

**The House reassembled at three of the clock,  
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.**

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**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Now, we will continue with the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir,.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No. ...(Interruptions)... No, sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Shri Ahmed Patel, not present. Shri Neeraj Shekhar, not present. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir,.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** Sir, I.....(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir, one minute. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. I have called Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** One minute, please. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** What is the problem? ...(Interruptions)... I have called her. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** I have given notice in the morning.  
...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** For what? ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** What happened to my notice, I do not know. In the morning, I had given Rule 267 notice. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. ...(Interruptions)... You cannot raise Rule 267 now. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Sir, I had given it in the morning. ...(Interruptions)... Even now, there is not anything.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That is okay. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... We have our demand, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You cannot raise it now. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... We have our demand, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. ...(Interruptions)... What are you doing? ...(Interruptions)... You know the Rules. ...(Interruptions)... What are you doing? ...(Interruptions)... So, when one Member has gone,

another Member has come. What is this? ...(Interruptions)... No, no. You go back, please. ...(Interruptions)... I will tell you. If you have some grievances, you meet the concerned Minister and discuss. Give a representation. Do that. ...(Interruptions)... No point is served by doing this. ...(Interruptions)... That is correct. The Chairman did not allow your notice. Is it not? ...(Interruptions)... It is not the time for Rule 267; so, it cannot be taken. Please go back. ...(Interruptions)... By disturbing the proceedings of the House, you will not achieve anything. ...(Interruptions)... You are disrupting. ...(Interruptions)... Then, what are you doing? ...(Interruptions)... I am advising you. ...(Interruptions)... I will tell you. Can you listen to me? ...(Interruptions)... The advice of seniors, you should listen. I was in the Chair when the bifurcation Bill was discussed and passed. ...(Interruptions)... I know. ...(Interruptions)... I am advising you. ...(Interruptions)... I know the then Government had given some assurance. The way to solve it is to approach the concerned Minister. ...(Interruptions)... Or you can approach the Prime Minister. ...(Interruptions)... You approach the concerned Minister or the Prime Minister and try to solve. ...(Interruptions)... Do not do it. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... I cannot.....(Interruptions)... No, please. ...(Interruptions)... What are you

doing? ...(Interruptions)... No, please. ...(Interruptions)... Let us have the discussion. ...(Interruptions)... You allow the discussion. ...(Interruptions)... How can the Chair do that? What can we do? ...(Interruptions)... You do one thing. ...(Interruptions)... Tomorrow morning, meet the hon. Chairman. ...(Interruptions)... Do that. ...(Interruptions)... Tomorrow, you meet the hon. Chairman. I will also be there. ...(Interruptions)... I will also support your case. ...(Interruptions)... Now, go back. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** What point of order? ...(Interruptions)... Tell me. ...(Interruptions)... What is the point of order? ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** I do not see the House in order because I see the entire Opposition.....(Interruptions)... Sir, let me complete it. ...(Interruptions)... That is what is exactly happening here. ...(Interruptions)...

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

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** The entire Opposition Benches are empty. There should have been a reason. Let somebody explain that to us and for putting the House in order, we must.....(Interruptions)... Sir, the question is this.

You know it because I was not here in the morning. I have seen in the press reports that Members have raised a serious objection to the way the morning session ran. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** If that be true.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay, I understood. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** If that be the case.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I understood. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAVA RAO:** Since you have understood, I am trying to tell you another thing. You could as well call a few of them and sort it out so that everything will be okay. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Okay. ...(Interruptions)... Your suggestion is well-taken. ...(Interruptions)... Certainly your suggestion is good. But since you have raised the matter, I want to tell you that the Chair is not bothered whether this side or that side is present. The Chair is bothered only if there is a quorum or not. ...(Interruptions)...

(Contd. by RL/1E)

-BHS/RL-MCM/3.05/1E

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (CONTD.):** Now, listen. ...(Interruptions)... To me, continuing the House is important because the Chair is totally neutral. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. K. KESHAHA RAO:** Sir, I understood that. You are a senior Member here, but at the same time....

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No; let me say. ...(Interruptions)... I understood your point. ...(Interruptions)... I got your political point. ...(Interruptions)... I got your political point and I agree with that. You said that they should be called and the matter should be sorted out. That I accepted. I said that this should be done. I have no problem. At the same time, I would also like to say that the Chair is neutral and the Chair is not bothered whether this side or that side is present. The Chair is only bothered about whether there is quorum or not and since there is quorum, I can continue.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:** Mr. Deputy Chairman, you allowed him, so, I just want to seek one clarification. We are at the stage of Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. Now, in this decision to boycott it, we are all here and....

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no; nobody told me. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:** They have announced it.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I don't know. ...(Interruptions)... I am not concerned with what they said outside.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:** In view of their...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Nobody told me. I am not concerned with what they said outside. For me, I am seeing some seats vacant. ...(Interruptions)... That is all. ...(Interruptions)... That is nothing for me. ...(Interruptions)...

**DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:** In view of their absence, should we not resolve that they would not get their daily allowances for the day?

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** If that issue is taken up then, every day, I will have to count the number of absentees. Certainly, if you can bring it in force, the Government will get money to that extent because every day I find some Members absent. If you can implement this suggestion, I welcome it for those who are absent. But that should not be done only for one day; it should be done for every day. So, Swamji, you agree that it will be for every day. Now, Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...(Interruptions)... No, no; you made your point. ...(Interruptions)... Please go back. No, please. Now, Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...(Interruptions)...

**MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS – contd.**

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (TAMIL NADU):** Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You continue to speak. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** First and foremost, I thank our hon. President for graciously coming over to the Central Hall and addressing both the Houses of Parliament. ...(Interruptions)... I deeply thank him for that. At the outset, I have to put forth that there was no mention of certain things which have been the issues, long pending issues pertaining to my State. ...(Interruptions)... So, with regret, I have to place here that the hon. President has not put forth the major issues which I wanted to tabulate here. ...(Interruptions)... One thing is, it cannot be denied that communication of justice in the language of the party seeking justice is as important and crucial as the determination of justice. But, it is a great travesty of justice that no effort has been made in the last 70 years to make sure that adequate steps are taken to ensure that justice is imparted by rendering judgment in the language of the party seeking justice. It is high time and no more delay can be made to ensure that this is done on a war-footing so that the concerned parties don't face problems in understanding the implications of the judgment delivered and how it affects them directly or indirectly.

...(Interruptions)... I have to put forth here that our hon. President himself has mentioned it. While speaking at a function of the Kerala High Court, none other than the President, Shri Ram Nath Kovind, strongly advocated for a system where translated copies of the High Court judgments in local and regional language are made available to litigants as it will be in the language in which they understand the best. ...(Interruptions)... So, I want to put forth here our hon. President's remarks in this matter that the language in the High Court should be the language which can be understood by both the parties, that is, the litigants as well as the complainants. They should really know the details of what is actually in the judgment and as to what they are going for.

(CONTD. BY DC/1F)

-RL/DC-SC/1F/3.10

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (CONTD.):** We want that the High Court of Madras should have an official language. Tamil should be the official language in the High Court of Madras. It was not mentioned in the President's Address to both the Houses of Parliament. ...(Interruptions)... I also want to mention the main issue i.e., the Cauvery issue. The Cauvery water should be released by Karnataka because the standing seasonal samba crops spread over 40,000 acres in Tamil Nadu is dried up and we

want the Cauvery water to be immediately released as per the Supreme Court order. ...(Interruptions)... I want to draw the attention of this House that seeing the pitiable state of Tamil Nadu farmers, the Supreme Court used the quote, 'Live and let live'. The Supreme Court has referred to this quote i.e. 'Live and let live.' It has been referred to for our State. "When there is deficit in the release of water, some attempts have to be made by Karnataka so that Tamil Nadu can survive as an entity." The Supreme Court has given this order. This order has been given by the Supreme Court that when there is deficit in the release of water, some attempts have to be made by Karnataka so that Tamil Nadu can survive as an entity. It has been said by the Supreme Court. Today, the existence of Tamil Nadu farmers as an entity itself is in question. Hon. Chief Minister has asked for time to have a talk with his counterpart from Karnataka and his counterpart from Karnataka has not so far given him time in this regard. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please. I cannot hear. ...(Interruptions)... I want to hear. ...(Interruptions)... Please. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** The emotions of the people and farmers of Tamil Nadu are running high. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Vijilaji, one minute. ...(Interruptions)... Rameshji, I have told you that I was also here, I was in the Chair when

this...(Interruptions)... I told you, you can meet the hon. Chairman tomorrow; I will also be there and support you...(Interruptions)... Let me say. ...(Interruptions)... Or you can meet the hon. P.M. or the Leader of the House, who is here, you can approach him. ...(Interruptions)... Nobody is against your demand. I know about this. By disturbing like this, by shouting slogans, you are not achieving anything. ...(Interruptions)... You do one thing. You go back to your seat and after Vijilaji's speech is over, I hope the Government may...(Interruptions)... No, no. But stop shouting slogans. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** The F.M. has to... (Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** No, no. After she finishes. ...(Interruptions)... After she finishes. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** This is important. ...(Interruptions)... This is important. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** I agree. I am telling you, after she finishes, the F.M., who is the Leader of the House, will respond. Go and sit.

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** Our hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has asked for time to meet his counterpart, the Karnataka Chief Minister but that could not happen so far and the emotions of farmers of Tamil Nadu are running high. Here, logical explanation will get us nowhere. Some six

months before, all the protests done by the farmers went nowhere. They did not get even a scant respect. They were shouting in dismay. They were left alone and they were not even treated with respect. If the Cauvery Water Management Board had been formed according to the Supreme Court order, we would not have been in a position to beg for water to a different State. The Central Government should immediately take steps to release water and constitute the Cauvery Water Management Board and the Cauvery Water Regulatory Committee with immediate effect. The Monitoring Committee has to be formed.

I also want to put forth that our hon. President has not mentioned about the workers mainly engaged in Sivakasi fireworks industry. Two petitions seeking an all-India ban on fireworks were admitted by the hon. Supreme Court on 01.12.2017 and the said case has been listed to be heard on 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2018. The buyers are not willing to place orders and make any payments for fireworks fearing an adverse order of ban at a later date.

(Contd. by KR/1G)

KR/1G/3.15

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (CONTD.):** If the fireworks are banned by the Supreme Court, the fireworks purchased by them can't be sold or used anywhere in the country and they will go bankrupt. So, there is no

hope that the case would be concluded early. It may take several months. Although the factories have been opened after 27 days of closure, they can't run for even a month since the same uncertainty and fear are continuing in the industry. So, an explicit exemption can be given to fireworks as is done in other countries from the operation of Rule 3(3B) under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Under the said rules, any gaseous emission from any operation shall not cause the ambient air quality standards violated for a continuous period of more than 48 hours. Here fireworks are used for only one day and by the next day all the emissions are dissipated in the atmosphere. I want to bring to the kind attention of the Government that our hon. Chief Minister has also written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister on 17<sup>th</sup> January stating that the use of fireworks during Diwali and other religious and cultural festivals is deeply rooted in our tradition. Even the developed countries like the USA, Singapore, Japan, Australia and European countries allow massive display of fireworks. We have witnessed it in all the Olympic Games, and celebration of cultural and religious festivals like Christmas, New Year and Independence Day. But as per Rule 3 (3B) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 only when the level of pollutants mentioned in the Schedule VII goes beyond the prescribed limit for two consecutive tests shall the alarm bells ring. But in this case the fireworks

almost, as reported, scientific data reveals reversing the level of pollution to the level prior to the use of fireworks within 24 hours. So, none of the firework manufacturers in Tamil Nadu is using the chemicals prohibited because they are using only chloride salts. So, they are not using the chemicals prohibited under various pollution control rules, or, by the hon. Supreme Court. So, the manufacturers of fireworks in Tamil Nadu are using safe and environment-friendly materials. Therefore, I urge the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change to carry out necessary amendment of Rule 3 (3B) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and exempt the fireworks manufacturing industry from various provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, thereby saving the livelihood of 8 lakh families dependent on the firework industry. I just wanted to focus on this mainly because there was no such remark in the President's Address.

I am also deeply concerned as the President's Address did not mention the issue of fishermen of our State. The Government of Tamil Nadu is extremely concerned about the continuing instances of apprehending and detaining our fishermen. The Government of Tamil Nadu strongly reiterates the need for the Government of India to register its strong disapproval against the Sri Lankan Navy's belligerent actions. The constitutional validity of Indo-Sri Lankan Agreement of 1974 has been challenged on extremely

valid and legal grounds in the hon. Supreme Court of India in WP No.567 of 2008 by our hon. revered leader, Puratchi Thalaivi Amma in her own personal capacity. The Government of Tamil Nadu subsequently impleaded itself in the case. Hence in my view the International Maritime Boundary Limit is not yet settled issue. I reassure that the Government of Tamil Nadu is taking all possible steps and I seek the Government of India to diversify us away from trawler fishing to deep sea fishing in the Palk Bay as a way forward to put an end to the sufferings of our fishermen. It is a long, long pending issue. I deeply regret that our hon. President did not mention this issue in his Address which has been happening in the Palk Bay for so many years and also retrieval of the Katchatheevu.

(Continued bt 1H/KS)

KS/1H/3.20

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (contd.):** I also want to refer to some of the issues which were mentioned in hon. President's Address.

One of them is the Health Insurance Scheme under which five lakh rupees have been proposed to be allocated for each family. Sir, this is on the basis of the Tamil Nadu Model. Actually, our late Chief Minister, hon. Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivi Amma* had first introduced this scheme as the Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme under which an individual got not

only an amount up to four lakhs of rupees for surgery, but also an amount of Rs. 22 lakhs for organ transplant, from the Tamil Nadu Health Services Project. So, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme was introduced by our hon. the then Chief Minister, Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivi Amma* as a model health scheme, which now the Government of India has followed and introduced this health scheme. This is the reality.

Let us take the Mid-day Meal Scheme. It was a pioneering scheme of our State because the hon. Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivar MGR* had introduced the scheme in all schools, as a result of which, slowly, the drop-out rate had been reduced. Now, we can boldly and strongly say that our State has been the foremost in reducing the drop-out rate in schools. The Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education has also moved up to 46.8 per cent, whereas the national average is around 20 to 25 per cent. So, we are the pioneers in bringing education to reach the 'unreached'; we have reached the poorest families; they have been educated; the problem of drop-outs has been completely solved. The National Child Labour Project has been revamped; they have almost finished their job because the child labour has vanished. Take electrification for all. This has been introduced by the Central Government. But *Puratchi Thalaivar MGR* had introduced the 'one-hut-one-land' scheme hundred years ago. Now, we are celebrating its

centenary. Actually, it was a scheme which he had launched; he had electrified all the houses in villages, houses in the remotest of villages and tribal areas. That scheme had a great impact on the lives of the people in Tamil Nadu. So, the electrification scheme has also been thought of on the basis of the Tamil Nadu model. Then, let us talk about the interlinking of rivers. It was very disheartening to note that the hon. President did not mention about the interlinking of rivers, an issue that has been pending for a very long time. The interlinking of Godavari, Krishna and Palar rivers is the first step in this direction. Our hon. Amma had dreamt of interlinking Godavari with Palar river. This has to be done. Godavari and Krishna rivers' interlinking is almost on the way. But we want that Godavari, Krishna and Palar rivers interlinking should be taken up as an initial step, and it should be brought into light, at least, in the coming Budget. Sir, Tamil Nadu, was expecting a mention about expansion of the suburban trains' network in Chennai; this proposal has gone to Bengaluru and Mumbai. Actually, the fast growing city of Chennai needed additional suburban trains and the widening of the network. We had been looking forward to some announcement in this regard, but that has not been mentioned in the Budget. We were really in dismay that nothing was announced in this regard.

I want to mention another thing, which is about women's upliftment programmes. Our former Chief Minister, Dr. *Puratchi Thalaivi Amma*, had done enormous work in this area, whether it is maternity issues or other issues. First, women in Tamil Nadu were given the benefit of maternity leave. Now, the Government of India has sanctioned only six weeks, but much before that, our Amma had given nine months' maternity leave; there was also a financial help of Rs. 18,000 for taking care of the child and the pregnant woman; during pregnancy she was given Rs. 18,000, in phases, so as to take care of her health and the health of her family -- that was her dream -- under Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme, as also under the the Cradle Baby Scheme.

(CONTD. BY RSS/1J)

RSS/1J/3.25

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (CONTD.):** Yesterday, we heard that an eight months' old girl baby was killed. We were hearing about this news. Hon. Amma introduced the Cradle Baby Scheme just to save the girl babies who were thrown out of the families, and who were not acceptable to their families. They were brought and put in the baby cradle by the Government, and the Government nurtured them; they were given education, they were brought up, and they were given life by Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma.

So far as the question of women safety is concerned, Tamil Nadu has been put at the first place in the women's safety index. It has been mentioned in the data, which has been released very recently, that in regard to women's safety, Tamil Nadu stands first. We have given that much protection to women, and women are safe in our State.

With regard to the Public Distribution System, it is one of the best implemented systems in our State. We saw the Food Security Act about which a mention was made by the hon. President. But, actually, Tamil Nadu introduced the Food Security Act first, and not only below poverty line families, but, all the cardholders, having the green cards, they are given 20 kgs. free rice every month. Though we get subsidized rice from the Central Government, we are giving the same free of cost to the people. So, the first and the foremost State which follows the Food Security Act is our State, and that is also on the basis of Tamil Nadu model. Earlier, *Arignar Anna* said, *Oru padi arisi*, that is, one hand full of rice free, and now, it has grown manifold. And due to the Puratchi Thalaivi Amma's farsighted mission, she started to give 20 kgs. free rice. The Puratchi Thalaivi Amma's Government gives pension of Rs. 1,000/- to the old age people for taking care of them, and out of that, the Centre gives only Rs. 200/- or Rs. 300/-. But, we want that the Centre should enhance that share for taking care of the old age people in

our State. For mentally challenged people, the Amma's Government gives Rs. 1,500/-, whereas, we want more share of the Centre for this purpose also. We have been asking for assistance for the areas which were hit by Ockhi Cyclone where rehabilitation has to be done, and relief has to be given. For the Chennai floods, for drought, and then, for Ockhi Cyclone, altogether, we have been asking for Rs. 32,000 crores assistance from the Centre, but, so far, we got very, very less amount. First, we got Rs. 1,946 crores, and subsequently, we have been receiving very little amount. So, we want the Centre's share to be more.

Now, crop insurance has been designated to ICICI-Lombard, Agriculture Insurance Corporation Limited, and the New India Assurance. These three companies are taking care of the Crop Insurance Scheme. But, now, the State Government has no authority to question those people because the crop insurance fund has not been released. It is on record. I have taken these figures from the Government. Shri Gagan Singh Bedi, Agriculture Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, is conducting review meetings every week, and every week, he is pleading with these companies to release the amount, but, to no avail. What we are seeing is that we have no authority to question these people. We have no authority to ask these insurance companies to release the crop insurance. We want to

ask from the Government why these three companies alone have to be designated; ICICI-Lombard, Agriculture Insurance Corporation Limited, and the New India Assurance have been designated to give crop insurance to the farmers, whereas, they are not releasing the funds. Our State has been suffering. Our farmers have been suffering. So, this crop insurance amount has to be released as quickly as possible.

(contd. by 1k/KGG)

KGG/1K/3.30

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (contd.):** I wanted to reiterate this and I have taken only three more minutes. I also wanted to put on record here many other points. NEET has already been mentioned here. We want the NEET to be abolished; it should go away from our State because there is one medical college in every district set up by hon. Amma. Amma started one medical college in every district by our land, by our water, by our own earnings.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please sit down, time is over.

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** Now we are foregoing our seats. We are giving away these seats to the common platform when the Tamilians, our children are suffering. They are suffering because of the language requirement as we don't have a common syllabus all over India. So, we have

been denied of our right. Already our hon. leader mentioned here that it has not yet gone for the assent of the President. The Bill passed by the Tamil Nadu Assembly on this has not yet reached him.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Please sit down. That is all, Mrs. Vijila.

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** That also has to be through. Our State has been suffering since long. ...(Interruptions)... We are begging in front of the Central Government because...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** Mrs. Vijila, I will have to say that nothing more will go on record. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** Sir, the people have set them up by paying the income-tax properly.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That is all, please sit down. You have taken five minutes extra. Please sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Mrs. Vijila, please sit down. Now nothing more will go on record. ...(Interruptions)..

**SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:** \*

(Ends)

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** You have taken extra minutes. Please sit down; it is not going on record. ...(Interruptions)... She made all her points emphatically. Mrs. Vijila, congratulations on saying things emphatically.

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**\* Not recorded.**

Now, Mr. Finance Minister, would you like to respond to Mr. Ramesh?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY):** Sir, my friends from Andhra Pradesh are well aware that at least I have been fully sympathizing and trying to make sure that every unique part of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act and the commitments made by the Central Government at all stages are honoured. The Central Government fully stands by it. The institutions which had to be created and monies under various heads which had to be given, all that is being done. There are two issues—one particularly as to how the amount in lieu of Special Status, which was a special package, had to be paid. We had announced, after an agreement with the State of Andhra Pradesh, that this would be given—and the State had requested for it—by way of externally-aided programmes. That is, in a normal Central Scheme, the State gets 60 per cent from the Centre and the State pays 40 per cent. If it had a Special Status, it would have got 90 per cent from the Centre. The difference is 30 per cent. In lieu of this 30 per cent for five years, for that amount which is calculated, the State said, 'give us externally-aided projects which the Centre can then fund 90:10 so that the adequate money compensation by the special package is almost equivalent to the Special Status itself', because the Fourteenth Finance Commission

had said that you can't give it to any State except the hill States and the North-Eastern State. This was agreed upon. The externally-aided programmes have to be approved by the external funding agencies whether JICA or World Bank and it takes time. Now, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> January, the Chief Minister has written to me saying that we should have it funded by NABARD. Once it is funded by NABARD, it creates a problem with regard to addition to the fiscal deficit because in that case the borrowing space of the State itself would be contracted. If we give through that route, it would reduce its borrowing space. So, I have had the whole issue examined. I have had a discussion today with several friends from Andhra Pradesh also.

(Contd. by KLS/1L)

KLS/LT/1L-3.35

**SHRI ARUN JAITLEY (CONTD):** I think a solution by which this amount can be given through an alternative mechanism is being worked out. I have asked the Expenditure Secretary today to immediately call the Finance Secretary of Andhra Pradesh to Delhi and work out the procedural formalities so that this also itself can be done. ...(Interruptions)... The amount will be the same. ...(Interruptions)... Let the hon. Members be assured that there is no difficulty at all. ...(Interruptions)... So, there is the second issue that is the only other issue pending, which is with effect from

the year 2015-16, the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission took over. Therefore, the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission's recommendations apply. So, for ten months period prior to that, the revenue deficit has to be made up by the Centre. Now there is no formula as to how that revenue deficit is to be calculated. I have today in my discussion with some friends from Andhra Pradesh suggested a formulation. It is not that we are not paying. Already towards the revenue deficit of those three months, more than Rs.3,900 crore has been paid to Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, there is only some dispute with regard to finalization of that account. I have suggested a formulation. I think our officials, as soon the Andhra Pradesh officers come, will discuss that formula also. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That is okay. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Ramesh, that is clear. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Ramesh, it is clear. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Four years time is over. ...(Interruptions)...

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):** The Reorganization Act has talked about examining the feasibility of a zone in Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH:** Four years time is over. ...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL:** As you know, changing the zone and the contours of any zone involves consultations with a lot of other States, the

neighbouring States. Therefore, through the Chair, I would like to assure the Members from Andhra Pradesh that after we finish the consultation with all the States we will find out a viable method by which there is no dispute. After all we have to take care of all the States in the country. This was what should have been done by the earlier Government before deciding and writing all these things in the Package, which, if they had done at that time, these things could have become much smoother. But, we are taking it upon ourselves to discuss with the States and will try to find an amicable solution, it is still under examination.

**MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:** That is okay. ...(Interruptions)... That is enough. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Derek O'Brien. ...(Interruptions)... No. Shri Dilip Kumar Tirkey.

**श्री दिलीप कुमार तिकी (ओडिशा) :** उपसभापति महोदय, धन्यवाद। मुझे खुशी है कि मैं माननीय राष्ट्रपति महोदय के अभिभाषण प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। राष्ट्रपति महोदय का अभिभाषण सरकार की नीतियों और उसकी उपलब्धियों का एक document होता है, इसलिए वह काफी महत्वपूर्ण होता है। इस बारे में, इस बार के अभिभाषण में राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने स्वच्छता, वूमैन्स एम्पावरमेंट, एग्रीकल्चर, हाउसिंग, economic ग्रोथ से लेकर तमाम मुद्दों की बात विस्तार से की है।

महोदय, लोकतंत्र में जनता सरकार का चुनाव विकास और जन-कल्याण के कामों के लिए करती है। यह काम ओडिशा में माननीय नवीन पटनायक जी के नेतृत्व में बीजू जनता दल की सरकार बखूबी कर रही है। ओडिशा में पिछले 18-19 सालों से बीजू जनता दल की सरकार है और मैं यहाँ सदन में, हमारी सरकार द्वारा जन-कल्याण के लिए किए गए कार्यों के बारे में कुछ बोलना चाहता हूँ। महोदय, ओडिशा में नवीन पटनायक जी के नेतृत्व में वहाँ की राज्य सरकार ने दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठकर हर क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए काम किया है।

(1M/KLG पर जारी)

KLG-SSS/1M/3.40

**श्री दिलीप कुमार तिकी (क्रमागत):** भारत सरकार के आंकड़ों से भी यह बात साबित होती है। राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण में महिलाओं के एम्पावरमेंट की जो बात कही गई है, उस सिलसिले में मैं सदन को बताना चाहूँगा कि मदर्स के लिए ओडिशा सरकार ममता नाम की एक योजना के तहत 1100 करोड़ रुपए खर्च कर चुकी है। इस योजना के तहत हरेक प्रेग्नेंट वुमन को 5000/- रुपए दे रहे हैं और इससे लगभग 30 लाख मदर्स को बेनिफिट मिला है। आज ओडिशा सरकार की यह योजना, एमएमआर और आईएमआर में कमी लाने के लिए पूरे देश में एक मॉडल बन गई है। इस योजना के तहत पंचायत में ही सीधे माताओं को राशि उपलब्ध कराई जाती है। इससे पहले ओडिशा में आईएमआर और एमएमआर की हालत बहुत खराब थी, लेकिन आज इन दिनों में राष्ट्रीय औसत से ओडिशा का औसत काफी अच्छा है। महिलाओं के एम्पावरमेंट के लिए ओडिशा में एक बहुत बड़ा स्टेप मिशन शक्ति के रूप में उठाया

गया है। इस मिशन के तहत 5 लाख 63 हजार सेल्फ हेल्प ग्रुप्स बनाए गए हैं, जिनके तहत 67 लाख से ज्यादा महिलाएं बेनिफिट पा रही हैं। इतना ही नहीं, इन सेल्फ हेल्प ग्रुप्स को एक परसेंट की दर से सॉफ्ट लोन भी दिया जा रहा है, जिससे इनकी इकोनॉमिक एम्पावरमेंट भी आगे आ रही है। इसी तरह गरीबी को दूर करने की बात करें, तो नेशनल सर्वे के अनुसार पिछले एक दशक में ओडिशा में गरीबों की संख्या में 24.6 परसेंट की कमी आई है। इसका अर्थ यह है कि पिछले दस सालों के दौरान ओडिशा में 18 लाख लोग गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर आए हैं। यह भी हमारी एक उपलब्धि है।

उपसभापति महोदय, जब किसानों की बात आती है, तो राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण में 2022 तक राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर फार्मर्स की इनकम को डबल करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है, लेकिन एनएसएसओ के सर्वे के अनुसार 2002 से 2020 के बीच ओडिशा किसानों की इनकम डबल करने का लक्ष्य पूरा कर चुका है। इसके साथ ओडिशा में किसानों को एक परसेंट के रेट में क्रॉप लोन देने का भी ऐतिहासिक निर्णय लिया गया है।

**(उपसभाध्यक्ष, श्री बसावाराज पाटिल पीठासीन हुए)**

महोदय, ओडिशा में चार लाख हैक्टेयर अतिरिक्त सिंचाई का क्षेत्र बनाया गया है और अगले दो वर्षों में इसमें और 6 लाख हैक्टेयर सिंचाई जमीन जोड़ी जाएगी। इसलिए ओडिशा सरकार के एग्रीकल्चर सेक्टर को हमारी भारत सरकार द्वारा चार बार कृषि कर्मज पुरस्कार भी दिया गया है। जहां तक फॉरेस्ट लैंड एक्ट के अनुपालन का सवाल है, तो इसमें ओडिशा बाकी सभी राज्यों से आगे है और 31 अक्टूबर, 2017

तक 4.1 लाख इंडिविजुअल राइट होल्डर्स को 6.11 लाख हैक्टेयर जमीन और 5964 कम्युनिटी पैटर्न होल्डर्स को 3.28 लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि वितरित की जा चुकी है। ये आंकड़े केन्द्र की ट्राइबल अफेयर्स मिनिस्ट्री के हैं।

महोदय, राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में देश में फूडग्रेन्स के रिकॉर्ड प्रोडक्शन की बात कही गई है। इस सिलसिले में मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि एक समय था, जब 2002-03 में देश के फूडग्रेन्स प्रोक्योरमेंट में ओडिशा का कंट्रीब्यूशन सिर्फ 2 परसेंट हुआ करता था, लेकिन आज ओडिशा में सरकार की नीति की बदौलत अब ओडिशा फूडग्रेन्स के प्रोक्योरमेंट के लिहाज से देश में तीसरा सबसे बड़ा राज्य है और टोटल प्रोक्योरमेंट में ओडिशा का कंट्रीब्यूशन 10.28 परसेंट है।

(1एन/एकेजी पर जारी)

AKG-NBR/1N/3.45

**श्री दिलीप कुमार तिर्की (क्रमागत) :** अगर हम housing की बात करें, तो भारत सरकार के ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के अनुसार 2014 से अब तक ओडिशा के ग्रामीण इलाकों में 14 लाख से ज्यादा पक्के घर बनाए गए हैं। इसके अलावा Odisha Urban Housing Mission के तहत शहरी इलाकों में शहरी गरीबों के लिए 60 हजार नए मकान बनाए जाने वाले हैं। Electrification में 25 लाख घरों को बिजली का connection दिया गया है और 7 हजार से ज्यादा गाँवों में बिजली पहुँचाई गई है। ओडिशा सरकार का लक्ष्य है कि 2019 तक हर घर में बिजली पहुँचाई जाएगी और इस काम के लिए बिजली के 500 से ज्यादा sub-stations बनाने का काम चल रहा है।

महोदय, राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण में पेज नंबर 6 पर freedom movement में देश के ट्राइबल समुदाय के योगदान का उल्लेख किया गया है। इस बारे में मैं सदन को बताना चाहूँगा कि freedom movement में ओडिशा के ट्राइबल समुदाय ने भी काफी कुर्बानियाँ दी हैं। ओडिशा के सुंदरगढ़ के आमको-सिमको में निर्मल मुंडा के नेतृत्व में 1939 में अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ विद्रोह हुआ था, जिसमें 49 निर्दोष ट्राइबल्स को अंग्रेजों ने पुलिस फायरिंग में मार दिया था। इसे ओडिशा का जालियाँवाला बाग कांड के रूप में जाना जाता है। इसी तरह ट्राइबल लीडर लक्ष्मण नायक को भी अंग्रेजों ने आजादी की लड़ाई में भाग लेने के लिए undivided कोरापुट के मंदिरा में फाँसी दे दी थी। इसलिए मैं सरकार से यह माँग करना चाहूँगा कि जब वह ट्राइबल म्यूज़ियम बनाने जा रही है, तो ओडिशा के ट्राइबल्स के योगदान को देखते हुए वहाँ भी एक ट्राइबल म्यूज़ियम बनाया जाए।

महोदय, अगर हम सड़कों की बात करें, तो भारत सरकार के सड़क परिवहन मंत्रालय के अनुसार PMGSY लागू करने में ओडिशा देश के सभी राज्यों से आगे है। चालू वर्ष के लिए 7 हजार किलोमीटर के target में 2,911 किलोमीटर का target नवंबर तक पूरा किया जा चुका है, जो देश में सबसे ज्यादा है। इसके अलावा शहरी इलाकों में एक हजार किलोमीटर से ज्यादा कच्ची सड़क को पक्का किया गया है। इसके साथ-साथ बीजू सेतु योजना के तहत 500 से ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण पुलों के निर्माण का काम पूरा हो चुका है।

महोदय, राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण में 'खेलो इंडिया' का जिक्र किया गया है। ओडिशा की राज्य सरकार खेलों को, sports को पूरा बढ़ावा दे रही है। वहाँ चीफ

मिनिस्टर साहब, श्री नवीन पटनायक जी की leadership में tribal sports को भी काफी प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। Sports infrastructure पर राज्य सरकार तेजी से काम कर रही है। अभी हाल ही में भुवनेश्वर में Asian Athletics Championship का आयोजन किया गया था, जहाँ 90 दिन में world class stadium बनाया गया। इसमें 45 देशों के athletes/players ने भाग लिया था। जहाँ तक हॉकी की बात है, तो आज ओडिशा हॉकी के global map पर आ चुका है। पिछले साल कलिंगा स्टेडियम, भुवनेश्वर में World Hockey League Championship का आयोजन किया गया था और यह successful हुआ था। उसके बाद इसी साल भुवनेश्वर में World Cup का आयोजन होने जा रहा है। यह हमारे लिए गौरव की बात है।

महोदय, रोजगार के क्षेत्र में लगभग 5 लाख युवाओं को कौशल विकास से जोड़ा गया है और 2019 तक 6 लाख और युवाओं को इससे जोड़ने की योजना है। इनमें से 1.5 लाख युवाओं को placement में भी सहायता दी गई है।

(1ओ/एससीएच पर जारी)

SCH-USY/3.50/10

**श्री दिलीप कुमार तिर्की (क्रमागत) :** पीने के पानी की सप्लाई के लिए 1300 किलोमीटर की एक नई पाइपलाइन बिछाई गई है, जिससे 10 लाख लोगों को फायदा हो रहा है।

हेल्थ सेक्टर में भी ओडिशा में नवीन पटनायक जी के नेतृत्व में बहुत अच्छा काम हो रहा है। कुछ स्कीमों के बारे में मैं बताना चाहूंगा, जैसे 'निरामया' स्कीम के तहत 1.3

करोड़ लोगों को फ्री मेडिसिन दी जा रही है। 9 नये मेडिकल कॉलेजों की स्थापना की जा रही है और इसके अलावा सभी जिला हॉस्पिटल्स में कैंसर ट्रीटमेंट की सुविधा भी प्रदान की जा रही है।

महोदय, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में ओडिशा में उल्लेखनीय विकास हुआ है। राज्य में specially rural areas के बच्चों के लिए 160 आदर्श विद्यालय स्थापित किए गए हैं, जिनमें rural areas के बच्चे CBSE Course के ज़रिए पढ़ाई करेंगे। Higher studies के लिए 1% की दर से education loan दिया जा रहा है, ताकि गरीब पेरेंट्स पर बोझ न पड़े।

हमारे यहां की पांच लाख से ज्यादा ट्राइबल लड़कियां सरकारी होस्टल्स में पढ़ाई कर रही हैं। यह संख्या किसी भी अन्य राज्य के मुकाबले अधिक है। ओडिशा सरकार लगभग 1000 करोड़ रुपये की राशि से 19 लाख एससी/एसटी बच्चों को स्कॉलरशिप भी दे रही है।

जहां तक श्रमिकों की बात है, तो श्रमिकों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण योजना में 19 लाख से ज्यादा construction workers को रजिस्टर किया गया है और करीब 10 लाख workers को 400 करोड़ रुपये की राशि से सहायता पहुंचाई गई है।

महोदय, इसी प्रकार 8 लाख से ज्यादा केंदु पत्ता तोड़ने वाले जो भी लोग हैं, उनके लिए बीमा करवाया गया है। 100% बोनस के रूप में उन्हें 130 करोड़ रुपये की राशि वितरित की गई है। डिज़ास्टर मैनेजमेंट के क्षेत्र में ओडिशा के काम की दुनिया भर में तारीफ की गई है। खुद संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने कहा है कि साइक्लोन की प्राकृतिक आपदा से निपटने में ओडिशा सरकार की सफलता उल्लेखनीय है।

जहां तक मेन्युफेक्चरिंग सेक्टर का सवाल है, तो एसोचैम के अनुसार Live Manufacturing Investment आकर्षित करने में ओडिशा का देश के सभी राज्यों में पहला स्थान है। वर्ल्ड बैंक ने भी कहा है कि business reforms लागू करने में ओडिशा काफी आगे है।

महोदय, ओडिशा के निर्यात में भी पिछले कुछ सालों के दौरान काफी बढ़ोतरी हुई है और अब ओडिशा भारत का एक प्रमुख निर्यातक राज्य बन चुका है। वर्ष 2016-17 के दौरान, जहां देश का कुल जीडीपी 7.1 प्रतिशत रहा, वहीं इस अवधि में ओडिशा का जीडीपी 7.94 परसेंट था।

जहां तक महंगाई का सवाल है, तो भारत सरकार के वर्ष 2017-18 के इकोनॉमिक सर्वे के अनुसार ओडिशा में देश भर में सबसे कम महंगाई रही है। अभी हाल ही में ओडिशा सरकार ने slum dwellers को land rights देने का एक ऐतिहासिक फैसला किया है।

इन कदमों से यह बात बिल्कुल साफ है कि ओडिशा सरकार जन-कल्याण और विकास के कार्यों को एक मिशन के रूप में आगे बढ़ा रही है।

(1P/RPM पर जारी)

RPM-PK/1P/3.55

**श्री दिलीप कुमार तिकी (क्रमागत):** महोदय, आज हमारे सीएम साहब को एक आदर्श और outstanding CM के रूप में दुनिया भर में recognize किया जा रहा है। हमारे देश में federal structure होने के नाते ओडिशा सरकार को अपने प्रयासों में केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से और अधिक सहायता की जरूरत है।

महोदय, अब मैं कुछ वैसे मुद्दे सदन के सामने रखना चाहूंगा, जो ओडिशा सरकार और ओडिशा की जनता से सीधे जुड़े हैं और जिन पर केन्द्र सरकार की पहल की आवश्यकता है। सबसे पहला मुद्दा महानदी विवाद से जुड़ा हुआ है। महानदी मामले में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने भी कहा है केन्द्र सरकार को अविलम्ब एक Inter State Water Tribunal का गठन करना चाहिए, ताकि राज्यों के बीच पानी के विवाद को सुलझाया जा सके। इसलिए मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ जल्द से जल्द इस ट्रिब्यूनल का गठन कर के महानदी विवाद का समाधान निकाला जाए।

महोदय, दूसरा मुद्दा पोलावरम परियोजना का है। हम पोलावरम परियोजना के विरोध में नहीं हैं, लेकिन यह मामला उन लाखों लोगों से जुड़ा है, जो इससे प्रभावित हैं। उनके लिए proper compensation की व्यवस्था के बाद ही इस परियोजना पर आगे काम होना चाहिए। ओडिशा के लगभग 25 हजार परिवार इससे सीधे प्रभावित हो रहे हैं। इसलिए उनकी पब्लिक हियरिंग कर के उन्हें जल्दी से जल्दी उचित मुआवज़ा दिया जाना चाहिए, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**श्री राम चन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह (बिहार):** महोदय, आपने मुझे राष्ट्रपति महोदय के अभिभाषण पर जो चर्चा हो रही है, उस पर बोलने का अवसर दिया है, इसके लिए मैं अपनी तरफ से आभार प्रकट करता हूँ। महोदय, भाजपा के माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने जो राष्ट्रपति जी के प्रति धन्यवाद का प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है, मैं उसके समर्थन में बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि राष्ट्रपति महोदय का यह जो अभिभाषण है, उनका आठवां अभिभाषण मैंने सुना। माननीय राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने जो अभिभाषण दिया और इसकी जो कॉपी वितरित की गई है, यदि आप उसे पढ़ेंगे, तो आपको लगेगा कि यह पहली बार दिया गया ऐसा अभिभाषण है, जिसके द्वारा जो हमारे संविधान निर्माता रहे हैं, उनकी जो सोच रही है और वे इस देश को जहां ले जाना चाह रहे थे, यह उसके अनुरूप दिया गया है।

महोदय, मैं सबसे पहले, अपनी पार्टी की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री जी को तीन बातों के लिए धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा। अभी 21 जनवरी को पूरे बिहार में मानव श्रृंखला का आयोजन किया गया था और इसका जो उद्देश्य था तथा उसमें जो मुद्दे थे, वे शराबबन्दी, दहेज के खिलाफ आवाज़ उठाना और बाल विवाह के विरोध में खड़े होने के थे। इसके बारे में बिहार की करीब 5 करोड़ जनता सड़कों पर खड़ी हुई और सामाजिक सरोकार के इतने बड़े मुद्दे पर अपना समर्थन दिया और प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अपने मन की बात में इसका जिक्र किया, इसके लिए मैं उन्हें बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

महोदय, मैं इसे इसलिए आपके सामने रखना चाह रहा हूँ कि बिहार में वर्ष 2005 के बाद, जब से हमारी सरकार बनी, तब से इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के क्षेत्र में जो काम हुआ, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो काम हुआ और स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में जो काम हुआ और जितने भी विकास के अन्य काम किए गए, उनका लाभ हमारे प्रदेश के गरीब लोगों के घरों में ठीक से नहीं पहुंच रहा था।

(1 क्यू/पीएसवी पर जारी)