PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT (FLOOR VERSION)

(PART-II)

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RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
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RAJYA SABHA

Tuesday, the 7th February, 2023/18 Magha, 1944 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table.

Report and Accounts (2021-22) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): Sir, I lay on the Table —

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) and (2) of Section 229 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016:—
(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, New Delhi, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Account.
(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8579/17/23]

Notifications of the Ministry of Power

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण पाल): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:—

(i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Power, under sub-section (1) of Section 59 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001:-

(2) No. BEE/S&L/DT/01/2022-23, dated the 29th December, 2022, publishing the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Distribution Transformer), (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

(3) S.O. 6028 (E), dated the 23rd December, 2022, publishing the Energy Conservation (Manner of Holding Inquiry) (Amendment) Rules, 2022.

(ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Power Notification No. S.O. 6027 (E), dated the 23rd December, 2022, under Sections 14, 26 and 52 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, directing that every Electricity Distribution Company shall designate or appoint energy manager and accredited energy auditor.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (ii) See No.L.T.8945/17/23]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Finance

II. Statement of Accounts (2021-22) of SEBI, Mumbai and related papers

III. Report (2021-22) of SEBI, Mumbai and related papers

IV. Reports and Accounts (2021-22) of IEG, Delhi and AJNIFM, Faridabad, and related papers

V. MoU (2022-23) between the Government of India and SPMCIL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. BHAGWAT KARAD):

Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. (i) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. G.S.R. 51 (E), dated the 25th January, 2023, publishing the Coinage (Issue of Commemorative Coin on the occasion of 75 years of Raising of National Cadet Corps) Rules, 2023, under Section 25 of the Coinage Act, 2011.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8586/17/23]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, along with Explanatory Memoranda:-
(1) G.S.R. 792 (E), dated the 27th October, 2022, publishing the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Regulation of Controlled Substances) Amendment Order, 2022.

(2) S.O. 4427 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2022, declaring Isotonitazene Salt and preparations thereof, to be manufactured drugs.

(3) S.O. 4428 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2022, amending the Schedule to the said Act, by inserting the names of certain psychotropic substances in that Schedule.

(4) S.O. 4429 (E), dated the 22nd September, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 1055 (E), dated the 19th October, 2001, by inserting certain entries in that Notification.

(5) S.O. 5318 (E), dated the 16th November, 2022, declaring Brorphine and Metonitazene, its salts and preparations thereof to be manufactured drugs.

(6) S.O. 5319 (E), dated the 16th November, 2022, amending the Schedule to the said Act, by inserting Eutylone as a psychotropic substance in that Schedule.

(7) S.O. 5320 (E), dated the 16th November, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O. 1055 (E), dated the 19th October, 2001, by inserting certain entries in that Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (7) See No. L.T. 8595/17/23]

(iii) A copy  each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, along with Explanatory Memoranda:

(1) G.S.R. 599 (E), dated the 25th July, 2022, publishing the Customs Authority for Advance Rulings (Amendment) Regulations, 2022, along with Delay Statement.

(2) S.O. 5543 (E), dated the 30th November, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O.748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) See No. L.T. 8587/17/23]

(3) No. 101/2022- Customs (N.T.), dated the 1st December, 2022, determining the rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for imported and export goods w.e.f. 2nd December, 2022.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8588/17/23]
(4) S.O. 5869 (E), dated the 15th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. S.O.748 (E), dated the 3rd August, 2001, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(5) No. 109/2022- Customs (N.T.), dated the 15th December, 2022, determining the rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for imported and export goods w.e.f. 16 December, 2022.

(6) G.S.R. 873 (E), dated the 10th December, 2022, publishing the Exports by Post (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

(7) G.S.R. 874 (E), dated the 10th December, 2022, publishing the Postal Export (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Regulations, 2022.

(8) G.S.R. 904 (E), dated the 26th December, 2022, notifying the 1st tranche of tariff concessions in relation to the India-Australia Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA).

(9) G.S.R. 906 (E), dated the 27th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 423 (E), dated the 1st June, 2011, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(10) G.S.R. 908 (E), dated the 29th December, 2022, amending the Notification No. G.S.R. 904 (E), dated the 26th December, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(11) G.S.R. 909 (E), dated the 29th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 733(E) and 734(E), each dated the 13th October, 2021, by substituting certain entries as mentioned therein, in those Notifications.

(12) G.S.R. 22 (E), dated 13th January, 2023, exempting Covid-19 vaccine, when imported into India by Central Government or State Governments, from whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon.

(iv) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 24 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:
(1) G.S.R. 917 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 666 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(2) G.S.R. 920 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 667 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting/inserting certain entries in that Notification.

(3) G.S.R. 923 (E), dated 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 669 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(4) G.S.R. 927 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 684 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by inserting/omitting certain entries in that Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (4) See No. L.T. 8602/17/23]

(v) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 166 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:

(1) G.S.R. 877 (E), dated the 13th December, 2022, amending the Notification No. G.S.R. 699 (E), dated the 10th November, 2020, by inserting certain entries specified therein, in that Notification

(2) G.S.R. 902 (E), dated the 26th December, 2022, publishing the Central Goods and Services Tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2022.

(3) G.S.R. 903 (E), dated the 26th December, 2022, specifying that the provisions of sub-rule (4A) of rule 8 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017 shall not apply in all the States and Union territories except the State of Gujarat.

(4) G.S.R. 916 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 673 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(5) G.S.R. 919 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 674 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting/inserting certain entries in that Notification.

(6) G.S.R. 922 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 676 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.
(7) G.S.R. 926 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 691 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by inserting/omitting certain entries in that Notification.

(8) G.S.R. 8 (E), dated the 4th January, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 818 (E), dated the 1st July, 2017 by inserting certain entries in that Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (8) See No. L.T. 8596/17/23]

(vi) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, along with Explanatory Memoranda:

(1) G.S.R. 890 (E), dated the 20th December, 2022, imposing an Anti-Dumping duty on "Stainless-Steel Seamless Tubes and Pipes" originating in, or exported from China PR.

(2) G.S.R. 893 (E), dated the 21st December, 2022, amending the principal Notification No. G.S.R. 323 (E), dated the 28th April, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(3) G.S.R. 905 (E), dated the 27th December, 2022, imposing an Anti-Dumping Duty on semi-finished Ophthalmic Lenses originating in, or exported from China PR.

(4) G.S.R. 914 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, imposing an Anti-Dumping Duty on certain Jute products, as mentioned therein, originating in, or exported from Bangladesh and Nepal.

(5) G.S.R. 12 (E), dated the 6th January, 2023, amending the Notification No. G.S.R. 359 (E), dated the 10th April, 2018 by inserting certain entries in that Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (5) See No. L.T. 8592/17/23]

(vii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under Section 24 of the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, along with Explanatory Memoranda:

(1) G.S.R. 918 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 710 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.
(2) G.S.R. 921 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 711 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting/inserting certain entries in that Notification.

(3) G.S.R. 924 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 713 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(4) G.S.R. 928 (E), dated the 30th December, 2022, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 703 (E), dated the 28th June, 2017, by inserting/omitting certain entries in that Notification.

(viii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, along with Explanatory Memoranda:

(1) G.S.R. 4 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 584 (E), dated the 19th July, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(2) G.S.R. 5 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 492(E), dated the 30th June, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(3) G.S.R. 23 (E), dated the 16th January, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 584 (E), dated the 19th July, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

(4) G.S.R. 24 (E), dated the 16th January, 2023, amending the Principal Notification No. G.S.R. 492(E), dated the 30th June, 2022, by substituting certain entries in that Notification.

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Statement of Accounts of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Mumbai, for the year 2021-22, and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of Section 15 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:
(a) Annual Report of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Mumbai, for the year 2021-22, under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9461-A/17/23]

IV. (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, for the year 2021-22, together with Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9462/17/23]


(b) Annual Accounts of the Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM), Faridabad, Haryana, for the year 2021-22, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8600/17/23]

V. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Finance) and the Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited (SPMCIL), for the year 2022-23.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8597/17/23]

Report and Accounts (2021-22) of SSS-NIBE, Kapurthala, Punjab and related papers

नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भगवंत खूबा) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :-

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Bio-Energy (SSS-NIBE), Kapurthala, Punjab, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9463/17/23]
Notification of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare


[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8975/17/23]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
II. Reports and Accounts (2021-22) of SCI, Mumbai; CSL, Kochi; UCSL, Malpe and Visakhapatnam Port Authority, Visakhapatnam and related papers
III. Memorandum of Understanding (2021-22) between the Government of India and CSL
IV. Memorandum of Understanding (2021-22) between the Government of India and the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS (SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR): Sir, I lay on the Table—

I. (A) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Notification No. G.S.R. 880 (E), dated the 15th December, 2022, issued under Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, appointing the officers of the Deendayal Port Authority to be Estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8966/17/23]

(B) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways Notification No. IWAI/NW-5/20/2016-17 (Part), dated the 16th December, 2022, publishing the Inland Waterways Authority of India (Classification of Inland Waterways in India) Regulations, 2022, under Section 36 of the Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8965/17/23]

(C) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways Notification number G.S.R. 30 (E), dated the 17th January,
2023, publishing the Major Ports Adjudicatory Board Rules, 2023, under Section 73 of the Major Port Authorities Act, 2021.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8969/17/23]

II. (A) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) (a) Seventy-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited (SCI), Mumbai, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

[Placed in Library. See No.L.T.9464/17/23]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi, Kerala, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of The Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. See No.L.T.8523/17/23]

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Udupi Cochin Shipyard Limited (UCSL), (formerly Tebma Shipyard Limited), for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8568/17/23]

(B) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 44 of the Major Port Authorities Act, 2021:

(a) Administration Report and Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Authority, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(c) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at 1 (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8531/17/23]
III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following:—

Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways) and the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), for the year 2021-22.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8536/17/23]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways) and the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., for the year 2021-22.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8536-A/17/23]

Reports and Accounts (2021-22) of NIUM, Bengaluru; NIH, Kolkata; NISR, Leh; NEIAFMR, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh; National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi; and AIIA, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH (DR. MUNJAPARA MAHENDRABHAI): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bengaluru, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
   (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
   (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8985/17/23]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
   (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
   (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8984/17/23]

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8980/17/23]

(iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR), East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8977/17/23]

(v) (a) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Academy.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8979/17/23]

(vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, for the year 2021-22, together with the Auditor’s Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8478/17/23]

REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

श्रीमती सीमा द्विवेदी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के सम्बिन्दित प्रतिवेदन
(अंग्रेजी तथा हिंदी में) प्रस्तुत करती हूँ :-


(ii) 367th Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its 359th Report on the Demands For Grants (2022-23) of the Department of Biotechnology;

(iii) 368th Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its 360th Report on the Demands For Grants (2022-23) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(iv) 369th Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its 361st Report on the Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Department of Science and Technology;

(v) 370th Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its 362nd Report on the Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Department of Space;

(vi) 371st Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in its 363rd Report on the Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; and


STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES

SHRI ARUN SINGH (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Statement of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources showing further action taken by Government on the Seventeenth Report of the Committee on action taken on observations/recommendations contained in its Twelfth Report (17th Lok Sabha) on ‘Flood Management in the Country including International Water Treaties in the field of Water Resource
Management with particular reference to Treaty/Agreement entered into with China, Pakistan And Bhutan’.

REFERENCE BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, as you might be aware, a massive earthquake measuring 7.8 magnitude on the Richter scale ripped through the countries of Turkey and Syria on the 6th of February, 2023, followed by series of earthquakes which caused huge devastation, loss of precious lives and damage to infrastructure in both the countries.

Hon. Members, as reported in media, more than 4,000 people have lost their lives and thousands have been injured in both these countries. Many more are still trapped under the rubble and the toll of lives, unfortunately, is likely to rise. Governments around the world are pledging assistance, deploying search teams, medical squads and equipment and offering aid. Our country has promptly, on its part, sent assistance and N.D.R.F. Search and Rescue Teams, specially trained dogs, medical supplies and other equipments to assist the authorities in those countries.

At this hour of pain and grief, we extend our solidarity with the Governments and people of Turkey and Syria and family members of the victims affected by this catastrophe and also hope and pray that the survivors trapped in the rubble are rescued as early as possible and all assistance is given to the injured.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of those who lost their lives in this tragic incident.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute.)

OBSERVATION BY THE CHAIRMAN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have received 13 notices under Rule 267 from Members of Indian National Congress, CPI (M), Aam Aadmi Party, Telangana Rashtra Samithi and CPI. Hon. Members have sought suspension of Zero Hour, Question Hour and other Listed Business for the day. The notices are replication of the earlier notices on which I have, on more than one occasion, given my ruling. The notices not being in order, not in conformity, I am unable to.....(Interruptions)...
SHRI JAI RAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, it is in order. ... (Interruptions) ... It is under a specific rule. ... (Interruptions) ... The notice is under a specific rule. ... (Interruptions) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seat. ... (Interruptions) ... Take your seat. ... (Interruptions) ... Take your seats. ... (Interruptions) ... Take your seats. ... (Interruptions) ... I am in the Chair. ... (Interruptions) ... I hope you know the practice. ... (Interruptions) ... I am in the Chair. ... (Interruptions) ... Hon. Members, what I have seen is that, immediately, we take recourse to disregarding the rules. The House is required under the constitutional rules to function for deliberation. Every time rising is not a parliamentary practice. One second, Mr. Sanjay Singh, don’t interrupt. ... (Interruptions) ... Please. ... (Interruptions) ... Please maintain. ... (Interruptions) ... Let me tell the hon. Members, for the last three sittings, we had, at our disposal, 17 hours and 30 minutes. We have transacted Business only for 35 minutes, 3.3 per cent. It is time for us to reflect. People are watching us. And, every time to say the same thing repeatedly is not good. ... (Interruptions) ... It is our duty. ... (Interruptions) ... One second. ... (Interruptions) ... I would urge. ... (Interruptions) ... I would expect Members to take their seats. ... (Interruptions) ... I will continue with the Listed Business. ... (Interruptions) ... Mr. Sanjay Singh, you are. ... (Interruptions) ... The House stands adjourned to meet at 12:00 noon today.

The House then adjourned at twelve minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

Action plan for generic medicine

†46. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.
(a) the total consumption of generic medicines in the country in the last three years; and
(b) the action plan that has been prepared by Government to increase its production and to provide cheap and quality medicines to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI BHAGWANT KHUBA): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

As per information provided by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, the total sale of medicines by stockists/dealers to retailers in the country is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sales Value (in Cr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>1,44,485.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>1,47,586.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>1,69,234.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2022 - December 2022</td>
<td>1,40,865.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No separate data, is however, maintained regarding consumption of generic medicines in the country.

Department of Pharmaceuticals has taken various steps for increase of production of drugs in the country. In order to encourage the domestic manufacturing of pharmaceutical drugs, including generic medicines, two Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have been launched, viz., PLI Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/Drug Intermediates (DIs)/Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) within an outlay of Rs. 6,940 crores and PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals with an outlay of Rs. 15,000 cr. Under the PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals, 20 out of 55 selected applicants are MSMEs. The formulations manufactured by these applicants mostly fall under off-patent generic drugs.

In order to provide quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all citizens, especially the poor and the deprived ones, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) has been launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals wherein about 9,082 dedicated outlets known as Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras (PMBJKs) have been opened till 31.01.2023. A mobile
application ‘Janaushadhi Sugam’ provides information to public about location of kendras, help them search Janaushadhi medicines and compare the MRP of Generic vs. Branded medicines, etc.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also taken various regulatory measures to promote and ensure the quality of generic medicines. These include instructions to Licensing Authorities to grant/ renew licenses to manufacture for sale or for distribution of drugs in proper/generic names only, amendment in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for making it mandatory to grant license for a drug formulation containing single active ingredient in proper name only, and inclusion of provision in the said Rules for submission of the result of bioequivalence study along with application for grant of manufacturing license in the case of certain drugs.

Clause 1.5 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 prescribes that every physician should prescribe drugs with generic names legibly and preferably in capital letters and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drug. Registered Medical Practitioners have been directed from time to time to comply with the aforesaid provisions. States have also been advised to ensure prescription of generic drugs and conduct regular prescription audits in public health facilities.

Further, under National Health Mission (NHM), support is provided for providing essential generic drugs free of cost in public health facilities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ms. Saroj Pandey. ...(Interruptions)... Q. No. 46, please. ...(Interruptions)... Q. No. 46...(Interruptions)... Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar. ...(Interruptions)... 

The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m. today.

[Answers to Starred and Un-starred Questions (Both in English and Hindi) are available as Part -I to this Debate, published electronically on the Rajya Sabha website under the link https://rajyasabha.nic.in/Debates/OfficialDebatesDateWise]
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT’S ADDRESS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Motion of Thanks on the President’s Address. Dr. K. Laxman to move that an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:

"That the Members of the Rajya Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which she has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on January 31, 2023."

Dr. K. Laxman now to make his speech.

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY (Telangana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are also walking out.

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

DR. K. LAXMAN (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move:

"That the Members of the Rajya Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which she has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on January 31, 2023."

Sir, it is my privilege to move the Motion of Thanks to the hon. President Madam’s Address to the Joint Session of the Parliament. I thank our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, our Party President, Shri J.P. Nadda, the leader of my party and the Leader of the House, Shri Piyush Goyal, for giving me this great opportunity to move the Motion of Thanks to Madam President.

Sir, I would like to quote a noble Telugu Writer, Abhyudaya Kavitha Pitamaha, Shri Gurajada Apparao. "*"Nation is not mere geographical boundaries but it means people. Irrespective of caste, creed, region, religion, language, we are all one, that is, Indians." And, it is being implemented in letter and

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Telugu.
spirit by our Modi ji’s Government, which is committed to the nation. Sir, as a Member of this Rajya Sabha, during this *Amrit Kaal*, I have witnessed such a great historical scene. 75 सालों की आजादी के बाद आदिवासी महिला होने के नाते महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी का उद्घाटन ज्वाइट पालियामेंट सेसन में करना ऐतिहासिक है, यह इतिहास के पने से लिखने की चीज है। For the first time, in the history of India after seventy - five years, a woman, from a tribal community, she has addressed Parliamentarians from both the Houses. दूसरी बात यह है कि अमूर्त काल में हमारी वित्त मंत्री, श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण जी ने एक महिला होने के नाते इस बजट सत्र में बजट पेश करते हुए संबोधन किया, इस तरह से दोनों महिलाएं बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण और ऐतिहासिक हैं।

**MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I would persuade the hon. Members to use the Messenger service rather than walking to the Table. That will facilitate decorous working and senior Members, I am sure, would appreciate.**
We are the fifth largest economy of the world and we all feel proud to be called Indians. 

Sir, a Jamaican nationalist, Marcus Garvey, said, ‘People without the knowledge of their history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots.’ So, our Government and the visionary leadership of Shri Narendra Modi has revived the history during this Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Celebrations of the past glory and sacrifices made by our freedom fighters, our leaders and unsung heroes. The 400th Prakash Purab of Guru Teg Bahadur, the 150th Birth Anniversary of Sri Aurobindo, the 150th Birth Anniversary of Chidambaram Pillai, the 125th Birth Anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose will not only inspire our younger generations but also make them committed to our nation.

Sir, the national level celebrations, like Veer Bal Divas on 26th December in the memory of the sacrifice of Sahibzada and the Birth Anniversary of Bhagawan Birsa Munda on 15th November as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, are all crucial. These heroes deserve honour from the entire nation. We can say with conviction that the hon. Prime Minister has imbibed the ideals of these great leaders and has also translated them into reality. Thanks to Modiji for his visionary leadership.

"उबलते हुए खून की रवानी हें मोदी जी,
इस देश के युवा की जवानी हें मोदी जी।
सोए हुए थे जो, अब तक हिन्दुस्तानी,
उनके जाग उठने की कहानी हें मोदी जी।"
He has addressed from the Red Fort as a Prime Minister. He has emphasized on Swachh Bharat. Jay Modi ji ne laal kile se 'Swachh Bharat' ke bare me apna bhavishya diyaa, to humare vikas ke kaidi logon ne majak udhaya. Modi ji ne pradhman matri bane ke bare jah is tarah ke chhote-chhote chiwakon ke bare me baat ki, jaise shochalay ke bare me baat ki or 'Swachh Bharat' ke bare me baat ki, to is par vikas ke logon ne majak udhaya. But we feel proud to see that for our Indian women, puer desh ke ander shochalay banaye gaye, jiski humari mai-bahen ke liye 'Ijazat Par' mana jaata hai. Grameen sttar par nearly 1,34,396 villages in our country have been declared 100 per cent ODF by December 2022. Khule me shuch me muski dilane ke karan pichchale kuch wahan me desh me lagam paanch laakh maitron ko n serif roka geya, balki lagam 20 koreh logon ko khaayaria jaisi bimari se bhi bavaya gaya. Khule me shuch mukt wataavaran ke karan prateek parivara ke liye lagam pravas hajara rupay ke barcha hui. Almost all the poor families have saved not less than Rs. 50,000 per family by making it 100 per cent ODF.

Humare pradhman matri modi ji ka jio sapana hai ke har garib ke khar me chhat hone ke clohi chahiye, uske liye 'pradhmanmatrii aawas yojana' lagoo ki ghiye. Naa saal ke ander uske ander prateek grameen path paanch laakh maitron ke liye makan banaye gaye. Jis samay isliye hua, kayon ki modi ji hai, to mukmin hai, bijepi hai, to merosha hai - logon ki aesi mahavna hai. Sir, you will be surprised to know that Rs. three and a half crores is not a small number. You can imagine two countries like Singapore can be built in rupees three and a half crores. Kahne ka matlab yeh hai ki nii saal ke ander saadeh lii koreh ka is tarah ka desh ban sakata hai. Yeh serif aur serif modi ji se hii mukmin hai aur modi ji ki sarakar se mukmin hai.

Sir, mein uttar pradesh se rajpy samva kar sadhvy chun kar aaya hon. Apko yeh jaan kar taajjub hona ki vahen per bi 'pradhmanmatrii aawas yojana' utma 'muksamatrii aawas yojana', doren ko mila kar paanch saal ke ander lagam paanch laakh garib logon ke liye makan banaye gaye. Yeh bijepi ke sarakar me samvab huaa. Maha dukh ki baat yeh hai ki mein telangana ke muull varesii hain, vahen ke sarakar ke darya garib logon ki manrath kiya geya. Vahen ke sarakar ke darya chuna ke samman me yeh badha kiya geya ki garib logon ko do baddruum, hooliya tatha kichan ki sarakar mukmin mehman ke samman deyaa jaaye. Vahen ke sarakar chuna ke darya yeh muull gila. Apko yeh jaan kar taajjub hona ki vahen ke sarakar ke darya ahmi tak nii saal me lagam 26 hajara makan he banaye gaye. Telangana ke liye 'pradhmanmatrii aawas yojana (abirn)' ke tahat aapchi bandhik in 1,59,372 hauusaaj ke liye, ickoanikllie bichcher sevaksh ke liye saksham kiya geya, lekin unon me 10,917 hauusaaj ki aapkiyapeesii hai. Pradhman matrii aawas yojana ke aantgar (aapchii) Afordel hauusajin panarthashan, hderabadad ke baare mein humare mukh matrii dhar par-baar bataate the jah tak hma hderabadad shahar me ek laakh makan nahi baana dengre, tab tak hma vott bi nahi maange. - yeh unka baada the. Maha aaj hderabadad shahar me 1,00,781 hauusaaj bandhik in saksham hone ki baajyood bi 3,722 makan hii aapkiyaapii hue hain. Being the Capital city of Telangana, this is the fate of the people of Hyderabad. Pradhman matrii aawas yojana (abirn), yeh biealsii ke skim hai, jiski aantgar
बीएलसी वर्तकल से पूरे देश में 73.45 लाख हाउसेज संचालन हुए थे, परंतु तेलंगाना राज्य में बीएलसी वर्तकल में एक भी मकान संचालन नहीं हुआ। यह टीआरएस सरकार का काम है। सर, बीएलसी वर्तकल सस्ते पॉपुलर है, उसमें तेलंगाना सरकार ने एक भी मकान का प्रपोजल नहीं दिया है। यह तेलंगाना सरकार का रीजन है। सर, मोदी जी के कार्यकाल में हर दिन लगभग 11,000 मकान बनाए गए। यह मोदी जी की सरकार की commitment towards the poor थी।

इसी कारण से, हम बार-बार बोलते हैं कि डबल इंजन की सरकार का डबल इम्पैक्ट किस तरह का रहता है। गैर-बीजेपी सरकार द्वारा गरीबों के लिए किस तरह से मकान बनाए गए, बाहे गैरपी हो, गुजरा हो या जो भी बीजेपी शासित राज्य है, वहाँ डबल इंजन सरकार का डबल इम्पैक्ट किस तरह से हुआ, यह जानकारी होनी चाहिए।

महोदय, कोरोना काल में 'प्रधानमंत्री स्वास्थ्य सुविधा योजना' की शुरुआत की गई। तरकारी बेचने वाले गरीब, स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स, जिनका रोजगार खो गया था, उन्हें बिना किसी कोलेटरल सिक्योरिटी के असिस्टेंस दी गई। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने खुद कहा कि मैं खुद सिक्योरिटी के नाते यह कर रहा हूँ। आज पूरे देश की लगभग 45.32 लाख गरीब अवाम, स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स के रोजगार के लिए 4,606 करोड़ की फाइनेंशियल असिस्टेंस दी गई। फर्स्ट फेज में दस हजार, सेकंड फेज में 20,000 और तृतीय फेज में 50,000... Now, I humbly request the hon. Finance Minister to see that that 4th tranche be fixed at Rs. 1 lakh. In the recent meeting, we have seen 90 per cent poor vendors are paying back loans they have taken from banks. But, unfortunately, तेलंगाना में इसका जिस ढंग से इस्तेमाल होना चाहिए था, वह ठीक ढंग से नहीं हुआ। इसके अलावा, गरीब के स्वास्थ्य के लिए 'आयुष्मान भारत योजना' लाई गई। It is supposed to be the world’s largest health security programme. आज 80 हजार करोड़ खर्च करने के बाद लगभग 50 करोड़ आबादी की फ्री ट्रीटमेंट किया जा रहा है। The Government has also established 9,000 Jan Aushadhi Kendras across the country where people can buy generic medicines at normal price. As a result, Rs. 20,000 crores belonging to poor people has been saved in the last few years. Sir, people have saved Rs. 80,000 crores under Ayushman Bharat and Rs. 20,000 crores with 9,000 Jan Aushadhi Kendras. It means, people have saved almost Rs. 1 lakh crores. Sir, you can imagine आज गरीब की पोकेट में एक लाख करोड़ रुपये की बचत किस तरह से हुई है।

Both are health-related schemes. But, unfortunately, the Government of Telangana is not prepared to implement Ayushman Bharat scheme, saying that they have a better scheme of Arogya Sri which gives coverage of Rs. 2 lakhs and did not implement Ayushman Bharat Scheme. कोविड के समय में कॉर्पोरेट हॉस्पिटल्स में चिकित्सा न पाने की वजह से कितने ही गरीब लोगों ने अपनी जान खो दी, हजारों की संख्या में जान खो दी। But, later on, it was an eye opener to them and started implementing Ayushman Bharat in Telangana also.

महोदय, जब नारी-शक्ति की बात आती है, तो में आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि women empowerment is the core of all schemes being implemented by this Government. जहाँ तक नारी शक्ति की बात है, तो नागालैंड से हमारी एक बहन है, she is supposed to be the
first woman to become a Member of the Rajya Sabha from Nagaland that too from BJP. She is Shrimati Phangnon Konyak. This is the visionary leadership of Modi ji. Not only a lady from Nagaland, even one hon. lady-Member from a very backward area, backward region, and backward community, Shrimati P.T. Usha, who had brought laurels to our country as an athlete, has been nominated to Rajya Sabha by this Government. We all feel proud that she has been nominated to this House by our Government. (...Interruptions)... This is the visionary leadership of Modi ji. (...Interruptions)... I fail to understand why you fail to digest when a woman from a backward region of your State, Kerala, has become a Member of Rajya Sabha. (...Interruptions)... Sir, I feel very bad. (...Interruptions)... I feel very bad. (...Interruptions)... Apart from this, the Modi Government has also focused on girls’ education and has taken measures, like, building separate toilets for girls in Government schools; has also provided access to sanitary pads; has also facilitated opening bank saving accounts under ‘सुकन्या समृिलज्योजना।’ This has been increased from 12 weeks to 26 weeks. ’मुदर्ा योजना’ के अंतर्गत, अनओर्गनाइज्ड सेक्टर में जो लोग हैं, उनके लिए बैंकों के माध्यम से जो राशि दिलाई जानी थी, उसमें देश भर में लगभग 16 करोड़ आवेदकों को 7.74 लाख करोड़ दिए गए हैं, particularly to Self-help Groups. आज लगभग 80 लाख Self-help Groups हैं, जिनमें 9 करोड़ विभेन अध्यक्ष हैं। * "Unfortunately, I am unable to find any member from Telangana in the House now. During the State elections in Telangana, TRS wooed women voters with interest free loans, and in return it received their votes. Today, the State Government owes rupees 4,500 crores to these women self help groups. The State Government will definitely face the curse of these women." जिस सरकार ने महिलाओं का पेसा खाया, वह सरकार कभी नहीं बचेगी। आज तेलंगाना की सरकार के पास महिलाओं का साढ़े चार हज़ार करोड़ बाकी हैं। (...व्यवहार)... Apart from that, जैसा कि मैंने इनकास्ट्रक्ट्यूल के बारे में जिक्र किया, तो उसमें road connectivity, rail connectivity, air connectivity and waterways आते हैं। In terms of physical infrastructure, by 2021-22, the network of rural roads has increased to more than seven lakh kilometers in the country. The National Highways

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Telugu.
network has grown by more than 55 per cent during the last few years. More than 550 districts are being connected under Bharatmala Project, Sir. Unfortunately, there were no National Highways in Telangana. ”In Telangana, there are no National Highways. Because of the initiatives taken by the Modi Government.” Now, Telangana stands number two in terms of National Highways, having an average of more than the national average. ”One Lakh four thousand crore rupees” -- Rupees one lakh crores have been allocated for constructing National Highways in Telangana. Earlier, there were no National Highways in Telangana. This is the importance of Telangana in the eyes of Modi Government. Modiji is such a leader that he never thinks of future elections; he only thinks of future generations, not like you people. The number of airports have now increased to 147 under UDAN Yojana. A modern semi-high speed train has become a part of Indian Railways in the form of Vande Bharat. Recently, our Prime Minister, apart from introducing Vande Bharat Express throughout the country, introduced even in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Vande Bharat, from Secunderabad to Vizag, where the traffic is more than 120 per cent now. Thanks to Modiji for huge allocations for Railways for Telangana. I also thank our Railway Minister, Vaishnawji, for record allocation for Telangana. During the UPA Government, when all these so-called regional parties were supportive of the UPA Government, the Congress Government, for the undivided Andhra Pradesh State, for the Railways, it had given Rs.886 crores — for combined Andhra Pradesh. You will be surprised to know, till today, Modiji’s Government have given five times more to only Telangana State -- Rs. 4,418 crores exclusively for Telangana. So, you can imagine how Modiji is concerned about backward States, backward areas, backward regions and backward people. The total cost of projects sanctioned for Telangana is Rs.29,581 crores; never in the past! It may be further increased if the State supports. Unfortunately, there is little support from the State Government of Telangana in spite of regular reminders from our Railway Minister and also the Railway Ministry. Land acquisition is a problem, getting permission is a problem and getting State’s share is also a problem. Even today, Rs.500 crores are still outstanding from the State to complete the MMTS Project, whereas the Central Government has already incurred Rs.715 crores for this MMTS Project. ‘One Station, One Product’ के तहत आज लगभग 24 स्टॉल खोले गए हैं। One more boon for Telangana

* English translation of the original speech delivered in Telugu.
people is that there was a demand for setting up a rail coach factory in Kazipet, costing Rs.260 crores; but as the State Government was not able to give 1.5 acre connecting land, Modiji has given a better project than that coach factory, that is, a wagon factory, costing Rs.544 crores.

Sir, as far as agriculture is concerned, to make agriculture profitable and lessen the burden of farmers, Modiji has introduced the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samaan Nidhi Yojana. Almost 11 crore farmers of this country, and, particularly three lakh women farmers got benefitted from this scheme. Rs.50,000 crores have been given to women farmers. And, overall Rs.2.25 lakh crores through DBT has been given to farmers. You can imagine...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): How many farmers have benefitted in Telangana?

DR. K. LAXMAN: About 33 lakh people have been benefited in Telangana. Yes, 33 lakh farmers of Telangana also got benefitted. Even farmers in Kerala got benefitted. When we speak of DBT, किस तरह यह हमारी गरीब अवाम और गरीब किसान के खाते में पहुंच जाता है। जब पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी जी थे तो वे बताते थे कि जब उनकी सरकार में दिल्ली से 100 रुपये भेजे जाते थे, तो सिर्फ 15 रुपये गरीब के खाते में पहुंचते थे, बाकी 85 रुपये दलाली में खा लिए जाते थे। महोदय, आज दिल्ली से एक रुपया भी भेजा जाता है तो वह सीधे गरीब के खाते में पहुंच जाता है। This is the transparency of Modiji’s Government. There are no leakages, no middlemen’s role. मोदी जी के समय में यहां दलाली की बात नहीं रही है। Coming to Millets, ‘Sri Anna’, Modiji has convinced the U.N. to declare the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets. ‘Sri Anna’ grains are highly nutritious and available in the market. About 90 per cent of farmers in our country are small and marginal farmers. Significant consumption of ‘Sri Anna’ will financially help these small farmers. Yesterday, in the Budget, thanks to Modiji for sanctioning IIMR Research Centres in Hyderabad for marketing, training and helping the farmers. Under MNREGA, in order to provide employment to the rural unemployed youth, the Government has spent Rs. 2.70 lakh crore between 2014-2019 to provide employment to not less than 16 crore workforce for 211 crore person-days to benefit 5.38 crore rural households. …(Interruptions)…

Sir, respecting the karmacharies and their services to the nation, our Government has decided to convert all the manholes into machine-holes. आज किसी भी आदमी को कर्मचारी के नाते मैनहोल में काम करने की जरूरत नहीं है, वह मशीन के माध्यम से होना है। आज मोदी जी के द्वारा इतना गौरव कर्मचारियों को दिया जा रहा है। आज पूरे देश के अंदर मेनुअल स्क्रीनिंग को हटाने के लिए मोदी सरकार ने इस सोसायटी को समान दिया है।
Then, Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) trinity has been revolutionary in weeding out fake beneficiaries and put an end to corruption. About Rs. 27 lakh crore has reached to crores of beneficiaries with complete transparency. लगभग 27 लाख करोड़ रुपये सीधे-सीधे दीवारी के माध्यम से गरीबों के खाते में पहुंचाए गए।

The country is seeing now the benefits of 'Make in India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', with an increase in manufacturing capacity. The Modiji Government has taken steps to increase the production of semiconductor chips and aircrafts in India. आज हम हेयरिपन से लेकर ऐरोप्लेन तक indigenously and 'Make in India' के तहत बना रहे हैं। This is the Atamnirbhar Bharat.

The import of mobile phones has decreased as India has become a major exporter of mobile phones. The import of toys has also been deceased by 70 per cent, and their export has increased now by 60 per cent.

The defence exports have also increased six times with the successful introduction of the first indigenous aircraft carrier 'INS Vikrant'.

Again, the Government’s efforts in the sectors like khadi and village industries have seen success with the turnover of these industries surpassing rupees one lakh crore during the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. The sale of khadi has also increased four times as a result of Modi Government’s efforts.

Sir, when it comes to national security, from surgical strikes to firm crackdowns on terrorism to a befitting response to every misadventure from LoC to LAC, from abrogation of Article 370, the Modi Government has been decisive in matters of national security. We never compromised on the security issues.

"जिसका भाषण सुनकर, सरहद का दुर्नाम डर जाता है,
जो करने की कोई नहीं सोचा, उसे नरेंद्र मोदी कर जाता है।"

Now, as far as foreign affairs are concerned, India is now showing the world the solutions to its problems, specially, through its Presidency of G-20 and the role it played in the Ukraine war and being the pharmacy of the world. ...(Interruptions)... Yes, he is a part of the Government.

As far as social justice is concerned, Sir, the Modiji Government also paid tribute to tribal revolutionaries at the national level in Mangarh Dham for the first time. Today, more than 36,000 tribal-dominated villages are being developed under Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana and more than 400 Eklavya model schools have been opened in tribal areas in the country. This is the concern towards tribes in the country by Modiji Government.
Not only that, in the recent Budget, 38,800 new teachers will be recruited in existing 740 Eklavya model schools benefiting 3.5 lakh tribal students in the country.

Jab sampat dikhiyana apne baare me cheez karte hain, baat karte hain, to 75 saal ki aajadi mein phirhi bhar mohi sarakar ne yuniyon gavanment mein asansi/assiti/ambibi/mahila aur majnaaonriti kaa 70 per cent kia, jo issse phalte kehmi nahi hue. Aaj phirhi bhar asansi samaj ke 27 logon ko kethriy majnirmandal mein mangdaadi dekar kisi tarah unka man-samman aur gooraw baadaya gaya. Not only that, yeh sampatik shuti pichhade baar ke mohi sarakar ne diya. Jab yuupi sarakar dast saal yaha Hukummat mein thi, jitne bhi kethriy dast aur jo apne ko pichhda baar samaj ke thekebar samjha the, kisii ne unka sambadhan nahi kia. Pichhda baar aayog, jo dantheen aayog the, uske sampatik shuti baarey de ne kina man kisii ke nahi baan the. Sifir mohi ji dhar 27 pritiyat aarsham, jo mandal kasmishn ke maamzam se diya gaya, us per aaj thik danga se amal karna the liye, yeh shuti diya gaya hai. Not only that, the 105th Constitutional Amendment of 2021, giving power to States to identify socially and educationally Backward Classes, was brought in. Apne pradesh ke andar, rajya ke andar, jo bhi pichhda baar samaj aap shay ji ke sambandh mein thi, jisne dast par aanvar karna chahta the, to mohi ji ke sarakar ne us rajya ko puri swartnata the the.

Itna hohi nahi, initiation of sub-categories of socially and economically backward communities, aam asambhavini ke liye jo aariksha mil raha hai, uske andhakar dast ke andar jitnai bhi chhori-chhori jaatiana hai, jinke aariksha ka pravahin nahi mila, unke liye aam pradhaan rajya ke aariksha ke maamzam se amal pravahin karna the liye cheez kia gaya hai. Not only that, irrespective of caste, and not just socially but even economically weaker sections aaj mohi ji ke sarakar ke maamzam se ie.ambly-ucs ke nam par dast pritiyat riwaizh diya gaya. Apart from that, ten crores of OBC beneficiaries have been covered and an amount of Rs. 14,000 crore spent towards the socio-economic development of OBCs. Mohi ji chahte hain ke dast ko sifir rojgar mand nee karda baar nijiwvan nahi chaahie, balki rojgar de nee karda baar kshaart chaahie. Modiji does not want the youth of this country to become job-seekers. Rather, he wants them to become job-creators. Ishii liye viyaw kapatit fand ke nam per ambibhi ke liye amal gentipnyoorship ke liye aaj lamab koredo baarey kaa viyaw kapatit fand diya ja raha hai, jisne aaj ambibi samaj se kai danga tyagpati bna bane.

Itna hohi nahi, aaj 'pimam (wicaks)', jo 'vishyakarma koshal samman yojana' hai, yeh bahut badi yojana hai, jo k 'pimam' bhar mohi ji ne de bhi hai. Suntuar, lohar, shilpkaar, kumhaar, suhadar, murtiikar, karigar jaise dastikar se parpanpurag, apnai maha se chujan karna vaste hajarai ke samgha mein jo loog hai, unke liye amal transform, teckniik, kredit aur market samport de nee ke liye yeh 'pimam wicaks' yojana baani gaya, taake isse hajarai parivaar lamabna bhi hao the. Itna hohi nahi aaj niit ke maamzam se madiksal soiist ke andar ambibi ke liye 27 pritiyat aariksha diya gaya hai. 27 pritiyat kethriy vichalal, navoday vichalal, samik patashala mein phirhi bhar mohi ji ke sarakar keh the the aaj bhar ladh ambibhi samaj ke chaat lamabna hoo the. Lamab aaj
हजार बैकलॉग पोस्ट्स थीं, पूरे देश के अंदर 45 सेंट्रल यूनाइटेड टीज, जहां दशकों से नी या दस से ज्यादा ओबीसी समाज के कई प्रोफेसर, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर नहीं थे, जहां 'not found suitable' के नाम पर इस तरह बैकलॉग जमा किया गया, मगर I want to thank Modiji and the HRD Minister ध्यान धर्म ध्यान जो कि एक ही सार्क्ल के माध्यम से तhey said that they wanted all the backlog vacancies to be filled up within a year and sought a report on that every three months. By now, you would be surprised to know, not less than तhey have been filled up in the Central Universities. This is the greatness and commitment of Modiji.

अभी यहां आम आदमी पार्टी के कई सदस्य पिछड़ा वर्ग के बारे में बात कर रहे थे। मैं दिल्ली में देख रहा हूँ कि जो प्रवासी ओबीसी समाज के लोग, वाहे वे दक्षिण से आते हैं, उत्तर से आते हैं, मध्य प्रदेश से आते हैं, राजस्थान से आते हैं या बिहार से आते हैं, यहां आने के बाद और यहां बसने के बाद आम आदमी पार्टी की सरकार उनको ओबीसी स्टाफिकेट देने के लिए उनसे 1993 का निवास प्रमाण पत्र मंगलती है। आप्रोडिया से आकर यहाँ बस गए तो, उसका काम नहीं बनता है, मध्य सरकार कर्मचारी मांगते जाएं, तो उनसे 1993 का इलेक्ट्रा टर्मिनल स्टाफिकेट मंगते हैं।

इसलिए भारतीय जनता पार्टी, दिल्ली के अंदर जो भी ओबीसी समाज, जो भी प्रवासी समाज है, उसको भी घर दिलाने के लिए जहर प्रायोजन करेंगी। इसलिए हम बोलते हैं कि हमारे पास नेता है, नीति है और नीतिया है, इसलिए हम देख वर्गें के लिए वित्ति करते हैं। आज भारत में 'पीएम गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' से कोई गरीब इस देश के अंदर भूखा पेट नहीं सोएगा। कोरोना काल में देखा कि अपना रोजगार खोने के बाद यह तो लॉग भूखे सोते थे, इसलिए आज 'प्राधामिकत्रेक गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' के तय सह लाख करोड़ खर्च करके हर परिवार में निशुल्क राशन दिया जा रहा है। हर परिवार में हर व्यक्ति को पांच किलो चावल लगभग आने वाले दिसंबर तक भी पहुँचाया जा रहा है। मैं राज्य सभा सदस्य के नाते उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूँ, वहां पर भी महीने में दो बार 15 करोड़ आबादी को निशुल्क राशन दिया जाता है, जिसमें एक किलो चावल, एक किलो गेहूँ, एक किलो तेल, एक किलो चूनी और एक किलो नमक दिया जाता है। इसमें कोई भेदभाव नहीं होता है, चाहे वह गरीब हिन्दू है या मुसलमान है, इस बात को हमारी सरकार नहीं देखती है। इसलिए आज "प्राधामिकत्रेक गरीब कल्याण योजना" के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश के अंदर भी 15 करोड़ आबादी को निशुल्क राशन दिया जा रहा है।

सर, "जूल जीवन भिन्न योजना" के अंतर्गत 11 करोड़ फैलिंग जी को आज पाइक्स वॉटर दिया जा रहा है। गरीब के लिए इसना काम करने के बावजूद भी, हमारी समझ में नहीं आता है कि वे हमारा विपक्ष हर बार हमारी मोदी जी की सरकार को, बीजेपी की सरकार को लगातार गालियाँ देता रहता है? वे क्यों इसना नफरत करते हैं, क्यों इसना गुस्सा होते हैं, क्यों इसना नाराज होते हैं? क्यों गुस्सा पाड़ता है, इसलिए आज महिलाओं के लिए शौचालय दिया जा रहा है, इसलिए आज गुस्सा हैं! उनके घर में विजली दी जा रही है, हर गरीब परिवार को विजली दी जा रही है, इसलिए आज नफरत करते हैं। उनके घर में आज गैस दी जा रही है, घर में गरीबों के लिए मुफ्त राशन भी दिया जा रहा है, गरीबों का बैंक में खाता खुलवाने के लिए काम दिया जा रहा है, 'मुद्रा योजना' के नाम पर लोन दिया जा रहा है, गरीब किसानों को आज सम्मान निधि दी जा रही है, इसना देने के बावजूद भी, गरीब के कल्याण
Sir, we have seen Gujarat model. We have seen the popularity of Modi ji in Gujarat. The development can be gauged from the fact that for the seventh time, the BJP has retained power by winning 156 seats out of 182 seats. Under the leadership of Naddaji and our beloved Prime Minister, we have attained 53 per cent of votes. In spite of all opposition parties coming together, they were not able to garner even 50 per cent votes. The people of Gujarat rejected the prevailing anti-incumbency theory in the election analysis and forced them to accept the pro-governance theory. The historic victory in Gujarat has recognised the BJP’s model of sustainable development for which Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, deserves congratulations. Out of 40 reserved seats, BJP won 34 seats. When we speak of ST seats, we have won 23 seats out of 27 ST seats; we have won 11 seats out of 13 SC seats and 64 seats out of 75 OBC-dominant seats. This is the victory of BJP; this is the model of Gujarat. Therefore, today, Modi means peace, prosperity and development. Modi ji has worked towards creating a mass movement in the direction of national unity and integrity. About 25 to 30 crore National Flags were hoisted nationwide under 'Har Ghar Tiranga Abhiyan', through which wonderful communication of national spirit was done across the country. रिसेंटली हमारे अपोजिशन लीडर्स ने लाल झंडे पर तिरंगा झंडा
हज़ारूं की माध्यम लहराया। यह सिर्फ मोदी जी की देन है कि आज लाल चौक के अंदर इतना शातिपूर्वक तिरंगा झंडा फहराया। यह मोदी जी द्वारा धारा 370 हटाने से संबंध हुआ। क्या इस नए दशक में कमी तिरंगा झंडा फहराया गया? हमें मालूम है, हमें इसकी जानकारी है। हम मनोहर जोशी जी के नेतृत्व में झंडा फहराने गए थे, तो किस तरह से पत्थरबाजी की गई थी, किस तरह से हमारे ऊपर लातीलार्ज़ किया गया था, उस दिन किस तरह से हमारे ऊपर आंधू गैस छोड़ी गई थी। मैं आपको बताता हूँ कि लाल चौक पर तिरंगा झंडा फहराना कितना मुश्किल था, लेकिन आज हमारे अपोजिशन के नेता ने भी इसने शातिपूर्वक वातावरण में जो तिरंगा झंडा फहराया है, वह मोदी जी और मोदी जी की सरकार की वजह से हुआ है।

Finally, while thanking the Government, on behalf of 74,000 students of Telangana for extending free education up to 12th class, I request the hon. HRD Minister to increase the number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas in Telangana. As the Revenue Districts in Telangana have been increased, I request the Minister to consider increasing the number of Navodaya Pathshala in Telangana also, as they provide quality education to the rural poor of the country, and the rural poor of Telangana should also get the benefit. So, I once again request the hon. Minister to increase the number of Navodaya Pathshala.

सर, इतना ही नहीं, देश के अंदर जित्नी भी मोटे बैकवार्ड क्लासेज हैं, हर प्रदेश के अंदर जो छोटी-छोटी जातियों हैं, उन्हें अपने राज्य में बी.सी. का दर्जा प्राप्त है, मगर वे सेंट्रल ओबीसी लिस्ट में शामिल नहीं हैं। मैं सरकार से यह मांग करता हूँ कि आने वाले दिनों में जितनी भी जातियाँ हैं, उन सभी छोटी-छोटी जातियों को सेंट्रल ओबीसी लिस्ट में दर्जा देंने के लिए सरकार के माध्यम से कुछ प्रयास करना चाहिए। हम इसके लिए भी कठिनाई हैं।

सभापति जी, इतना ही नहीं, हमारे ओबीसी समाज के अंदर जो 27 परसेंट आक्षेपण दिया जा रहा है, हम उसके अंदर छोटी-छोटी जातियों के प्रावधान के लिए एक केटेगराइजेशन की मांग करते हैं।

सभापति जी, अभी रेलवे की बात भी आई है। मैं मोदी सरकार और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि काशी तमिल संगमम संपन्न होने के बाद इतनी डिमांड हो गई है कि हैदराबाद टू गोरखपुर एक्सप्रेस में बहुत भीड़ हो गई है। तेलंगाना के अंदर हैदराबाद से बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश जाने वालों की संख्या बढ़ी गई है, इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूँ कि हैदराबाद से गोरखपुर एक्सप्रेस और हैदराबाद से वाराणसी एक्सप्रेस को भी बढ़ावा देना आवश्यक है, ताकि वे वहाँ पर आसानी से जा सकें।

सभापति जी, अंत में डीएनटी - जो एक गोमंथ समाज है, इस गोमंथ समाज के लिए भी मोदी जी सरकार द्वारा एक बदलते कमेटी का गठन करके जिस तरह से स्पीड जैसे फाइनेंशियल असिस्टेंस प्रोग्राम दिए जा रहे हैं - वह प्रसांसनीय हैं। इस देश के अंदर गोमंथ समाज की 11 करोड़ की आबादी है। मोदी जी के आने के बाद उनके नेतृत्व में एक वेलफेयर बोर्ड बनाया गया और हजारों करोड़ रुपये की राशि भी दी गई। महोदय, आज भी कई करोड़ लोग वोटर नहीं बन सके हैं, इसलिए मैं उनके लिए अलग से एक प्रावधान देने की मांग करता हूँ, इसका जिक्र करता हूँ।
Finally, Sir, as far as the G-20 is concerned, it is a unique platform of world’s 20 major economies, representing around 85 per cent of the global GDP, 75 per cent of global trade and 60 per cent of the global population. Even major international organisations, like the UN, IMF, WHO, have been invited to this platform. Even major international organisations, like the UN, IMF, WHO, have been invited to this platform. India, being a member of this forum, has a vital role to play in sustaining this programme and in facing the global challenges like economic growth, sustainable development, climate change, terrorism and pandemics which can be effectively addressed only through co-operation.

Similarly, I appeal to everyone to support him.

I will say in Telugu,

"Swami Vivekananda once said, if I find four youth with nerves of steel, muscles of iron, and minds like thunderbolt, I will change the dynamics of this country. A Narendra, Swami Vivekananda, nearly 200 years ago visited America as a delegate to the World’s Parliament of Religions to spread the greatness of our country and Hinduism. Again, after 200 years one more Narendra i.e. Shri Narendra Modi was sent by God as his messenger to spread the greatness of our country and make India, a Vishwa Guru. Hence, I request everyone to support him."

SHRI JI.VI.EL. NARASINGA RA (UTTAR PRADÉSÁ): LAKSHMÁN JI, ISÁ HINDÍ MÉ BHI BÁLÝEYÍ.

DÁ MÉ. LAKSHMÁN: HINDÍ MÉ MÉ ÁLAG KÁVITYá SÚNÁTÁ HÚ."
मोदी जी संग मिलकर देश की बात करें।
जय हिन्द, जय तेलंगाना, जय यू.पी.। धन्यवाद।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. K. Laxman has been quite poetic also and it was so soothing to note that other doctors in the House were responding. Shri Prakash Javadekar to second the Motion.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र): महोदय, महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिमान के धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव पर सदन चर्चा कर रहा हैं। उसमें मेरे साथी डा. लक्ष्मण जी ने जो धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव रखा है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं।

उन्होंने वर्णन किया कि पहली दफा आदिवासी समाज की एक महिला नेत्री राष्ट्रपति बनी है। अपने समाज का एक इतना बड़ा हिसाब 75 साल से राह देख रहा था कि वह दिन कब आयेगा। वह दिन आया और 2022 में आया। अब वेब्डेकर जी ने समान वोट का अधिकार दिया, सताधारी कान रहेगा, यह चुने का अधिकार लोगों को मिला। लेकिन उसका मैं भी भागीदारी कर सकता हूं। और आदिवासी समाज को, एक सम्मान के स्थान की उनकी जो अपेक्षा थी, वह अब जाकर मिली है। मुझे केवल थोड़ा सा याद आता है, आज मैं उस दिशा में नहीं जाना चाहता, लेकिन उस समय भी कुछ अम्बियूसिया हुई, यह देश नहीं भूलेगा।

उनका संरक्षक अधिवेशन में जो भाषण हुआ, वह जोशपूर्ण था, सारगमित था, मुझे से लेकर था, उसमें देश की तरफकी की चर्चा थी, गरीब के उद्योग का मंत्र था। सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास और सबका प्रयास, इसका आर्थि सप्त करने वाला यह भाषण था। महोदय, मैं उनके धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

पिछले सात साल में देश ने क्या-क्या पाया, उस पर सबको अभिमान होना चाहिए। हमारे मई में नौ साल पूरे होंगे, उस समय हम दसवें नंबर की अर्थव्यवस्था थी, tenth in the world economy; now we are fifth. सात साल में पांच कदम आगे जाकर हम आये हैं और उसमें मुझे तो एक निश्चित आनंद होता है कि जिन्होंने हम पर 200 साल राज किया, उस ब्रिटेन को पछाड़कर हम पांचवें स्थान पर आये हैं। यह भी एक महत्त्वपूर्ण बात है। 2014 में हमें फ्रेजाइल फाइव कहते थे, जबकि आज हम टॉप फाइव हो गये हैं। आज दुनिया में इम्पोर्टेशन 10 परसेंट से 40-50 परसेंट तक भी है, लेकिन भारत में 6 परसेंट से कम है। अपना देश फास्टेस्ट ग्रोइंग नेशन है, लेकिन उस पर मैं बाद में बात करूंगा।

(उपसभापति महोदय बीतासीन हुए।)

दुनिया में भारत की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ी है। कोविड को जिस तरह से भारत ने डील किया, सभी देश उसकी सराहना करते हैं। जो देश मारजन पर था, आज वह अनेक क्षेत्रों में नेतृत्व कर रहा है। यह कैसे हुआ, इसका विवेचन इस भाषण में है। उन्होंने शुरू में ही कहा कि यह स्थिर, निर्दय, निर्णयक और बड़े सपनों के लिए काम करने वाली सरकार है। मैं उसी सूत्र को पकड़ कर कुछ चीजें आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।
स्थिर सरकार 30 साल के बाद आई। 1984 में पूर्ण बहुमत वाली सरकार थी, उस समय एक पार्टी का बहुमत था। 2014 में फिर से एक पार्टी का बहुमत आया, हमारी पार्टी की 282 सीटों आई, एनडीए की और सीटें आई। मतलब जब स्थिरता आती है, तब देश तर्ककी करता है; जब स्थिरता आती है, तब आम जन को फायदे मिलते हैं। स्थिर सरकार के बहुत फायदे होते हैं। यह स्थिरता आई और यह किसने लाई? यह भारत की जनता लाई। भारत में 2019 में 80 करोड़ वोटर्स थे, अब 2024 में 90 करोड़ वोटर्स हो जाएंगे। इतना बड़ा लोकतंत्र दुनिया में कहीं नहीं है।

एक तरह से इसे जो 'मदर ऑफ डेमोक्रेसी' कहते हैं, वह भी इतनी सही है कि बसवना ने कर्नाटक में जो 'अनुमोदन बंधन' चलाया था, वह लोकतंत्र का एक पहला बहुत अच्छा सफल प्रयोग था। हमारे देश में 70 परसेंट वोटिंग होती है। अनेक देशों में आप देखते हैं, तो जो तर्ककी किए हुए देश हैं, विकसित देश हैं, वहाँ 30-40-45 परसेंट वोटिंग होती है। हमारे यहाँ 70 कीसीडी वोटिंग होती है। सामाजिक मददाता अपने विवेक से और रोबस्ट कॉमन संस्कृति से सरकार का चयन करता है।

हमारे भारत में वह अपने परसेंशन से सरकार चुनता है कि किसको चुनना है। Eminent jurist Nani Palkhivala used to say that in our country illiterate intelligence is more effective than educated incapacity. उस समय उनका यह अभिप्राय था और आज हम वह देख रहे हैं।

सामाजिक जनता यह तय करती है। जिन्हें समाचार पत्र नहीं पढ़ा, वह भी वोट देता है; जिन्हें टीवी की पोलिटिकल बिडेट्स नहीं देखते, वह भी वोट देता है और जो कभी कोई राजनीतिक भाषण लुभाने नहीं गया, जिसने कोई समा टेंडर नहीं की, वह भी वोट देता है और अपने विवेक से वोट देता है। I salute the robust common sense of the people of India. इस रोबस्ट कॉमन संस्कृति ने अनेक बार राज्य और केन्द्र में सत्ता बदली, यह भी हमने देखा और अगर अच्छा काम करेंगे, तो यही सामाजिक जनता बार-बार आपको अवसर देती है, यह भी हमने देखा है और हम देखेंगे भी, क्योंकि "बार-बार मोदी सरकार"।

We should be proud of our vibrant democracy. 30 साल देश ने अखिल भारतीय राजनीति का अनुमोदन किया, इसने उसका वर्णन किया, तथा भी भारत उनके अनुरोध पर लगातार 21 साल हो गए। उन्होंने 2001 में 7 दिसंबर को सपथ ली थी, इसके 21 साल पूरे हो गए। 21 साल में हर बार उनका ज्ञान-संभोग मिला है और वे लगातार सत्ता में बने रहे, यह एक तरह से लोकतांत्रिक देश में विराल है। उनको गरीबों का आशीर्वाद मिला। कभी तो सोचिए कि क्यों गरीब उनको अपना मानते हैं, गरीब उनको वोट कैसे देते हैं, क्योंकि वे केवल देश के लिए काम करते हैं, उनका परिवार नहीं है, स्वार्थ नहीं है, भ्रष्टाचार नहीं है और वे दियाते भी सेनाकों के साथ मनाते हैं। उन्होंने 21 साल में एक दिन भी छुट्टी नहीं ली, वे एक दिन भी बीमार नहीं पड़े, ऐसा तो किसी ने कभी नहीं देखा है! वे लगातार देश के लिए काम करते रहे हैं। इसलिए उनके लिए हमारी पार्टी में एक नारा है - 'Nation first, party next, self last.'

3.00 P.M.

लेकिन जब में मोदी जी को देखता हूँ तो मुझे लगता है, नेशन फर्स्ट, नेशन फर्स्ट, नेशन फर्स्ट - यही उनका तर्क है। उनकी मेहनत की राजनीति है, प्रतिभा की राजनीति है, दूरदूरी की राजनीति है।
मोदी सरकार का दूसरा मंत्र है - 'अन्त्योदय', यानी गरीब, पीड़ित और वंचित का विकास।

उपकार नहीं, दया नहीं, कल्याण नहीं बल्कि एम्पायरेंट, सशस्त्रत्व कर्म। अपने पैरों पर खड़े होकर आगे बढ़ने के अवसर का नाम ही है एम्पायरेंट। अभी लक्षण जी ने वर्णन किया कि गरीब के घर में कितनी सुविधाएं आई हैं, एक तरीके से पूरा सौंप पर्यावरण है। उनके जीने के लिए जो बेसिक साधन हैं, उनका एक दूसरा ही रूप में बताऊँगा। 12 करोड़ टॉयलेट्स बने। हम और आप सब भी जब दूसरा को निकलते थे, प्रवास में जाते थे, तो पानी का लोटा लेकर जाते हुए लोगों को हम हमेशा देखते थे, लेकिन अब वैसा नहीं दिखता है। इतना ही नहीं, यहां जो डॉक्टर बैठे हैं, उनसे भी आप पूछना, रेल्वे स्टेशन पर जो गंदगी होती थी...(व्यवस्था)... मैं वहीं बता रहा हूँ, शहर में जो गंदगी होती थी, उसके कारण हर साल डॉलरिया से कितनी ही मोटे होती थीं, बूंद देखी थी जिसे इन्फेक्शन हो जाता था। लेकिन स्वच्छता बढ़ने के बाद, डॉलरिया बनने के बाद अब डॉलरिया लगभग खाना होने के कारण पर है। डॉलरिया से अब लोगों की डेथ नहीं होती है। आप अपने डॉक्टर मित्रों से पूछिए। यहां मेरे साथ भी एक डॉक्टर बैठे हैं, डा. भागवत किशनराव कराड़ एक मेडिकल डॉक्टर है। He is a good surgeon. मेरे पीछे भी एक डॉक्टर बैठे हैं!...(व्यवस्था)... जीवन की जीवन-ज्योति बीमा योजना और प्रधान मंत्री स्वर्ण बीमा योजना, दोनों लिए हैं...(व्यवस्था)...
तरह-तरह में लाख करना है, करना हुए, उन्होंने वह भी लिखा है कि मोदी जी जब गुजरात के मुख्य मंत्री थे, तब भी मैं देखा था कि उनके इसकी विशेष समझ थी। उन्होंने कहा कि बाकी सब मूल जाओ, आप ही यह काम पूरा करोगे, तब तक केवल 30 करोड़ आधार कार्ड बांट दी गई थे, उन्होंने कहा कि 130 करोड़ आधार कार्ड्स बांट दें तब आप ही काम करोगे, यह मेरा आशीर्वाद है। This is the difference of leadership.

महोदय, डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रासफर, जिसका उल्लेख स्व. श्री राजीव गांधी जी ने किया था, उन्होंने कहा था कि सी रुपये में से 15 रुपये ही मिलते थे, इसलिए वह अपनी नाराजगी प्रकट करते थे, लेकिन अब सी की सी रुपये जाते हैं और अब तक कितने रुपये गये हैं, तीन साल में 26 लाख करोड़ रुपये गरीबों के खातों में गये हैं, ऐसा दुनिया में कहीं भी, किसी भी देश में नहीं हुआ है। 26 लाख करोड़ रुपये - not a small amount और उसमें एक विशेषता यह भी है कि अनेक लाभाधिकारियों के नाम झूठे थे, bogus identity cards बनाना। लाभाधिकारियों में अपनी बोगस एंट्रीज़ करना, यह सब पहले होता था, लेकिन अब ऐसे लाखों झूठे लाभाधिकार आधार, जनधन और मोबाइल की कंपनीकार्ड के कारण बाहर हो गये हैं और जो इस तरह के तीव्रज़ों थे, वे खत्म हो गये।

महोदय, गरीब आदमी को कॉशल चाहिए, नीकी चाहिए, उन्होंने उसका उल्लेख करते हुए कहा कि 'स्वनिधि योजना' दी, 'मुद्रा योजना' के बारे में मैं बताएंगा। उन्हें अच्छी शिक्षा मिले, इसके लिए जो नई नेशनल एजुकेशन पॉलिसी आई है, वह समझने के लायक है, अर्थात चाइकुड़ एजुकेशन - तीसरी की उम्र से लेकर आठवीं की उम्र तक उसकी कॉन्सिटिटिविटि, क्रिटिकल डिकिन्ग और भाषा का पूरा विकास हो, यह उस पॉलिसी में है, उसमें परीक्षा नहीं है, इस्तिमाह नहीं है, पुस्तकें नहीं हैं, किताबें नहीं हैं। Early childhood education will change Indian education for better in coming years. उसमें जो हायर एजुकेशन है at the higher education end एक काम हुआ है कि उसमें फलक्सिबिलिटी दी गई है, उसमें सभी लोगों की के साथ करने की अनुमति मिल गई है और इसके बारे में आदेश भी निकल गया है। उसके बाद उन्होंने फलक्सिबिलिटी में क्या किया कि जो आपके मार्क्स हैं, आपके एक साल काम किया, अगले एक साल आपको थर में मदद करने की जरूरत है, तो आप छह दिनों तक सकते हैं, तीसरे वर्ष में जिंदे आना है, वे आ सकते हैं।

इस अलावा यदि कोई इंजीनियरिंग का स्टूडेंट है और उसे म्यूजिक का पैशन है, तो उसे ऐसे 25 परसेंट ऑफिशन के सम्बंध में लेने की वाइज़ भी नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में मिली है। इस तरह से ऐसे मुझे कहा था कि झटका बाद लक्ष्य जी ने उल्लेख किया जैसे धारा 370 खत्म की गई, इसीलिए लाल बांद में झंडा फहराने लगा। कम से कम इतना मान्य करना चाहिए। पहले कुछ दिन तो ध्वनि था कि झंडा फहरायेंगे कि नहीं फहरायेंगे, लेकिन मुझे याद है, जब डा. गंगा वस्तुक ने जोशी जी गये थे, तब की सरकार ने आग्रह किया था कि आप वहां भी मत जाइये, atmosphere will get vitiated. लेकिन कैसे विशिष्ट होगा, भारत में भारत का झंडा नहीं फहरायेंगे, तो कहां फहरायेंगे?
कांग्रेस में हमारे एक मित्र माननीय सदस्य, श्री नवीन जित्रलंथ थे। उन्होंने कोर्ट में एक याचिका की, वह हमेशा हम सबको राजीव घर बांटते थे। उन्होंने कहा कि राजीव घर लगने की परमिशन मिलनी चाहिए। 75 साल हुए, लेकिन परमिशन नहीं मिली थी। इसमें केवल एक नियम बदलना था, नियम यह था कि केवल सरकारी दफ्तरों में 15 अगस्त या 26 जनवरी को झंडा फहराया जाएगा और यदि प्रस्ताव लगाना है, तो केवल सरकारी ऑफिस में लगाना है और वह भी सूचनादाता के बाद लगाना है और सूचना के पहले उतारना है, यह सब वैध थे। मोदी जी ने एक नया नियम बदल दिया, आज लाखों दुकानों पर हम झंडे देख रहे हैं, लाखों बाणों पर झंडे देख रहे हैं, लाखों घरों पर राजीव घर देख रहे हैं। यह देश को तेजी करने का एक तरीका होता है, इससे देश प्रेम की भावना जागाती है। पाकिस्तान में घुस कर जो बालाकोट में सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक की गयी, उस पर तो सबूत नहीं मिले, उस पर विवाद करिए। बाद में यह स्टेट्मेंट देना पड़ा।

सर, एक बड़ी चीज़ यह है कि फेडरलिज्म की स्पिरिट है - राज्यों के साथ न्याय। G.S.T. is the only Act which has been prepared, drafted, rates decided and rules are made by all the Finance Ministers of all the States and Central Government together। सभी राज्यों ने मिलकर कानून बनाया, सभी राज्यों ने मिल कर इसका हुस्त तेजार किया, नियम तेजार किये और रेट्स भी तय किये। ऐसा जीएसटी में हुआ। भारत ने पहली दफा इस तरह की एक नये फेडरलिज्म की स्पिरिट देखी है। आईबीसी कानून हुआ, बहुत से बड़े-बड़े फैसले हुए - सभी राज्यों के साथ न्याय। मोदी जी की सरकार में एक महामूल्य बात है - किसी के साथ अन्याय नहीं और किसी के साथ भेदभाव नहीं। समझिए कि आगर घर देना है, गैस देनी है, कोई भी बेनिफिट देना है, वुड्रा का लोन देना है या कोई इकोनोमिक बेनिफिट देना है, तो न कोई हिन्दु-मुसलमान देखा जाता है, न रिलिजन, न सेक्स, न स्टेट और न ही ऐसा कुछ देखा जाता है।

मैं बहुत बार केलर में जाता हूँ। केलर में मैंने कुछ चीज़ें देखी हैं। लेकिन, ब्रिटानीज़, मैं यह केलर का पूरा नहीं बता रहा हूँ। बहुत से सब तो बाद में बतायेंगे, वहीं बतायेंगे, यहाँ क्यों बतायेंगे, केलर की लड़ाई केलर में करेंगे, लेकिन मैं दो चीज़ें बताऊँगा। केलर को under Central assistance, devolution of funds and Central schemes के लिए 2009 से 2014 तक, 5 सालों में 70,000 करोड़ रुपये मिले और 2017 से 2022 तक, 5 सालों में 2,30,000 करोड़ रुपये मिले। मैं यह क्यों बता रहा हूँ? केलर में हमारा एक भी एमएलएन नहीं है, केलर से हमारा एक भी एमपी नहीं है, लेकिन किसी राज्य के साथ इस कारण भेदभाव नहीं हो, सबको न्याय दें, सबको जो देना है, वह दें।

सर, भी.टी. उषा जी हमारी सदस्य हैं। उन्होंने देश का नाम रोशन किया है। वे हमारी पहली महिला योगी गोल्ड मेडलिस्ट हैं, लेकिन उनको जो एकड़को है, जो कि सालों से देश में नयी महिला खिलाड़ी तेजार करती रही है, उस पर भी वहाँ कब्जा कर लिया गया।

...(व्यवहार)... उस पर कब्जा करके, वहाँ जो होस्टल है, उसमें लड़कियों रहती हैं, उसको भी हथियारों की कोशिश होती है। मुझे व्यवहार है कि केलर की सरकार भी इस पर ध्यान देंगी। मैंने कल जॉन ब्रिटानीज़ की भी बोला है कि इसे ठीक करने की जरूरत है, इसे तुरंत किया जाए।

सर, तीसरा में है - सुशासन। मैं कुछ नयी चीज़ें केलर आपकी जानकारी में दे रहा हूँ। आपको बहुत सारी बातें मलूम होंगी, लेकिन कुछ नयी इन्फॉर्मेशन होंगी। मोदी जी ने "प्रगति" नामक एक कार्यक्रम चलाया। "प्रगति" क्या है? देश में इंरिगेशन के, रेलवे के, एयरपोर्ट के,
सड्डकों के और बाकी मूलतः इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलपमेंट के अनेक प्रोजेक्ट्स का 50 परसेंट काम हो गया, 60 परसेंट काम हो गया या 70 परसेंट काम हो गया, उन पर बचाव हो गया, लेकिन वहाँ कोई छोटी सी दिक्कत है, इसलिए यह पूरा नहीं हुआ, उसका बेनिफिट नहीं मिला। सर, आप ज्ञानकोश और बिहार दोनों को जानते हैं। मैं कुटकू डैम पर गया था। कुटकू डैम का सब कुछ तेज़यार था, लेकिन उसमें दरवाजे नहीं लगाये गये थे, इसलिए वह रुका था आया। उन्होंने ऐसे प्रोजेक्ट्स का मंथली रिप्लेनिंग शुरू किया। आज तक 30 मीट्रिज्स की और उसमें 450 केसेज लिए।

उसमें सारे संबंधित राज्यों के अधिकारी और केन्द्र के अधिकारी रहते हैं, मोदी जी उसमें खुद बैठते हैं और सबके साथ चर्चा करके कि इसका रास्ता कैसे निकलेगा और प्रोजेक्ट के सूची पूरा होगा, मुझे आपने नहीं कहा कि आज तक 300 से ज्यादा प्रोजेक्ट्स, 15 लाख करोड़ के इन्स्टैंट्स, जो ढेड़ पड़े थे, वे आज पूरे हो गये हैं। यह कम करके दिखाया गया। यह गुद गवर्नर्स है। यह पार्टी नहीं है, यह वोट बैक नहीं है, यह कुछ भी नहीं है, यह देश के लिए काम करने का एक हुमर है।

एलईडी बल्स की भी बात है। आज हम देखने हैं कि सब जगह एलईडी बल्स हैं। 2014 में 9 वॉट के एलईडी बल्स की कीमत 300 रुपये थी। इसलिए लोग इसको नहीं ले रहे थे। उसके लिए उससे ज्यादा अच्छी पहचान रुपए की ड्राइव थी। मोदी जी की सरकार में उस समय वहाँ पर पीयूष गोयल जी थे, उन्होंने देशी-विदेशी, सारे उत्पादकों को बुलाया। उन्होंने कहा कि हम दो सी करोड़ एलईडी बल्स लेंगे, अब आप बताइए कि आप यह कस्टर को कितना सरसा दीजिएगा? मुझे अनेक उद्योजक मिले, उन्होंने कहा कि मैं ऐसा सवाल पता लगा नहीं है। पहले तो यह पूरा जाता था कि हम दो सी करोड़ का आईडी करेंगे, तो उसमें हमारा क्या होगा? पहले तो इस तरह से पूछने का रिवाज था। इसकी उपजफत और हमने यह पूछा कि आप जनता को कितना कम में देंगे। मुझे खुशी है कि the best ever, this kind of negotiation brought prices down from Rs. 300 to Rs. 70। आज एलईडी बल्स सत्तर रुपए में मिलने लगा। इस तरह से आज इतना बड़ा परिवर्तन हुआ। आज सभी बिल्डिंग्स और घरों में एलईडी बल्स लगा हुआ है। यह पर्यावरणपूरक है तथा इसमें बिजली की खपत कम होती है। इससे बिजली बिल में भी बचत होती है। इससे पर्यावरण को फायदा होता है, क्योंकि इसमें कार्बन एमिशन कम होता है। हमने इसको करके दिखाया।

सर, अब में डिजिटल ट्रॉले क्वेशन के बारे में बताता हूँ। आपके कोई भी विशेष मिट्र आएँगे, तो वे भारत में आने पर सबसे पहले यह कहते हैं कि अभी एटीएम पर कोई नहीं जा रहा है, यह फॉन से ही बिल का भुगतान कर रहा है। यह कहते हैं 'कोविंग' की बात करता है। आप बाहर से आने वाले किसी भी मिट्र से कोविट का सत्रिकेट दिखाने के लिए कहते हैं, तो आप देखेंगे कि उसका सत्रिकेट हाथ से लिखा हुआ है, जो कि उनको 15 दिनों के बाद मिला है। चाहे अमेरिका हो, इंग्लैंड हो, चीन हो, जापान हो या कोई भी देश हो, उसके यहाँ हाथ से लिखा हुआ सत्रिकेट दिखाता है, वह भी उसे 15 दिनों के बाद मिलता है, जबकि हमारे यहाँ कोविट का सत्रिकेट पॉच मिनट के अंदर आता है और अगर उसको डिजिटल में डाला, तो फिर किसी को कुछ लिखा करने की जरूरत नहीं है। हमने यह तरक्की करके दिखाया। We are doing now the largest digital transaction in the world。

सर, हमारे यहाँ महाराष्ट्र में एक दिन 'बैल पोला' योजना है, जिस दिन बैलों की धूप की जाती है। बर शहरों में तो बैल होते नहीं हैं, इसलिए शहर में कोई न कोई बैल लेकर आता है। उस दिन बैल को घास देनी होती है, पैसा देना होता है। इसे नीचे गया, तो मैं देखा कि बैल के
सीगाँ में क्वूआर कोड लगाया हुआ था। अब देश यहाँ तक आ गया है। बैल को जो भी देना है, वह उस क्वूआर कोड के माध्यम से दे दीजिए| यह भारत की तरककी है, डिजिटल प्रोसेस है।

आज गवर्नमेंट 'गवर्नमेंट ई-मार्केट प्लेस' तैयार किया। इसके माध्यम से चार लाख करोड़ से ज्यादा सरकारी कार्यालयों में जो कागज, पेसिल, पेन, टाइपराइटर, कंप्यूटर आदि लेना होता है, अब इन सबका ऑफिस टेक्चर होता है और 15 दिनों में वह आ जाता है। पहले की सारी दिक्कतों वाला प्रोसेस खत्म हुआ है।

हमने कोरोना विरोधी काम किया, इसको दुनिया ने माना। मुझे याद है कि जब जनवरी, 2020 में चीन में पहले पेसेंट की मौत हुई, तो कोरोना में मोदी जी ने कहा कि यह संकट गहरा है, यह हमें भी आएगा और इसके दिन से उनकी दृष्टि में पक्का था कि वैक्सीन तैयार करना एकमात्र उपाय है। एक दिन यहाँ नहीं रहे, जिसने वैक्सीन को प्रोमोट करने के लिए, थोप करने के लिए तीन-तीन हज़ार करोड़ रुपए दिए। आज भारत एकमात्र देश है, जिसके पास आज चार वैक्सीन्स तैयार हैं और ये चारों वैक्सीन्स काम कर रही हैं।

सर, यह समय याद कीजिए, जब हमारी वैक्सीन तैयार हो रही थी, तब फाइजर की वैक्सीन आयी थी, तो उस समय कितने ही नेता यह कह रहे थे कि फाइजर की वैक्सीन तो। आज देखिए, Pfizer is less effective with more side-effects. जब हमारी वैक्सीन आयी, तो अपने यहाँ बेठे हुए अनेक सदस्यों ने भी कहा कि यह तो जान को risk में डालने की आज, क्योंकि यह टेस्टेड नहीं है। ऐसी तरह-तरह की आपत्तियाँ उठाई गई, लेकिन मोदी जी ऐसी टिप्पणियों पर कोई उल्टा उत्तर नहीं देते हैं। जब उनके वैक्सीनेशन का नंबर आया, तो वे गए और उन्होंने कोवैक्सीन को लिया। उसी दिन से सारी टिप्पणियाँ बंद हो गई, क्योंकि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने खुद वैक्सीन लेकर दिखाया कि अगर आपको ऐसा कहना है कि मेरी जिन्दगी खतरे में है, तो कहिए, लेकिन में कोवैक्सीन लूंगा। कोरोना को पहले अनेक लोगों ने बहुत कमेंट किए थे कि वह ठीक नहीं बजा रहे हो, तथ्यतावादी बजा रहे हो। यह आपको भी याद होगा। यह ठीकताओं, तालियों बजाकर ही देश में एक नई प्रकार की जागरूकता पैदा हुई और उसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि सारे अमेरिका से लेकर... (व्यवधान)... एक मिनट, एक मिनट ...(व्यवधान)... अमेरिका से लेकर यूरोप तक, सब जगह वैक्सीनेशन के खिलाफ प्रोटेस्ट हुए, वैक्सीन हैजिंडेमी दिखी, लेकिन भारत एक ऐसा देश है, जहाँ वैक्सीन को लेकर कोई हैजिंडेमी नहीं दिखी, बल्कि वैक्सीन के लिए लोगों के क्यू लगे दिखे और सबको मुफ्त वैक्सीन मिली। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण बात है कि यह भी एक काम किया गया।

सर, यह एक और बड़ी अच्छी बात है कि हमारी अलग साध है। आप भूल भी गए होंगे कि वर्ष 2014 से पहले चारे कोई भी डॉक्यूमेंट हो, जैसे किसी बच्चे की परिक्षा का रिजल्ट आया है, तो उसकी मार्केशोट हो या डिढेवर साइटिफिकेट हो, उसे वह कहीं नौकरी के लिए देना है, किसी सरकारी दफ्तर में देना है, तो उसे किसी-न-किसी ऑफिसर का ठण्डा लेना की जरूरत उठी थी। इसके पीछे लाभजक क्या था? यह अटेस्टेशन की प्रथा ब्रिटिशर्स में शुरू की थी, क्योंकि उनका कहना था कि भारत की जनता पर हमारा विश्वास नहीं है। हमारे अधिकारी का ठण्डा लेगा, तभी हमें विश्वास होगा। यह उनका कहना था, लेकिन वह नहीं कर पाए। अब इन्हें सेल्फ अटेस्टेशन कर दिया है, क्योंकि मोदी जी की धारणा है कि मेरी 140 करोड़ जनता पर मेरा विश्वास है, आप अपने साइन करिए। इससे सभी दिक्कत, दोड़-धूप खत्म हो गई। यह छोटी बीज लगती है, लेकिन छोटी बीज लोगों के लिए छोटी नहीं है। इसके साथ ही योग हो, आदुरव्यहो, मिलेट्स हो, इन्हें दुनिया ने मान

38 [RAJYA SABHA]
लिया है और दुनिया में इसकी चर्चा और उपयोग हो रहा है। हम विदेशों में जहाँ भी जाते हैं, वहाँ सभी जगहों पर योग क्लासेज के बोर्ड लगे पाते हैं। सर, यह करके दिखाना होता है। हमने 'खेलो इंडिया', 'फिट इंडिया' करके दिखाया है। सर, पी. वी. सिंहु ने किताब में एक लेख लिखा है।

उसमें उन्होंने लिखा है कि जब मैंने गोल्ड मेडल जीता, तब वहाँ पर मुझे गोल्ड मेडल मिला, भारत का राष्ट्रगान हुआ और मैं मंच से उतरी, तभी मेरे अफस्सिंट आए और उन्होंने कहा कि भारत के प्रधान मंत्री का फोन है। उन्होंने बताया कि मैं ऐसी गदगद गई कि ऐसा प्रधान मंत्री कभी नहीं देखा। उन्हें मंच से उतरते ही तुरंत बढ़ाई दी। इसके साथ ही, जिन खिलाड़ियों ने मैं जीते, जो खिलाड़ी पदक लाए, उन सब खिलाड़ियों को बार-बार अपने घर बुलाना, उनके साथ बातचीत करना, नाशे पर बुलाना, समान देना, इससे एक मारिए बिल्ड अप होता है और वह सपोर्टिव बिल्ड अप कर रहा है।

सर, हम हर साल पदश्री, पद्म मूर्ण, पद्म विभूतिक अवार्ड देते हैं, और लोगों को देते हैं, लेकिन इन्होंने नये प्रकार के लोग भी खोजे, जिनकी कोई चर्चा नहीं करती थी, जिनकी कोई खुश नहीं आती थी। आप इसकी चाह की दरी है और वह दूर-दराज के गाव में अच्छा स्कूल चलाता है, तो उसे पदश्री मिला। पिछले साल आप भी वहाँ मौजूद थे। राष्ट्रपति भवन में 120 साल के सजन, जिन्होंने जिस भी लोगों को पढ़ाया था, उन्हें पदश्री मिला था, तो वे राष्ट्रपति भवन आए थे और नंगे पांव आए थे। यह हमें भूलना नहीं चाहिए कि ऐसे लोगों का समान भी पहली दफा हो रहा है।

सर, हमारे यहाँ गिफ्ट भी एक स्टीन टाइप का दिया जाता था। मैं अनेक सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में जाता था। मैंने देखा कि वह पहले एक टिप्पणी गिफ्ट देते थे, लेकिन मोदी जी ने इसे बदल दिया। 'वन डिस्ट्रिक्ट, वन प्रोडक्ट योजना' के अंतर्गत जो जिले का अच्छा प्रोडक्ट तैयार होता है, विदेशी मेहमानों को वह गिफ्ट देने का काम शुरू किया गया। सर, आज यह एक छोटी चीज है। लोग कहेंगे कि यह क्या बात बता रहे हैं, लेकिन यह इम्पोर्टेंट है। सर, भारत के अनेक आर्थिक्ट्रस चोरी हुए थे। पिछले 70 साल में केवल 50-100 वापस आए थे, लेकिन मोदी जी के प्रयास से आज 500 से ज्यादा ऐसे दुरभिष्ट आर्थिक्ट्रस वापस आए हैं और वे यहाँ हैं।

श्रीमती रजनी अशोकराव पाटिल (महाराष्ट्र): लेकिन कोहिंपुर वापस नहीं आया है।

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: मैं डॉक्टर भी आया और वह आपको भी देखने को मिलेगा।

...(यवधान)....आप राज़ी हो तो आपको भी देखने को मिलेगा।

'अमृत महोत्सव' - सर, जिससे पराक्रम किया और जिसका नाम हमने इतिहास में भी कभी नहीं चुना, उसके बारे में भी अनालंबित हम अभी जहाज में जाते समय रोज़ सुनते हैं, तो यह एक नई कल्पना है। सर, हमने दूरदर्शन पर ऐसे सीरियल्स शुरू किए, जो real stories of freedom fighters हैं। ऐसे सब लोगों के जीवन पर अधारित सीरियल्स हर शान्तिवाद और रविवार को प्रसारित होते हैं। अमृत काल की कल्पना, 25 years vision of developed India and a programme for that. आज बजट पर चर्चा करने की जरूरत नहीं, क्योंकि बजट में इसकी एक बेसिक नीति रखी गई है कि हम 25 साल कैसे विकास करेंगे। 'एक भारत, श्रेष्ठ भारत' का जो वर्णन किया गया, उसके बारे में हम बताना चाहता हूं। यहाँ अभी मेरे कुछ मित्र नहीं है, लेकिन में
बताता चाहता हूँ कि एक-एक विश्वविद्यालय में सभी प्रदेशों से छात्र होते हैं। हमने यह कार्यक्रम शुरू किया, ताकि सभी प्रदेश अपने-अपने डास, अपनी-अपनी कलिनरीज तथा अपने-अपने फेस्टिवल्स एक साथ सेलिब्रेट कर सकें। यह कितनी अच्छी चीज है! भारत की सभी भाषाओं के प्रति एक आदर भाव! भारत के सभी राज्यों के प्रति आदर भाव! इसे बढ़ाने का यह कार्यक्रम है और आज यह चल रहा है।

अब लास्ट में मेरे दो और मुद्दे हैं। सर, जैसा मैंने वर्णन किया, हमारे यहाँ महंगाई 6 परसेंट पर है, जबकि बाकी जगह यह 15 और 50 परसेंट पर भी है। आज पाकिस्तान की क्या दशा है, वह आप देख रहे हैं और बाकी दुनिया में भी देखा है। Inflation management was not a easy job. It was the most difficult job. But, continuous monitoring and immediate remedial actions have resulted in managing the inflation in a better way in this country.

Last but not least, सब लोग पूछते हैं कि रोजगार कहाँ है? मैं बताता हूँ कि रोजगार कहाँ है। आपके पास लोग आते नहीं, क्योंकि लोग रोजगार में हैं, वे बेरोजगार नहीं हैं। सर, मैं आपको बताता हूँ कि चार लाख करोड़ रुपये का प्रोडक्शन लिक्ड इंस्टिट्यूट दिया गया है। अब तो सभी कंडक्टर चिप्स भी -- सर, मैं 10 साल पहले ताईवान गया था। मैंने ताईवान में देखा कि एक छोटा सा जिला...(व्यक्तिगत)... नहीं, उसके पहले। आपके समय में भी हम कहीं-कहीं जाते थे।

ताईवान, एक छोटे जिले जितना देश आज पूरी दुनिया के लिए चिप्स बनाने का केंद्र बना हुआ है। हम चाहते हैं कि ये चिप्स भी हमारे यहाँ बनें, एक्सपो से होने वाले बाकी प्रोडक्शन भी बढ़े और यहाँ मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग हब बने। पहले हम 90 परसेंट मोबाइल फोन इम्पोर्ट करते थे, लेकिन अब देश में इस्तेमाल होने वाला लगभग सारा मोबाइल फोन यहाँ बनता है और उल्टा बुहत बड़ी मात्रा में वह एक्सपो भी होता है, यह हमने पहली दफा करके दिखाया है। This is the result of PLI.

सर, मुद्रा लोन 34 करोड़ लोगों को दिए गए हैं। 34 करोड़ लोगों को 50,000 रुपये से लेकर 10 लाख रुपये तक मिले हैं और उन लोगों ने कुछ न कुछ छोटा-मोटा काम शुरू किया। इस तरह से उनको रोजगार मिला। मैं तो ऐसी सेक्टरें जरूरी भी थीं। भारत के लाख रुपये मिले और उन्होंने चार-पांच और लोगों को रोजगार दिया, उनका ध्यान अच्छा चला और वह आगे बढ़ता रहा। सर, उनका उपप्रीत भी नहीं है। वह बहुत ही कम, केवल 2 या 3 परसेंट ही है।

यह ऐसी स्थिति है। मैं जब बैंक ऑफ इंडिया में एम्बास्डर का काम देखता था, तब मैंने महसूस किया कि अगर कोई स्वयं रोजगार तैयार करता है, तो उससे वह स्वयं तो एम्बास्डर होता ही है, उसके साथ में वह एक दाय या उससे भी ज्यादा लोगों को नौकरियां, यानी जॉब्स भी देता है।

नौकरियों का मलबे केवल गवर्नमेंट नौकरी नहीं होती, बल्कि जॉब्स होती हैं। स्वामिमान से, मेहनत करके जिन्दगी का यापन करना, इसका नाम स्वयं रोजगार होता है और वे गरीब लोग अपनी जिन्दगी स्वामिमान से जीते हैं। इसलिए, अगर 34 करोड़ लोगों को यह लोन मिला है, तो मैं किसी भी बहस के लिए तैयार हूँ कि कम से कम 17 करोड़ नई जॉब्स तैयार हुई हैं। यह मैं आपको बताता हूँ, मैं इस पर डिबेट करने के लिए तैयार हूँ। महोदय, गवर्नमेंट जॉब्स की बात करने तो अभी तीन बार करीब 10-10 लाख अपोइंटमेंट्स हुए। हर साल ही ही रहे हैं और महीने की बार 15 लाख इम्लोजर्स प्रोविडेंट फंड के लिए अकाउंट खुल रहे हैं। कुछ जाते हैं, कुछ रिटायर होते हैं तो कुछ नए आते हैं, The net increase is 15 lakhs per month and 1.80 crore per year; it is not a small achievement. It is the proof of new employment created.
Sir, we want an innovation-led development because only those are real stories, inspiring stories of success of India we all should be proud of. Last but not the least, Sir, we want an innovation-led development because only those countries will prosper which will innovate.

Mahoday, amidst the ongoing global crisis, we have seen a significant increase in the number of startups, especially in the fields of fintech and e-commerce. The Indian government has taken several steps to support these startups, including tax relief and funding. These measures have helped many startups to grow and become successful.

However, many startups face challenges in securing funding, especially for long-term projects. This is where the Indian government's role becomes crucial. It needs to provide a conducive environment for startups to thrive and innovate. The government can achieve this by providing tax incentives, funding schemes, and regulatory support.

In conclusion, innovation is the key to growth and development. The Indian government needs to continue its efforts to support startups and foster a culture of innovation across the country. Only then will India be able to compete on the global stage and become a leader in innovation.
That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:

"That the Members of the Rajya Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which she has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on January 31st, 2023."

There are 119 Amendments to the Motion which may be moved at this stage. Amendment (No. 1) by Shri A. A. Rahim, Shri Elamaram Kareem, Shri Bikash Ranjan Bhattacharyya, Dr. John Brittas, Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu. Are you moving?

SHRI A. A. RAHIM (Kerala): Sir, I move:

1. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government’s failure to pass Women Reservation Bill."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 2 to 7) by Shri A. A. Rahim, Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Bikash Ranjan Bhattacharyya. Are you moving?

SHRI A. A. RAHIM: Sir, I move:

2. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to curb the price rise particularly the prices of petrol and diesel."

3. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address failed to mention about the growing unemployment, lakhs of loss of jobs because of the privatization and disinvestment of public sectors etc."

4. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the deepening recessionary conditions in the Indian economy."
5. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to extend the benefit of MGNREGA to every individual job seeker."

6. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Guaranteed MSP for all crops to each farmer of the country."

7. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to pass Women Reservation Bill."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 8 to 17) by Shri Ram Nath Thakur. Are you moving?

SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR (Bihar): Sir, I move:

8. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about giving funds to the State Government for the census being conducted by the State Government in Bihar."

9. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about giving priority to run Vande Bharat train to the access of general public of all States instead that of selected States."

10. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about controlling the reckless inflation of essential food items."
11. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about curbing the indiscreetly ever-increasing unemployment."

12. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about timely release of States’ share out of the amount received from GST."

13. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about discontinuing the policy of NPAs and write-offs of banks."

14. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about bringing a binding law to buy as much of the farmers’ crops as they want to sell at the announced minimum support price."

15. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about stopping the privatization of government property."

16. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about removing the growing economic inequality in the country."

17. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about timely delivery of fertilizers to the farmers."
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 18 to 23) by Shri Raghav Chadha, not present. Amendment (No. 24) by Shri Raghav Chadha, not present. Amendment (No. 24) by Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal, not present. Amendments (Nos. 25 to 32) by Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal, not present. Amendments (Nos. 33 to 37) by Dr. John Brittas, not present. Amendments (Nos. 38 to 44) by Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham. Are you moving?

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I move:

38. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention about the measures to compensate the financial loss incurred by the State Governments pursuant to the implementation of GST."

39. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the measures to safeguard the hard-earned savings of common man invested in the Banking/Insurance institutions in the public sector."

40. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about bringing Petrol, Diesel and LPG within the ambit of GST."

41. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention about the manufacture of Rafale Aircrafts indigenously."

42. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the conduct of Census without further delay."

43. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—
"but regret that the Address does not mention about the measures to provide financial assistance to the dependents of the 5.3 lakh persons who lost their lives in the Covid 19 pandemic."

44. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the measures to provide means of livelihood to the 75 lakh persons who lost their jobs during the Covid 19 pandemic."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 45 to 54) by Shri M. Shanmugam. Are you moving?

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I move:

45. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to review the provisions of the Constitution dealing with Role of Governors, since it is the colonial legacy and should be done away with."

46. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to apportion certain percentage of GST collections to the funding of various Labour Welfare Boards which were getting cess funding through the respective Labour Welfare Acts which were subsumed in the GST Act after the introduction of GST."

47. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to revive and expedite the works of abandoned Shethusamudram Ship canal project which would benefit the economy and increase maritime trade for the country."

48. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:
"but regret that the Address does not mention about providing sufficient number of doctors, medical equipments medicines in all ESI hospitals in the country."

49. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about extending ESI benefits to workers in the unorganized sector and to extend EPF scheme to them."

50. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about eradicating poverty and unemployment and generating more job opportunities."

51. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to hold bipartisan meetings with the trade unions before finalizing the draft rules relating to labour laws."

52. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to provide all basic facilities like fixed wages, insurance, risk allowance to ASHA and Anganwadi workers immediately, which the Parliamentary committee on Labour also recommended."

53. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to increase the EPF minimum monthly Pension to Rs. 7500 along with dearness allowance."

54. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about providing loans at cheap rate of interest to poor, deprived people, unemployed youth, marginal farmers and entrepreneurs in the MSME sector by banks and financial institutions."
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendment (No. 55) by Shri Abdul Wahab, not present.

DR. JOHN. BRITTAS: Sir, I am present. I was in the lobby.

श्री उपसभापति: लॉबी से मूव नहीं होता है। Amendments (Nos. 56 to 65) by Shri Sandosh Kumar P. Are you moving?

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I move:

56. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not express its serious concern over the delay in passing the legislation on Reservation of women in the Parliament and the State Assemblies."

57. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not express its concern over the fact that the New Education Policy will result in increasing commercialization of education sector making it impossible to get quality education to the children belonged to the poor."

58. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the deteriorating condition of the public health facilities in the country compelling the poor patients to avail medical treatment from costly private medical institutions."

59. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not express its concern over the increasing incidents of crime against women and children in the country."

60. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to recognize the "scheme workers" numbering a crore in the country mostly women working under various schemes of the Government of India, as workers as per the recommendations of
the 45th Indian Labour Conference making them eligible for PF, ESI and other social security benefits.”

61. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not express its concern over the delay in implementation of the One Rank One Pension (OROP) for Ex-service men."

62. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to expand the work days to minimum 200 days in a year and to increase the remuneration of the workers under the MGNREG Scheme and implement similar scheme in urban areas also to solve the urban unemployment problem."

63. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the fact that the reduced budget allocation for the MGNREG scheme and the number of work days offered under the scheme has come down to less than 50 days in a year."

64. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the miseries of the migrant workers in the country and the need to provide them portable ration cards and provision for social security benefits for them."

65. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not take note of the protest action by the government employees and bank employees against the New Pension Scheme (NPS) demanding to revert back to the Old Pension Scheme (OPS)."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 66 to 73) by Shri Tiruchi Siva. Are you moving?

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I move:
66. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the exponential rise in inflation and the prices of essential commodities which has been affecting the poor and the middle-class sections of society detrimentally."

67. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the mortifying conditions of the poor and the concrete necessary measures needed to bring them out of this poverty."

68. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the depreciation of the Indian rupees that has depreciated by 8.8 percent against the US dollar."

69. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the irrational increase in the number of billionaires in the country."

70. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the discontinuation of the Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF) and the pre-matric scholarship for minority students that have affected the dreams of crores of students and youth."

71. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the staggering issue of unemployment in the country and the necessary interventions needed to address this problem."

72. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—
"but regret that the Address does not mention about the hike in petrol prices by 78
times and the hike in Diesel prices by 76 times with only seven and ten reductions,
respectively."

73. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the hardships faced by farmers
including the Government’s unfulfilled promise of doubling farmers’ income by
2022."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 74 to 79) by Shri Binoy Viswam. Are
you moving?

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I move:

74. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government’s inaction to
resolve the issue of the dismal women labour participation rate of 17.2% as per the
latest Quarterly Bulletin of Periodic Labour Force Survey (September 2022)."

75. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about how the Government policies
have failed to tackle the hunger and starvation in the country as India ranks 107th of
121 countries with a score indicating serious levels of hunger in the country as per
Global Hunger Index."

76. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address does not mention about how the Government has failed
to initiate a new urban employment scheme in the name of Bhagat Singh to tackle
the issue of widespread urban unemployment across the country."

77. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—
"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government’s failure to allocate adequate funds to ensure the implementation of the MGNREGA scheme and the various barriers created that prevent MGNREGA workers from receiving a living wage."

78. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government’s failure to allocate adequate funds for important schemes that support victims of gender based violence in India such as the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme, Ujjawala Scheme, One Stop Centres and Women’s Helpline."

79. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the Government’s failure to take steps to improve the air quality the metropolitan cities of India even though the National Clean Air Programme has been in place since 2019."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 80 to 89) by Shri R. Girirajan, not present. Amendments (Nos. 90 to 98) by Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu. Are you moving?

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I move:

90. That at the end of Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of Sethusamudram Ship Canal Project."

91. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the construction of AIIMS at Madurai in Tamil Nadu."

92. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the expansion of Madurai Airport in Tamil Nadu as an International Terminal."
93. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the execution of the inter linking of Rivers particularly the linking of peninsular rivers."

94. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to review the Centre-State relations as per the demands of the State Governments."

95. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the union Government to increase the MSP and double the income of farmers in the country."

96. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the failure of the Government to curb the unprecedented rise in prices of all essential commodities."

97. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the loss of 20 crore jobs and the Government’s failure to tackle the huge unemployment problem in the country."

98. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that the Address fails to mention innumerable cases of suicide by the farmers during last few years in various parts of the country."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 99 to 106) by Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha. Are you moving?

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ:
99. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the increasing cases of caste-based violence against the dalit, tribal and minority communities in the country."

100. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the shrinking employment opportunities in the public sector and the lack of representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs in the private sector education and employment."

101. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the nationwide protests that erupted after the introduction of the Agneepath scheme for armed forces recruitment, which also highlighted rising unemployment in the country."

102. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the inflation in both global and Indian economy which remained very high in the year 2022-2023, and the impact it had on the poor households of India."

103. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the rising out of pocket expenditure on health in India and the number of people pushed into poverty due to expensive healthcare."

104. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the promotion of the spirit of tolerance, cooperation and religious harmony in the country."

105. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:
"but regret that the Address does not mention about the status of migrant workers in the country and the Government’s plans for the welfare of migrant workers in the year 2023-2024."

106. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the magnitude of income inequality and disproportionate distribution of wealth and property in India and the steps that are being taken by the Government to reduce it."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 107 to 113) by Shri K. C. Venugopal. Are you moving?

SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL (Kerala): Sir, I move:

107. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about special programme/ policy for eradication of poverty in rural areas and to improve economic status of rural population who were pushed to poverty post Covid-19."

108. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any effective mechanism for monitoring and controlling the crime against women and children."

109. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about establishing a permanent effective mechanism to uplift the middle class of India who are burdened with uncontrolled price hike and inflation."

110. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about a special package to solve the issue of unemployment and to fill up vacancies in Government and public sector undertakings in a time bound manner."
111. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any alternative to PMGKAY to help the poor households struggling from the fallout of Covid-19."

112. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any effective mechanism for controlling the crime against SCs and STs and further upliftment of the backward community."

113. That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely:—

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about any measures for improving the digital infrastructure and make digital services accessible to all.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Amendments (Nos. 114 to 116) by Shri Javed Ali Khan, not present. Amendments (Nos. 117 to 119) by Dr. V. Sivadasan, not present.

The motion and the Amendments are moved. The two are now open for discussion. Now, Shri Digvijaya Singh.

The questions were proposed.

(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.)

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपका आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने का अवसर दिया। महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण की शुरुआत भारत में 'अमृत काल' प्रवेश के बारे में चर्चा से हुई। महोदय, यह 'अमृत काल' किसके लिए है? यह 'अमृत काल' उन लोगों के लिए है, जो पहले से अमृत पी रहे हैं। इस देश की जो संपत्ति है, उसमें केवल 21 लोगों के पास 70 करोड़ लोगों की संपत्ति के बराबर की संपत्ति है। यह 'अमृत काल' उनके लिए है। यह अमृत काल उनके लिए है...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sure the hon. Member, who is a very senior Member and senior politician of the country, may be called upon to authenticate some documents.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Of course, yes. I will. I shall. ... (Interruptions)
MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. ...(Interruptions)... 

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I came to the legislature in 1977. ...(Interruptions)... 

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, how can he be... ...(Interruptions)... 

श्री समापति: आप और हम तो पड़ोसी हैं। 

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I came to legislature in 1977. ...(Interruptions)... 

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. 

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: So, please don’t doubt my... ...(Interruptions)... 

श्री समापति: सर, अपना रिश्ता पुराना और बहुत गहरा है। 

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: How can you ask him to submit statistics? ...(Interruptions)... 

MR. CHAIRMAN: He can handle it. ...(Interruptions)... He can handle it. ...(Interruptions)... 

श्री दिविजय सिंह: इसीलिए में आपको यह कह रहा हूँ कि आपको यह पूछने की आवश्यकता नहीं थी। आपको मुझ पर विश्वास होना चाहिए, भले ही मोदी जी को न हो। माननीय समापति महोदय, कोकिल के समय 121 प्रतिशत ग्रोथ किसकी हुई है। यह किन लोगों की हुई है - जो अमृत काल का फायदा उठा रहे हैं, उनकी ग्रोथ हुई है। माननीय समापति महोदय, 50 प्रतिशत लोग, जो व्यवसाय करते हैं, वे 64 प्रतिशत जीएसटी भरते हैं, लेकिन 10 प्रतिशत अमृत काल के लोग, जो अमृत पी रहे हैं, वे केवल 3 प्रतिशत जीएसटी दे रहे हैं। अब आप समझ जाएं कि अमृत काल किसके लिए है। 

माननीय समापति महोदय, जैसा कि राहुल गांधी जी ने 2014-15 में कहा था, यह सूट-बूट की सरकार है। यह अमृत काल उन सूट-बूट के लोगों के लिए है। गरीब के लिए इस राज्यपालित अभिभाषण में कोई संकेत नहीं है। 2014 में पूरे देश को मोदी जी से बड़ी अपेक्षाएं थीं। 40 वायदे किए गए, अनेक वायदे किए गए, वे पूरे नहीं हुए। किसानों की आमदनी दुगनी कर देंगे, सबको पक्का मकान दे देंगे और 15 लाख का जुमला खुद अभित शाह जी कह चुके हैं, तो मुझे कहने की जरूरत नहीं हैं। 

माननीय समापति महोदय, 2014 और 2022 के बीच में इस देश के बही सूट-बूट के अमृत काल के नुमाइन्दे, जो अमृत पी रहें हैं, उनका 12.40 लाख करोड़ का कर्ज माफ हुआ है।
आजकल माननीय अडाणी जी के बारे में काफी कुछ कहा जा रहा है। वे ट्रेडिंग अडाणी हो रहे हैं। 84 हज़ार करोड़ का कर्ज़ तो उनका भी माफ़ हुआ, लेकिन जो विष पर रहे हैं, उनमें से किसानों का कोई कर्ज़ माफ नहीं हुआ, गरीबों का कर्ज़ माफ नहीं हुआ। यहां तक कि मुद्रा की बात करते हैं, मुद्रा के हिताधिकारियों का एक पैसा कर्ज़ भी माफ नहीं हुआ। अब इस अमृत पीने वालों में और कोई लोग हैं? क्रॉप इंडस्ट्रीज़ के प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्रीज़ में, प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना में, कितना प्रीमियम लिया गया - 1,26,000 करोड़ प्रीमियम कलेक्ट किया गया। रिलीफ कितना किया गया - 87,320, यानी 40 हज़ार करोड़ पीवीसी पीवी, अमृत पीने वालों की जेब से निकालकर अमृत पीने वालों की जेब में पहुंचा गया। माननीय मोदी जी के भाषण देने की शैली और एक कहावत है -

" मुख में मीठे बोलें, हदय कपट का भाव, 
मानव में अब है नहीं, सच सुनने का चाव।"

मोदी जी की नीति है, अब में झूठ बोली गईं, तो आप कहेंगे कि पार्लियांमेंटी नहीं है, इसलिए असत्य, असत्य बोलो, जोर से बोलो, बार-बार बोलो। यह खुद मोदी जी कह चुके हैं और उसका पूरा पालन भी वे कर रहे हैं। माननीय आडवाणी जी ने मोदी जी के लिए सही कहा था कि अच्छे इवेन्ट मेंजर हैं। उनको कोई मोका मिल जाए, तो इवेन्ट करना है। वे जीजेसीटी का विरोध करते रहे, लेकिन जब जीजेसीटी लगा, तो उसके लिए भी उन्होंने इवेन्ट किया। आधी रात को समा बुलाई गई और कहा कि नये युग में हम लोग प्रवेश कर रहे हैं।" ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री समापति** : माननीय सदस्य, एक मिनट। मैं भारतीय सदस्य को जानकारी देने चाहता हूँ कि स्वाग खास तौर पर हरियाणा में एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कला है।

**श्री दिव्येश सिंह** : सर, इसीलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ। इसीलिए मैं निवेदन कर रहा हूँ।

**श्री समापति** : माननीय सदस्य, उसमें वह कुछ नहीं बता रहे हैं। मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि ... (व्यवधान)...

**श्री जयराम रमेश** : सर, आप बार-बार क्यों टोक रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री समापति** : आप सुनिए!...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री जयराम रमेश** : सर, आप उनको बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री दिव्येश सिंह** : *

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.*
MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: If I don’t yield, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, he is not yielding. ...(Interruptions)... आप उन्हें बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं। आप बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं। ...(व्यवस्थापन)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me make it very clear to Shri Jairam Ramesh that he must read the rules. If I am on my feet, everyone has to yield. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, you are constantly interrupting him. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I may tell you that he is one of the very senior politicians of the country. He does not need anybody’s support. ...(Interruptions)... This is my suggestion. ...(Interruptions)... Let me tell you my difficulty. ...(Interruptions)... Once I was there at Surajkund Mela. We had several diplomats there. All the SCO countries were there. There were 40 countries. And, I reflected on swang. And, I gave all its virtues. Now, this virtue, which you seem to have innovated, escaped my attention. This is what I was saying. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I compliment you. ...(Interruptions)... Bigger swang rachiyata than Modi ji. My compliments to you, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I have a point of order under Rule 238. In the observations made by Shri Digvijaya Singh, some offensive expressions have been used. I request that these words be expunged from the records. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go ahead; go ahead. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Thank you very much, Sir. मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ कि राज्य सभा के रूप में से 267 को हटा दीजिए। आप किस तरह इसे रखते हैं? जब आपको लेना ही नहीं है, तो इस रूल की आवश्यकता क्या है? हिंदनबर्ग रिपोर्ट से जो मुद्दे सामने आये हैं, आज उनकी विशेष में चर्चा हो रही है, लेकिन हम चर्चा नहीं कर सकते। अगर हम उन मुद्दों को यहाँ नहीं उठा सकते, तो हम उनको कहां उठायेंगे? माननीय सभापति महोदय, अगर उनको सदन में नहीं उठायेंगे, तो कहां पर उठायेंगे? माननीय सभापति महोदय, रूल 267 में हमने मांग की, कई
सदस्यों ने मांग की, लगातार मांग की और लगातार चार दिन तक सदन नहीं चल पाया। आखिर क्यों नहीं चल पाया, हमारी जेपीसी की मांग थी, क्या जेपीसी की मांग हम लोग पहली बार कर रहे थे? मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि सात बार जेपीसी के लिए अलग-अलग विषयों पर चर्चा हुई है। ऐसे ही शेयर बाजार के घोटालों के मामले में चर्चा हुई है। हर्षद मेहता के घोटाले के मामले में क्या जेपीसी की चर्चा नहीं हुई, क्या केंद्र पारिषद के मामले में जेपीसी की चर्चा नहीं हुई? समापति महोदय, क्या जेपीसी नहीं दी गई थी? इस पर क्या आपत्ति थी? हमारी मांग में ऐसी क्या खराबी थी कि आपने जेपीसी को स्वीकार नहीं करने दिया? आज यह मौका है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी जवाब दें। अगर उनमें साहस है - * आप नेता की बात करते हैं, नीति की बात करते हैं, नीति की बात करते हैं, माननीय समापति महोदय, मोदी जी दिखते बड़े शक्तिशाली हैं, लेकिन अंदर से क्या हैं - यह गुजरात बाले जानते हैं और हम लोग जानते हैं। अगर उनमें साहस है, तो जेपीसी अनाउंस करें, हम लोग उसका स्वागत करेंगे। आज दूध का दूध, पानी का पानी होने दीजिए। आप क्यों डरते हैं?

श्री समापति: माननीय सदस्य, आपने एक प्रश्न उठाया कि रूल 267 के तहत ..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI DIGIVJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am not casting aspersions.

श्री जयराम रमेश: सर, उन्हें बोलने दीजिए! ..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI DIGIVJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am not casting aspersions.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is too much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am responding for a simple reason, that the hon. Member has, in specific terms, indicated about my ruling under rule 267. ...(Interruptions)..

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, please don’t interrupt....(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seat. ...(Interruptions) Rule 267. ...(Interruptions) .. That ruling, hon. Member, is very categorical. Not a single ...(Interruptions) .. Take your seat. Hon. Member may be informed, all my rulings on Rule 267, to which you have indulgently made a reference, carry a rationale. And, notices have not been accepted for a simple premise indicated in this House that the notices were not in order. As a matter of fact, the hon. Members who gave notice deprived me the

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.*
opportunity of going into the text of it because the hon. Members, in spite of my categorical ruling, did not fulfil the requirements that were essential to Rule 267. (Interruptions).

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, please let him finish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Therefore, (Interruptions). One second. Therefore, the suggestion of the hon. Member that this rule should not be in the Rules Book perhaps needs reconsideration. (Interruptions).

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I appreciate your sensitivity on this issue. As Tiruchi Siva had mentioned in his letter to you that kindly tell us where we have gone wrong. I would request you, Sir, on behalf of the Members, kindly frame a format on which Rule 267 has to be presented. We will do it. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, on three occasions.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, you are extremely a sincere person.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member has raised a very good issue, a pertinent issue that they must know. You will be surprised, Sir. (Interruptions).

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, please let him finish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Member would go through the debates, I have on three occasions, indicated four steps that are essential. If you would want, I can indicate right now. And, for the benefit of Members, I have done it in the Chamber and also in the House. Mr. Siva was there. So, leave it at that.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, please let him finish. (Interruptions). Please don’t interrupt him, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don’t use this language. The Chair never interrupts.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, extremely kind of you.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, you can reply later. Please don’t interrupt him.
MR. CHAIRMAN: I neither have to reply nor do I interrupt.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Okay, Sir. I will go beyond that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sure you are aware of it.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I am sorry, Sir, you are ..(Interjections).. 

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. You should be aware of it.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Let me come on the issue why a joint parliamentary committee is essential.

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I am on a point of order. ..(Interjections)..

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL(Rajasthan): Sir, what is this? ..(Interjections)..

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, now, I am not yielding. ..(Interjections)..

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, Rule 15.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I will yield to you; I am not yielding to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I seek your guidance? On a point of order, are you required to yield?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am not yielding. It is my right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is a Member required to yield on a point of order?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Sir. Go ahead.

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: It is Rule No. 15, Sir. We are discussing the President’s Address and message to the Council.
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: What is this, Sir? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: The scope of the debate...

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: What is this, Sir? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, he has no business...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please hear the hon. Member in silence. ...(Interruptions)...
Observe silence. ...(Interruptions)...
Hear the hon. Member in silence. ...(Interruptions)...
Please. ...(Interruptions)...
Go ahead, go ahead. ...(Interruptions)...
Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would request you, Sir. It may hurt my fellow Members, obviously, I am in the Opposition. Whatever I speak, I stand on my facts and I stand on what I say because I have never withdrawn my statement as yet during my political life.

Business practices: The report claims that Adani has a history of controversial business practices, including environmental violations and fraud. It also accuses the company of using its political connections to win favourable treatment from the Indian Government.

Corporate governance: Hindenburg Research claims that Adani’s corporate governance is lacking and that the company is controlled by its founder, Mr. so and so, to the detriment of minority shareholders.

Financial performance: The report argues that Adani’s financial performance is overstated and that the company has a poor track record of delivering on its
promises. It also claims that Adani has a history of overstating its earnings and high debt levels. ...(Interruptions)...

4. Port business: Adani’s port business is a significant part of its operations and the report claims that the company has used its political connections to gain unfair advantages in the industry. ...(Interruptions)...

5. Environmental concerns: Hindenburg Research claims that Adani has a history of environmental violations and that the company’s proposed Carmichael coal mine in Australia is a major environmental risk.

Sir, with such allegations, the Government of India must come out with a clear report, a clear statement, 'how far this is correct'. Why the SEBI, why the Regulatory Authorities are not coming out with a statement? That silence is something which cast aspersions on the interest, the crony capitalism of the BJP and the partnership of the powers that be and the company concerned.

सर, जो 130 रुपये का शेयर था, वह कोविड के समय 4,000 रुपये का हो गया। समापति महोदय, यह कहां का पैसा आया, इसकी जांच तो होनी चाहिए। आखिर 900 प्रतिशत शेयर बाजार में जो वृद्धि हो रही है, यह किसका पैसा है, किसके पास पैसा था। जावडेकर जी कोविड की अभी बड़ी बात कर रहे थे, आजकल रोजगार की बात कर रहे हैं, लेकिन बेरोजगारी हम लोगों को सता रही है, आपको भी सता रही है, हमें भी सता रही है। माननीय समापति महोदय, कोविड के समय जब सबकी सम्पति घट रही थी, इन लोगों के पास 130 रुपये का शेयर 4,000 रुपये तक कैसे पहुंच गया, इसकी क्या जांच नहीं होनी चाहिए? इसमें किसका पैसा आया, कहां से आया, कब आया, इसकी जांच तो होनी चाहिए कि नहीं होनी चाहिए और फिर जो निकला तो किस-किस का निकला, कैसे निकला, इसकी जांच तो होनी चाहिए कि नहीं होनी चाहिए? समापति महोदय, आप भी बहुत वरिष्ठ और अच्छे वकील हैं, माने हुए वकील हैं, आपको तो कम से कम हमारी पैरवी करनी चाहिए। आपकी घोषणा प्रधान मंत्री जी तक है, हमारी नहीं है, हम उनसे मिलना भी नहीं चाहेंगे, क्योंकि उनसे हमें कोई उम्मीद भी नहीं है, लेकिन कम से कम आप तो उनको समझायें।

4.00 P.M.

नहड़ा जी विराजमान हैं। नहड़ा जी, आप तो भाजपा के अध्यक्ष हैं, आप क्यों नहीं बात करते? मोदी जी की सरकार की ऐसी कौन सी बात बिगड़ जाएगी, जब जेपीसी में तथ्य सामने आ जाएँगे? आप तथ्यों को क्यों छुपा रहे हैं?

इसी के साथ-साथ, 7 वर्किंग डेज में कंपनी को लगभग 100 से 120 बिलियन डॉलर्स का घाटा हुआ है। इस मामले में बैंक, क्रेडिट स्क्यूड ने मना कर दिया कि हम आपको मान्यता नहीं देते, न आपके बॉण्ड को मान्यता देते हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में माननीय मोदी जी बड़े संवेदनशील हैं। उनकी इमेज अंतरराष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र में नहीं बिगाड़ी चाहिए, हमको भी चिंता है, उनको तो चिंता है.
MR. CHAIRMAN: Your Party has given you twenty-five minutes.

SHRI JAI RAM RAMESH: Sir, we are giving him more time. In spite of the interruptions, we are giving him more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All much more time are you giving him? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAI RAM RAMESH: Sir, he has lost a lot of time.
MR. CHAIRMAN: Indicate the time.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: We are giving him ten minutes more.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. You may go ahead for another ten minutes.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, it is ten minutes, not including their interruptions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the hon. Member has to be a little composed.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, they are not allowing him to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It should not become a chronic problem.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the nation wants to know -- हमारा एक चैनल है, जो केवल अपनी बात सुनाता है, दूसरे के बात सुनता नहीं -- who is Chan Chung Ling? Who is he? Is he Chinese or Taiwanese? Is he a partner of Mr. Adani? The nation wants to know, would they allow JPC? न है, जो एक चैनल है, जो केवल अपनी बात सुनाता है, दूसरे की नहीं सुनता। जिसके साथ लाने के लिए एसआईटी का गठन करने की घोषणा की थी, लेकिन आज अगर उसकी रिपोर्ट क्यों नहीं आई? पनामा रिपोर्ट्स के अंदर अभी तक कोई जांच नहीं हुई? न खाऊँगा, न खाने दूंगा, यह किसके लिए है? क्या यह दूसरों के लिए ही है या खुद के लिए भी है?

माननीय समापति महोदय, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं, एचएएल के बारे में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कल काफी बातें कहीं। मैं आपके माध्यम से प्रधान मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं, राफेल की खरीद के लिए माननीय सरकार के समय में क्या समझौता हुआ था? यह समझौता यह हुआ था कि 108 विमान खरीदे जाएंगे, जिनमें से अधिकांश विमानों का निर्माण एचएएल में होगा। मेरा यह आरोप है कि माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बिना रक्षा मंत्री की सलाह के, बिना वित्त मंत्री की सलाह के, बिना गवर्नर्स का जो रूप ऑफ प्रोसीजर है, उसको मानने हुए, 36 राफेल हवाई जहाज डायरेक्ट्री के लिए। मैं आपके माध्यम से उनसे पूछना चाहता हूं, is it true that the then Defence Minister and the air force leadership were kept out of the loop before the Prime Minister announced the deal from France in April, 2015? My second question to him is: When did the Chief of the Air Staff issue the Services Qualitative Requirement (SQR) for 36 Rafale? Please specify the date, month and year. My next question is: When was the date of the Categorisation Committee meeting that discussed the SQR for 36 Rafale? My last question is: When did the Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) approve the recommendations of the
SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sorry. I take my words back. I withdraw them. I appeal to the tribals of Ladakh? I demand that there should be Sixth Schedule and Fifth Schedule implementation throughout the country in all Scheduled Areas. ऐसा था, यदि आपका शासन ऐसा था, तो आप भी पदयात्रा करके दिखा दीजिए, अमित शाह जी और प्रधान मंत्री जी, आप भी पदयात्रा करके दिखा दीजिए और अगर आपका शासन इतना ही अच्छा है, तो आप चुनाव क्यों नहीं कराए, आप चुनाव करायें, आप चुनाव क्यों नहीं कराए? आप चुनाव कराकर दिखा दीजिए। बात वही है कि यह केवल भाषणबाजी है। धारा 370 का क्या असर है,

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the hon. Member has made a reflection. He needs to revisit it.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I think the hon. Member has made a reflection. He needs to revisit it.
आपकी भारतीय जनता पार्टी के जो लोग जम्मू में रहते हैं, आप उनसे पूछ लीजिए। जो उनका जमीन पर हक था, जो उनका नौकरी पर हक था, वह आपने धारा 370 हटाकर छीन लिया। आज वे रेस्टोरेशन ऑफ 35 पर की मांग करते हैं, इस बारे में विचार करने की आवश्यकता है।

अपनी बात को केंद्रित करते हुए माननीय सभापित महोदय, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि जानेडेर जी ने कहा - सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास और अब सबका प्रयास, लेकिन लगता नहीं है कि हालात इस तरह के हैं।

अंत में जो पैरा 81 है, "आइये, अपने लोकतंत्र को समृद्ध करते हुए हम उस वेद-वाक्य को आत्मसात करें, जिसमें कहा गया है..., महोदय, मैं संस्कृत का ज्ञाता नहीं हूँ।

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: As I have already withdrawn that, you need not delete it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I know. I said, 'in flow'.
Let us have respect for the highest constitutional office in every sense of the term. Now, Shri Derek O’Brien. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, disruption is a normal parliamentary practice. ...(Interruptions)...

When Shri Arun Jaitley was the Leader of the Opposition, he had said that the disruption of the House is a normal parliamentary procedure. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, I have carefully studied. I will deliberate with you also. In the entire history of this country, a proclaimed boycott of the President’s Address has not taken place. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Who has boycotted? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One second...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: You have denied us the right to have a discussion under Rule 267. ....(Interruptions)...

This is the least we could do when we are participating. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given a ruling...(Interruptions)...and you know it more than anyone else that it is binding. ...(Interruptions)...

Shri Derek O’Brien. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, we have certainly not boycotted. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Derek O’Brien. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, we have objection to your remark. We have not boycotted the President’s Address. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Perhaps the hon. Member has not...

AN HON. MEMBER: Understood.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I will never say that. Understanding of Mr. Digvijaya Singh is beyond question.
SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has understood but perhaps not paid attention to what I said. I said that two political parties...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI (Rajasthan): Who are they?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two political parties announced boycott of the President's Address.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: What has that got to do with his speech?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can you take your seat?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: What has that got to do with his speech? When they speak, you can raise this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jairam Ramesh, I am reflecting on the respect that we need to pay to the hon. President.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: We all do that. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not want to ...(Interruptions)... Please take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... I think, something has to be done about the seat also. Every time, you rise. Don't do it.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: What is this, Sir? This is not fair. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: What is this, Sir? ...(Interruptions)... Especially, when the Chair is ...(Interruptions)... This is unfair. ...(Interruptions)... I have never seen this happening. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you examine the Indian Constitution, you will find, Parliament consists of the President and the two Houses. Since the hon. Member has said so, examine our Parliamentary proceedings and you will find it. A proclaimed boycott
and the kind of orchestrated campaign outside around the time the hon. President, first tribal woman to hold this high office, was addressing the Joint Session certainly cannot be countenanced. And, what Shri Digvijaya Singh has done is that in a flow he immediately withdrew. This is sublimity. This is parliamentary experience. We do not cling to issues that suddenly drop, and, therefore, I had to say that these remarks are expunged. They need not be there. Now, Shri Derek O’Brien. You have twenty minutes.

SHRI DEREK O’BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, three Members have spoken on the Motion of Thanks on the President’s Address. Of these three, two Members have been from the Ruling party. They spoke for 92 minutes and the opposition interrupted them not once. One Member has spoken from the Opposition for thirty minutes and his speech was interrupted seven times. This is the statistics. Leave that away.

I am today on the Address by the President of India. The first quote from this Address is the subject of the five-six minutes of my speech. I quote, "The long-felt urge to be rid of this scourge of mega scams and corruption". The hon. President of India said this and we all know, as is the tradition, the President of India does not write the speeches, the Government writes this speech. Let me say this with all honour to the President.

Let me start from the first issue ‘mega scams’. Sir, institutions have been weakened; ED, CBI, SEBI. Here is a big scam happening; some say one lakh, two lakh, we are not getting into the number. Will the Government of India use the draconian PMLA, the Prevention of Money Laundering Act? Will they use it? They use it very efficiently to hound the opposition, to put Lookout Notices and even to topple Governments. There is a big interesting statistics. Till date, 5,422 money laundering cases have been registered and 98 per cent of them have been registered in the last eight years. Interestingly, only one per cent, 25 people have been convicted by the ED. You cannot have one rule for the opposition and your opponents and you cannot have other rule for your friends and cronies? No Sir, you cannot.

Now, let us come to LIC. My previous speaker has done me a service. He has explained so much about LIC, SBI and the Adani story because a lot of money of the poor and the middle class is at risk. Whose job is this to be the watchdog? It is the job of the Government and the institutions. The point today is that this Government has weakened institutions consistently over the last 8-9 years. I can talk about Parliament; I can talk about RBI; I can talk about SEBI, everyone. I only want to give you one example. There is a Preamble which we all are familiar with, the great Preamble of our Constitution. Sir, SEBI also has a preamble, and the SEBI preamble
is mandated to protect the interests of investors and securities, to promote the development of the securities market and to regulate the securities market. Why was SEBI sleeping? Why the inaction? I would urge this Government to read section 11 (4) of SEBI. You are very eager to put look out notices, the 98 per cent for your political notices. Have you considered a look out notice in the last ten days? Think about it. Sir, these are big issues of corruption. But on the Motion of Thanks, we can also talk about the not-so-well-known issues. The BJP do write some good slogans. We like those slogans. A slogan is used by the Prime Minister is ‘na khaoonga na khaane doonga’. We need to ponder about this slogan, Sir. I never thought the day when I would come from the Trinamool Congress and start quoting BJP slogans. Let us now take three-four other scams. Today we have all been discussing the big one. In Meghalaya, there is one smart meter scam, the second is rice scam and the third is police vehicle scam, and there are scams, scams, scams! The BJP is in the Government. But one of the most interesting ones which we have found was the Assembly dome scam. By these standards, it is only a small change, two-three hundred crores, chillar. The Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, a BJP Government-ruled State, was constructed and the entire dome sadly crushed. But the most interesting thing about this scam is this. Look at this partnership. Guess who built the Meghalaya dome. It is the Uttar Pradesh Nirmal Nigam Ltd. This is true federalism in the worst possible sense. Who is responsible, Sir?

Now, let us come to another point. Mr. Modi, the Prime Minister, was the Chief Minister. We know that. It hurts and pains me how a Chief Minister who became the Prime Minister can start the economic blockade of States, how he can be against the fiscal federalism, how he can squeeze the states of funds. Look at MGNREGA. In Bengal, it was a total of Rs. 10,153 crores. Now, they paid a few hundred crores. Employment days under MGNREGA is now at a five years’ low of 42 days work per household. Many years ago, the current Prime Minister did not like MGNREGA. He called it a gadda khodne ka scheme. Today, it is down to 42 days. There is another issue about MGNREGA. This is a simple issue, a real issue, on the ground. The App made it mandatory for officials to upload labourers’ photographs twice a day. That is completely impractical. Because the connectivity is low, the attendance will go low, and what will happen is that the Union Government will have to spend less money on MGNREGA. Sir, listen to the statistics. If you take nine crore active workers who are working hundred days a year, the total expense will be three lakh crores of rupees. Instead, Rs. 73,000 crores have been allocated by this Government. There is so much to talk about how anti-federal this Government is. Let us take the example of cess and surcharge. At one time, cess and surcharge as part of Union Government
tax revenue was 10 per cent. Now, that number is 20 per cent. Look at States' spend on education and health. States are spending 60-80 per cent. Not the Union.

Sir, another completely anti-constitutional story is a double-engine sarkar. It is anti-constitutional. You vote for me in this State because I am running the Centre. It doesn’t work, Sir. This is anti-constitutional. We are talking about diversity. The last one on this is the borrowing to the State -- 3.5 per cent. But look at the fine print -- 0.5 per cent has to be electricity reform. That’s the condition.

Sir, for all the complaints about price, the Opposition is saying 'price rise'. Full cream milk has gone up by 33 per cent. Toned milk has gone up by 36 per cent. And the Opposition is saying price is going up, price is going up. But they have been successful on a few selected share prices. That they have managed to take up. The same story is with fuel prices. Two-wheeler prices jumped by 40 per cent.

Clause 2D at page 1 of the Rashtrapati's Address talks about women. Two crore women quit the work force in the last five years. It talks about youth. The youth don’t want slogans. Four crore people are unemployed today. These are young people. These are CMIE data, Sir.

Sir, we talked about institutions. I am on one of the great institutions which is being weakened. And before I say anything about the institution I am all praise for those independent journalists, the young men and women, who despite all the pressures from the media owners are still going and trying to do their very best for journalism. There is an old Zulu proverb. Today, even the Opposition's voice is not amplified. Media owners have their agenda. There is an old Zulu proverb. I think this is the first time a Zulu proverb is being quoted in Parliament. Here is the problem with the media owners. A dog with a bone in its mouth can't bark. Enough said, Sir. ... *(Time-bell rings.)* What is this bell going on?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, 20 minutes.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, it is ten minutes left. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. *(Interruptions)* You started at 4.17.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Thank you, Sir. I have 20 minutes. And I have spoken for ten minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have spoken for more than that. Is it only your prerogative to make omissions? It is mine also.
SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, it’s okay. No problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can equally correct. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, we all make mistakes. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can equally correct. ...(Interruptions)...

We have an old relationship. It goes back to West Bengal. Go ahead.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, give me a minute because breaking a flow ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get extra minute for it.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, you know what breaking a flow is. We didn’t even once disturb anybody. My old friend Prakash Javadekar made a good speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can tell you sometimes ...(Interruptions)...

One second. Sometimes a speaker gets energized when he is interrupted. And I know it out of personal experience. He will bear me out. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan, who happened to be the Chairman here, if he were in the Assembly, one interruption would mean twenty more minutes uninterrupted it would go. So take the interruption as a recipe and nectar. Go ahead. Go ahead.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, I am allergic to nectar or Amrit Kaal of any kind. Sir, we were talking about the media. And we have all respect for those journalists. I was making a point because the media from a friendly country, a public broadcaster from a friendly country wants to show something. They have done some work based on research. We know which documentary we are talking about. There again, chapo. In fact, today, I spoke about the media owners. Look at the kind of journalism today we are coming up. I should not call it journalism. It is media owners’ reporting. What is the big news after the Budget? The big data point was, 124 times the Prime Minister banged the desk in Lok Sabha. Trinamool Congress are more on these figures; we want to give you some real numbers from MGNREGA, from jobs, from SC/ST budget, etc. But you are telling us that 124 times desk was banged.
Sir, I come back to the President’s Address. It says, "Let us fulfil the oath of the Constitution." I want to read Article 25 of that Constitution. It says that all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion. What is going on? And for too long, we have kept quiet. Why? Polarize or don’t speak. What is happening in the churches in Assam? Why have they been burnt in Meghalaya, in Uttar Pradesh and in Karnataka? You didn’t even spare Mother Teresa when you shut the FCRA account. So, read Article 25 of the Constitution. In Jammu and Kashmir, bulldozing is happening there for the last so many weeks. There are 5-6 phrases which this Address does not contain. Two of the BJP speakers were celebrating and it is good. Congratulations to the lady Member from Nagaland. We are very happy to have you here. She is the first lady MP from Nagaland. The other one is the athlete, whom I never called by her name. I have made a deal with her that I would not call her by her name. I just call her ‘legend’ because she is a legend. Why don’t the lady from Nagaland and the legend ask this Government next week, if they so love women, to bring the Women’s Reservation Bill in the Parliament. Bring it and we will pass it in two days’ time. I don’t want to do Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao because then I will tell you what the Wrestling Federation and what your MPs do to the women. Next, missing in the speech is the fuel price. There is not a word about fuel price; not a word about inflation. Then comes doubling farmers’ income. Keep repeating a lie! At least, take the help of the Chief Minister of West Bengal. She promised to double farmers’ income when she came to power in 2011. She didn’t. She made it triple. Now, you shifted the goalpost and made it to 2027. Then, about migrant workers’ crisis, there is not even a line. Demonetization, We warned you on demonetization. You didn’t only demonetize the currency; you demoned India and its migrant workers. And there is another phrase about which not a word is mentioned in the Address. What happened? It is the smart cities. There is not a single word.

Sir, now, I come to my last point today. We have two other speakers. I quote from this one here, the last page of the Speech. I quote, "A Bharat whose diversity is even more vivid and whose unity becomes even more unshakeable." These are powerful words in this Address. In the last 23 years since we have been here, it is the tradition of my Party that we speak strongly against the Government, but we never boycotted; I don’t think any of us ever boycotted the President’s Address. So, please don’t go there. And we don’t ever move or press a motion on the President’s Address. We understand that the Government writes and the President speaks. But listen to these powerful lines from the President’s Address. It says, "A Bharat whose diversity is even more vivid and whose unity becomes even more unshakeable."
no political party, not the Trinamool Congress, not my friends from DMK or CPM or Congress or Aam Aadmi Party or SP or BSP could do, somebody did. I will read this line once. All of us, what we could not do, somebody did and this is the crux. "A Bharat whose diversity is even more vivid and whose unity becomes even more unshakeable." These lines were turned into a film before these lines were written. Well done Siddharth Anand, well done India’s biggest global ambassadors, well done those of you who made Pathaan. What we could not do, Shah Rukh Khan and Dimple Kapadia and John Abraham have shown this country. We learn from them. I would tell this Government; don’t mess with India’s biggest global ambassadors. (Time-bell rings.) You asked them to boycott Bollywood. They showed you one film with a beautiful message. Thank you, Sir. Thank you very much. ...(Interruptions)... Deepika Padukone; sorry! ...(Interruptions)... 

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know. ...(Interruptions)... 

SHRI DEREK O’BRIEN: Sir, I said......(Interruptions)... 

MR. CHAIRMAN: Corrected, corrected, corrected! ...(Interruptions)... 

SHRI DEREK O’BRIEN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, this is very important. ...(Interruptions)... I used to be a big fan of Dimple Kapadia. I am still a big fan of Dimple Kapadia and Deepika. On a serious note, all of us here have a lot to learn because sometimes they get it so right and that was a powerful message. Thank you, Sir, for giving me time today. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Derek, the friendly country broadcaster, you referred to, could not find support from the Prime Minister of that friendly country. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Tiruchi Siva. ...(Interruptions)... Yes, yes; you said so. Sir, bear with my interventions. They are not very long.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, Article 87 of the Constitution provides the two instances the hon. President will address both the Houses of Parliament. One is after the General Election, the first Session and, after that, the first Session of every year. Sir, the President’s Speech is nothing but it highlights the Government’s policy priorities and its plan for the upcoming year. As a convention, there is Motion of Thanks to the President for her Address to both the Houses of Parliament. Along with that, I would like to thank her for having addressed and I would like to congratulate
her for one reason. She has read out the policy note of the Government without omitting, without deleting, without including anything to her wish. She has set a role model unlike what has happened in the State of Tamil Nadu, what the Executive Head of the State, the Governor has done. The President has read out the Speech as it was given to her. So, she has set a very good role model and I would like to thank and congratulate her.

Sir, it is nine years that this Government has come to power. In one more year, they have to relook at what has happened and we too go back and see what all has happened. What has been in this country and what is now in this country is a very big thing to compare. What was diversity and inclusion is now adversity and exclusion. Earlier, it was unity, and now, it is uniformity. Federalism and secularism are eroded. Free speech is undermined and dissent is criminalized. In democracy, dissent is one of the basic features. As Albert Camus, the French philosopher and Nobel Laureate has observed, democracy is not a law of the majority, it is the protection of the minority. So many apprehensions are looming on the linguistic and religious minorities in this country. These are not just accusations we are leveling against. What have we experienced all these years? This Government, to be very precise, I would say, is an embodiment of pro-rich policies and anti-poor activities. I would like to quote the President’s Address; from point number 2. Sir, it starts, "By 2047, we have to build a Bharat, which is self-reliant and also able to fulfill its humanitarian obligations. A Bharat which has no poverty and where the middle class is also prosperous. A Bharat whose youth and women power will be at the forefront to give direction to the society and the nation, and whose youth are well ahead of time.”

What we understand from it is that we have not realized all these things in the past years. We are celebrating, what you call that Amrit Kaal or something, 75th year of Independence. We have not realized it. The target is set for the next 25 years. We boast that we are the 5th economic power in the world but the situation is that poverty is yet to be eradicated and the middle class is to be prosperous. Humanitarian obligations are yet to be realized. Let me say as to what all we have experienced in this Government. Number one is that petrol and diesel prices were hiked by 78 times during this regime and 14 times only between this year. The Government has earned a revenue of Rs. 8 lakh crore rupees between 2018 and 2021 only through petrol and diesel price hikes. How was it spent? Then, another thing comes. In a reply to an RTI which very clearly says that rupees two lakh crores' bad loans were waived off in 2020 and 2021. The total write off of loans were over Rs. 11.6 lakhs and most of which are only during these 9 years. We are basically an agricultural country. For example, BJP in its manifesto promised that the income of the farmers would be doubled. But,
what has happened is that it has not doubled rather the price of DAP has increased from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,350. The price of urea has not increased but the quantity has been reduced from 50 Kilograms to 45 Kilograms. Sir, I am very sorry to say that we are all very much shocked at the incident, what happened in Turkey yesterday. An unexpected earthquake has taken away the lives of 4,500 people. Of course, we all expressed our grief. But, in this country, in 2020 only, 5,579 farmers had committed suicides. That is 15 farmers per day and we call ourselves an agricultural country. This country withstood the economic recession in the past and even now only because of the agricultural sector and the public sector. These two are targeted in this country. All policies and all things that they are doing are in favour of only the pro-rich people, that is, the corporates. India’s reserves have fallen down from 633.6 billion dollars to 545.6 billion dollars as of 16th September, 2022. What all has been done; the Government has done all these things. Another thing is inflation, which is very, very important. In May, 2022, the Ministry of Finance released a monthly review document which said that the inflation has lesser impact on the low income strata than that of the richest. It was during that time that the inflation reached the highest of 7.95 per cent which is 95 months' high than ever before and the rupee valued depreciation, 80 rupees to a dollar. Any person who does not know even much economics know very well that the depreciation of value of the money directly impacts the inflation and the devastating ramifications will be felt only by the poor and the middle class. We felt it. One more thing, Sir, which would be shocking is this. Again, they say that our GDP is going high and all. Forty per cent of the wealth generated in this country is owned by one per cent of the population and only three per cent of the wealth trickles down to 50 per cent of the population. When the President's Address speaks much about women and youth, I would like to say, women population has increased--Dr. Laxman, who moved the Motion said very proudly and Mr. Javadekar, my friend, also mentioned about it--and I would like to add one more thing that the enrolment of women in higher education is more than men, that is, 27.9 per cent, but the women employment has fallen down from 24 per cent to 18 per cent. In the world, India constitutes more youth population where unemployment prevails more. Another thing, as I would like to second my friend, Mr. Derek who said, quoting the President’s Address, that the long felt urge to be rid of the scourge of mega scams and corruption in Government schemes is now being realized. That is what everyone spoke and Mr. Digvijaya Singh also said. Sir, for the past three-four days, the Parliament did not function. Of course, everyone felt, you felt very much for it. It was not deliberate. It is not our intention. We want the Parliament to function smoothly and the responsibility does not lie only with the
opposition benches, it is also with the Treasury benches. Sir, you observed to the rules. You told that our notices were not in order. You asked me to come and meet you in your Chamber, I met you. You gave me some directions. Then I rectified and sent a notice. I did not receive anything whether it was in form or not up to your expectation. Sir, leave alone our notices and your rulings. What is the Government doing? Should they not take cognizance of a big industry company, that is, Adani which is being talked by the media, which is being discussed on TV, papers and everything? What is the Government doing? Why should they not come forward? When the situation is privatization, and liberalization, and it has impacted India economically and morally, should not the Government come forward? What did we ask for? It is a JPC, a joint parliamentary committee to go into the issue. It is a process in the democracy. Why are you not for it? Why are you not able to do that? So the Government is not coming forward. He asked as to what the SEBI is doing and what the other agencies are doing. That apart, it is the Government which has to come forward. When we are asking for a JPC, they should have met you in the Chamber or coordinated with the opposition parties and said, "Yes, we can resolve the issue; let the Parliament sit." They cannot just go out and meet the media and say, "The opposition parties are eating taxpayers' money, they are not allowing the Parliament to run". It is not the question of levelling accusations against us. They should resolve the issue. The country is very much concerned about what has happened because of one corporate, which is supposed to have been favoured many a time by the Government. I think, if at all, we have to bring out something, it can be done only by an introspection into that by a JPC. So, that has been happening here and now we are telling these number of things which are happening. Sir, the Government has earned Rs. 4.86 lakh crores in three years by way of selling the public sector undertakings fully and partly. It is Rs. 4.86 lakh crores. What for? Sir, the public sector undertakings are considered to be the temples of economy. Why are you so much concerned? I will give you two examples. Yes, within my time, I will confine myself to it. There are two things that have not come to limelight. One is Videocon. Videocon is a well-known company which has become bankrupt, but it has borrowed... *(Interruptions)*...
MR. CHAIRMAN: Please.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, they don’t bother whatever we speak. They don’t take Parliament into serious consideration. They don’t listen to us. They don’t bother what we say. ...(Interruptions)...

This is the first ever experience in all these two decades’ experience; a party which does not bother about the Parliament and the debates and the observations made by the opposition. How serious they are? We are serious. I don’t understand Hindi. I listen to the translation and listen to what they speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please confine to the subject.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, it has borrowed to the tune of Rs.65,000 crores from various banks. So, it has become bankrupt. There is no other go than to sell that organization and give to the banks. The issue went to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and it has adjudicated the case. In what manner! It has decided and said that it can be sold to a certain company. If you want, I can tell the name. It is the Twin Star Technologies, which is subsidiary company of Vedanta or some company. That is not the concern. Do you know for how much? Rs.3,000 crores! It is Rs.65,000 crores of loans to the banks but the NCLT has told that it can be sold at Rs.3,000 crores of rupees. Who are the sufferers? The banks. If the banks suffer, either the Government should go to the rescue or the people will ultimately be paying for it. Then, the banks appealed for it in NCLT (A), the appellate authority. And, it is before them. This is one thing. It is about the private organization but the sufferers are the banks. Sir, another one is the Central Electronics Limited (CEL). This is a very, very important one. It earns a profit of Rs.730 crores per year. This organization, CEL, earns a profit of Rs.730 crores per year and it has orders for more than Rs.1,500 crores. It has been sold to a private company for just Rs.250 crores. It has an infrastructure; it has an asset of more than Rs.440 crores; it pays a dividend profit to the Government of Rs.700 crores and it has orders also. It is not like some other organizations or PSUs, that they suffer because of lack of orders. It has orders for Rs.1,500 crores. Why should it be sold? That too at this rate! Just for Rs.250 crores, Sir, and the company which bought this, has nothing to do with the electronics. That is a strange thing. It is only an interior decorator company which doesn’t know electronics. Kindly enlighten us. Let the Government tell us. You are selling, coming to the rescue of a private organization and the banks are the sufferers. And, now you are selling a profit making public sector organization, -- I don’t want to say, -- at a cost which is not at all
acceptable. So, they are victimizing. Let me conclude my speech. There is one small but interesting incident. There is a college hostel where in the canteen, every day upma is being served to the students.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, there is no Cabinet Minister in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Siva, conclude.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: We are used to all this, Mr. Jairam Ramesh. Sir, you are to protect us. A Cabinet Minister must be here, some Cabinet Minister. In a college hostel, every day upma is being served. The students get agitated. They raise a hue and cry. They said, 'we don’t want upma'. The wardens find no other option. He says, 'no, okay. I will get your views. You vote for what you want'. And, Sir, that is very, very interesting. Everyone must be interested because I should be perfect in the statistics. The voting was counted. Seven per cent of the students have voted for bread and omelette; thirteen per cent have voted for poori; eighteen per cent for aloo paratha; nineteen per cent for masala dosa; twenty per cent for idli and twenty-three per cent for upma. Again, it was upma. That is, Sir, 2019. Because all these students were not united and had different opinions, again Upma came to the canteen! For 2024, Sir, our leader Mr. Stalin is spearheading; we all have joined hands and discussed. All the students will come together and Upma will be out of the canteen. The only thing is, we have to come together and we are coming together. Sir, enough of what we had from your side with what we suffered because of demonetization, how you deprived the States of their rights and took the GST decision as the people and the States have suffered, and how federalism has been affected! All your laws are either draconian, anti-federal, anti-secular or anti-minority. Enough of the apprehensions of the linguistic and the religious minorities had in this country. When you are spending thousands of crores to enrich a language or to revive a language, Sanskrit, which is spoken or known only to a few thousands, you are victimizing classical languages like Tamil and other languages. Enough of everything.

Sir, 2024 will give a verdict. The franchise and the situation will be changing and it will be a federal one, protecting the secularism, upholding the constitutional values. The countdown of this Government has started.

Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sanjay Singh is not present; Dr. Sasmit Patra. ...(Interruptions)...)
हमारे और सरकार ने गरीब कल्याण योजना का प्रारंभ किया है...

संवादित पात्र: सर, ऐसे नहीं बोल सकते हैं।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: The House is not in order.  ... (Interruptions)... The Cabinet Minister is also not here. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sasmit Patra, please.

मान्यवर, इस समय उसके सामने आएगा क्या? जब भी महिला राष्ट्रपति के होते हैं, वह यह बता सकता है कि आज किसी रिजर्वेशन का लिए भी यह पहली बार आएगा। इस सदन में नारी शक्ति के सामने आता है कि आज विभिन्न रिजर्वेशन बिल क्या होंगे? जब एक महिला राष्ट्रपति, राष्ट्रपति भवन में हैं, तब वह बता रहेगा इस सदन में मैं नहीं हूं। मान्यवर, इस साल इस बार आएगा, और कितने साल चाहिए होंगे? माननीय राष्ट्रपति जी के होते हैं, पहली आदिवासी संचारादायी से आती हई माननीय राष्ट्रपति जी के होते हैं तब हम महिला लोकसभा को पारित नहीं कर सकते? मेरे दिल में यह सवाल है। मैं यह सोचता हूं और सरकार के सामने यह सवाल रखना चाहूंगा। इस सदन में जब भी महिला आरक्षण बिल आएगा, तब भी जानता हूं कि अवधारणा बीजू जानता हूं।

अगर 'प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' के बारे में कहा गया हो, तब भी यह खुदसूरत बिल है। “I am happy that my government has decided to implement the PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana in line with the changing circumstances.” मान्यवर, अगर 'प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' इतनी
अच्छी थी, तो केंद्र सरकार ने इस साल 'प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' बंद क्यों कर दी?
अब आप कहैंगे कि 'प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' तो चल रही है। मान्यता, नेशनल फूड सिक्योरिटी एक्ट, जो 5 किलो चावल का था, उसका नामकरण 'प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना' कर दिया गया और जो 5 किलो ज्यादा दिया जा रहा था, यानी टोटल 10 किलो, वह 5 किलो बंद कर दिया गया है।

5.00 P.M.

आज जब बोरी लेकर एक गरीब आदमी जाता है और जब वह पांच किलो की जगह पर 10 किलो मांगता है, बोलता है कि हमें दस किलो दीजिए तो वह जवाब देगा? मान्यता, बीजू जनता दल की तरफ से और हमारे नेता नवीन पटनयक जी की तरफ से हमारी यह मांग रही है कि गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना को फिर से लागू किया जाय।

महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के पैराग्राफ नं. 65 पर अभी आते हैं। उन्होंने कहा है: "After the formation of my Government, on an average, 11,000 houses were built every day for the poor in India, under the Awas Yojana." ‘प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना’ बड़ी खूबसूरत योजना है। मान्यता, हाउसिंग फॉर ओल्ड होना चाहिए, सबको घर मिलना चाहिए तो एक सवाल मेरे दिल में आ रहा है कि ओडिशा के सात लाख लोग आज उससे वंचित क्यों हैं? आज ओडिशा के सात लाख लोग वेढ़ कर रहे हैं, अपेक्षा में हैं कि हम प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना में घर मिलेगा, वह कब मिलेगा? क्या गरीबों का समर्थन नहीं होना चाहिए, गरीबों का विकास नहीं होना चाहिए? जो कहा है, अच्छा कहा है कि हाउसिंग फॉर ओल्ड होना चाहिए, तब ओडिशा के हर एक गरीब के सिर पर छत होनी चाहिए। यह बात बीजू जनता दल और मान्यता मुख्य मंत्री श्री नवीन पटनयक जी की हमेशा रही है कि जब तक ओडिशा में आखिरी छत नहीं लग जाये, तब तक हमारी यह डिमांड चलती रहेगी।

अब किसानों के विषय पर आते हैं। पैराग्राफ नं. 25 पर महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी ने बहुत सुन्दर बोला है: "Eleven crore small farmers of the country are also on the priority list of my Government." यह किसानों के बारे में है। डेड गुना एम.एस.पी. कहा गया, किसानों की दोगुनी आय कहां गई, स्वामीनाथन कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के बारे में क्या हुआ? पैडी प्रोक्योर्मेंट के बारे में जानकर आपको आश्चर्य होगा कि पार्टीलेड राइट्स जो वहाँ पर रहे जगह अभी में है, उसका प्रोक्योर्मेंट एफ.सी.आई. ने बिल्कुल बद दिया है। फूड सिटिडी में हमारा 14,000 रुपया अभी भी जाहिर है। ये वास्तविकताएं हैं, हम जहर्कुची-अच्छी बातें सुनना चाहते हैं और अच्छी-अच्छी बातें बोलना चाहते हैं, पर वास्तविकताओं के बारे में भी चार्च होनी चाहिए, ओडिशा एजेंसी राज्य के बारे में भी चार्च होनी चाहिए। यह किसानों के बारे में हमारी मांग रही है।

अब हम आदिवासी भाई-बहनों के बारे में आते हैं। महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी ओडिशा से आती हैं, हमारी आदिवासी बहन हैं और यह हमारे लिए गर्व का विषय है। उन्होंने बहुत खूबसूरत से इस बारे में पैरा नं. 26 में कहा: "My Government has taken unprecedented decisions for the pride of the tribal communities." मान्यता, बहुत खूबसूरत विषय है, पर पिछले 40 सालों से 169 कम्युनिटीज ओडिशा में आज भी इंतजार कर रही हैं कि कब उनको ओडिशा की एस.टी.
SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): I thank you hon. Chairman, Sir. On behalf of the people of Andhra Pradesh and our hon. Chief Minister, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu, I thank the hon. President. President for her Address to both the Houses of Parliament and we support it.

Sir, hon. President spoke about India at 100 and gave us a very optimistic view for the next 25 years and called it ‘Amrit Kaal.’ Sir, I would like to bring to your notice
that the BJP Government should ensure that Amrit Kaal is not only to them but also for the States, especially those States which have been unjustly bifurcated with an ulterior motive.

Sir, I come to the Special Category Status — my friend, Mr. Jairam Ramesh is not there. When the Special Category Status...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is here.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes. He is very important. He is responsible for everything.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, he must have said something.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. He was referring to your name and you just walked in; a perfect timing. Go ahead, Mr. Reddy.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, the Special Category Status...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, he must have said ‘unjust bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh.’ He must have said, ‘unjust bifurcation.’

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: He has agreed to it several times.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. We must appreciate his sharpness of anticipation. He was not here. He anticipates well.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, the Special Category Status was promised in 2014 when the Congress Party was in power and the BJP was in opposition. The Bill was passed by closing the doors of the Lok Sabha and there was discussion in the Rajya Sabha. Hon. Venkaiah Naiduji was in the opposition. And, when there was a demand that the Special Category Status should be for a period of five years, Venkaiah Naiduji had demanded, being in the opposition BJP Benches, it is not for five years, but it should be for ten years. And, the Congress Party also agreed to that. The President at that time was Shri Pranab Mukherjee and the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha was Dr. Hamid Ansariji. Now, they are not there and then Venkaiah Naiduji had come. Now, you are the Chairman and Vice-President of the country and also new President has come, but the position of Andhra Pradesh remains the same. There is no change.
And, there is no Special Category Status. They have conveniently forgotten. The BJP also has conveniently forgotten by leaving the State of Andhra Pradesh in lurch.

Sir, you being the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, I request you one thing. It is very important that the then Prime Minister of this country, Dr. Manmohan Singhji, on the floor of this House — Rameshji was present — assured that the Special Category Status would be granted and it was also recorded by the Secretary-General.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your request to me?

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: I am addressing you only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Indicate it categorically and mention the rule under which you are saying so.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, the assurance was registered. It was recorded. And, I wanted to know what has happened to that assurance. I also wanted to know what the Committee on Assurances is doing on that. Nothing! Sir, nobody is able to ensure it till now! Sir, as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, being in the Chair, I request your goodself that the assurance given by the then hon. Prime Minister should be implemented in letter and spirit, because the sovereign Government is a continuous entity, a continuous body. Parties may come to power and parties may go. Mr. Jairam Rameshji may be here as a Member of Parliament today and I also may be Member of Parliament today. But, I may not be an MP for the next year or next term. He may also not be an MP for the next term.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us wish that you all will be back. ...(Interruptions)... Let us think positively. ...(Interruptions)... 

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, now the BJP is in power. It does not mean that the BJP will remain in power for forever. ...(Interruptions)... The BJP may go like the Congress Party. The Congress Party had made this promise, but it never fulfilled its promise. So, from the Treasury Benches, they have gone to the Opposition Benches for the same reason. ...(Interruptions)... I am not supporting. I am criticizing BJP. ...(Interruptions)... I am criticizing BJP. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, the lack of Special Category Status for Andhra Pradesh is a combined failure of the Congress Party and the BJP. ...(Interruptions)... Both are responsible for the pathetic state of Andhra Pradesh. It was unjustified bifurcation. Injustice has been done to the people of
Andhra Pradesh by both the parties — the BJP as well as the Congress party. That is the reason that in 2019 elections, the Congress Party, with just one per cent vote share, was wiped out in Andhra Pradesh. Similarly, the BJP had got just 0.5 per cent vote share. This was the judgement that the people of Andhra Pradesh had given to both the national parties.

Sir, our job, as a ruling party in Andhra Pradesh, is not to forget the promises that had been made by both the national parties. We continuously remind them and fight *ad nauseam* for the Special Category status. We will not allow the issue to be put on the backburner. The BJP says that it is a history now. We will not allow it to go to the history. We will continue fighting for the Special Category status. It is the right of the people of Andhra Pradesh. And, we shall have it. We will ensure that we get the Special Category Status.

Sir, next is the issue of capital. Why to have two capitals or three capitals? The objective is decentralization. There should not be concentration of power. All the regions of the State should be developed at par with other regions. There should not be underdevelopment of any region, as compared to other regions. Unfortunately, through judicial overreach, I am emphasizing it, the people of Andhra Pradesh are being denied the benefit of decentralization of development. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Hon. Member, we must be extremely careful *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:** I am very much careful, Sir. What I have stated is *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Then, please authenticate it. *(Interruptions)* What kind of judicial overreach you are referring to? *(Interruptions)* I am very firm that our three institutions — Judiciary, Legislature and Executive — must act in tandem and togetherness. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:** I am coming to that point, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** If you say that because of judicial overreach *(Interruptions)* It is, in some sense, stigmatic also. *(Interruptions)* So, please substantiate it. On what premise, with what judgement of the Judiciary you are making this reflection. *(Interruptions)*
SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, the matter is sub judice. And, I will come to that point. On Constitution basis ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: But, you authenticate it by placing the document on record. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: I am coming to that point, Sir. I am coming to that. There are four points in that. I will explain all four of them. And, that is the reason. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: But, what is the document? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: I will submit to you, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... What is the basis on which it has been challenged, I will come to that. I will address it. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, let me make myself clear. All I am indicating is that during your address, you had referred to the judicial overreach as the cause. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I call upon you to lay that document, duly authenticated, on the Table of the House, which can substantiate your assertion that this happened because of the judicial overreach. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, one Public Interest Litigation has been filed by somebody saying that the State is not empowered to decide where the capital of the State should be located. I will come to that PIL. And, it has been adjudicated by the High Court. Now, it is pending before the Supreme Court, which is likely to come up for hearing in the next few days.

There are four points, which I would like to bring to your notice. As per Article 154, read with Article 163, the executive power of the State rests with the Government. The power to decide the capital, capital city, is purely an executive matter falling solely within the...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you reading Article 154?
SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes, Sir, Article 154 read with Article 163. Please refer to that, Sir. It is purely a State subject and State can decide which city should be the capital and where the capital is to be located.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, Article 154 has not been correctly quoted by you.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has not been correctly quoted.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, Article 154 and Article 163.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. You have not correctly quoted Article 154.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, Article 154 read with Article 163. Sir, allow me to speak; otherwise, deduct the time what you are taking from mine. It is an executive matter falling solely within the domain of the State Government. Neither the Central Government nor the Judiciary can encroach upon the State powers that are vested with the State Government by virtue of the Constitution. Then, coming to the Directive Principles of State Policy, Article 38 instructs the States to remove the regional inequalities within the State. We have decided, our Government has decided to have judicial capital on one side and executive capital on one side. In fact, the Home Ministry, the hon. Home Minister, in a reply to the Lok Sabha Question, on 4th February, 2020, stated that it is for the State to decide the capital within its territory, whichever is the territory. Where their capital is to be located, it is for the State Government to decide. So, the Central Government is very clear on that. Hence, the Centre has also endorsed the validity of this judicial capital and also the executive capital. Sir, why to discriminate Andhra Pradesh? Jairam Rameshji, please answer this. ..(Interruptions).. Take Uttar Pradesh. What is the capital of Uttar Pradesh? It is Lucknow. Where is the High Court located? It is Allahabad. What about Chhattisgarh? What is the capital of Chhattisgarh? It is Raipur. Where is the High Court located? It is Bilaspur. Why to discriminate Andhra Pradesh? I can very well compare Andhra Pradesh with that of the other States which have been following the dual capital system. There are three capitals.

Coming to the metro, in the Address by the hon. President, Madam has stated... Sir, you have given me 20 minutes; only 12 minutes are over. In Madam’s Address, the President has stated that the metro network increased more than three
times in the past eight years, with metro projects underway, say, 27 projects. Sir, I would like to mention about the budgetary allocation. They have given budgetary allocation for Bengaluru metro. We appreciate it. There is a 20 per cent contribution from the Central Government for Bengaluru metro. We are not objecting; we really appreciate it. When it comes to Andhra Pradesh, why this step-motherly treatment to Andhra Pradesh? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir,...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Please, I am not yielding to you. ...(Interruptions).... Shri G.V.L. Narasimha Rao has no right to intervene unless I allow him. When it comes to Andhra Pradesh Vizag metro....(Interruptions).... I can also disrupt you when you are speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please observe decorum.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: G.V.L. Narasimha Raoji, I know what interest you have. Don’t disturb me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: When it comes to Andhra Pradesh, no point of order, Sir. At this point of time, no point of order. Sir, when it comes to Andhra Pradesh, Vizag metro is not being funded by the Centre. The Centre is giving step-motherly treatment for Vizag. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I have a point of order.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Jairam Rameshji, who has...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One second, he has a point of order. Let us listen to him.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: What is the Rule?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am asking him. Under which Rule? Please indicate the rule under which you are raising a point of order.
SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, first is, Rule 238, sub-rule (ii). One is, he is making a personal charge against me. He has said, “I know what interest you have”. I have no interest; so, he should substantiate or apologise. Secondly...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, I stand by my allegation. There is nothing to hide. I stand by my allegation. ...(Interruptions)...

Sir, when it comes to Andhra Pradesh, I can assertively say that BJP is giving it a step-motherly treatment. I will tell you the reason. Sir, Jairam Rameshji, who claimed that he had drafted the A.P. Reorganization ... ... (Interruptions) ... He told me that he had authored the A.P. Reorganization Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, he told you. But has he really authored it? ...(Interruptions) ... This is between two of you. ...(Interruptions) ...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, kindly refer to Schedule 13 and Point No. 12 of A.P. Reorganization Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But your premise is wrong. He doesn’t concede, and he tells you that he authored it.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, he told me that he had authored it; and if he is going back on his words, I don’t know. ...(Interruptions) ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be extra careful with Shri Jairam Ramesh. ...(Interruptions) ...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, Schedule 13, Point No. 12 of A.P. Reorganization Act, which has been authored by the Congress Party, talked not just about Vizag Metro, it talked about the Vijayawada-Guntur-Tenali Metro, Urban Development Authority. It is an enactment. So, nobody can object, nobody can deny it. GVL cannot deny it. Sir, I am telling you. It is a statutory obligation on the part of the BJP Government to implement whatever decisions they have taken because Government is a continuous body, continuous entity, sovereign entity.

Sir, Vizag Metro is not being funded by the Central Government. As they are giving 20 per cent to other States, I request the Central Government to give even 20
per cent of the project cost which the State Government has submitted for 76.9
kilometres metro facility at the rate of 20 per cent. ...(Time-bell rings)...  
Sir, you have given twenty minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I have not given. You can take the entire 26 minutes, if you
want, for your party.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes, Sir.


SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: I am going to utilize it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Go ahead.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Yes, Sir. I have a lot more things to say about Congress
Party and BJP. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have twenty-six minutes. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: No. no. ...(Interruptions)... He is my friend.

Sir, for the first time, there is mounting trade deficit, which is very, very
important. Now, my Andhra issues have gone. I am coming to the national issues.

The first is trade deficit. For the first time in the history, India’s trade deficit has
ballooned to 191 billion in Financial Year, 2022, an astronomical 86 per cent increase
over the previous year. Sir, for the current fiscal year, between April to December,
the trade deficit reached 118 billion, which is double of the last year’s figure, a
comparison of same period, Sir.

The question now is, why do these numbers matter and why is this a matter of
concern to India and to the people of India? Sir, one-fifth of the India’s GDP is on
account of exports. But the rising imports, apart from exports, have hampered the
GDP growth. Secondly, Sir, while the exports have shown the growth of 45 per cent,
the imports have shown the growth of 55 per cent. It means, imports are growing
much higher than the exports. Sir, also the import-to-GDP-ratio is 24 per cent, much
higher than export-to-GDP-ratio, which is 21 per cent. These figures are really
alarming. Also, Sir, this means that export-driven growth in GDP is being negated,
offset, by the rising imports, which the Government of India should take into
cognizance, and appropriate steps have to be taken in this regard. Sir, what is the factor? Why is it a cause of concern? Sir, it is the Chinese factor. The reality is that much of these imports are coming from China. For the first time, India’s trade deficit with China crossed 100 billion mark in 2022, an increase of 45 per cent in 2021, and 20 per cent of India’s imports are from China alone. China accounts for 40 per cent of India’s total trade deficit. Of the total trade deficit, 40 per cent trade deficit is on account of imports from China.

Sir, I now come to rising unemployment. Hon. Member from BJP spoke about employment. I would like to place some facts before your good self, Sir. One is the huge mismatch between our working age population and actual labour force. The working age population and the rate of actual labour force participation is very important and it is a measure that needs to be taken into consideration. The total working age population is 65 per cent and the labour force participation is 42 per cent. Where is 65 per cent and where is 42 per cent? Every year one crore people enter the working age population but only 42 lakhs actually enter the labour force and thus, just 42 per cent contribute to the economy. This is really alarming. Let us compare that with other countries. In Vietnam, it is 74 per cent, China, 68 per cent and Bangladesh, 57 per cent, whereas in India it is 42 per cent. Even aging countries, including Germany and Japan, at 63 per cent and 62 per cent, are doing well. The current GDP growth of seven per cent, as given by Madam Finance Minister, is definitely not sufficient to create enough jobs to absorb the lakhs of youth who enter the labour market every year. The Government’s response is definitely not encouraging on this issue. I differ with the hon. Member who seconded the Motion. To give some examples, the budgetary allocation for NREGA has been slashed by 33 per cent. One in every four Central Government jobs remains vacant with total vacancies nearing ten lakhs. He talked about the ten lakh vacancies, but he has not offered any solution. A very, very important point -- India still does not have a national employment policy. Where is the policy to fill up these ten lakh vacancies? Let the BJP explain to this august House, what the policy of filling up the vacancies is.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Let them explain.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Sir, let me now talk about declining women safety. Mr. Derek spoke about women’s reservation. We too agree with that. Let the Government bring legislation for women’s reservation. We will support the Women Reservation Bill. Sir, in the Presidential Address, the hon. President has addressed women. She has mentioned women 20 times with heavy emphasis on naari shakti and women’s
empowerment, but there is no mention about naari suraksha or women's safety. This is very, very important. More than four lakh crimes against women were reported, the highest in the past six years. The National Commission for Women received about 31,000 cases of crime against women, the highest in the last eight years. Even the justice system is failing women. The pendency of cases involving crimes against women has reached 95 per cent while the conviction rate is only 26 per cent. This highlights the need to have more women Judges in our judiciary. Not just in the Legislature, we also need reservation for women in the Judiciary. More women Judges ought to be there. There is a strong need to reserve posts for women at all levels in the Judiciary. One important point -- we have had women Presidents, women Prime Ministers and women Speakers, but we still don’t have a woman CJI. This is the state of women in this country. This is the state of affairs of women in this country. My last point is on the Backward Classes, which is very important. Even after 75 years of Independence, Backward Classes have been striving hard to have equal opportunity and also for socio-economic upliftment. In this country, almost 50 per cent of the population belong to the backward communities. In fact, our Chief Minister, Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu, believes that there has to be reservation in proportion of population for Backward Classes. It means that Backward Classes should be given 50 per cent reservation, whether it is in accordance with the judgement of the Supreme Court or our policy to have reservation for Backward Classes in proportion of population. There is no caste census. Caste enumeration is very important. Last time, it was done in 1931. In fact, YSRCP is in favour of caste economic census because the data is very important to decide the benefits that are to be conferred on the Backward Classes. So far, there is no reservation for Backward Classes except the 27 per cent in the States. At par with the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, the Backward Classes also should be given constitutional legality for reservation in the legislature. With these words, I support the President’s Address. I am thankful to you, Sir, for the opportunity you have given. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. K. Keshava Rao; not present. Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Sir, I will speak tomorrow. I have given a note.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. John Brittas.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Thank you, Sir. I have respect for the hon. President but also I sympathise with her because she had to speak on behalf of this
Government which has fudged on multiple fronts. There is one issue which is raging the country, but that is a holy cow for many of us. Of course, cow, gau mata, will be trumpeting. But there is a bigger cow, holy cow, in this country who is none other than Adani. You don’t want us to discuss Adani, the fiasco, the scandal that is rocking the entire world. I gave three amendments with regard to this great episode. None of these amendments were accepted. Unfortunately, let me submit that similar amendments moved in the Lok Sabha were co-opted and admitted. Is this body away from discussing those cardinal issues affecting the economy, affecting the integrity of this nation and affecting the goodwill of this great country? I would charge this Government. For the first time in the history of India, this Government is using patriotism and nationalism for protecting black money. That is the charge I am going to make. They are making this as a shield. Can you imagine that a CFO of a company, in the backdrop of National Flag, talking about the nationalism that his company needs to be protected in the name of patriotism? Can you ever imagine it in this country? Please understand that the gentleman who spoke about the nationalism is an Australian citizen, not even Indian citizen. Sir, on this Hindenburg issue, I am sure that if at all Javadekar ji had advised Adani, he would have bought Hindenburg rather than NDTV. He should have gone by his advice. Javadekar ji is out of the Cabinet now. He no longer advises these people. I am sure about it. But, this is not a new thing. Please don’t think that Hindenburg revelation is a new thing. Before that, since 2016 onwards, there have been three exposes. You are a legal luminary, Sir. There have been three exposes - Panama Papers, Paradise Papers and Pandora Papers. In two of these papers, which dealt with the shell companies, which dealt with black money, there was explicit reference to a gentleman associated with Adani. What did they do? जावडेकर जी, आपने क्या किया है? आपने इस मोशन को सपोटर करते हुए यहाँ एक घंटा भाषण दिया है। See, you came to power in the name of curbing black money. आपने जुमला किया है। आपने क्या बोला है? आपने बाद किया है that you will put Rs.15 lakhs in the accounts of the Indian citizens. क्या ऐसा हुआ है? And, I will tell you that as per the latest statistics, the black money stashed in the Swiss Banks has doubled in eight years' time. So, now, if at all you want to fulfil your promise, please put Rs.30 lakhs in the account of each Indian.

I have an analogy. I am seriously telling you. I hope that the Congress Members would not take objection to it. During the 1980s, there was a Government which came to power with three-fourth majority, but the so-called charges of a nexus between a business house and the then Government was a Waterloo for that Government. History is going to replay again. They should actually read the writing on the wall. Mr. Adani is going to take them down. Please take corrective steps.
Even for little less than two crore rupees, there was an investigation by a Judge in 1957. Think about the LIC shares in Mudra. We have a great history of ensuring transparency and accountability in this country. Why is this Government shying away, running away, from the genuine demand of a JPC? I ask Javadekarji as to why they are not instituting an inquiry.

Nowadays, Javadekarji is seen in Kerala. I am sure that his chappal will be worn out. उनको केरल से पाँच सीट्स चाहिए। There should be limit to this greed. He is behaving like Adani there. यह ग्रीड है। Sir, I will tell you one thing. He is attacking the Christians, Muslims here and then he is conducting outreach in Kerala, 'outreach'! वह आउटरीच क्या है? He is climbing stairs of Bishop’s house in Kerala. उनके दिन्दी राधा मोहन दास अग्रवाल हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... ये मेरे जीजा जी हैं। I am sure that nothing is going to happen. First of all, they should apologise to Kerala. आप लोगों ने केरल की फितनी बदनामी की। They have even called Kerala as Somalia. They called Kerala a hotbed of terrorism. We will never ever lampoon a State. (Time-bell rings.)

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Who said it?

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: The Prime Minister said it. Just because three-four of those people, who have looted the banks and went out of this country, are Gujaratis, will we ever insult a State like Gujarat? We will never do that. We consider Gujarat as a State which has contributed to the great freedom movement. (Time-bell rings.) Sir, I have two more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, my leader has told me to speak for two more minutes. They want to tweak the history of Kerala. They want to even replace Mahabali, who was the Maharaja of equality and peace, with Vamana. They want to even tweak culture of Kerala. Do they think that they can survive there? Not even an inch of space will be yielded to Javadekarji. उनके केरल की फितनी बदनामी की। They have even called Kerala as Somalia. They called Kerala a hotbed of terrorism. We will never ever lampoon a State. (Time-bell rings.) Sir, I have two more minutes. They want to tweak the history of Kerala. They want to even replace Mahabali, who was the Maharaja of equality and peace, with Vamana. They want to even tweak culture of Kerala. Do they think that they can survive there? Not even an inch of space will be yielded to Javadekarji. He should buy two pairs of chappal again and come to Kerala. कुछ नहीं होगा। कुछ नहीं होगा। Sir, let me talk about the issue of source of black money. There are two things. There is something called round-tripping. Mr. Jairam Ramesh would know it. In the round-tripping, they take money from the public sector banks to tax havens and then it comes as part of investment. An enquiry is needed in this regard. What if the funds behind the shell companies are source of money provided by the enemy countries? There is a possibility like that. In order to ensure that our economic system is safe and secure, our strategic infrastructure is not
hijacked by enemy countries, you should ensure that the money that is coming to India is safe and secure. *(Time-bell rings)*

I am winding up, Sir. Viewing it from retrospective effect, last time, you interrupted me. So, I will take one more minute. I have one more suggestion to make. Let me speak on the issue of Adani’s FPO. Sir, these people use their influence to make sure that high income people put in their money there. That was lack of confidence in this Government. Only 11 per cent of the retailers put in their money there. If Adani’s employees do not trust him, do you expect the opposition to trust Adani? Sir, 45 per cent was not subscribed by the employees of Adani, and, you want us to believe and trust this business house. My only submission is that this Government has to come forward with a proper enquiry to ensure that our economy is safe. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. M. Thambidurai.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Tamil Nadu): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. On behalf of my AIADMK party and on behalf of my Party’s General Secretary, Edappadi Palaniswami, I support the motion, the Motion of Thanks on the President’s Address, moved by Dr. Laxman and which has been seconded by Shri Prakash Javadekar. Sir, hon. Members have raised many issues asking the Government as to what has been done. The Government headed by Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has been in power for nine years and they have delivered what people expected them to. That is why, in the Address, the President said, "India, which once looked at others for solutions to most of its problems, is today emerging as a provider of solutions for the issues faced by the world." That is the image which as a leader and the Prime Minister, Modi ji, has brought to this country. This is image of the India, not only politically but economically also, which our country has developed and it is being appreciated.

Many Members have spoken about women empowerment. I recall that as the Law Minister in 1998, on behalf of the NDA Government led by Prime Minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, I introduced the Bill for reservation of women in Parliament and Assembly. That was the policy of the NDA Government. It is the pride, privilege and priority of the NDA Government. My request is that this has to be done because this is very important. As the House knows very well, as the Law Minister, I introduced that Bill at that time.

Sir, on the issue of corruption, the President’s Address says that dynasty rule and corruption must end as these are the biggest dangers to the democracy of this
country. Many Members have spoken about corruption. I want to ask the House and the hon. Minister as to what happened to the previous 2G-spectrum scandal. What is the status of that? Sir, what I am telling is that the lower court has given some kind of a judgement, but the appeal is still pending in the court. *(Interruptions)*... That appeal is not yet over. *(Interruptions)*... Therefore, I am requesting the Government to speed up the case and see that a proper judgement is given. *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One second. Yes, Mr. Wilson.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, regarding the 2G spectrum case, all have been acquitted. The judge himself has said, "I opened the door. I kept the doors for so many years, but the prosecution has not presented any evidence with regard to that case."

MR. CHAIRMAN: All Members must bear in mind that when it comes to judicial proceedings and judicial proceedings that are *sub judice*, we must be extremely careful, and in the garb of making an assertion or raising a point of order, let us avoid it. I would urge the Members to kindly reflect seriously the constitutional provisions and the rules in this regard. I have, on three occasions, indicated today that there have been transgressions. Let us avoid it. Yes, hon. Member.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Sir, I accept what you said, but I only said about the position of that case. Even though, as they said, they have got relief from the lower court, but the case is still there in the High Court. That has to be expedited. That is all what I said. What is wrong in that? *(Interruptions)*...

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

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Then, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister, during his nine-year tenure, has opened many medical colleges. It is the policy of this Government that each district must have a medical college. In Tamil Nadu, a historical event took place when Shri Edappadi Palaniswami, during his four-year tenure as Chief Minister, started 23 medical colleges. As he said, the Central Government opened 11 colleges. It was a historical instance. *(Interruptions)*... I am telling what our AIADMK Government did. This is the Council of States. I have to tell certain things when I am
telling what our Government has done. Many people are saying what they want to say. I also have a right to say.

Then, Sir, when pandemic situation came, our hon. Prime Minister helped a lot. So many vaccinations were done. At that time, our former Chief Minister, Shri Edappadi Palaniswami, took a lot of measures and saw that all the poor got the vaccination and relief. For example, in Tamil Nadu, whenever Pongal festival come, we generally give some kind of a gift to the public. Earlier, an amount of Rs. 2,500 was given per family. The present Government has reduced this amount to Rs. 1,000. They have not been able to fulfil so many promises. ...(Interruptions)...

Recently, our hon. Member, Shri Tiruchi Siva, spoke regarding petrol and diesel prices. Everybody is concerned about the petrol and diesel prices. The Government, which is now ruling in Tamil Nadu, promised to reduce the prices of petrol and diesel. But they have not done it. ...(Interruptions)...

They talked about price rise. ...(Interruptions)...

Only the Central Government cannot control the price rise. The State Governments also have to play their role. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: They have not reduced it. One second, Sir. I am just concluding. On GST, he said that they have taken away the rights of the States. Sir, who brought the GST? It is not the BJP Government. It was brought by the Congress Government, and DMK was a part of that Government. They only brought the GST. Now they are saying that the powers have been taken away. The AIADMK Government opposed the NEET examination.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Surendra Singh Nagar. ...(Time-bell rings...)...

Shri Surendra Singh Nagar. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: The NEET examination was conducted in 2012 by the Government at that time. The DMK Party was part of the Government.

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

Okay, Dr. Thambidurai, you have said it.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: I support Modi ji’s measures. We’re part of the NDA. We are still continuing. We appreciate the Government. On behalf of the AIADMK Party
and Shri Edappadi K. Palaniswami, I am supporting the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Surendra Singh Nagar.

SHRI SUREN德拉 SINGH NAGAR (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I am not a doctor. I am only Surendra Singh Nagar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then you will become one. ...(Interruptions)... Keep on trying, you will become one. There is a club of doctors here led by Manoj Kumar Jha ji and Dr. Brittas.

Shri Jayaram Ramesh: सर, आपने मुझे बार-बार डॉक्टर कहा है। मैं डॉक्टर नहीं हूँ।

Shri Samapti: सर, मैं आपके बारे में कई गलतियाँ की हैं, एक थोड़े ही की है, लगातार कर रहा हूँ।

Shri Surendra Singh Nagar: लेकिन आजकल वे एडवाइस डॉक्टरों वाली भी दे रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ever since my wife became a doctor, I am having an obsession with 'doctor'.

Shri Surendra Singh Nagar: महोदय, आज हम देश की प्रथम आदिवासी महिला के पहले अभिमान पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं और उसमें मुझे भी माग लेने का अवसर मिल रहा है, यह मेरे लिए गर्व की बात है। समापति जी, राष्ट्रपति जी का अभिमान हुआ, कुछ दलों ने, जिनकी इच्छा या सपना इस देश में राष्ट्रीय दल बनाने का है, वे लोग राष्ट्रीय दल बनने का सपना देख रहे हैं, वे देश के आदिवासी, शेड्बुल्ड कास्ट्स, शेड्बुल्ड ट्राइब्स और पिछड़ों को साथ लेकर इस देश में राष्ट्रीय पार्टी बनने का सपना देख रहे हैं, उन्होंने देश की पहली आदिवासी राष्ट्रपति के अभिमान का बहिष्कार किया। यह आदिवासी, पिछड़े और गरीबों के प्रति उनकी मानसिकता प्रदर्शित करता है। समापति जी, राष्ट्रपति के अभिमान को कुछ लोगों ने घोषणा पत्र भी कहा है। इस विषय पर मैं बाद में आंकेगा।

समापति जी, मुझे उतर प्रदेश और रेडियो की राजनीति में दो बार एमएलसी रहने का मौका मिला। मैं 2009 में इस देश की लोक सभा में चुनकर आया।

Shri Jayaram Ramesh: कौन सी पार्टी से?

Shri Surendra Singh Nagar: जिस तरह से आप समझौते बदलते हैं, उस पर ध्यान रखना। आपका यह भी पता नहीं लगता कि किस से कब समझौता कर लेते हैं। आजकल आप लोग जिपुरा में सीपीएम के साथ हैं। दूसरों पर टिप्पणी करने से पहले थोड़ा अपने बारे में भी विचार करें।
श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह नागर: जब में 2009 में देश की लोक सभा में चुनकर गया, तो मेरे मन में भी उत्सुकता थी कि मैं देश की लोक सभा में चुनकर जा रहा हूं। मेरा सपना भी था, मुझे उम्मीद भी थी कि जब देश की लोक सभा में कार्यवाही होगी, जब देश की लोक सभा में नीतियाँ बनाई, उन पर चर्चा होगी, तो उनमें मुझे भी भाग लेने का मौका मिलेगा। मैं कह सकता हूं कि 2009 से 2014 का जो लोक सभा का प्रीरण कर्त था, उन चार ऐसे नहीं था और वह हमारे लिए, इस देश के लिए दुखार्यपूर्ण है, जिसमें घोटाले की चर्चा न हुई हो, जिसमें दबल डिजिट महंगाई को लेकर चर्चा न हुई हो। आप लोग रिकर्ड निकाल लीजिएगा, मैं कोई असत्य बात नहीं कह रहा हूं। जब-जब सत्र चला, हम उम्मीद के साथ आते थे। कॉमनवैल्ट, कोयला, टेलिकोम, पनजुबी - इतने सारे घोटाले और मेरा पाँच वर्ष का जो पूरा कार्यकाल था, वह इन घोटालों और महंगाई की चर्चा में निकल गया। जो इस समय की सरकार थी, जो यूपी की सरकार थी। मुझे सबसे बड़ी निराशा हुई कि जो हमारे देश का युध है, खास तौर से जो युवा वर्ग है, उसका इन घोटालों के कारण, इस महंगाई के कारण और तत्कालीन सरकार की जो परफॉर्मेंस थी, उसका लेकर देश का जो राजनैतिक नेतृत्व था, उस राजनैतिक नेतृत्व के प्रति अविश्वास पैदा हो गया। इस देश में यह दौर आया था। इस देश में 2014 के इलेक्शन से पहले एक निर्णय भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने लिया और तत्कालीन गुजरात के मुख्य मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री पद का उम्मीदवार बनाया। उस समय लोगों में एक उम्मीद जगी और खास तौर से भ्रष्टाचार को लेकर और अन्य विषयों को लेकर एक उम्मीद जगी। उस समय के प्रधान मंत्री पद के उम्मीदवार श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने इस देश के सामने अपना विज्ञान रखा कि वे इस देश को कैसे आगे लेकर जायेंगे और उन्होंने भ्रष्टाचार को लेकर जी दॉलन्स वॉलिसी की चर्चा की। इस देश के साथ कह सकता हूं कि उसी का परिणाम है, जी दॉलन्स वॉलिसी का परिणाम है कि आज इस देश के युध में और आम व्यक्ति में इस देश के राजनैतिक नेतृत्व में विश्वास पैदा करने का काम श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने किया है। इस देश में 2014 और 2019 में स्पष्ट बहुमत की सरकार इस बात का परिणाम है कि जो वादा नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने भ्रष्टाचार को लेकर जी दॉलन्स वॉलिसी को लेकर किया था, उस पर इस देश की जनता ने अपनी मुहर लगाने का काम किया है।

हमारे साथी अभी यहां पर नहीं हैं, श्री देवकी ओब्राइन चले गये, वे हमारे मित्र हैं। समापति जी, आपको भी रहने का मौका मिला, आपको भी वहां का लम्बा अनुभव है। उन्होंने भ्रष्टाचार के संबंध में बड़ी-बड़ी बातें कहीं हैं। उन्होंने तरह-तरह के घोटालों की बात कही है। अच्छा होता, जो बंगाल में हो रहा है, उस पर भी वे विचार कर लेते। वह एक ऐसा प्रदेश है, जिसके मंत्री जेल में हैं, अब में नाम तो लुंगा नहीं। इस देश में शारदा स्केम के बारे में कौन नहीं जानता है। आप आज ऐसी जगह पर हैं, आपका इस पर कुछ बोलना भी ठीक नहीं है। हम 'मनरेगा' जैसी योजना की बातें करते हैं। उसके घोटालों की बात तो है। गो-माता, जिसमें हमारी आस्था है, जिसे हम माता मानते हैं, अगर उसकी तस्करी कहीं ज्यादा होती हो, तो वह बंगाल में होती है। कॉयले का तो 2009 से लेकर 2014 तक का जिक्र मैंने किया, लेकिन बंगाल में तो अभी तक कोई चल रहा है। उसके घोटालों की बात हो रही है। अच्छा होता कि उन्होंने जो विषय उठायें, जिन घोटालों की बात कही है, श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की 9 वर्ष की सरकार में किसी घोटाले का आरोप नहीं है, लेकिन
जिस प्रदेश से वे आते हैं, उस प्रदेश में मंत्री से लेकर दस घोटाले हुए हैं, इसका बंगाल सबसे बड़ा उदाहरण है।

माननीय सभापति जी, जब नरेंद्र मोदी जी इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री बने, तो उन्होंने इस देश के सामने एक विज्ञ सघा और उनका मानना था कि अगर भारत को बदलना है, तो उसके लिए नया एज इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर हमें क्रिएट करना है। यह उनकी एक सोच थी और अगर किसी भी देश में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर अच्छा है, आपका बुनियादी ढांचा अच्छा है, तो उस देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को आगे बढ़ाने में बहुत मदद मिलेगी।

6.00 P.M.

और यही कारण है कि जिस इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर पर नरेंद्र मोदी जी की सरकार ने काम किया, जिसके लिए इस बजट में 10 लाख करोड़ रुपये आवंटित किए, उसी का कारण है कि 10वें नंबर पर जो 2009 से 2014 तक लोग छोड़कर गए थे, इस देश की अर्थव्यवस्था, आज इसी नीति के कारण 5वें नंबर पर है। अगर मैं घोषणाओं की बात करूं... (व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One second. Hon. Members, time had been allocated for discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the Address of the hon. President. During the last three days, since we had lost time that was earmarked for this purpose, if the House agrees, the discussion today may continue up to 8 p.m. (Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: No, Sir. (Interruptions) Sir, I would make a request to you that let us start tomorrow at 11 o’ clock. Start the debate, resume it at 11 o’ clock tomorrow. (Interruptions)...


THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN): Sir, the convention in the House has been that the Motion of Thanks on the President’s Address is taken up as the first item after the Joint Session and the President’s Address is there. But as your Excellency mentioned that we lost three days, now, we will have to complete the Business and finish the discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your suggestion to his indication that tomorrow we start at 11 o’ clock?
SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN: We have no issue. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, we have no issue. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: So, we can start at 11 o’clock tomorrow. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past six of the clock till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 8th February, 2023.