are you, anyway? If you leave out the States, where is your existence? You always say that you are giving money from the Centre. It is propaganda. State leaders are also saying, ‘we are giving this free to you.’ This is all people’s money. Nobody should claim, neither the Centre nor the State, that they are giving money. If we are giving it free or if we are giving it at Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1, it is with their money. We are taking it through the representatives of the people in both the Houses of Parliament. People have given them mandate to give it and to make laws. So, let us trust each other. Let us also see and acknowledge that this is people’s money and, since people have voted us through the State Assemblies, we have a responsibility to see that their money is utilized in the best way possible. And, you have found the best way in 2004. You did not implement. The best way is not to distribute anything free or anything subsidized. The best way is to give employment, employment and employment, so that if I am a poor man, I earn and I have enough earning ability and I feed my family.

How can you play with statistics? The present figure of 67 per cent is more than double the number of, what you call, people living Below Poverty Line. How can you say that when, on the other hand, the Saxena Committee goes to Odisha and says, 84 per cent of the people are poor? Then, the Odisha Chief Minister has given statistics showing that they have brought down the number of people living Below Poverty Line from 57 per cent to 37 per cent, and now, to 32 per cent. So, there are the Saxena Committee figures and these. Why do you play with statistics? We must look at the facts on the ground. There is extreme poverty.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Mohapatra, I must request you to conclude. Please, conclude.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I would conclude, Madam.

There are extreme kinds of poverty. We must have conscience, we must have sensitivity and we must have compassion for our brethren who are poor. And only on that score, I support the Bill. I support the Bill only on one condition, the one which Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has mentioned, which we support fully. We must endorse it and besides, take more people out of the 67 per cent.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Singh. He is not there. Shri M. Rama Jois.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS (Karnataka): Thank you, Madam, for giving me this opportunity. I give my qualified support to this Bill.

The preamble to the National Food Security Bill, 2013 states that this is a Bill 'to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, *by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*' Thus, the objective of the Bill appears to be to provide relief against starvation and to wipe out the tears of those who are in distress. From time immemorial, that has been a part of our rajdharma and the rules which are prescribed for the state. In the Mahabharata, Raja Rantideva says:—

मम राज्ये भिक्षुं दत्त्वा मम आत्मा मुच्यते.
भिक्षुं दत्त्वा मम राज्यं भवति स्वर्गम्...

It means, I do not want kingship or political power, neither *swarga* nor *moksha*, but my desire is to wipe out tears from the eyes of those who are in

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: You can't prevent me from saying the truth. Mahatma Gandhi stands for truth. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Jois, you are losing your time to say what you want to say on the Bill.

श्री म. रामा जोई: मैं कह रहा हूँ कि मैं सच कह रहा हूँ। महात्मा गांधी सच के लिए हैं। ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Am I producing a fake document? ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): You can stick to the Bill. Your time is up, Mr. Jois. Please conclude.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: That is why I have given amendment to Clause 8 which provides for cash transfer and also Clause 12 regarding Aadhar. Shri Jawaharlal Nehru said, 'industrialize or perish'*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Jois, while pressing for your amendment, at that time you can speak. Now, please conclude.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Now, the agricultural lands are excessively utilized for industries, and now it is, 'industrialize and perish'. That is the situation we are facing. That is why we are short of agricultural commodities. And, then,...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Thank you Mr. Jois. Please conclude.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Then, coming to Aadhar, it is a more serious matter. The National Identification Authority Bill was introduced before the Rajya Sabha on 3.12.2010...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Jois, you are taking up the time of your colleagues. If they agree, then, you speak. If your other colleague is willing not to speak, then, you speak.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: On 3.12.2010, it was introduced before Rajya Sabha, and, then, referred to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee rejected it on 11th December, 2011. Then, giving of Aadhar numbers was stopped only for some time.

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THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Member is not yielding. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then your colleagues would not get the time.*(Interruptions)*....

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SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: The Chair has given extra time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): I have not given extra time.(*Interruptions*)... I am sorry. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am sorry, Mr. Punj. ...(*Interruptions*)... I don't think that is right.(*Interruptions*)... You must not speak in this way. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am very sorry. ...(*Interruptions*)... No extra time has been given, which can be examined from the records.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Let him finish. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Mr. Murli Manohar told this.(*Interruptions*)... We agree with the food security. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Mr. Punj, please sit down.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Just as Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar said, I fully support him, the Constitution was amended to bring in existence the Panchayati Raj. That was done by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Why don't you entrust this responsibility to Panchayats? All the allegations against the Central Government will go. ...*(Interruptions)*... Entrust it to the Panchayats. Persons belonging to various political parties will be there. Let it be entrusted to them. A Constitutional status has been given to Panchayats by amending the Constitution. Therefore, my submission is that while I fully support the objective of the Bill, I am strongly opposing the ulterior motive. That is why I have given amendments to clause 8 and clause 12. Thank you.

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years of ‘*garibi hatao*’ slogan, *garibi* in the country has gone up. Who is responsible for this, Madam? And the present ‘hunger *hatao*’ slogan would also meet the same fate as the earlier slogan, unless the Government is sincere in its implementation.

I have heard the other day in a debate on a TV Channel, one of the Congress Spokespersons saying that it is a “Vote Catcher.” I agree with him that it is not a “Game Changer”; it is a “Vote Catcher” and an election gimmick. If it is not the intention to gain political mileage and hoodwink the poor people of this country, the Government would not have waited for more than four years to bring this legislation. It is precisely with this objective in mind, Congress has brought this Bill.

Madam, our party never opposed food security to poor; rather it is the TDP founder, *Swargiya* Shri NT Rama Rao, who had implemented Rs. 2 kg rice for the poor in Andhra Pradesh, perhaps, for the first time in the history of this country. So, it is not new to us. When the TDP implemented this in 1983, this very Congress Party opposed the decision saying, ‘it is not good economics and is a cheap trick.’ But, exactly after three decades, Congress opened the eyes, doing what we had done in 1983. It is not only with regard to food security, but the same is the case even with regard to Cash Transfer Scheme also. Cash Transfer was first proposed by Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu in 2009 in the TDP Election Manifesto. Now, the UPA Government has copied it and it is being implemented in some districts of the country. So, this is not a new scheme. It is old wine in a new bottle. So, all that we want is its universal coverage, because food is the fundamental right of every citizen.

Madam, in a country where you do not have a fixed definition for ‘Poverty’, where you have no accurate data either at the Centre or at the States as to how many poor are there in the country and without giving any thought to important aspects like production of foodgrains, procurement, storage, transportation and with rupees free fall, Congress is blindly and adamantly trying to push this Bill. Government is pushing this without any guidelines to States or making any regulations and without taking views of Chief Ministers into consideration. Madam, there is also a need to revamp, modernize and strengthen the PDS in the country.

Madam, the Bill provides 5 kilogram rice to poor. I tried to find out whether it is sufficient. I had gone through the recommendation made by the ICMR and

NSSO. The ICMR recommends that 7 kilogram of foodgrains for children and 14 kilograms for adults are required. Even if you look at the NSSO Survey, it says that 9.5 kilogram foodgrains are required. But, you are providing just 5 kilograms. From where will the poor get the remaining foodgrains? He cannot afford to buy them from the market. (*Time-bell rings*)

Madam, I would need two minutes more. I am a lady Member. So, you have to be considerate.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): The Chair has got nothing to do with this. The Chair has no gender.

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: You are giving me the chance to speak at last. So, Madam, I request the hon. Minister to increase the foodgrains to, at least, 10 kgs if you really want to help the poor.

Farmers are the backbone of the Bill, Madam. I tried to find out whether the Bill has anything for the protection and welfare of farmers. But, alas, there is nothing. Sir, food security can only be given if the farmers produce foodgrains. They can produce only if they see some profit in agriculture. We can give him profit only by protecting the MSP. And, there is nothing in this Bill to protect the MSP. Here, I agree with the hon. Minister. Recently, in an interview, he said and I quote:

“My worry is not today or tomorrow, but when the Food Security Bill will be in full swing — by next year — the subsidy bill will go up to Rs.1.25 lakh crores. My worry is that any Finance Minister will not be happy with this burden and their advice to the Council of Ministers will be not to hike the MSP.”

He further said, “Because this will only increase the burden and that will directly affect the farmers and the farmers will get hurt. He will shift from crop A to crop B. Then, how are we going to implement the Food Security Bill?”

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Sudharaniji, please conclude.

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Madam, other people also got some extra time. Madam, the Bill under clause 3 (2) covers 75 per cent of rural and 50 per cent of urban poor but the Ordinance reduced it and says that it covers 67 per

cent. I will give you the example of my own State of Andhra Pradesh. In Andhra Pradesh, out of total population of 8.46 crores, 8 crores are covered under Re. 1 per kg rice scheme. If Food Security Bill is implemented, only 4.61 crores would get the benefit. And, it puts an additional burden of Rs. 2500-3000 crores on Andhra Pradesh and the State requires 1.7 lakh additional foodgrains every month.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): Thank you Sudharaniji. Please conclude.

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: So, Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister how he is going to do this.

Lastly, I wish to say this to the Government. I suggest to the Government not to just see populism, but provide the poor with nutritious food, because it is the need of the hour. Many of the women and children in our country, about 51-74 per cent, are malnourished.

Madam, there is no doubt that foodgrains are required at normal times. But, in this Bill, it is said that the Government would not take care of the same during natural calamities. I would suggest that this Bill be sent to the Standing Committee as many amendments have been suggested to this Bill.

With these observations, and hoping that the hon. Minister would address the concerns expressed by me in the true sense, I conclude my speech.

అధ్యక్షుడు (ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్) : ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని ప్రజలకు, ప్రత్యేకంగా పేద ప్రజలకు, ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి.

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లోని ప్రజలకు (సభ్యుడు) : ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి. ప్రభుత్వం వారు చేస్తున్న పనులు చాలా మంచివి.

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SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Aandhra Pradesh): Madam, Vice-Chairman, this is a historic occasion. Ours is the rights era. *ፌዴራል ልማት ዘመን*. This is our universal Vedic message, to strive for the wellness of all. The centrality of Swami Vivekananda's teachings is, feed first, only then preach. Our beloved bapu, Mahatma Gandhi, taught us to care for *daridra narayana* first. The need for food security comes from the prevalent food insecurity. Due to the scarcity of adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices, there are price fluctuations and financial crisis, which lead to food insecurity, resulting in suffering from hunger and growing malnutrition.

Ensuring food security is a wider and broader challenge. How much wider and bigger challenge is this? As per 2012 Global Food Security Index of 105 nations, India ranks at 66 whereas China ranks at 39. Even at nutrition front, our India is behind our neighbouring country Pakistan. This has the essence of

concern of my leader, hon. Congress President, UPA Chairperson, Sonia Gandhiji.
...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): What is this?
Across the floor shouting. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: All along our Indian National Congress and our UPA partners established the standard of performance on growth path. My friends are enjoying in making phrases. They are at liberty. But UPA, the United Progressive Alliance, with its established track record, is the upper-path achiever. The UPA initiated the process of development equalization.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

Growth, development, prosperity and mitigation of livelihood complication became rights under our UPA Government. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: After he finishes, I will call you.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Shall I take a few minutes or not, Ravi Shankar Prasadji? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I have to make a request. Many more speakers are left. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA (Assam): Sir, I have a serious objection.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, right to adequate food paves way to advance food and nutritional security to maintain intake standards and to raise the level of nutrition and standard of living. With this grand focus on vulnerable populace, we will achieve improvement in public health. With this Bill, we will not only achieve public health, but this will also reduce the burden on the Public Distribution System and the Food Corporation of India and its food storage requirements. To be in the statute that the price will not exceed Minimum Support Price for wheat and coarse grains, derived Minimum Support Price for rice, we can ensure livelihood security to farmers and this will also expand the agricultural

production and the agricultural infrastructure, geographical diversification of procurements and enhance the qualitative scientific decentralized food storage mechanism. This enactment will bring reform and much more transparency. The Union Government, with this Bill, with this enactment, is under obligation to ensure regular supply of foodgrains to the depots of State Governments all across the nation. On formation of State Food Commissions, these State Food Commissions will protect hunger-stricken, provide food security allowance and punish those who err in discharging their responsibility in delivery of right to food. This demands the involvement of rural and urban local bodies for which ready mechanism is available in the form of District/Block/Mandal/Village Committees besides ration-shop Committees. This has to be pruned and scope shall be evolved as enshrined by late Rajiv Gandhiji through his Constitutional Amendment.

A word of caution for the judicious functionality of these State Food Commissions is highly required. There is right to employment and the National Rural Employment Guarantee programme, but to check and to ensure the right to employment...*(Time bell rings)*... Shall I take two minutes, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, only two minutes more; not more than that.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: With this, the right to employment is yet to evolve through a proper mechanism at the State level, and with this precaution, there is every necessity to have the perfect State Food Commissions. The State Food Commissions will ensure the provision of Right to Food to the needy. Here, I want to make a small point. For the success of the Food Security Bill, we shall ensure proper functioning of markets and the trade system in the country. Developed nations' distortions are hampering the developed nations like India in food production. So, I request the hon. Minister at this occasion to have the proper mechanism to provide a ration card through AADHAR and other technological advancements as smoothly as getting enrolled as a voter. Here, I would remind that there are certain dreams from those benches...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, now, you conclude.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: ~~μ-1000 Y0-1000~~ - be in your dreams, but please do not forget; ~~00'00 -0'00 00'00 =0'00 0-0'00 •0'00 ×0-00'00~~. - patience and perseverance of our fund, our delivery, our dedication, and in all, our livelihood, is the philosophy, on which basis, our achievements and our commitments are going

on, and within a few hours from now, the food security is going to become the right of the needy Indians to have food. Thank you very much, Sir.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, my request is that still, a good number of speakers is left.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Seven more speakers are there.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Therefore, I am only requesting that let all the speakers be completed today and the voting may take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow after the Minister's reply.

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MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is for the House to decide.

Sir, very, very poor of this country will be hit very hard because till now they were getting 35 Kg of foodgrains per family. But now an average family of five would only get 25 Kg foodgrains. According to the NSSO survey of 2009-10 the per capita cereal requirement of a human being is 10.7 Kg. Now, where will the balance 6 Kg will come from? The poor man can't afford to buy from the market given the way that this Government has messed up the economy; and the way food prices have gone up.

Sir, already in States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab, we have our own schemes wherein we not only give cereals but also *daal*, *chana*, sugar, etc. Now, I wish the Government should have taken care of these things; and borrowed a leaf from our book.

Sir, there are two more points that I would like to dwell upon. A nation that cannot secure its existing foodgrains stocks can't promise food security. Today, we have 20 million tonnes of foodgrains rotting in the open. In Punjab alone 12 1/2 million tonnes of foodgrains are lying in the open; and in Haryana another 6 million tonnes of foodgrains are lying in the open and in Uttar Pradesh more than one lakh tonnes of foodgrains are lying in the open.

The other day the hon. Minister has said that CAP is a scientific storage. This is the most amazing thing I have ever heard that you keep foodgrains outside on the plinth. Monsoons are in full swing; and you say that this is a scientific storage. Please name one developed country wherein foodgrains are kept outside, then, they call it scientific storage. What does the Government do? It says that they have planned to add six million tonnes of foodgrains storage capacity in this year. It is totally illogical. You have 20 million tonnes of foodgrains lying outside. You plan for six million tonnes of foodgrains. Then, what do you build in the first three months? It is merely three lakh tonnes. It is a shame the way that they are storing our foodgrains.

Sir, today, we are lucky that we have some food available. But if monsoons fail two or three years in a row, where will these foodgrains come from? We have to look at the supply side economics also to ensure that our poor people would continue to get foodgrains because this nation can't afford to import foodgrains, given our precarious foreign exchange position. You have to ensure that the farmer gets a good price for his produce. This Government claims that it has doubled the

MSP since it came to power. Sir, I would like to challenge them that compounded every year the rise has been 9 per cent for wheat and 10 per cent for rice. So, don't fool the poor farmers of India because the input cost has more than quadrupled in this period.

Sir, I have given a notice to amend clause 2 of the Bill requesting for the Swaminathan formula to be adopted which means input cost plus 50 per cent would be the MSP that would be given to the farmer.

Sir, 65 per cent of our population is dependent on agriculture and we have to ensure that they get a fair deal. Unless we make agriculture a viable business, this country will not be able to guarantee food to its poor. Thank you.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have come to the end of a rather long and very interesting debate and the Minister will surely reply to the various questions raised. I would simply like to put, first of all, this whole historic legislation in the broader perspective. What the UPA has attempted to do in the last nine years is to put in place for the first time the elements of a social security net for one billion people — it has never even been attempted in human history before — more than the population of the whole of Europe and North America combined. We started with the Right to Information Act which opened out the doors of the Government to every person, which gave every person an empowerment. We went on to the Right to Education Act, which was a constitutional imperative and now has become a right. We went then on to the Nation Rural Employment Guarantee Act. Despite all the criticism, millions of people have benefited from MNREGA, and now we have come to the Food Security Act, which is another element in this network that we are trying to build for the security of the people of this country.

Sir, thanks to the green revolution and the patriotic farmers particularly of the last two speakers' States of Haryana and Punjab, and elsewhere, we have enough foodgrains today. I remember the days, the Prime Minister will remember, when we lived from ship-to-mouth, in a ship PL-480 food came. We used to go around the world literally with a begging bowl asking for food. Today we are growing enough food for our nation. What we are now trying to do is to ensure that this food really gets to every deserving person in the country at a reasonable price. Its important difference is that now this is becoming a legal right. It is not only a

give-away, it is a Right to Food, like the Right to Education. So there is a qualitative difference between the earlier programme and this programme. That is the first point I would like to mention.

Sir, it is a shame and a disgrace that millions of children still go to bed in India without a full meal. Once we are able to get this grain to them, hopefully, it will considerably improve their nutritional value. Certainly, grain by itself is not enough nutrition. That is an obvious thing. As a former Health Minister and my colleague sitting here, we all know that nutrition needs a lot of other inputs. But grain is essential. Without grain you cannot have any basic health. Therefore, the importance of grain always “*अन्नं मृतमश्नुते*”, and even the Rigveda says “*अहो अहो अहो अहो अहो*” I am anna; I am anna; I am anna because they realized that that was the basis of civilization. Therefore, it is very important to realize what it is that we are trying to do. We are not talking about the problems of the farmers, that is a separate matter. There is one point I must mention which seems to have disappeared from our public discourse, Sir, and that is population stabilization. Nobody ever mentioned it anywhere. I am not going into that now. We will have a separate debate one day on that. I am just pointing out that if the population continues to grow exponentially, then the pressure upon our foodgrains will naturally increase.

I know there are concerns about financial implications. But as the Leader of the Opposition pointed out, and as other Members have pointed out, this figure that is being bandied around that we are driving the country into bankruptcy by all the columnists, and some of the TV channels are saying that you are driving the country to bankruptcy, is simply not true because this Bill is encompassing a large number of existing organizations and strengthening them. Sir, three very quick points and I will be over. Although my Party has 24 minutes, we are giving up 20 minutes for you.

I would like to make three points. The first is storage. I agree that it is a crime that children go to bed hungry and our food rots. So, you will never see a thin rat in India, but you will see a lot of thin children. Rats are always fat because they are eating our grains. Therefore, the provision of storage facilities, building of storage facilities all over the country, has to be the first priority both in the public sector and in the private sector. We should not leave it to the Food Corporation of India which is not able to do it and has an unsavory reputation.

The second is transportation. We are often told that nobody is prepared to lift the grains. How do we take them from one place to another? We have to work out a proper system, a scientific system of transportation by truck and by train so that the grains can move as and when required, and they don't have to be stored. It has to be computerized and modernized, and again, both the public sector and the private sector have to co-operate. The final point, Sir, is distribution. That is the essence of the whole thing. The Central Government and State Governments must ensure that the highly subsidized foodgrains reach the people they are meant for and that they do not get sold in black markets. This is a very important thing. Panchayati Raj Institutions have also got to show this. There is the cancer of corruption that is eating into our economy, society and our politics and it must not be allowed to destroy this very great and historic programme that we have brought.

Finally, Sir, let us not be misguided by the prophets of doom and necromancers of negativity because there are some people who are, constantly, bemoaning what is happening thereby disempowering people's minds and hearts. We have got to renew the national purpose. We are celebrating the 150th Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. His favourite verse from the Kathopanishad was that we should awake, arise and move forward boldly across the razor-edge path. It is the razor-edge path which is before us. It is a difficult path, but there are no short-cuts, and we all have to do this together. The Opposition, the Government, all of us as a nation, have to ensure that we get enough food for our children. I will end, Sir, with the verse from the Kathopanishad which is an inspirational verse.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: This concludes the discussion. Now, the Mover of the Resolution.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had moved the Resolution opposing the use of the Ordinance path under article 123. And the reason for the opposition was that between the 5th of July when the Ordinance was promulgated and the 6th of August, there were 30 days, and there was no urgency. In any case to operationalise the Ordinance or the Bill, as and when it is passed, it is going to take a reasonably long time. The Bill itself says that it will take 365 days

for States to prepare the list of priority and eligible houses. In the entire discussion which has taken place and to which many hon. Members have contributed, I am still struggling for a response as to what the need was to have an Ordinance to cover up for this period. We could have easily waited for a Session of Parliament, and during the Session of Parliament, we could have discussed, amended and altered the Bill rather than confront Parliament with a *fait accompli*. Also, during the period, from 5th July till date, there are no effective steps which have been taken, no guidelines which have been framed and which have been sent to States in order to take further steps in the matter. All that has taken place is that a certain number of political programmes have been held in some selective States in order to demonstrate that we are putting in this Bill into motion and operationalising the Bill itself.

But, that is only a showcasing. That is not an effective implementation of the Bill and such political signals, as I said in the morning, can never be a lawful, valid ground for promulgation of an Ordinance. Sir, I had said that my party is in favour of the Right to Food. The Right to Food itself makes life more meaningful, it makes it more effective. It is essential for anyone to survive, to have an effective life which can't be the anti-thesis of an animal existence. It is life which is more meaningful and, therefore, empty stomachs will have to be fed. My party, therefore, supports the concept of the Right to Food. But are we substantially expanding the right over what existed prior to this Bill being brought in. Are we substantially increasing the outlay? The answer is 'no'. Are we increasing the number of persons who are going to benefit from it as were benefiting from pre-existing schemes? The answer is 'no'. Are we increasing the quantum quite to the contrary for BPL? We are reducing the quantum. Compared to several States, we are reducing the quantum. Are we making the food which is being promised, more nutritious? The answer is, we are not doing it. It is only foodgrains and nothing else. In the face of all this, is this an effective Right to Food or is it merely a re-packaging of all existing schemes? I regret to say that it is a re-packaging of all existing schemes and not an effective Right which is being given as far as this Government is concerned. I would, therefore, urge the hon. Minister, when he replies to this debate on merits, to take all these factors into consideration and try to improve upon the Bill. There are certain amendments which Members of the Opposition benches have moved, which will go a step further in strengthening this Bill. I am sure he will be magnanimous enough to consider some of them.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Sir, today this Bill was discussed in this House threadbare and the discussion started from the hon. Leader of the Opposition, Shri Arun Jaitley, and 37 Members participated in the discussion, ended by Dr. Karan Singh. Sir, a large number of suggestions have been made. I have noted down those suggestions. At the outset, I wish to bring to the notice of the House that all the constructive and positive suggestions will be carefully followed when we have the rules, guidelines and when we start implementing this important legislation. I also wish to assure the House that the federal system of this country will be totally protected because we know, especially in the case of the food security of the nation, both the Central Government and the State Governments have to go hand-in-hand. Unless we work together, not only in The Food Security Bill, but even in the targeted Public Distribution System which started in 1997, it cannot be implemented effectively. Sir, in this context, I wish to bring it to the attention of the hon. Members, many Members suggested that there are better food security measures and projects undertaken by many State Governments.

There are model projects like what is now being implemented in Chhattisgarh or in Tamil Nadu or, my CPI(M) friends from Kerala said that Kerala has got a model project. I agree with that. But, the model projects which all of us like to be implemented are not the projects which can be implemented throughout the country, because the character differs from State-to-State. When hon. Members suggest that States are doing better, I think, one important factor is forgotten. The commitment, both financial and availability of foodgrains to be given to the States, by the Centre is much more than what the States are spending now.

The present TPDS — let us forget about the proposed Bill — supply 1 kg. of rice to the BPL at Rs. 5. For example, Kerala is getting it at Rs. 5.30 — 30 paise is the addition of the State, because State does not want to bear the transportation charge. So, we are giving it at Rs. 5. What is our economic cost after paying the MSP, after paying Bonus and the State taxes? Sir, per kilogram of rice alone comes to Rs. 27. So, we have to bear Rs. 27 and States are getting it at Rs. 5. For example, to my State, Kerala, when I give it at Rs. 5, now, the State Government is giving at Re. 1. And, what is the subsidy given by the State? It is only Rs. 4. I am not pointing out the fact that it is small. But the burden of the Government of India is much more than the States that are bearing.

Similarly, I come to the quantum of foodgrains. Some hon. Members pointed out that the present Chhattisgarh model is good. I know it is good. I myself have gone two or three times. But, look at the present situation. Sir, the existing subsidy, as per the TPDS, to Chhattisgarh, is Rs. 2,027 crores from the Government of India and the subsidy now we have to incur — once we implement the National Food Security Order in Chhattisgarh — is Rs. 2,910 crores. It is more than Rs. 883 crores we are bearing.

Similarly, I come to foodgrains. Now, we are giving foodgrains to Chhattisgarh, through the TPDS *i.e.*, BPL, AAY and APL, to the tune of 11.33 lakh tones. In the Food Security Bill, it comes to 12.91 lakh tones. So, roughly, it is more than 1.5 lakh tones.

Sir, you look at other considerations. For example, hon. Members from Tamil Nadu said that they have got a better system. Okay; I agree with that, because I am just its neighbour. They also put a question whether the Government of India is supplying foodgrains to 18 States, including Tamil Nadu, Kerala, etc., which becomes lower than the present supply. What are we going to do?

Sir, in the case of Tamil Nadu, the average off-take in the last three years has been to the tune of 36.78 lakh tonnes, for BPL, AAY and APL. So, here, we must understand that from 1997 onwards, both the BJP and the Congress have been in power. In Tamil Nadu, the DMK and the AIADMK have been in power. But, during these periods, in the case of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, only AAY and BPL were mandatory; APL was not mandatory. For example, in 2009, when I became the MoS with Sharad Pawarji at the helm, CPI-M was in power in Kerala; Mr. Divakaran was the hon. Food Minister. In the beginning, for APL, we gave only 8.5 kg per family. After that, we had enhanced it to 10 kg. ...*(Interruptions)*... My point is about 1997 onwards. That is what I am talking about. Before that, so many things have happened. At the end of the last LDF Government in Kerala, from 8.5 kg it came up to 10 kg. We never looked into the politics of this. Now, we are giving 15 kg. My point is that, for APL, it is not mandatory; the price is linked to the MSP. When I give AAY under two rupees for rice and five rupees for BPL, my APL price is linked to the MSP. Now, we have taken a decision because some of our friends from these 18 States, including Tamil Nadu and Kerala, were getting less. If you take Tamil Nadu, their total AAY, BPL and APL was Rs. 36.78 lakhs. AAY and BPL together was round about Rs. 20 lakhs. Now, it

has been enhanced to Rs. 24 lakhs under 'priority'. The priority is much more liberal. So, now we are giving 24 lakhs. A State like Tamil Nadu, which is getting only Rs. 20 lakhs under the present PDS system, under AAY and BPL, is going to get Rs. 24 lakhs. Then, there is a balance of twelve lakhs. That is the APL. Under the APL, it is always so, that the quantity is not fixed. It depends on the off-take of the State for the last three years and the availability of foodgrains, and it is linked to the MSP. So, what is the decision that we have taken now. Because of the representation from 18 States which are getting less than what they are getting now, the hon. Prime Minister has taken a very bold decision to protect the quantity and the price for the next three years. And what is the additional burden? The additional burden is of Rs. 5,000 crores. Dr. Maitreyan had asked me one thing. I would reply to him. He had asked me if it was included in the Bill. Dr. Maitreyan, it is the quantity that is included in the Bill.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: What about the price?

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: I am coming to that point. I had told you that even the last time, APL was linked to the MSP, but because of the recommendations of many Chief Ministers, including the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu – as also Mr. Karunanidhi, Mr. Baalu and all our friends from Kerala — we decided in the Cabinet that when the Bill is taken up in the Lok Sabha, the price of Rs. 8.30 per kilo for rice and Rs. 6.10 for wheat would be protected. This is the present APL price. That has been approved by the Cabinet. I can give you the document. What else do you need?

It is a Cabinet decision. Do you want much more than that? I have got the document with me. We have not included it because APL is always linked to MSP. So, the Cabinet has taken a decision that till these three years are over, because this is a review. Somebody said that after three years, we are going to drop it. Sir, we are not going to drop it. It will be reviewed. Review does not mean we are going to cancel it. So, we have protected all the 18 States with more foodgrains and additional financial burden.

Then, somebody asked me, in a State like Kerala, where there is almost universal rationing, Tamil Nadu has universal rationing, what you are going to do. I have discussed it with my friends from Tamil Nadu, with the Chief Minister of Kerala. Somebody alleged that we have not made due consultation. Sir, what we

have done is this. Remember, it was in 2009, exactly on 4th of June, the Rashtrapatiiji made this decision. The next day, we sent the Draft Paper to every State. Sir, EGoM was constituted under the then Finance Minister, Pranabda. It met eight times. There was an NAC under the Chairmanship of Madam Gandhi. There was Dr. Rangarajan in the Economic Advisory Committee of the hon. Prime Minister, and I called the Food Ministers of the country four times. What else is needed? Wherever I went, except a few Chief Ministers, I met all of them personally and explained the position. Sir, in Bihar, I met Shri Nitish Kumar. About three months back, I met the Odisha Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik. In Punjab, I had discussions with both the Chief Minister and the Food Minister about one month back. I went to Chhattisgarh more than three times. I have good relations with Mr. Raman. So, we have discussed all these matters. I myself have written to the Chief Ministers.

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu): Have you met the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, Sir?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I don't want to answer it. You know better than me. ...*(Interruptions)*... I sent the message. The Food Minister of Tamil Nadu, the Food Secretary, we used to meet. I go to Cochin *via* Chennai only. So, I used to meet all these people.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: None of the Union Ministers... ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): It is because of the Union Ministers... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreyan, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, allow the Minister to continue.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I have all the respect for Jayalalithaa. But I was conveyed. Yes, except a few Chief Ministers, I met everybody personally and explained it. In this House also, I met almost all the Members of Parliament, explained the position. So, Sir, there has been adequate consultation.

Then, somebody may ask, why you have taken the Ordinance route. Sir, this Draft Bill was presented to the Lok Sabha in the end of December, 2011. It was sent to the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee took one year's time. The Standing Committee went to almost all the States, consultations were made. And,

finally, the Standing Committee unanimously gave the recommendation, except, as I said in the other House, that Seema, from my State, made only one amendment, *i.e.*, universal PDS. I am with her because that was the stand taken by the CPM and the CPI for quite a long time. Except that, the recommendations of the Standing Committee were unanimous.

Sir, let us take the first Draft Bill. In the first Draft Bill, 75 percentage was the coverage; out of that, 46 will be priority in the rural areas; and 50 percentage in the urban areas, out of that, 28 percentage will be priority. So, in the original Bill, we had three categories at that time, *i.e.*, priority, general and excluded.

The Standing Committee in its wisdom after having lengthy discussions has suggested that there can be only two categories, that is, 75 percentage of priority in the rural area and 50 percentage of priority in the urban areas. It is a drastic change because in the existing PDS what the Government of India is obliged is only 6.52 crores of BPL families, not more than that, that is, 32 crores of the people. There is AAY sector within this which is about two crores of families who are entitled to 35 kilos. It is family-wise. In the existing PDS it is 35 kilograms. But what is the position in the country? I am giving 35 kilograms to my State Kerala in the present system of PDS. But Kerala Government is not giving 35, they are giving only 20. Many States cutting across the country are not giving 35. I am not blaming them because they have enhanced the number. The BPL, APL and AAY is decided by the Planning Commission. So, on that basis it is only 6.52 crores of BPL families which is now 32 crores. Because of the unanimous recommendation of the Standing Committee which was headed by our good friend, Dr. Vilas Muttamwar and the Members representing the political parties both in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are Members of it. So, because of that we have enhanced it to 75 percentage in the rural areas and 50 percentage in the urban areas, that is, coverage is 82 crores of the people. From 32 crores it becomes 82 crores. We have not rejected any major recommendation. We have expanded it. For example, their suggestion was that in the case of AAY families, just like the other priorities, we give only five kilograms. But after I discussed this matter with hon. Prime Minister and Madam Gandhi, they suggested that AAY is the poorest among the poor. There may be only one member in that family or two members. But as they are getting now 35 kilograms at the rate of Rs.3 for rice and Rs.2 for wheat per kilogram, that has to be protected. And, Sir, we have protected that. That is our

commitment. So, we have done much more than what the Standing Committee has suggested. Similarly, Sir, we have also decided to merge together the various welfare schemes like the ICDS or Mid-day Meal Scheme to have nutritional component and that becomes a statute. That nutritional component is decided by kilocalories. I understand if the entire people of this country can be provided with nutritional component, it is well and good. But this is our first step. Everybody in this country of 120 crores of the people if it can provide with nutritional food, it is a good dream we have got but practically it is not possible. So, we decided that the pregnant women, the lactating women, the newborn child, the child up to the eighth standard should be provided as per kilocalories. This has become a right. It is true that these schemes are already functioning but not in the way we have formulated it. Some States have it, some States do not have it. So, we are making it an all-India obligation. Sir, another thing is that in the same nutritional component, there was a some kind of view that this is to help the biscuit barons, readymade nutrients because many of my friends raised this issue, we changed it. That was one of the amendment we made in the Lok Sabha that it ought to be cooked food. It is just to protect our young children from the big business houses and multinational companies. A basic change we have done. But I am suggesting that we have been trying to accommodate all the views.

Sir, another question that was raised was that whether our Public Distribution System is ready enough to handle this situation. Sir, we have got the PDS. The responsibility of the Central Government is to procure foodgrains, store it, transport it and make it available to the State Governments at designated places. This is what our responsibility is. Sir, when the new UPA-II Government was formed, our storage capacity in 2010, covered and CAP, was total 583.86 million tonnes, which, within last five years, we have built up to 751 million tonnes. So, it is a commendable achievement, Sir. We will build up another five million capacity before the end of next year. Somebody asked the question whether 'covered' is only scientific, whether CAP, is not scientific. Sir, CAP is the scientific CAP not the *katcha* which India has been using for a quite long, long time. When I visited many of the wheat producing countries, I found that many of them are using the CAP, but it should be scientific. There are some scientific norms fixed for that. It is not the *katcha* one. Sir, I would also add that we have got a huge damage. It is true there was a damage. Though the FCI is handling and procuring till the arrival of the foodgrains, there is no control by the FCI. During the season, when the

foodgrains come, we are bound to procure and protect the MSP price. Last year, our procurement was to the tune of 82 million tonnes whereas we needed only 60 or 62 million tonnes. This year, it has gone up to 73. So, Sir, huge procurement is taking place, because we have to protect the interest of the farmers. So, whatever said and done, I know the FCI is a white elephant. It has got its negative points. But the FCI is the only organisation under the public sector – it is not with private—which guarantees procurement of the foodgrains which come to *mandis* and nobody else. And it is the only Organisation which protects MSP for the farmers. Suppose they are left to the private traders, what would happen? We had a bad experience last season, because we were procuring everything under the MSP, giving the bonus and giving the State taxes. What happened? As we had a higher procurement, we found out that private traders did not come to the market. So, we had to supply the huge stock we had through the OMSS, but a heavy subsidy was there. So, this year, we took a conscious decision. The OMSS wheat is taken by the biscuit manufacturing companies. So, they will pay the MSP plus the bonus and plus the State taxes. So, as a result, this season, because in the last season we purchased about 39 millions of wheat in Punjab and Haryana, it has come down to 24 and 25. They knew that they would not get subsidised wheat from Government. So, this is the huge responsibility we are holding. So, Sir, we are fulfilling all these responsibilities.

Sir, another question was raised whether we will protect the farmers. Sir, if you look at the Bill, you will find that the Schedule III clearly gives an indication that revitalisation of agriculture will be given foremost importance.

There will be agrarian reforms through measures for securing interests of small and marginal farmers. There will be increase in investments in agriculture. Sir, there are about six or seven measures like these which we have added in this Schedule so that the farmers' interests are being protected.

Sir, similarly, take the MSP price. The MSP price will not be frozen. The MSP price is decided by the CACP. The CACP's recommendation is usually accepted by the Cabinet. So, this Bill, Sir, is a new step. I am not claiming that it is hundred per cent perfect. We have got a long dream. I appreciate the views of my friends of the Left from Kerala. They had said, if it is a universal measure, well and good. But can we have more than 62 million tonnes? Our procurement is 30 per cent of what we produce in the country. When we calculated in 2010-11, it

was 339-340 million tonnes, and we found that we could scientifically procure 30 per cent, which would be enough for the requirement under the proposed Food Security Bill. If you go beyond that, then there will be scarcity in the market. The prices will go up. So, we have taken all these things into consideration and then this Bill has been brought. I do not want to go into many more details. This Bill has been discussed in the other House also.

So, with these words, I request the hon. Members to pass this Bill unanimously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall ...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the hon. Minister has made several statements. I have just two specific questions to him. There are States which have a superior food scheme. Will this Act prevail or those Schemes prevail? That is to say, after the coming into force of this Bill when it becomes an Act, will those superior schemes lapse and a Bill for which they have to pay more and get less prevail over those non-statutory schemes? That is my first specific question.

My second question is, in Clause 3, you say, the coverage will extend up to 75 per cent of rural and 50 per cent of urban population. One of the concerns we raised was that these percentages are the upper cap. Will you make a change in your Bill so that they are the base and not the cap so that the numbers don't come down below that figure? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, we are not re-opening the discussion. It will be unending. Yes, Prof. Thomas, please go ahead.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, article 32 of the Bill protects all the existing schemes that are there in the States. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, Sir, the question was raised as to why we confined to 75 and 50. It was because it was decided by the NSSO. When this question of 75 and 50 came as the priority, many States like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar asked us, are you going to give the same to Kerala which has a much better lifestyle? Are you going to give the same to Tamil Nadu? So, we took a decision that that will be done on the basis of NSSO and when we get all the figures, this would be considered. So, it is on that basis, we took the second decision. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also have to seek one clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I am afraid, not. ...*(Interruptions)*... The discussion is over. We shall now put the*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: What is this? When we initiate a debate, don't we have the right to ask clarifications? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what is this? I do not understand...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do we want to have a second round of debate? We have debated it the whole day. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: No debate at all, Sir; simple clarifications. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your amendments are already there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this is a very important issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no end to it. ...*(Interruptions)*... There will be no end to it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Venkaiahji, there would be no end to it. There would be 10, 15 or 20 other Members asking for clarifications. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we are debating an issue which concerns a large number of farmers of this country. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have debated the whole day. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have also debated the Resolution moved by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this is not the way to stifle the voice of the Opposition; I am sorry to say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: After a whole day's debate, you can't say that your voice is being stifled. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this has been happening in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The farmers' issue which had been raised has not been

responded to. ...(Interruptions)... That has been the practice in this House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... That is not the practice. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, that has been the practice in this House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have debated it. The reply has been given. Now, we move on to the next stage. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, do we have to take whatever the Minister says in his reply? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already moved your amendments. ...(Interruptions)... I shall now put the Resolution moved by Shri Arun Jaitley to vote. ...(Interruptions)... The question is put. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Sir, he said that the State Government ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry; it can't be done. ...(Interruptions)... The question is put. ...(Interruptions)... Dr. Seema, please sit down. There is no procedure for it. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Sir, I just wish to ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I am sorry. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. T.N. SEEMA: Sir, let me say just one line. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I am sorry. ...(Interruptions)... Please, sit down. No, I am sorry. It cannot be done. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala): Sir, the Minister has...(Interruptions)... Sir, as per rules, when the Minister names a Member ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; no. ...(Interruptions)... You have debated the matter the whole day. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, the Minister has taken the name of the Member. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, Mr. Rajeeve. Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*
This is not correct. *...(Interruptions)...* This is not correct. Please, sit down.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, the Minister has taken the name of the Member. The
Chair must protect the right of the Member. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; there is no room for it here. Please, sit down.
...(Interruptions)... I would request the hon. Members not to *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, the Minister has taken the name of the Member.
Please ask the Minister...*...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.*...(Interruptions).....* I am sorry.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, the Minister has taken the name of the Member.
...(Interruptions)... The Minister has taken the name of the Member.
...(Interruptions)... As per the rule...*...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. You are not going to get up one by one and
disrupt. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Yechury, I would request you to discipline your
Members. This is not correct. *...(Interruptions)...* We have had a debate. Everybody
has spoken. *...(Interruptions)...* The Resolution has already been moved. Now, we
have to proceed further. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I understand....*...(Interruptions)...* The problem
arose only because the Minister took the name of an hon. Member. So, that hon.
Member wanted to raise it. That was the only reason. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: That does not matter. *...(Interruptions)...* No, no.
...(Interruptions)... Yechuryji, the Resolution has been moved. *...(Interruptions)...*

Now, I shall put the Resolution moved by Shri Arun Jaitley to vote. The
question is:

“That this House disapproves the National Food Security Ordinance (No. 7 of
2013) promulgated by the President of India on 5th July, 2013.”

...(Interruptions)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: “Ayes”. *...(Interruptions)...*

9.00 P.M.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, the Resolution has been put to vote. The “ayes” have it. There were no “noes”. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Those against would please say “no”.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, the “noes” have it, the “noes” have it, the “noes” have it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sorry, Sir. This is not correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want a division? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, the voting was not fair at all. ...*(Interruptions)*... They have said ‘ayes’ first and now you say ‘noes’. How can that be? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Can the same Members vote twice, Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*... Can the same Members say ‘ayes’ as well as ‘no’? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Can the same Members say ‘yes’ as well as ‘no’? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Will you please ...*(Interruptions)*... There is only one way out of this: if there is a demand for division, then we will have a division. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Yes, Sir. We want it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your problem? ...*(Interruptions)*... Can one person speak, please? ...*(Interruptions)*... May others sit down, please? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: My objection is, kindly listen, when you called for the voting, from here 'we' and from there 'they', both said, 'Ayes' ...*(Interruptions)*... Then how can they say 'Noes'? ...*(Interruptions)*... We have it. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have it. ...*(Interruptions)*... When you repeated it, they said 'Noes'. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, 'Ayes' are in the majority. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the whole world has seen it; it is going on live. When the 'Ayes' came, both sides said 'Ayes'. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, Sir, the 'Ayes' have to be taken into consideration. ...*(Interruptions)*... The 'Ayes' have to be taken into consideration. They cannot say 'Noes'. ...*(Interruptions)*... It has gone live; the whole world has seen it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Put it again for voting. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, our people did not say 'Yes'. But if they are still insisting, we can ask for division. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we request the Chairman that if they don't want to ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is asking for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... We will have division. ...*(Interruptions)*... A request has been made for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... A request has been made for division. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the lobbies be cleared.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Let them accept their mistake. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let them accept their mistake. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have asked for division, Venkaiahji. ...*(Interruptions)*... They have asked for division. What is your problem with it? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: That is secondary. First, let them accept their mistake gracefully. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राव शंकर प्रसाद : मैं आपसे कह रहा हूँ कि, जब आपने वोटिंग के लिए कहा, तो यहाँ से 'हम' और वहाँ से 'वे', दोनों ने 'हाँ' कहा ...*(Interruptions)*... तो फिर वे कैसे कह सकते हैं 'नहीं'? ...*(Interruptions)*... हमारे पास यह है। ...*(Interruptions)*... हमारे पास यह है। ...*(Interruptions)*... जब आपने दोहराया, तो उन्होंने 'नहीं' कहा। ...*(Interruptions)*... सर, 'हाँ' में बहुमत है। ...*(Interruptions)*... सर, पूरी दुनिया ने इसे देखा है; यह लाइव चल रहा है। जब 'हाँ' के लोग आए, तो दोनों तरफ़ से 'हाँ' कहा गया। ...*(Interruptions)*... इसलिए, सर, 'हाँ' को ध्यान में लेना होगा। ...*(Interruptions)*... 'हाँ' को ध्यान में लेना होगा। वे नहीं कह सकते हैं 'नहीं'। ...*(Interruptions)*... यह लाइव चल रहा है; पूरी दुनिया ने इसे देखा है। ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री व. मात्रेयन : इसे फिर से वोटिंग के लिए कहें। ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ला : अध्यक्ष जी, हमारे लोग 'हाँ' नहीं कहेंगे। लेकिन अगर हमें विभाजन की आवश्यकता है, तो हम विभाजन की मांग कर सकते हैं। ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एम. वेंकाiah नायडु : सर, हमें अध्यक्ष जी से अनुरोध है कि अगर वे नहीं चाहते हैं ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एम. वेंकाiah नायडु : यह द्वितीयक है। पहले, उन्हें अपनी गलती को गracefully स्वीकार करना चाहिए। ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एम. वेंकाiah नायडु : यह द्वितीयक है। पहले, उन्हें अपनी गलती को गracefully स्वीकार करना चाहिए। ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री एम. वेंकाiah नायडु : यह द्वितीयक है। पहले, उन्हें अपनी गलती को गracefully स्वीकार करना चाहिए। ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, two resolutions are there.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, we have moved resolutions. He has moved. I have moved. Put all these together.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: All the resolutions opposing the Ordinance may be put together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down. The Resolution was moved on behalf of various Members. Let us proceed now. I shall now put the Resolution moved by Shri Arun Jaitley to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Arun Jaitley and others...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Resolution was moved by Shri Arun Jaitley, that's all. The name is there on the record; nothing more will be said. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, sit down. Don't interrupt. The question is:

“That this House disapproves the National Food Security Ordinance (No. 7 of 2013) promulgated by the President of India on 5th July, 2013”.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I am starting the voting process. The voting time starts now.*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: It is a big embarrassment.*(Interruptions)*... The entire country is watching and the voting system is not...*(Interruptions)*... It is a big embarrassment. The entire country is watching.*(Interruptions)*....

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N
Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.
Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan
Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi
Bose, Shri Srinjoy
Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal
Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta
Dave, Shri Anil Madhav
Desai, Shri Anil
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreyan, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion moved by Prof. K.V. Thomas to vote.

The question is:

That the Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matter connected therewith or incidental thereto, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. In Clause 2, there are 38 amendments. Amendments (Nos.1-5) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu.

Clause 2 - Definitions

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I beg to move:

- (1) That at page 2, line 9, *after* the word and figure “section 3”, the words “and the households covered under Public Distribution System” be *inserted*.
- (2) That at page 2, line 15, *after* the words “time to time”, the words “in consultation with the State Governments” be *inserted*.
- (3) That at page 2, *for* lines 16 and 17, the following be substituted, namely:-
 ‘(6) “food security” means a situation when all people at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences *for* an active and healthy life.’
- (4) That at page 2, lines 18 and 19, be *deleted*.
- (5) That at page 2, line 41, *after* the word and figure “section 10”, the words “and the households covered under Public Distribution System” be *inserted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.26-31) by Shri Prakash Javadekar.

ಅರಸಿ, ಒಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಶ: ಆಯಿತು ಆಯಿತು clause 10, ಅಂಶಗಳು ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ.

ಅರಸಿ ಅಂಶಗಳು: ಅಂಶಗಳು ಆಯಿತು.

ÄÖ, 30, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832,

MR. CHAIRMAN: After all the amendments are moved, then we will take up the amendments one by one.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Sir, I beg to move:

- (26) That at page 2, *after* line 6, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2a) “destitute person” means men, women or children who have no resources, means and support required for food and nutrition enabling their survival, to the extent that makes them vulnerable to live with or die of starvation;

(2b) “disaster” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (d) of section 2 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005;’. 53 of 2005.

- (27) That at page 2, line 9, *after* the word and figure “section 3”, the words “and the households covered under Public Distribution System” be *inserted*.

- (28) That at page 2, *for* lines 13 to 15, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“(5) “foodgrains” means rice, wheat, coarse cereals, pulses, cooking oil, iodized salt or any other combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, including on nutrition and safety, by order, by the Central Government from time to time;’.

- (29) That at page 2, *for* lines 16 and 17, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(6) “food security” means a situation when all people at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life in accordance with the four pillars of food security, *i.e.*, availability, stability of supply, access and utilisation’.

- (30) That at page 2, lines 18 and 19, be *deleted*.

- (31) That at page 2, line 41, *after* the word and figure “section 10”, the words “and the households covered under Public Distribution System” be *inserted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 45) by Shri Naresh Gujral.

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL : Sir, I beg to move:

- (45) That at page 2, lines 29 and 30, *after* the words “announced by the Central Government, the words “based on the Swaminathan Committee formula, that is, cost of production plus fifty per cent of cost of production” be *inserted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.57 and 58) by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Shri Naresh Agrawal.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sir, I beg to move

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.68-78) by Shri D. Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I beg to move:

- (68) That at page 2, line 4, *for* the word “Targeted”, the word “Universal” be *substituted*.

- (69) That at page 2, *after* line 6, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(2a) “destitute person” means men, women or children who have no resources, means and support required for food and nutrition enabling their survival, to the extent that makes them vulnerable to live with or die of starvation;

(2b) “disaster” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (d) of section 2 of the Disaster Management Act, 53 of 2005;’.

- (70) That at page 2, lines 7 and 8, *for* the words “priority households”, the words “Public Distribution System” be *substituted*.

- (71) That at page 2, *for* lines 13 to 15, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(5) “food commodities” means rice, wheat, coarse cereals, pulses, edible oil, or any other combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, including on nutrition and safety, by order, by the Central Government from time to time;’.

- (72) That at page 2, *for* lines 16 and 17, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(6) “food security” means a situation when all people at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life in accordance with the four pillars of food security, *i.e.*, availability, stability of supply, access and utilisation’.

(73) That at page 2, *for* lines 18 and 19, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(7) “homeless persons” means persons who do not have homes and live as such on the roadside, pavements, or in such other places, or in the open, including persons living in shelters for homeless or beggars or such other homes;’.

(74) That at page 2, *after* line 26, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(8a) “malnutrition” means the condition that develops when the body, over a prolonged period of time, does not receive or absorb adequate and appropriate calories, proteins and other nutrients required for good health, growth and maintenance of the human body and mind;’.

(75) That at page 2, *for* lines 29 to 31, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(10) “minimum support price” means the assured fair and remunerative price announced by the Central Government, which is fixed at least fifty per cent more than the weighted average cost of production, at which foodgrains are procured from farmers by the Central Government and the State Governments and their agencies, for the central pool;’.

(76) That at page 2, *after* line 31, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(10a) “National Commission” means the National Food Commission constituted under the relevant section of this Act;’.

(77) That at page 2, *after* line 42, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(15a) “private contractor” means any entrepreneur, commercial enterprise or company not owned or controlled or funded or aided by the appropriate Government;’.

(78) That at page 3, *after* line 5, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(20a) “starvation” means prolonged involuntary deprivation of food that threatens survival of the person;

(20b) “starvation death” means death of a person caused chronic low food intake deemed insufficient to sustain life;’.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.119-123) by Shri M.P. Achuthan.

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN (Kerala): Sir, I beg to move:

(119) That at page 2, line 4, *for* the word “Targeted” the word “Universal” be *substituted*.

(120) That at page 2, line 12, *for* the word “Targeted” the word “Universal” be *substituted*.

(121) That at page 2, *for* lines 13 to 15, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(5) “foodgrains” means rice, wheat, coarse cereals, pulses, cooking oil, iodized salt or any other combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be determined, including nutrition and safety, by order, by the Central Government from time to time’.

(122) That at page 2, *for* lines 16 and 17, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(6) “food security” means a situation when all people at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life in accordance with the four pillars of food security, *i.e.*, availability, stability of supply, access and utilisation.’

(123) That at page 2, *for* lines 29 to 31, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘(10) “minimum support price” means assured fair and remunerative price announced by the Central Government, which is fixed at least fifty per cent more than the weighted average cost of production, at which foodgrains are procured from farmers by the Central Government and the State Government and their agencies, for the central pool.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.153 and 154) by Shri Baishnab Parida.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA (Odisha): Sir, I beg to move:

(153) That at page 2, *after* line 42, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(15a) “private contractor” means any entrepreneur, commercial enterprise or company not owned or controlled or funded or aided by the appropriate Government’.

(154) That at page 3, *after* line 5, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(20a) “starvation” means prolonged involuntary deprivation of food that threatens survival of the person.

(20b) “starvation death” means death of a person caused by chronic low food intake deemed insufficient to sustain life’.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.164-167) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I beg to move:

(164) That at page 2, *after* line 6, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

‘(3) “destitute persons” means men, women or children who have no resources, means and support required for food and nutrition enabling their survival;

(165) That at page 2, line 16, *after* the words “quantity of” the words “sugar, cooking oil, pulses” be *inserted*.

(166) That at page 2, *for* lines 29 to 31, the following be *substituted*; namely:-

‘(10) “minimum support price” means a guaranteed fair and remunerative price announced by the Central Government which will not be less than the weighted average cost of production plus 50 per cent more, at which foodgrains are procured from farmers by the Central and State Governments and their agencies for the central pool”

(167) That at page 3, line 10, *for* the words “Targeted Public Distribution System” the words “Public Distribution System” be *substituted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 197) by Shri N.K. Singh.

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, I am not pressing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Amendment (No.212) by Shri Lalhming Liana; not here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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MR. CHAIRMAN: If they are in the list, I would call them. If they are not in the list, I cannot call them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I have requested you earlier also. Many hon. Members have given amendments. It will be better to take it up clause by clause.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are doing that.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: That's all I am saying. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, if you agree, may I suggest a procedural matter?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, there are various amendments moved by various hon. Members. On Clause 2, you have asked the Members whether they are moving the amendments or not. Some have moved; some have not moved. Now, may I suggest you to take a combined vote for all those that have been moved and thereby, go clause by clause? It will save a lot of time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any agreement on that? ...*(Interruptions)*... It can be for all amendments under Clause 2 that have been moved.*(Interruptions)*... You don't want to take them up clause by clause.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, they are entirely different. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not how it is listed here. It is listed Clause-wise.
 ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, while moving the amendment, I have a right to explain what the amendment is.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, Clause 2 is a very long one. It is the definition Clause. Sir, kindly appreciate that Section 2 is the definition clause. It contains as many as 25 sub-clauses. You can't have clause 2 straightaway. Many hon. Members have given amendments to different sub-clauses. May I request you to take up amendments on 2(1), 2(2) and 2(3) onwards, it will facilitate.(Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not our practice. We are taking up amendment by amendment, Member by Member. I have called the first amendment by Shri Venkaiahji. We have now gone past it. Shri Prakash Javadekar.(Interruptions).... One minute.(Interruptions).... Please listen to me. The amendments have been circulated. Those are in the knowledge of the Members. All we have to do is decide. That's all.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: When we are moving an amendment, we are given an opportunity to explain..(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the need of duplicating the exercise? It is in the knowledge of Members.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: "From time to time in consultation with State Governments", that's the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever the amendment is, the amendment is in the knowledge of the Members of the House. All that is required now is to vote on it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: That has been the practice. If you want to dispense with the practice, I will leave it to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not dispensing with it. It is logical. That is the purpose of circulating the amendment.(Interruptions)....

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, Clause 2 is a very long one. It is the definition Clause. Sir, kindly appreciate that Section 2 is the definition clause. It contains as many as 25 sub-clauses. You can't have clause 2 straightaway. Many hon. Members have given amendments to different sub-clauses. May I request you to take up amendments on 2(1), 2(2) and 2(3) onwards, it will facilitate.(Interruptions)....

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. The whole purpose of giving amendments and circulating them to the Members of the House is that all the amendments moved or proposed to be moved are in the knowledge of all the Members. So, there is no need to duplicate that by explaining it, again and again. It is presumed that everybody has read the amendments.(Interruptions)....

DR. V. MAITREYAN: We want divison.(Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Maitreya, you will not do this.(Interruptions)....

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MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

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 division is taken.(Interruptions).... Okay, fine.(Interruptions)....

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Division has to be granted even if one Member asks for it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, you have it.

[illegible]

ÁÖ ÆËÜÖY : •Ö..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: May I make a suggestion? On clause 2(1), all the amendments that have been moved, you take it up separately. On clause 2(2) if any Member wants to move the amendment and press for the division, you can take it up. Like that you dispose them of one by one.(Interruptions).....

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute.

[illegible]

[illegible]

We can demand division. It is our right.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is the convention in the House. It is the right of the Members. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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MR. CHAIRMAN: I want silence in the House. Please, sit down.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have a point of order under rule 252(4).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Right, I concede your point. That is not the issue.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I would again urge, Sir, kindly appreciate this. Clause 2 is an important clause. It is a definition clause. It has got 25 sub-clauses. As Mr. Sitaram Yechury rightly stated, if you go clause by clause, many amendments will not be pressed. Therefore, I would again appreciate if you go clause by clause, in many cases, amendments will not be pressed. We have discussed it also. But, Sir, this being an important legislation, we have to also insist upon certain issues which we have moved by way of amendments shared by a lot of Members. Therefore, you can go by that. That's all what we are saying.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute please.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I want to submit one small thing. My amendments are starting from 67 to 117. I have moved these amendments. I may demand division on one amendment. You can go like that. I have made a practical suggestion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is precisely what we are doing.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I am only saying take clause 2, sub-clause (1); clause 2, sub-clause (2); clause 2, sub-clause (3)...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: It is always clause by clause; no sub-clause...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute, we are going on clause 2. There are a number of amendments moved by different Members. The first ones, as listed here, are

Amendments (Nos.1-5) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Now, if he wishes for a division, it is his right. Now, do you wish division?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I said, 'division'. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. What is the difficulty? You were not satisfied with the voice vote. You have asked for a division. Let the division take place. That's all.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have a suggestion.*(Interruptions)*... Please don't open the lobbies till the entire voting is over.*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I have a suggestion.*(Interruptions)*... Please don't open the lobbies till the entire voting is over.*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Division. Let the lobbies be cleared.*(Interruptions)*.... Please.*(Interruptions)*.... Sit down. We are on Venkaiah ji's amendments.*(Interruptions)*.... The Secretary-General has already explained the voting procedure. It does not have to be explained again. I shall now put Amendments (Nos. 1 to 5) moved by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu to vote. Division.*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, there may be some amendments here, which we agree to vote for and some which we do not wish to vote for.*(Interruptions)*... But, in this way, you are making it mandatory for us to vote for all the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the practice that the House has followed, and, I am following it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please.*(Interruptions)*... Division.

The House Divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, there is a request, for pressing reasons, that we take an adjournment for ten minutes. Thank you.

The House then adjourned at forty six minutes past nine of the clock.

The House reassembled at fifty-six minutes past nine of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction:

Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chavan, Smt. Vandana
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Daimary, Shri Biswajit
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Deora, Shri Murli
Dua, Shri H.K.
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B.K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kanimozhi, Smt.
Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh
Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth
Rajaram, Shri
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratna Bai, Smt. T.
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi
Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh
Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver
Sanjiv Kumar, Shri
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Dr. Manmohan
Singh, Shri Amar
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri GK.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendments (Nos. 26 to 31) moved by Shri Prakash Javadekar to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment (No. 45) moved by Shri Naresh Gujral to vote.

10.00 P.M.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendments (Nos. 68 to 78) moved by Shri D. Raja to vote.

SHRI D. RAJA: On one amendment (No. 68) I want division. That is on the Universal Public Distribution System, I want division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment (No.68) moved by Shri D. Raja to vote.

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN:

Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeev, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bhaskar Kumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Bachchan, Smt. Jaya
Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh
Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar
Batra, Shri Shadi Lal
Bhattacharya, Shri P.
Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chavan, Smt. Vandana
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Daimary, Shri Biswajit
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Deora, Shri Murli
Dua, Shri H.K.
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B.K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendments (Nos. 69 to 78) moved by Shri D. Raja to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendments (Nos. 119 to 123) moved by Shri M.P. Achuthan to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendment (Nos. 153 & 154) moved by Shri Baishnab Parida to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendments (Nos. 164-167) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal to vote.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I want a division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: On which one?

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: On amendment No. 165.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which clause?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, Amendments (Nos. 165, 167, 168 and 169) are relating to Clause 2. I would suggest that all these four amendments can be taken together. One consists of an amendment to include other than foodgrains, sugar, cooking oil, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those amendments are already circulated. You don't need to read them again.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I am making a proposal that would be easier for you and the whole House. Please understand. I am asking to take all these four amendments together for voting, instead of taking them separately. Listen to me, sometimes, at least, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, please keep quiet. No cross talking please.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sorry, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendment (No. 164) moved by Shri P. Rajeeve.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendment (No. 165) moved by Shri Prasanta Chatterjee to vote.

The House divided.

| | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|
| MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes | — | 85 |
| | Noes | — 119 |

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Lakshmanan, Dr. R.
Maitreya, Dr. V.
Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Mathur, Shri Om Prakash
Mitra, Dr. Chandan
Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash
Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Hussain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh
Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khabri, Shri Brijlal
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra
Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina
Krishna, Shri S.M.
Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram
Kujur, Shri Santiuse
Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Lachungpa, Shri Hishey
Mahendra Prasad, Dr.
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mayawati, Km.
Misra, Shri Satish Chandra
Mukut Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nanda, Shri Kiranmay
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Dr. Manmohan
Singh, Shri Amar
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Shri N. K.
Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad
Singh, Shri Veer
Soni, Smt. Ambika
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din
Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi
Syiem, Smt. Wansuk
Tariq Anwar, Shri
Thakur, Dr. Prabha
Thangavelu, Shri S.
Tiwari, Shri Alok
Tiwari, Shri Shivanand
Tripathi, Shri D.P.
Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Vasan, Shri G.K.
Vora, Shri Motilal
Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan
Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal
Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh
Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendments (Nos. 166 to 168) moved by Shri P. Rajeeve to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 3, there are 38 amendments. Amendments (Nos. 6-8) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving the amendments?

Clause 3 —Right to receive foodgrains at subsidized prices by persons belonging to eligible households under targeted public distribution system

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments to only Clause 3(1). I move:

(6) That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 22, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“3.(1) Every person belonging to priority households and households covered under Public Distribution System and Antyodaya Anna Yojana shall be entitled to receive seven kilograms of foodgrains per month per child, nine kilograms of foodgrains per month per adult, one and half kilograms of pulses, eight hundred grams of cooking oil and two hundred grams of iodized salt per person per month at subsidized prices specified in Schedule I.”

(7) That at page 3, lines 29 and 30, *for* the words “at prices as may be determined by the Central Government”, the words “at the prevailing prices at which the State charges from the eligible households” be *substituted*.

Sir, I want division. We want to improve the Bill. The Government is not willing accept that. What can we do? I seek division.

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, there are similar amendments.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, if there are other amendments similar to this, they can be taken up together...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, on the same Clause, there are amendments by other hon. Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We cannot reopen that exercise...(Interruptions)... We are following the procedure that has been followed in the House...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, on Clause 3(1), I have my amendments. Are you going to vote it twice?...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am asking you to dispose them all together...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, I cannot do it at this stage. ...(Interruptions)...There is a set procedure...(Interruptions)...I shall, now put the amendments (Nos. 6-8) moved by Shri Venkaiah Naidu to vote.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, there are some amendments by Dr. Maitreyan, Shri Javadekar, D. Raja are same. So, instead of taking them up individually, why cannot we take them up for voting in one go?...(Interruptions)... I am asking the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why is this confusion being created? There is a set practice of this House; we are following it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Okay, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall, now, put the Amendments (Nos. 6 and 7) moved by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu to vote.

The House Divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

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Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeev, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Ali, Shri Munquad
Anand Sharma, Shri
Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar
Ansari, Shri Salim
Antony, Shri A.K.
Ashk Ali Tak, Shri
Ashwani Kumar, Shri
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Bachchan, Smt. Jaya
Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh
Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar
Batra, Shri Shadi Lal
Bhattacharya, Shri P.
Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chavan, Smt. Vandana
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Daimary, Shri Biswajit
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Deora, Shri Murli
Dua, Shri H.K.
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will now take up Amendments (Nos. 32 and 33) by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you pressing?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Sir, I beg to move:

32. That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 26, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“3.(1) Every person belonging to priority households and households covered under Public Distribution System and Antyodaya Anna Yojana shall be entitled to receive seven kilograms of foodgrains per month per child, nine kilograms of foodgrains per month per adult, one and half kilograms of pulses, eight hundred grams of cooking oil and two hundred grams of iodized salt per person per month at subsidized prices specified in Schedule I.”

33. That at page 3, *for* lines 35 and 36, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“sub-section (1) at subsidized prices shall extend to every citizen of India barring income tax payers and land owners having ten acres of irrigated land”.

Sir, Amendment No. 32 is okay. I am pressing for division on Amendment No. 33 because we are saying that the income tax payers and land-owners...(Interruptions)...I am pressing for division only on Amendment No. 33.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall, now, put Amendment (No. 32) moved by Shri Javadekar to vote.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall, now, put the Amendment (No. 33) moved by Shri Prakash Javadekar to vote.

The House Divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Lakshmanan, Dr. R.
Maitreya, Dr. V.
Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Mathur, Shri Om Prakash
Mitra, Dr. Chandan
Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash
Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah
Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas
Narayanan, Shri C.P.
O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khabri, Shri Brijlal
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra
Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina
Krishna, Shri S.M.
Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram
Kujur, Shri Santiuse
Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Lachungpa, Shri Hishey
Mahendra Prasad, Dr.
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mayawati, Km.
Misra, Shri Satish Chandra
Mukut Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nanda, Shri Kiranmay
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Shri N. K.
Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad
Singh, Shri Veer
Soni, Smt. Ambika
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din
Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi
Syiem, Smt. Wansuk
Tariq Anwar, Shri
Thakur, Dr. Prabha
Thangavelu, Shri S.
Tiwari, Shri Alok
Tiwari, Shri Shivanand
Tripathi, Shri D.P.
Tyagi, Shri K.C.
Vasan, Shri G.K.
Vora, Shri Motilal
Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan
Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal
Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh
Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are three Amendments (Nos. 47, 48 and 49) by Dr. V. Maitreyan. Are you moving these amendments?

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Yes, Sir. I move:-

47. That at page 3, lines 29 and 30, *for* the words “prices may be determined by the Central Government” the words “the existing prices for which the foodgrains are now being supplied” be *substituted*.

48. That at page 3, line 35, *for* the words “up to seventy-five per cent of the”, the words “to the entire” be *substituted*.

49. That at page 3, line 36, *for* the words “up to fifty per cent of the”, the words “to the entire” be *substituted*.

Sir, I press for division only on Amendment No. 47.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Dr. Maitreyan seeks division on Amendment No. 47.

I shall now put Amendment No. 47 moved by Dr. V. Maitreyan to vote.

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta
Dave, Shri Anil Madhav
Desai, Shri Anil
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Lakshmanan, Dr. R.
Maitreya, Dr. V.
Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendments (Nos. 48 and 49) moved by Dr. Maitreyan to vote.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are four Amendments (Nos. 59 to 62) by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Shri Naresh Agrawal. Are you moving them?

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: No, Sir.

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: We are not moving them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two amendments (No. 79 and 80) by Shri D. Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:-

79. That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 22, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“3.(1) Every person who is a resident shall be entitled to receive ten kilograms of foodgrains per month per person, one and half kilograms of pulses per month per person and eight hundred grams of cooking oil per month person at subsidized prices specified in Schedule I from the State Government under the Public Distribution System, ensuring universal coverage and thereby making it universal.”

80. That at page 3, lines 35 and 36, *for* the words “up to seventy-five per cent. of the rural population and up to fifty per cent. of the urban population”, the words “to every resident of India” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are three Amendments (Nos. 124 to 127) by Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Yes, Sir. I move:-

124. That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 22, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

‘3. (1) “Every family shall be entitled to receive 35 kilograms of foodgrains to a family per month; 1.5 kilograms of pulses per month per person and 800 grams of cooking oil per month per person at subsidized prices specified in Schedule 1 from the State Government under the Universal Public Distribution System.”

125. That at page 3, lines 35 and 36, *for* the words “up to seventy-five per cent of the rural population and up to fifty per cent of the urban population” the words “to every resident of India” be *substituted*.

126. That at page 3, line 40, the words “Subject to such schemes as may be framed by the Central Government,” be *deleted*.

127. That at page 3, line 45, *for* the words “maternity benefit” the words “Universal and unconditional maternity benefit” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment (No. 155) by Shri Baishnab Parida. Are you moving it?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Yes, Sir. I move:-

155. That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 22, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“ 3.(1) Every person who is a resident shall be entitled to receive ten kilograms of foodgrains per person per month per adult, one and a half kilograms of pulses per month per person and eight hundred grams of cooking oil per person at subsidized prices specified in Scheduled I from the State Government under the Public Distribution System”.

Sir, I want division. It is a very serious issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment (No. 155) moved by Shri Baishnab Parida to vote.

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85
Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.
Arjunan, Shri K. R.
Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das
Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad
Balaganga, Shri N.
Balagopal, Shri K.N
Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.
Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan
Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi
Bose, Shri Srinjoy
Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal
Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta
Dave, Shri Anil Madhav
Desai, Shri Anil
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Daimary, Shri Biswajit
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Deora, Shri Murli
Dua, Shri H.K.
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B.K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kanimozhi, Smt.
Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh
Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khabri, Shri Brijlal
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two Amendments (Nos. 168 & 169) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

168. That at page 3, *for* lines 19 to 22, the following be *substituted* namely:-

3(1) Every person subject to sub-section (2) shall be entitled to seven kilograms of foodgrains, per person, per month or thirty five kilograms per household, whichever is higher and adequate quantity of sugar, pulses and cooking oil shall be supplied at controlled prices”.

169. That at page 3, for lines 35 and 36, for the words “upto seventy-five per cent of the rural population and upto fifty per cent of the urban population’ the words ‘the entire population of India with the exception of income tax payees”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are three Amendments (Nos. 202-204) by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra. Are you moving?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha): Sir, I move:

202. That at page 3, line 20, *for* the words “five kilograms of foodgrains per person per month” the words “Seven kilograms of foodgrains per person per month or thirty five kilograms per household per month, whichever is higher and adequate quantities of pulses and cooking oil” be *substituted*.

203. That at page 3, *after* line 33 the following be *inserted* namely:-

- (1A) All destitute persons shall be entitled at least two meals every day, free of charge, in accordance with such scheme including cost sharing as may be prescribed by the Central Government.
- (1B) All homeless persons shall be entitled to affordable meals at community kitchens, in accordance with such scheme including cost sharing as may be prescribed by the Central Government.
- (1C) For households which consist of senior citizens as defined under the Maintenance of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007, the minimum entitlement shall be twenty five kilograms of foodgrain per household.
- (1D) For individuals in any hostel or other institutions providing residential facilities to students belonging to Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribes the entitlement shall not be less than twenty kilograms of foodgrains per person.
- (1E) The State Government shall, if it is of the opinion that an emergency or disaster situation exists, provide to affected households, two meals, free of charge, for a period up to three

months from the date of disaster in accordance with such scheme including cost sharing as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

204 That at page 3, lines 35 and 36 *for* the words “up to seventy-five of the rural population and up to fifty percent of the urban population” the words “to all priority households” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are three Amendments (Nos. 221-223) by Shri Piyush Goyal. Are you moving?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Sir, I move:

221. That at page 3, line 20, *for* the words “5 kilogram” the words “11 kilograms” be *substituted*.

222. That at page 3, *after* line 21, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“2 kilograms of Iodine Salt per household per month, 1.3 kilograms sugar per household per month, 2 kilograms gram per person per month and 2 kilograms dal per household per month”

223. That at page 3, line 25, *for* the words “thirty-five kilograms” the words “fifty-five kilograms” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 232) by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad. Mr. Prasad, are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 - Nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 4, there are eight amendments. Amendments (Nos. 9 & 10) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Mr. Naidu, are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not pressing my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are three Amendments (Nos. 81-83) by Shri D. Raja. Mr. Raja, are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI D. RAJA: No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two Amendments (Nos.170 & 171) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Mr. Rajeeve, are you moving your amendments?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Sir, I move:

170. That at page 3, line 40, the words “Subject to such schemes as may be framed by the Central Government”, be *deleted*.

171. That at page 3, line 45, *after* the words “Six-thousand” the words “provided by Central Government” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 – Nutritional support to children

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 5, there are nine amendments. Amendment (No. 34) is by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Mr. Javadekar, are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (Nos. 84-85) by Shri D. Raja. Mr. Raja, are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I am not pressing my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 128) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Mr. Achuthan, are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.156) is by Shri Parida. Mr. Parida, are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 172 to 174) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving your amendments?

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Sir, I move:

172. That at page 4, line 6, the word “exclusive” be *deleted*.

173. That at page 4, line 7, *after* the word “promoted”, the words “and the Government shall ensure crèche and other facilities for working mothers to make this possible” be *inserted*.

174. That at page 4, line 14, *after* the words “water and sanitation”, the words “for which the Central Government shall provide assistance” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 6, there are two amendments. Amendment (No.35) is by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you moving your amendment?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: I am not moving my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.129) is by Shri Achuthan. Are you moving your amendment?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Sir, I am not moving my amendment.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment for insertion of new Clause 6A. The Amendment (No.86) is by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA: I am not moving.

Clause 7 - Implementation of schemes for realization of entitlements

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two amendments (Nos. 175 & 176) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Sir, I move:

175. That at page 4, line 21, the number “4” be *deleted*.

176. That at page 4, lines 21 and 22, *after* the words “cost sharing between the Central Government and the State Governments” the words “in consultation and agreement with State Governments” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.199) by Shri N.K. Singh. He is not present.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment for insertion of new clause 7A, (No.177) by Shri Rajeeve, Dr. Seema, Shri Chatterjee and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I am not moving.

Clause 8 - Right to receive food security allowance in certain cases

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 8, there are 13 amendments. Amendment (No. 11) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving your Amendment?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos.36 & 37) by Shri Javavedkar. Are you moving your amendments?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 87 & 88) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving your amendments?

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.130) by Shri Achuthan. Are you moving your amendment?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment no. 162 by Shri M. Rama Jois. He is not present. Then, Amendment Nos. 200 and 201 by Shri N.K. Singh; not present. Amendment No. 216 by Shri Lalhming Liana; not present. Amendment No. 224 by Shri Piyush Goyal.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Sir, I move:

224 That at page 4, Clause 8 be *deleted*.

Sir, I want division.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85
Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.
Arjunan, Shri K. R.
Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das
Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad
Balaganga, Shri N.
Balagopal, Shri K.N
Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.
Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan
Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi
Bose, Shri Srinjoy
Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal
Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta
Dave, Shri Anil Madhav
Desai, Shri Anil
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C. P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj
Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Pradhan, Smt. Renubala
Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar
Punj, Shri Balbir
Rai, Smt. Kusum
Raja, Shri D.
Rajeeve, Shri P.
Rangarajan, Shri T.K.
Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri
Rathinavel, Shri T.
Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar
Raut, Shri Sanjay
Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap
Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar
Sancheti, Shri Ajay
Seema, Dr. T.N.
Shanta Kumar, Shri
Sharma, Shri Raghunandan
Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.
Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep
Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan
Singh, Smt. Maya
Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratna Bai, Smt. T.
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi
Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh
Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver
Sanjiv Kumar, Shri
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Dr. Manmohan
Singh, Shri Amar
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (Nos. 233 and 234) by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I am not pressing, Sir.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up clause 9. There are 10 amendments. Amendment (Nos. 12 and 13) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, Amendment (No. 38) by Shri Prakash Javadekar.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 63) by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Shri Naresh Agrawal.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, Amendment (Nos. 89 and 90) by Shri D. Raja.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 131) by Shri M.P. Achuthan.

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, Amendment (No. 178) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 217) by Shri Lalhming Liana; not in the House. Then, there is one Amendment (No. 235) by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I am not moving.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 10 – State Government to prepare Guidelines and to
Identify Priority Households**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up clause 10. There are 12 Amendments. Amendment (No. 39) by Shri Prakash Javadekar.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, Amendments (Nos. 50 and 51) by Dr. V. Maitreyan.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, I move:

50. That at page 4, lines 45 and 46, be *deleted*.

51. That at page 5, lines 1 and 2, be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Amendments (Nos. 91 and 92) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving Mr. Raja?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I move:

91. That at page 4, *for* lines 37 to 46, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“10. (1) The State Government shall ensure the proactive identification of individuals, households, and groups living in starvation or in conditions akin to starvation and provide the relief as mentioned under this section.

(2) While making the said identification, the State Government shall enquire into the overall life situation of the persons, groups or communities living in starvation and the question whether the person group or community was continuously deprived of adequate food entitlements by the denial of entitlements under this act or otherwise for any reason whatsoever.

(3) Where the conditions of starvation are found to exist the State Government shall take corrective action to ensure that functioning of the food related schemes and the delivery of entitlements under this Act or any other Acts as may be necessary”.

92. That at page 5, lines 1 to 8, be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 132) by Shri Achuthan. Are you pressing, Mr. Achuthan?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: No, Sir. I am not pressing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Amendments (Nos. 179 to 181) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving, Mr. Chatterjee?

SHRI PRASHANTA CHATERJEE : Yes, Sir. I move:

179. That at page 4, lines 45 and 46 be *deleted*.

180. That at page 5, lines 1 and 2 be *deleted*.

181. That at page 5, *for* lines 3 to 5, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“Provided further that the State Government shall continue to receive the existing allocation of foodgrains from the Central Government under the present public distribution system and the Central Government shall supply the additional grain where the requirement under this Act exceeds the present allocation.”

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Amendments (Nos. 205 and 206) by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra. Are you moving Mr. Mohapatra?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Yes, Sir. I move:

205. That at page 4, *for* lines 42 to 46 the following be *substituted* namely:-

“(b) The remaining households as priority households which shall include citizens with the exceptions of income tax payees to be covered under the Public Distribution System, wherein the cost of identification of households shall be borne by both the Central and the State Governments in such manner as may be prescribed.”

206. That at page 5, lines 1 to 5 be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 218) by Shri Liana. He is not present.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clause 11 – Publication and display of list of eligible households

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 11 of the Bill. There is one Amendment (No. 93) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving, Mr. Raja?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

93. That at page 5, *for* lines 9 and 10, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“11.(1) If a person has died of starvation, the appropriate Government shall enquire whether such person was living in conditions of prolonged food deprivation for any reason whatsoever and shall not base its conclusion on the Post mortem report.

(2) If proved that the person has died of starvation, the household to which he or she belonged shall be provided with financial assistance under the National Family Benefit Scheme regardless of whether or not he or she was the primary breadwinner of the household.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

New Clause 11A

MR. CHAIRMAN: Insertion of new Clause 11A. There is one Amendment for insertion (No. 94) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving, Mr. Raja?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

94. That at page 5, *after* line 11, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“11A.(1) The State Government shall within six months of the Act coming into force, establish, through a Code, the processes for investigating starvation and protocols for mandatory intervention by State authorities for relief, prevention and accountability that are in conformity with the provisions of this Act, to be known as the Starvation Protocol.

(2) The Protocol shall establish processes which shall be transparent, reliable and respectful of the dignity of all persons.

(3) The State Governments shall clearly designate authorities, at State, district and local levels, directly responsible for preventing starvation and starvation death.

(4) All persons, households, groups or communities living in conditions of starvation shall have the right to approach the District Grievance Redressal Officer for immediate relief under this section and the District Grievance Redressal Officer shall be bound to provide such relief”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 12 – Reforms in targeted Public distribution system

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 12 of the Bill. There are 17 Amendments. Amendment (No. 14) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you pressing, Mr. Naidu?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 52) by Dr. Maitreyan. Are you moving, Dr. Maitreyan?

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, I move:

52. That at page 5, line 33, *after* the words “Central Government, the words “no such scheme shall be introduced without the concurrence of the State Government” be *inserted*.

Sir, I want division.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes 119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are five Amendments (Nos. 95 to 99) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

95 That at page 5, lines 22 and 23 be *deleted*.

96 That at page 5, line 29, *for* the words “over a period of time”, the words “in a time bound manner” be *substituted*.

97 That at page 5, line 30, *after* the words “and grains banks”, the words “through special schemes implemented through bodies such as Panchayats, Self Help Groups, Cooperatives, NGOs, etc.” be *inserted*.

98 That at page 5, lines 31 to 33 be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are six Amendments (Nos. 133 to 138) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Sir, I move the Amendments but I am not pressing for a division. Sir, I move:

(133) That at page 5, line 14, *after* the word “System” the words “converting it into Universal Public Distribution System” be *inserted*.

(134) That at page 5, line 17, *for* the word “Targeted” the word “Universal” be *substituted*.

(135) That at page 5, lines 22 and 23, be *deleted*.

(136) That at page 5, line 29, *for* the words “over a period of time” the words “in a time bound manner” be *substituted*.

(137) That at page 5, line 30, *after* the word “banks” the words “through special schemes implemented through bodies such as Panchayats, Self Help Groups, Co-operatives, Non-Government Organisations , etc.” be *inserted*.

(138) That at page 5, lines 31 to 33, be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.163) by Shri M. Rama Jois. Not present. Amendments (Nos. 182 and 183) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : This is on Aadhar and cash transfer, and I move the Amendments. Sir, I move:

182 That at page 5, lines 22 and 23 be *deleted*.

183 That at page 5, lines 31 to 33 be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.225) by Shri Piyush Goyal. Are you moving it?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: No, Sir.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, clause 13. There are two Amendments. Amendment (No. 100) by Shri D. Raja and Amendment (No.157) by Shri Baishnab Parida. Now, Amendment (No.100) by Shri D. Raja.

Clause 13 – Women of eighteen years of age or above to be head of household for purpose of issue of ration cards

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(100) That at page 5, *after* line 42, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(3) All meals provided under this Act shall be prepared in a decentralized manner through local women or their collectives which include Self Help Groups, mothers’ committees and Mahila Mandals, to promote women’s livelihood and preference be given single women, disabled women, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women and women from minority communities”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.157) by Shri Baishnab Parida. Are you moving?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Sir, I move:

(157) That at page 5, *after* line 42, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“13A. All meals provided under this Act shall be prepared in a decentralized manner by local women or their collectives which include Self Help Groups (SHGs) mothers’ Committees and Mahila Mandals, to promote women’s livelihood and preference shall be given single women, disabled women, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women and women from minority communities”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 14. There are three Amendments. Amendment (No.101) by Shri D. Raja, Amendment (No.139) by Shri M.P. Achuthan and Amendment (No.207) by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra.

Clause 14 – Internal Grievance Redressal Mechanism

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(101) That at page 5, *after* line 47, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) Each public authority responsible under this legislation shall publish:

- (i) a statement of obligations towards the citizens under this Act; and
- (ii) a statement that violation of any of the provisions of this statement, in any manner whatsoever, will constitute a grievance.

(3) The grievance redressal mechanism under this Act shall accept and support complaints being made and consequent procedures being carried out in accessible formats for the disabled like Braille, oral, e-text and sign language”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.139) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Sir, I move:

(139) That at page 5, *after* line 47 the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) Each public authority responsible under this Act shall publish a statement of obligations towards the citizens.

(3) Violation of any of the provisions of this Act, in any manner whatsoever, will constitute a grievance and

(4) The grievance redressal mechanism under this Act shall accept and support complaints being made and consequent procedures being carried out in accessible formats for the disabled like braille, oral, e-text and sign language.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No. (207) by Shri Rabi Narayan Mohapatra. Are you moving the amendment?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, I move:

(207) That at page 5, *after* line 47 the following proviso be *inserted* namely:-

“Provided that the cost of setting up internal grievances redressal mechanism shall be borne by both the Central and the State Government in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 15. There are two Amendments (Nos. 102 and 103) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving the amendments?

Clause 15- District grievance redressal officer

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments. I move:

102. That at page 6, for lines 1 to 4, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“15.(1) The State Government shall appoint or designate, an officer to be the Grievance Redressal Officer, at panchayat/municipal level, block level and district level, for expeditious and effective redressal of

grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of foodgrains or meals under Chapter II, and to enforce the entitlements under this Act.

(2) The Grievance Redressal Officers so appointed shall address the grievances within two weeks in an effective manner.

(3) The facilitation centres at the block and panchayat level register the grievances of aggrieved persons and forward them to the appropriate Grievance Redressal Officer”.

103. That at page 6, for lines 12 to 15, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

“(5) The officer referred to in sub-clause (1) shall have the following obligations and powers:

- (i) to hear complaints regarding non-distribution of entitled food grains or meals or matters related thereto;
- (ii) to conduct open court hearings, close to the location of the complainant; and
- (iii) to impose penalty and give compensation. The compensation shall be given in cash or kind as per the beneficiary’s choice and be five times the value of the entitlements the beneficiary was originally entitled to”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 140-145) by Shri Achuthan. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments. I move:

140. That at page 6, line 2, *after* the word “Officer” the words “and Grievance Redressal Officers at the Panchayat or Municipal level and the block level” be *inserted*.

141. That at page 6, line 5, *after* the word “Officer” the words “and Grievance Redressal Officers” be *inserted*.

142. That at page 6, line 8, *after* the word “Officer” the words “and Grievance Redressal Officers” be *inserted*.

143. That at page 6, line 10, *after* the word “Officer” the words “and Grievance Redressal Officers” be *inserted*.

144. That at page 6, *for* lines 14 and 15, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“action for the redressal within two weeks in an effective manner and in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.”

145. That at page 6, *after* line 20, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(8) Facilitation Centres at the block level shall be established to help aggrieved person to register their Grievances and forward them to the appropriate Grievance Redressal Officer.”

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No.(158) by Shri Baishnab Parida. Are you moving the amendment?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendment. I move:

158 That at page 6, for lines 1 to 4, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“15.(1) The State Government shall appoint or designate, an officer to be the Grievance Redressal Officer, at panchayat or municipal level, block level and district level for expeditious and effective redressal of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of foodgrains or meals under Chapter II of the Act, and to enforce the entitlements under this Act”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No.(219) by Shri Lalhming Liana. He is absent.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

Clause 16 – State Food Commission

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 16. Amendments (Nos. 64 and 65) by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Shri Naresh Agrawal. Are you moving the amendments?

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: We are not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 104 to 106) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments. I move:

104. That at page 6, for lines 28 and 29, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

105. That at page 7, line 30, be *deleted*.

106. That at page 7, *after* line 39, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(11) The State Commission shall dispose of cases within two weeks and shall have the power to impose penalties and order for compensation as required under this Act.

(12) The members of the State Commission shall be subject to appraisal to ensure their eligibility to continue as members”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 146 to 148) by Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments. I move:

146. That at page 6, line 28, *after* the word “women” the words “and one person who is disabled,” be *inserted*.

147. That at page 7, line 30, the words “physically or” be *deleted*.

148. That at page 7, *after* line 39, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(11) The State Commission shall dispose of cases within two weeks and shall have the power to impose penalties and order for compensation as required.

(12) The members of the State commission shall be subject to appraisal to ensure their eligibility to continue as members.”

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 17-Salary and Allowances of Chairperson, Member, Member-Secretary
and other Staff of State Commission**

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Clause 17. Amendment No. (208) by Shri Rabi Narayan Mohapatra. Are you moving the amendment?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendment.
I move:

208. That at page 7, line 40 *for* the words “The State Government” the words
“Both the Central Government and the State Government” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 18 to 21 were added to the Bill.

**Clause 22 – Central Government to allocate required quantity of Foodgrains
from Central pool to State Governments**

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 22 there are eight amendments. Amendment (No. 15) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving it?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No. (40) by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you moving?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No. (66) by Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and Shri Naresh Agrawal. Are you moving?

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: Sir, we are not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment No. (107) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving it?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendment. I move:

107. That at page 9, line 3, *after* the word “provide”, the words “at least fifty
per cent” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 184-186) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. Seema, Shri Chaterjee and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Yes, Sir. I am moving the amendments. I move:

(184) That at page 8, line 33, *after* the words and roman numeral “Schedule I” the words “Provided that the allocation is not less than being given at present” be *inserted*.

(185) That at page 8, lines 34 and 35 be *deleted*.

(186) That at page 9, line 3, for the words “provide assistance” the words “make financial allocations” be *substituted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 220) by Shri Liana. He is absent.

Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 23 there are three amendments. First, Amendment (No. 53) by Dr. V. Maitreyan. Are you moving?

**Clause 23 — Provision for Funds by Central Government to
State Government in Certain Cases**

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, I move the following amendment and demand division:

(53) That at page 9, for lines 9 to 12, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“23. It shall be the responsibility of the Central Government to ensure the continuous supply of foodgrains from the Central pool to a State”.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall, now, put the amendment moved by Dr. Maitreyan to vote.

The House Divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishang, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Amendment (No. 108) of Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(108) That at page 9, *after* line 12, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) It shall be the primary responsibility of the Central Government to ensure the continuous supply of foodgrains to a State”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall, now, take up Amendment (No. 187) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. Seema, Shri Chatterjee and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (KERALA): Sir, I move:

(187) That at page 9, lines 9-10, *after* the words “Central

Government” the words “in consultation and agreement with State Governments in accordance with prevailing market prices” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 23 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 24 there are four Amendments. Amendment (No. 16) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Not moving. Amendment (No. 41) by Shri Javadekar. Not moving. Amendment (No. 226) by Shri Piyush Goyal. Not moving. Amendment (No. 236) by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad. Not moving.

Clause 24 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 25 and 26 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 27, there are two amendments. Amendment (No. 109) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

Clause 27 – Disclosure of Records of Targeted Public Distribution System

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:-

109. That at page 10, *after* line 16, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) The Short Messaging Service (SMS) alert systems shall be set up, by the State Government, or local authorities, through which complaints regarding the functioning of this legislation, including the non performance of duties by the concerned officials, might be submitted.

(3) The SMS services shall also be used to provide members of the public with information on funds and food grains allotted to particular ration shops, ICDS centres and schools, community kitchens etc.

(4) The telephone lines specifically for dealing with Public Distribution System -related enquiries or complaints shall be set up for the purpose of this Act.

(5) Every public authority shall, specifically in relation to information about the Public Distribution System, publish all such information”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 149) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving it?

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Yes, Sir. I move:-

149. That at page 10, *after* line 16, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) Short Messaging Service (SMS) alert systems shall be set up by the State Government, or local authorities, through which complaints

regarding the functioning of this legislation, including the non-performance of duties by the concerned official, shall be submitted.

(3) SMS services shall also be used to provide members of the public with information on funds and foodgrains allotted to particular ration shops, the Integrated Child Development Services centers and schools, community kitchens, etc.,

(4) Telephone lines especially for dealing with Public Distribution System- related enquiries or complaints shall be set up.”

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 27 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 28 and 29 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 30, there are two Amendments (Nos.150 and 151) by Shri M. P. Achuthan. Are you moving these?

**Clause 30 – Food Security for People living in Remote,
Hilly and Tribal Areas**

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN : Yes, Sir. I move:-

150. That at page 10, line 43, *after* the word “groups” the words “such as destitute and homeless persons” be *inserted*.

151. That at page 10, line 44, *after* the word “areas” the words “and for emergency feeding *after* some natural calamities” be *inserted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

Clause 31 – Steps to further Advance Food and Nutritional Security

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 31, there are eight amendments. Amendments (Nos. 17 and 18) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving them?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am not moving them, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 42) by Shri Javadekar. Are you moving it?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Yes, Sir. I move:-

42. That at page 11, *after* line 3, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) The Government shall buy all foodgrains that farmers offer to sell to it at statutory Minimum Support Price (MSP) through procurement centres open for every ten kilometers radius area and the MSP shall be calculated as per the recommendation of the National Farmers Commission (cost plus fifty per cent)”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 46) by Shri Naresh Gujral. Are you moving it?

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: I am not moving it, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 110 and 111) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving them?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I move:-

110. That at page 11, line 2, *for* the words “strives to progressively realise”, the words “ensure that all guidelines, policies, programmes and laws are in place towards and in accordance with the objectives specified in Schedule III” be *substituted*.

111. That at page 11, *after* line 3, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

“Provided further that within one year from the date of commencement of this Act, all the relevant existing guidelines, policies in particular the industrial, agricultural and wage policies and laws shall be reviewed to ensure realization of the objectives specified in Schedule III of this Act.”

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 227 and 228) by Shri Piyush Goyal. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: I am not moving, Sir.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.

11.00 P.M.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 112) for Insertion of New Clause 31A by Shri D. Raja.

New Clause 31A

SHRI D. RAJA : This is a very important issue, Sir. This is about MSP to farmers and about the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

Sir, I move:-

112. That at page 11, *after* line 3, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“31A. (1) The Government shall buy all the foodgrains that farmers offer to sell to it at statutory Minimum Support Prices (MSP) through procurement centres opened for every 10 kilometers radius area.

(2) All entitlements provided under this Act are universal, special efforts shall be made to ensure physical and social access to disabled persons, persons belonging to nomadic tribes, persons belonging to denotified tribes, persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, aged persons, and single women”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 32, there is one Amendment (No.188) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T. N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving it?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Yes, Sir.

I move:-

188. That at page 11, line 10, the words “from its own resources” be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 33, there are three amendments. Amendment (No. 113) is by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

Clause 33 – Penalties

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

113. That at page 11, *after* line 14, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) Whoever on the ground of ‘untouchability’ or caste, gender, religion or race enforces against any person, any disability, restriction, exclusion or boycott with regard to,

(i) access to any Fair Price Shop, grain, meal, utensils or any place prescribed under this Act; and

(ii) access to or employment under any other provision or entitlement of the National Food Security Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of a minimum of three months and a maximum of six months with a fine of a minimum of rupees three thousand to a maximum of rupees twenty five thousand, which shall be deductible from the person who has committed the offence.

Explanation. (1) For the purpose of this Act, place includes any shop, centre, facility or space where grain, meal or any entitlement;

(2) A person shall be deemed to boycott another person who refuses to let such other person or refuses to permit such other person to avail of entitlement or employment under this Act; and

(3) Enforcing disability includes the use of threat, intimidation, verbal abuse (referring to caste or general in nature), violence, humiliation and discrimination.

(3) Whoever, being a public servant willfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year and a fine of minimum of rupees three thousand to a maximum of rupees twenty five thousand and the same shall be deductible from the person who has committed the offence and such offence shall be a cognizable and non-bailable as defined in the Indian Penal Code, 1860"

(4) Whoever, having already been convicted of an offence under this Chapter is convicted for the second offence or any offence subsequent to the second offence, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term

which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to the punishment provided for that offence and a fine of minimum of rupees three thousand to a maximum of rupees twenty five thousand and the same shall be deductible from the person who has committed the offence”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.152) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Sir, I move:

152. That at page 11, *after* line 14, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(2) Whoever on the ground of untouchability, caste, gender, religion or race enforces against any person, any disability, restriction, exclusion or boycott with regards to -

(i) access to any Fair Price Shops, grain, utensils or any place prescribed under the Act; and

(ii) access to or employment under any other provision or entitlement of the Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of a minimum of three months and a maximum of six months with a fine of a minimum of Rupees three thousand to a maximum of rupees twenty thousand which will be deductible from the person who has committed the offence.

(3) Whoever, being a public servant wilfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year and a fine of minimum of Rupees three thousand to a maximum of rupees twenty five thousand which will be deductible from the salary of the person who has committed the offence and such offence will be cognizable and non-bailable as defined in the Indian Penal code, 1860.

(4) Whoever, having already been convicted of any offence under this clause is convicted for the second offence or subsequent offence, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year and a fine of minimum of rupees three thousand to a maximum

of rupees twenty five thousand which will be deductible from the person who has committed the offence.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 209) is by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra. Are you moving?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Sir, I move:

209. That at page 11, line 14 *for* the words “shall be liable to penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees” the words “and in case of destruction of any foodgrain meant for distribution under this Act, the Public Servant or authority found guilty shall be liable to pay a penalty of twenty five thousand of rupees or the market value of such foodgrains whichever is higher” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.

Clause 34 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 35, there is one Amendment (No. 210) by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra. Are you moving?

Clause 35 – Power to Delegate by Central Government and State Government

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Sir, I move:

210. That at page 11, lines 29 to 36, be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 35 was added to the Bill.

Clause 36 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 37, there is one Amendment (No. 189) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal. Are you moving?

Clause 37 – Power to Amend schedules

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Sir, I move:

189. That at page 11, line 41, *for* the words “by notification” the words “only with approval of Parliament” be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 37 was added to the Bill

Clause 38 – Power of Central Government to give Directions

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 38, there are five amendments. Amendment (No. 19) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Mr. Naidu, are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 54) by Dr. V. Maitreyan. Dr. Maitreyan, are you pressing your amendment?

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 56) by Shri Derek O’Brien.

SHRI DEREK O’BRIEN : Sir, I am pressing my amendment. This is a issue of federal structure, and I seek a division also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, the rights of the States should be protected, and we support his amendment.

SHRI DEREK O’BRIEN : Sir, I move:

56. That at page 11, clause 38, be *deleted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment moved by Shri Derek O’Brien to vote.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N
Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.
Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan
Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi
Bose, Shri Srinjoy
Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal
Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta
Dave, Shri Anil Madhav
Desai, Shri Anil
Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand
Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar
Goud T., Shri Devender
Goyal, Shri Piyush
Gujral, Shri Naresh
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O'Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeev, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mayawati, Km.
Misra, Shri Satish Chandra
Mukut Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nanda, Shri Kiranmay
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Patel, Shri Ahmed
Pathak, Shri Brajesh
Patil, Smt. Rajani
Rajan, Shri Ambeth
Rajaram, Shri
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi
Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh
Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver
Sanjiv Kumar, Shri
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Dr. Manmohan
Singh, Shri Amar
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Shri N. K.
Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad
Singh, Shri Veer
Soni, Smt. Ambika
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din
Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi
Syiem, Smt. Wansuk
Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri GK.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.114) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I move:

114. That at page 11, for lines 46 to 48, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

38. The Central Government, in consultation with State Governments, issue directions for the effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.159) by Shri Parida.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, my amendment is similar to Shri Derek O'Brien, so I am not pressing it.

Clause 38 was added to the Bill.

Clause 39 – Power of Central Government to make rules

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 39, there are five Amendments. Amendments (Nos. 115 & 116) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I move:

115. That at page 12, lines 9 to 13, be *deleted*.

116. That at page 12, *after* line 19, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

Provided that none of the entitlements under this Act shall be reduced due to not contribution of the Central or State share.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.160) by Shri Parida. Are you moving the amendment?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 190 & 191) by Shri Rajeeve, Dr. Seema, Shri Chatterjee and Shri Balagopal. Are you moving the amendments?

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Sir, I move:

190. That at page 12, line 5, the words “cost sharing” be *deleted*.

191. That at page 12, lines 11 to 13, be *deleted*.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Clause 39 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 40 to 43 were added to the Bill.

Clause 44 - Force Majeure

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 44, there are seven amendments. Amendment (No.20) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.43) by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you pressing your amendment?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I am not pressing my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No.117) by Shri Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Yes, Sir. I move:

117. That at page 13, clause 44, be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.161) by Shri Parida. Are you moving?

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Yes, Sir. I move:

161. That at page 13, clause 44, be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.192) by Shri Rajeeve, Dr. Seema, Shri Chatterjee, Shri Balagopal. Are you moving?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Yes, Sir. I move:

192. That at page 13, lines 38-40, the words beginning with “flood” and ending with the words “under this act” be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 229) by Shri Piyush Goyal. Are you moving?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I am not moving.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 237) by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Sir, I am moving because supply must be maintained during floods and drought also. I want division.

Sir, I move:

237. That at page 13, lines 38 and 39, the words “flood, drought” be *deleted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad to vote.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri GK.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

Clause 44 was added to the Bill.

Clause 45 was added to the Bill.

Schedule I – Subsidised prices under Targeted Public Distribution System

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Schedule-I of the Bill. There are eight amendments. There is one Amendment (No. 21) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I am not pressing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 44) by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you moving?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Sir, I move:

44. That at page 15, line 6, *after* the words “coarse grains”, the words “rupees five per kilograms for pulses, rupees ten per liter for edible oil and rupee one per kilogram for iodized salt” *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 55) by Dr. V. Maitreyan.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, I move:

55. That at page 15, for lines 4 to 11, the following be *substituted*, namely:-
“Eligible households shall be entitled to foodgrains under section 3 at the subsidised price not exceeding rupees 3 per kg for rice, rupees 2 per kg for wheat and rupee 1 per kg for coarse grains”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, there are Amendments (Nos. 193 to 195) by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T. N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE : Sir, it should be Rs.2/- instead of Rs.3/-.

SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL : Sir, it is very important. We want division.

Sir, I move:

193. That at page 15, line 5, for the figure and words “3 per kg. for rice” the words “2 per kg for rice” be *substituted*.
194. That at page 15, line 6, for the words “three years” the words “at least ten years” be *substituted*.
195. That page 15, line 6 to 11, the words beginning with “and there *after*” and ending with “as the case may be” be *deleted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendments moved by Shri P. Rajeeve, Dr. T. N. Seema, Shri Prasanta Chatterjee and Shri K.N. Balagopal to vote.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreyan, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya
Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh
Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar
Batra, Shri Shadi Lal
Bhattacharya, Shri P.
Bora, Shri Pankaj
Budania, Shri Narendra
Chavan, Smt. Vandana
Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.
Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka
Daimary, Shri Biswajit
Dalwai, Shri Husain
Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal
Deora, Shri Murli
Dua, Shri H.K.
Dwivedi, Shri Janardan
Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Gill, Dr. M.S.
Gupta, Shri Prem Chand
Hariprasad, Shri B.K.
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Amendment (No. 211) by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra. Are you moving the amendment, Mr. Mohapatra?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Yes, Sir, and I want division. I move:

211. That at page 15, line 5 *for* the words and figure “rupees 3 per kg for rice, rupees 2 per kg for wheat” the words and figure “rupee 1 per kg for rice and rupee 1 per kg for wheat” be *substituted*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Amendment moved by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra to vote.

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 85

Noes : 119

Ayes - 85

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Arjunan, Shri K. R.

Baidya, Smt. Jharna Das

Baishya, Shri Birendra Prasad

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N.

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhusan

Bernard, Shri A. W. Rabi

Bose, Shri Srinjoy

Chakraborty, Shri Shyamal

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Dave, Shri Anil Madhav

Desai, Shri Anil

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Ghosh, Shri Kunal Kumar

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gujral, Shri Naresh

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Smt. Smriti Zubin

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Lakshmanan, Dr. R.

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mandaviya, Shri Mansukh L.

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Mathur, Shri Om Prakash

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

O' Brien, Shri Derek

Pandian, Shri Paul Manoj

Pandya, Shri Dilipbhai

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Parmar, Shri Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Smt. Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Smt. Kusum

Raja, Shri D.

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rathinavel, Shri T.

Raut, Dr. Bharatkumar

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Roy, Shri Sukhendu Sekhar

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Singh Badnore, Shri V.P.

Singh, Dr. Kanwar Deep

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Smt. Maya

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Sood, Smt. Bimla Kashyap

Sudharani, Smt. Gundu

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakor, Shri Natuji Halaji

Thakur, Dr. C.P.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yechury, Shri Sitaram

Noes-119

Adeeb, Shri Mohammed

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Munquad

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Ansari, Shri Salim

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Smt. Jaya

Baghel, Prof. S.P.Singh

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chavan, Smt. Vandana

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Smt. Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Deora, Shri Murli

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gupta, Shri Prem Chand

Hariprasad, Shri B.K.

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jugul Kishore, Shri

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kanimozhi, Smt.

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Karimpuri, Shri Avtar Singh

Kashyap, Shri Narendra Kumar

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khabri, Shri Brijlal

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Smt. Mohsina

Krishna, Shri S.M.

Kshatriya, Prof. Alka Balram

Kujur, Shri Santiuse

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lachungpa, Shri Hishey

Mahendra Prasad, Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Malihabadi, Shri Ahmad Saeed

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mayawati, Km.

Misra, Shri Satish Chandra

Mukut Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nanda, Shri Kiranmay

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Natarajan, Smt. Jayanthi

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Pathak, Shri Brajesh

Patil, Smt. Rajani

Rajan, Shri Ambeth

Rajaram, Shri

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rao, Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratna Bai, Smt. T.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Dr. T. Subbarami

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Dr. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Saini, Shri Rajpal Singh

Saleem, Chaudhary Munavver

Sanjiv Kumar, Shri

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri N. K.

Singh, Shri Ramchandra Prasad

Singh, Shri Veer

Soni, Smt. Ambika

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Smt. Vasanthi

Syiem, Smt. Wansuk

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Tyagi, Shri K.C.

Vasan, Shri GK.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Waghmare, Dr. Janardhan

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Darshan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one Amendment (No. 230) by Shri Piyush Goyal. He is not pressing.

Schedule I was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Schedule II. There is one amendment (No. 231) by Shri Piyush Goyal. He is not pressing it.

Schedule II was added to the Bill.

Schedule III

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now take up Schedule III. There are three Amendments; Amendments (Nos. 22 to 24) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, these are the last Amendments about remunerative prices on the Swaminathan Commission's recommendation. I request the Government to accept these Amendment. The Minister has given a commitment,

but there is nothing specific here. That is why I have mentioned it. I appeal to them in the interest of the farmers, please accept these Amendments.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Naidu, are you moving the Amendments?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I move:-

22. That at page 17, line 10, *after* the words “remunerative prices”, the words “in accordance with the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers and, in particular, with the method of fixation of Minimum Support Price at fifty per cent more than the weighted average cost of production” be *inserted*.

23. That at page 17, *after* line 12, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(e) linking rivers within ten years across the country in order to secure optimum utilisation of water for irrigation and drinking purposes in rural areas”.

24. That at page 17, *after* line 20, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“(e) providing storage facilities through both public and private initiatives for the total requirement of foodgrains by the Centre from time to time and also providing godowns in every panchayat for storage of grains; and

(f) providing incentives for setting up of cold storage chains and also refrigeratory vans for farmers in every tehsil across the country”.

The questions were put and the motions were negatived.

Schedule III was added to the Bill.

Schedule IV was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now clause 1. There is one Amendment (No.196) by Shri N.K. Singh. Not present.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Long Title. There are three Amendments, Amendment (No.25) by Shri Prakash Javadekar, Amendment (No.67) by Shri D. Raja

and Amendment (No.118) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Amendment (No.25) by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Are you moving?

Long Title

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Sir, I move:

(25) That at page 1, *for* the long title, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“A Bill to ensure public provisioning of food and related measures and to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring social, physical and economic access to adequate quantity of food at affordable prices to all eligible persons in the country, at all times to live a life with dignity in pursuance of article 21 of the Constitution of India”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.67) by Shri D. Raja. Are you moving?

SHRI D. RAJA : Sir, I move:

(67) That at page 1, *for* the long title, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

“A Bill to ensure public provisioning of food and related measures and to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring social, physical and economic access to adequate quantity of food at affordable prices to all persons in the country, at all times to live a life with dignity in pursuance of article 21 of the Constitution of India”.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No.118) by Shri M.P. Achuthan. Are you moving?

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Sir, I move:

118 That at page 1, in the long title, *after* the words “by ensuring” the words “social, physical and economic” be *inserted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Demand for moratorium on interest and payment of debt of the State of West Bengal

SHRI VIVEK GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, as stated in Article 355 of the Constitution of India, it is the duty of the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance and to ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The situation of West Bengal, which is reeling under a heavy debt burden for more than three decades, is no less than that of internal disturbance. It is classified as a debt-stressed State by the Thirteenth Finance Commission. The State Government is in a condition wherein it has to spend more than Rs. 20,000 crores a year for debt servicing. Add to this, the Central Government receives a lion's share of taxes collected from the State. This makes it difficult to push forth for development and welfare in other sectors which are essential to ensure a higher standard of living

for the people of the State. A debt restructuring plan and moratorium on principal and interest payment will put the State in a new trajectory of growth, as the State has great growth and investment potential. Such a plan is absolutely essential for the State to finance incentives to industry, infrastructure development schemes and welfare programmes.

**Demand to take steps to ensure adequate utilization of allocated funds
to provide relief to victims of rape in the country**

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI (Gujarat): Sir, according to the CAG Report on the accounts of the Union Government, the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) failed to spend a single rupee from the entire provision of Rs.239.02 crore allocated to the 'Relief to and Rehabilitation of Rape Victims' Scheme between 2009 and 2012.

According to the National Crime Records Bureau, 24,923 rape cases were registered in the country in 2012. The conviction rate was a poor 24.2 per cent. 85.1 per cent of all the rape cases in India, or 86,032 cases, are still pending in courts all over the country. The Government, far from providing infrastructure for speedier justice and for increasing the conviction rates, is not even spending funds meant for relief.

An article in the 'Indian Express', dated August 19th, states that the reason for the funds remaining unspent was that while the WCD wanted it to be a Central scheme, with the States and the Centre contributing equally, the Commission wanted disbursement handed over to States as assistance from the Centre.

In a country where women's safety and a crime like rape are grave national issues, such bureaucratic red tape is disgraceful and unacceptable. I urge the Government to ensure that the funds are properly utilized in aiding the aggrieved women.

**Demand to frame a national policy to ensure compliance of standards
of quality and safety in construction of buildings in country**

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA (Odisha): Sir, 11 persons were killed, 8 were injured and 40 persons were trapped in Gujarat in twin building collapse in Madhab Nagar locality of Attaldala area. The building is only ten years' old inaugurated by the Chief Minister ten years before. The number of deaths in last Gujarat's earthquake increased because newly constructed flats had collapsed. Recently, in Mumbai, two high-rise buildings collapsed and many people died.

In Delhi also, many people are dying due to building collapse. The reason is poor quality material used, indiscriminate approval of building plans and allowing the people to live in old and unsafe buildings. In Odisha, five students died in July, 2012 when a building collapsed in Ranpur, Suyakhia Sahi and Nayagarh. There are thousands of incidents where innocent people have died due to the collapse of buildings. In Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi and Hyderabad, many old and unsafe buildings are there where people are living. Municipal authorities are not taking steps to demolish these buildings.

I urge upon the Government to undertake a detailed study by our expert group in this regard and form a National Policy in consultation with State Governments so as to improve the construction quality to that of world standards and strict implementation of the statute. Also, all old and unsafe buildings in the urban areas should be demolished immediately.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 3rd September, 2013.

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes past eleven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 3rd September, 2013.