

**(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair)**

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (CONTD.):** ... the Central expenditure on education – again, one of the priority areas spoken in your Budget Speech – has fallen from 0.49 per cent to 0.29 per cent; the Central expenditure in the General Budget... (Interruptions)...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Mr. Tapan Kumar Sen, just a minute. I have to just complete a formality, please.

Hon. Members, it is now 6 o'clock. Though we had, as agreed by all political parties, decided to extend it, yet my suggestion is that today we should sit up to 10 o'clock. It is just my suggestion. I will finally go by the mood of the House. And, then, we will continue again tomorrow from 11 o'clock onwards. *Khaana* arrangement will be made. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is saying that he can make arrangements for the dinner. The Lok Sabha had also sat up to 10 o'clock. Otherwise, the other alternative is we can sit late tomorrow. But, with all my experience in Parliament, I have seen that on Friday, especially if it is the last Friday of the Session, you will not find many Members present here. And, that will be reflected in the media that when the Budget was being discussed in the Parliament, there were not many Members on either side. So, in order to avoid it, let us sit up

to 10 o'clock today and see to what extent we are able to complete it, and, then, we can continue tomorrow morning. That's my suggestion.

...(Interruptions)...

**श्री नरेन्द्र बुढानिया:** महोदय, थके हैं।

**श्री सभापति:** थके हैं! अब जिनको बोलना है, बोलेंगे और बाकी लोगों ने भी बैठना ही है।

Otherwise, people will misunderstand us....(Interruptions)... No; no, Mr.

Jairam Ramesh is not saying 'no'. But only thing is थके हुए हैं, ऐसा बता रहे हैं।

So, we will continue up to 10 o'clock. Please make arrangements for dinner.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY**

**AFFAIRS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):** We will make arrangements for dinner for

the hon. Members. ...(Interruptions)...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Another alternative is to reduce the time.

...(Interruptions)...

**SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:** Yes, Sir. Reduce the time for today.

...(Interruptions)...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I am not talking about today, but the total time allotted to

this. ...(Interruptions)... थके हुए हैं, ऐसा बता रहे हैं।

**संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विजय गोयल):** महोदय, उनका प्रपोजल

भी अच्छा है, आज के भी जो वक्ता हैं, उनका भी टाइम थोड़ा-थोड़ा रेड्यूस कर

लें।

श्री नीरज शेखर: टाइम क्यों रिज्यूस कर लें?

श्री विजय गोयल: अच्छा, वक्ताओं का नहीं! ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री नीरज शेखर: कल जल्दी क्यों जाएंगे? ... (व्यवधान)...

**(THE VICE-CHAIRMAN, Shri Tiruchi Siva, in the Chair)**

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Now, please allow me to resume.

I, now, come to the announcements about the advancement of agriculture. The Budget gave shocking and surprising news that the Government has already given one-and-a-half times the cost of production for *rabi* crops and, now, they have decided to give it further for *kharif* crops. It is absolutely an untrue statement. In order to avoid unparliamentary words, I have to say like that. It is absolutely an untrue statement. One of the aspects was explained by Mr. Chidambaram. I am not going into that. I will just place before you the official figures. In 2018-19, out of the *rabi* crops, in respect of wheat, the cost plus fifty per cent of the production comes out to be Rs. 18,084 per quintal, but actually given was Rs. 17,035 per quintal; in respect of gram, cost plus fifty per cent comes to Rs. 5,289 per quintal, actually announced was Rs. 4,400 per quintal; in respect of sunflower, cost plus fifty per cent comes out to Rs. 5,968.5; whereas, actually given was Rs. 4,100. These are official figures, not produced by my party. So, at least, let the statement be withdrawn, if you don't do it.

Please don't cheat the people; don't deceive the people. It is very unfortunate.

So far as agricultural workers and rural poor are concerned, we have seen falling income and increasing migration. But, nothing has been done in this Budget to address that issue. There is no increase in..... which is a big relief to the rural people. There is no increase in ..... calculation.  
...(Interruptions)...

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Mr. Tapan Kumar Sen, you have more speaker from your party.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Okay, Sir. We will take care of that.

(Contd. by 3g – PK)

PK-AKG/3G/6.05

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (CONTD.):** There is no increase in MNREGA allocation. It stands still. I may thank you that you have not further reduced it. You have reduced the allocation of National Health Mission, but, in this, you have not reduced. Definitely, for that, at least, we can thank you. But, similarly, I express my anxiety over not increasing the amount. What is the result? The result is, the mandays created were going down despite efforts by many of the State Governments. The State Governments' due on this account is Rs.4,880 crores. The State Government, despite the difficulties,

are administering the Scheme to give relief to their people. Those Rs.4,880 crores were in turn converted into Rs.321 crore pending unpaid wages for the job done. Who are these people? गरीब लोग, जिनके लिए लगातार सरकार के आँसू बहते हैं। These people are made to work, but their payment is not made. So, this aspect needs to be seriously considered by the Government. A lot of things have been talked about. Employment generation - I must say it is a degeneration. About 70,00,000 jobs are claimed to have been created by a special study which was passionately pleaded by hon. Finance Minister in his Budget speech. On the base of so-called EPFO data, I think, Mr. Chidambaram has already explained. I am not going into it. But I will go into your official figures. If we go by your latest employment-unemployment survey figures, and if we add together the job losses owing to closure and shutting down of the industries throughout the country, the employment generation during 2014 onwards is, actually, negative. Your employment-unemployment survey has produced 3.46 lakh crore jobs in the eight labour-intensive sectors. It is an official statement. And, add the job losses due to the closure of factories. Add the estimates made by different studies that IT firms themselves laid off 15,000 people, and in private telecom sector, because of competition and dropping the revenue, 40,000 people lost their jobs. In the manufacturing

sector, there is a labour-supplying agency, Team Lease. The Government is also taking casual and contract workers from the Team Lease. The Team Lease's observation is that in the manufacturing sector, in the current year, the declining jobs will be to the tune of 30 to 35 per cent as compared to previous year, where you are discovering employment generation. But, on the plea of employment generation, you are spending money. Harivanshji\_ talked about a lot of *bhrastachar*. Kindly go through the figures. You claim that 3.46 lakh crore jobs have been created. Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana claim that it has created 21 lakh new jobs. That Yojana was announced in mid-2016. The 3.46 lakh crore jobs that I am talking is from 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. This Scheme was announced in mid-2016.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Please conclude.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Sir, please give me two minutes. In 2016, it was announced and they are claiming that 21 lakh new jobs were generated in 30,475 establishments under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana. Which figure am I to rely on? Kindly tell me. All these are from the respective Ministries and respective sources. Shall we go by 3.46 lakh crores or shall we go by 21 lakh? Further alarming point is that this Rozgar Protsahan Yojana was at that time implemented only in garments and

apparel sector by way of the Government bearing the burden of employer share of the EPF contribution for the new jobs generated.

(Contd. by PB/3H)

PB-SCH/3H/6.10

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (CONTD.):** Now the hon. Finance Minister is extending it to all sectors. What has happened to lakhs of rupees? Around nine lakh crore of rupees are spent on this garment-apparel sector itself for paying this. Where is it going? No employment is generated. But the money is flowing from the Government Exchequer to the business houses. It is also another way of transfer besides your direct-indirect tax mechanism, besides your allowing and patronizing tax theft from the National Exchequer. It is another way of transfer being articulated by this budgetary exercise to take out people's money, extorted from the people, to benefit those one per cent who are now owner of 73 per cent of the national wealth. It will go up to 75 per cent.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Thank you.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Just a few minutes. I am just going to conclude. I have almost completed.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Please. Your Party time is exhausted and you have exceeded the time.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Just completing. So, this is another thing. Sir, I must quickly say, what the net result is.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Conclude in one minute, please.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Your general policy is making people poor whatever you claim in your different statements. Your Government officials are telling that out of the total workforce in the country, 57 per cent are self-employed, and 69 per cent of these self-employed are earning below Rs.7,500 a day. Your overall employment, more than 80 per cent, are earning below Rs. 10,000 a day. Wherefrom the market will be created or wherefrom the investment will be generated? That is why your Economic Survey is talking about fall in investment and due to that there is decline in employment-generation. This must be corrected. But your policy regime is making repressive labour law regime. In the name of 'Ease of Doing Business', the labour's rights are being snatched and slavery is being sought to be imposed; and in your Budget you have loudly declared that you are going to introduce Fixed Term Employment.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Please conclude.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** A few more sentences. By all this process, you are making the people, who will be consumers, who will be going to market,



who create an effective demand, poorer; and that way you are doing a big disservice to the whole prospect of our country.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Thank you.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** So, this thing needs a complete course-correction.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Thank you.

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** I will just conclude. Two more points.

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA):** Few more minutes! Now few more sentences!

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Two sentences or three sentences. Two more sentences. One, in this system also, the States are being subject to economic repression, particularly, those which are led by the Opposition parties and gradually now the economic repression -- not paying their dues even in the matter of giving their food security share; they are suffering a lot -- is covering the boundary of economic repression to political influence through your Centrally-controlled officials in different States. I don't like to take the name. Which office is it? This must be corrected. Otherwise, you will be cultivating serious unrest throughout the country.

**(THE VICE-CHAIRMAN SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA, in the Chair)**

The last point, you are so lavish in talking about expanding, rising in the rank in the 'Ease of Doing Business.' In rising in the rank of 'Ease of Doing Business', you are so lavish. But, unfortunately, and that too in a very unscrupulous manner, you prefer to remain silent in the matter of your going down in the rank of 'Global Hunger Index.' In Global Hunger Index, your rank has gone down. ... (Time-bell)...

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

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:** Just a second. In respect of basic human development parameters like maternal mortality rate, like infant malnutrition rate, death at child birth, in all basic parameters of human development, you are going down and down.

(Contd. by 3j/SKC)

SKC-RPM/3J/6.15

**SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (contd.):** So, in the Budget, course correction is required. The direction must change and this practice of transferring from millions to a few must be reversed. ... (Interruptions)... The Finance Minister must seriously consider this.

Thank you, Sir.

(Ends)

---

**Pp 197 onwards will be issued as Supplement.**

SKC-RPM/3J/6.15

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: INCREASING RATE OF BASIC CUSTOMS DUTY  
(BCD) ON CHANA (CHICKPEAS)**

&

**THE UNION BUDGET, 2018-19 (CONTD.)**

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA):** Thank you. You have taken up the time of both Members of your Party; so your time is over. Now, the next speaker is Shri C.M. Ramesh.

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH (TELANGANA):** Sir, I wish to focus mainly on the Andhra Pradesh Re-organization Act. With your permission, I would like to speak in Telugu. Kindly make arrangements for interpretation of the same. \* Sir, if we look into history, in the year 1982, Padma Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao felt that the pride of Telugu people was hurt and subsequently he established Telugu Desam Party. In the next Assembly elections to the State of Andhra Pradesh he won with thumping majority and Telugu Desam Party stayed in power in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the next 20-25 years. Sir, the people of Andhra Pradesh did not ask for the bifurcation of the State and we have all seen in which manner the bifurcation of the State was done. Yesterday, Hon'ble Prime Minister mentioned the episode of self pride and Shri N. Taraka Rama Rao in his speech in the Lok Sabha.

Sir, earlier we all witnessed how bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh was made both in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. That is a fact of the past. On

---

**\*English version of the original speech made in Telugu.**

that very day we expressed our opinion that, the bifurcation of the State was being done against the wishes of its people and it was being done with a political motive. Sir, the entire country knows that the bifurcation of the State was done in order to keep Shri Chandrababu Naidu, away from power in the State which was then having 42 Lok Sabha seats and moreover he was winning accolades from all people in Delhi. The State of Andhra Pradesh was therefore bifurcated and the Lok Sabha seats were reduced from 42 to 25 seats in order to politically trouble Shri Chandrababu Naidu.

I will give some examples to prove that the bifurcation was done irrationally. When Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated the ratio of population in residuary State of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was 58 and 42 percentage respectively. But the revenue of the respective States was reverse. Revenue from residuary State of Andhra Pradesh was around 43 percent and the rest was from Telangana. Sir, the revenues should have been divided in accordance to the population of the respective States but it was not done so and injustice was done to Andhra Pradesh. Sir, let me tell you how injustice was done to Andhra Pradesh through bifurcation. Andhra Pradesh had population of 58 percent and the revenue was 43 percent. Assets were divided on location basis and debts were divided on population basis. As Hyderabad was the Capital of the State, Telangana received more assets and as it had less population it received less debt. On the contrary Andhra Pradesh's debt was more and the ratio of debt of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana was 58 percent and 42 percent respectively. Power was divided on consumption basis.

Refund of taxes, population-wise, deferred tax collections, this has caused loss of about Rs. 3,800 crores.

(CONTD. BY HK/3K)

HK-PSV/3K/3L/3M/3N/6.20/6.25/6.30/6.35

**SHRI C.M. RAMESH (CONTD.):** Sir, if a person living in Andhra Pradesh has to pay tax for the property he owns in Hyderabad, tax should be paid to Telangana as the property is in Telangana; on the other hand refund of tax has to be borne by Andhra Pradesh as he is residing in Andhra Pradesh. Because of this, Andhra Pradesh has incurred a loss of Rs.3800 crores. Sir, if we consider Corporations, all the Corporations were located in Hyderabad. This means all the assets now belong to Telangana.

Sir, during the time of bifurcation the then Leader of Opposition Shri Arun Jaitley and present Hon'ble Chairman of Rajya Sabha Shri Venkiah Naidu who was in opposition then, both felt that if Andhra Pradesh had to be bifurcated in a hasty manner it will face serious problems in future. Moreover the deficit budget of the State was around Rs.16,000 crores. In order to overcome all these problems, when the then Prime Minister, Shri Manmohan Singh, made a statement recommending Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh both Shri Arun Jaitley and Shri Venkiah Naidu demanded that the Special Category Status to the State should be granted for ten years instead of five years.

As Hyderabad is part of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh will incur huge losses and people of Andhra Pradesh will suffer a lot. Keeping this in mind in order to avoid such losses 19 points were listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Bill. Sir, all the points which are to be implemented to the State of Andhra Pradesh are listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Bill. The Bill was passed in Rajya Sabha. Sir, I will read out briefly all these points for your kind reference. Special category Status, Resource gap (i.e. revenue deficit), Polavaram project declared as National Project, formation of Vizag Railway Zone, establishment of Greenfield Crude Oil Refinery Petro-chemical Complex, financial assistance to capital 'Amravati', institutes of national importance, formation of Dugarajapatnam Port at Nellore, increase of Assembly seats and delimitation, anomalies in taxation matters, steel

plant at my district, namely, Kadapa district, establishment of Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor, Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada metro, rapid rail and road connectivity to Amravati, development assistance to backward districts, payment of power dues in DISCOM, Schedule IX Institutions and Schedule X Institutions, formation of Greyhounds Training Centre in Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, all the above points are listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Bill because, it was then felt that if all these are implemented, the State will be on par with its neighboring States in the matters of finance and development. The Bill was passed and it became an Act. Sir, per Capita Income of the State of Andhra Pradesh in 2012-13 was around eighty thousand rupees and because of the administrative capabilities of our Chief Minister, Shri Chandrababu Naidu, it has become one lakh rupees now. If we compare with other States of South India namely Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, their per capita income is forty to fifty thousand rupees more than us. After the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh has no Capital and the urban population is very less. Sir, wherever the urban population is more for any State, that State will have more opportunities to have more per capita income. On these lines Andhra Pradesh lost its opportunity to have more per capita income since it has less urban population. All the industries are concentrated in and around Hyderabad. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Chandra Babu Naidu, is meeting industrialists on a regular basis and working hard to set up more and more industries in the State. Andhra Pradesh is an agriculture based State and its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is thirty one percent. Even today Andhra Pradesh stands first in regard to growth when compared to other States in the country because other States were having a growth of two or three percent but the growth rate in Andhra Pradesh is about twenty percent. Apart

from this, the State of Andhra Pradesh is suffering from deficit budget, less urban population and less per capita income.

Sir, the State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated in an irrational process by the Congress Party. Though the Bharatiya Janata Party supported the bifurcation then, we thought that the Bharatiya Janata Party had demanded for all these points in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act and moreover the party might come to power at the Centre after the next General Elections to the country and all these points mentioned in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act could therefore be accomplished. Keeping this in mind the Telugu Desam Party in alliance with the Bharatiya Janata Party contested the 2014 Elections in the State. People of Andhra Pradesh too, thought that the Congress Party had bifurcated the State in an irrational process and the Bharatiya Janata Party had demanded to incorporate all these points in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act and at a time when Shri Narendra Modi might become the next Prime Minister of the country, then all the points mentioned in the Act would be implemented. So, people of Andhra Pradesh have voted for the TDP and BJP alliance and the Congress Party lost even without securing deposits in the elections.

Sir, after the elections, the Telugu Desam Party formed the Government in the State of Andhra Pradesh and our hon. Chief Minister Shri Chandra Babu Naidu, has till now met the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble Finance Minister, Hon'ble Home Minister and Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development for nearly thirty times to request them to implement all the nineteen points that were listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act. Sir, even after continuous efforts by our Hon'ble Chief Minister only a few were implemented. Though, the Polavaram Project was declared as National Project and works are in progress there is no clarity yet regarding the course of action towards the completion of project. Sir, people of Andhra Pradesh were having high hopes on implementation of Special Category



Status to the State. The present Central Government deferred grant of Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh giving excuses that it was not recommended by the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. Sir, in the month of August, 2016 our Hon'ble Finance Minister, Shri Arun Jaitley, and the then Minister of Urban Development, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, announced that, as Special Category Status is not granted to Andhra Pradesh, a Special Package having more benefits than Special Category Status will be given. Sir, an entire year has passed after the statement for Special Package was made but nothing had been allotted to the State. Yesterday, we were told that officers from both the Finance Ministry and Andhra Pradesh Government were conducting meetings and trying to work out for a probable outcome that can satisfy the needs of the State. But, we are not hopeful regarding the outcome of the meetings. Sir, four long years have passed since the people of Andhra Pradesh have voted for the coalition of BJP and TDP and brought them to power with a hope that all the points listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act will be implemented. No other Chief Minister from any other State might have met the Hon'ble Prime Minister and other Cabinet Ministers as many times as our Chief Minister did. Sir, all the Members of Parliament from Telugu Desam Party met our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, before he was leaving for Davos and also again after his return from Davos and gave a representation to him but nothing concrete took place.

Sir, I once again bring to your kind notice that Andhra Pradesh is facing many problems. It became a backward State and people of the State are looking toward us for help. Sir, during the 2014 election campaign Shri Narendra Modi while talking in Tirupathi assured that he would help the State in all means for building its Capital city. But today, the entire scenario is reverse. We are no more hopeful that the State will receive any help from the Centre and justice be delivered to the State and its people. In the recent General Budget too, gross

injustice has been done to Andhra Pradesh. We are left with no time and this is the reason we are protesting in both the Houses of Parliament and outside too. We are very sorry for this but we are left with no other option. Sir, if we look into the history once, we can clearly see what happens if the pride of Telugu people is hurt. We saw it recently in the last elections to the State. Sir, the Congress Party was in power at the Centre after the General Elections of 2004 and 2009 because the Congress Party won 33 Lok Sabha seats from Andhra Pradesh. Sir, the MPs and MLAs who won from Andhra Pradesh for six to eight consecutive terms lost the 2014 elections without even securing deposits. This is how people of Andhra Pradesh settled their scores with the Congress Party. Sir, we do not want to face the same situation. We have been patient all through the time, but now our patience was worn out and we will continue to protest till all the points listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act are fulfilled and we expect a clear statement from the Centre in this regard at the earliest.

Sir, taking up each point individually, Special Category Status should be granted to Andhra Pradesh, if not granted it will be gross injustice to the people of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The deficit budget of the State should be taken care of by the Centre. Railway Zone for Visakhapatnam should be sanctioned immediately without giving lame excuses. Sir, I once again demand that the Railway Zone should be granted immediately because people of Andhra Pradesh are losing their patience. Setting up of Petro Chemical Unit in Kakinada. The Centre is asking fourteen percent Internal Rate of Return (IRR) if the plant has to be set up in Kakinada, whereas for the plant in Rajasthan the required IRR is nine percent only. This is not fair to ask different rates for different States. Sir, through you I want to convey to the Government that we are feeling ashamed to tell that we are in coalition with them and at the same time BJP has to realize that we are feeling inconvenient because of all these things. Educational institutes were allotted but establishment of two institutes are still pending. The

present State Government has provided the institutes with lands worth crores of rupees but for the infrastructure the Centre is giving ten or twenty crore rupees as alms. These institutes are conducting their classes in private rented buildings. Sir, if any institute has to gain reputation it will take a minimum period of six years. But, if the infrastructure itself is taking six to ten years when will the institutes gain its reputation, when will the students be benefitted and what will be the standards of Education of such Institutes. Steel Plant was promised to be set up in Kadapa District, the place where I come from. The Congress Party just asked to see the feasibility report before setting up the Steel Plant. But, now Andhra Pradesh is in troubles. We are ready to provide land, iron ore and water for this purpose, so please set up the plant in whichever way possible. Another point is metro rail facility in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada cities. Metro projects were allocated to Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat but not to Andhra Pradesh even though it is promised and listed in the Act. It is really unfair to have different laws for different States. Sir, through you I would like to convey to the Government that Andhra Pradesh is a newly formed State and there is urgent need for the metro to be set up in the State. It is clearly mentioned in the Act regarding the Dugarajapatnam Port and I request the Government to set up the port at the earliest. In the same way all the nineteen points listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act have to be fulfilled. As far as deficit budget is concerned, Andhra Pradesh is having sixteen thousand crores deficit budget and this was brought to the notice of the Centre through Hon'ble Governor of Andhra Pradesh. Till date we received three thousand nine hundred and fifty crore rupees only. So, I request the Government to sanction the remaining amount at the earliest.

Sir, keeping these finance factors aside, an increase of Assembly seats and delimitation in Andhra Pradesh can be done as they are not related to finance and it is just a political

decision. We are unable to understand why the present Government is not doing anything but just holding everything.

Sir, through you, I request the Government that all the points that are listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act should be implemented at the earliest.

Andhra Pradesh is an agriculture based State. First time in the history of the country interlinking of rivers has taken place in my State under the Chief Ministership of Shri Chandrababu Naidu. River Godavari has been linked to River Krishna. In the same way efforts are being taken up to link Godavari with River Penna. Sir, if all the points listed in the Act are implemented, Andhra Pradesh will become a developed State. Moreover, if Andhra Pradesh becomes a developed State, the Centre is going to be benefited as the taxes will come to the Central Government only.

Sir, the Government should at least realize now that, when our Hon'ble Chief Minister is working with utmost dedication to make Andhra Pradesh as number one State in the country and as a role model to the entire world, the central government is not hand holding him or the State but are causing more inconvenience. The Congress Party has earlier seen what happened to them when they did injustice to the State. They don't even have a Councilor from their party in the State now. I request once again to implement all the points that are listed in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act in order to avoid the situation that the Congress Party experienced earlier. I thank the Chair for giving me this opportunity to speak in the House.

(Ends)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA):** Thank you, Mr. Ramesh. You have put your case very effectively. I think, the Government will take note of this. Next speaker is Shri Rajaram.

**श्री राजाराम (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** महोदय, मैं बहुजन समाज पार्टी की तरफ से वर्ष 2018-19 के बजट पर बोलने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं अपनी नेता, बहन कुमारी मायावती जी का आभारी हूँ, जिन्होंने मुझे बजट पर बोलने का मौका दिया।

महोदय, माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी ने वर्ष 2018-19 के लिए 24,42,213 करोड़ रुपये का बजट पेश किया है, जो कि पिछले वर्ष वस्तु एवं सेवा कर तथा नोटबंदी लागू होने के बाद पहला बजट और इस सरकार का आखिरी बजट है। मौजूदा आर्थिक माहौल और वैश्विक परिस्थितियों के बीच, वर्ष 2017-18 में राजकोषीय घाटा जीडीपी का 3.5 परसेंट रहा, जबकि वर्ष 2018-19 के लिए जीडीपी के 3.3 परसेंट के बराबर राजकोषीय घाटे का लक्ष्य तय किया गया है। यह पिछले वर्ष के निर्धारित लक्ष्य से थोड़ा अधिक है। राजकोषीय घाटे को देखते हुए सरकार जोखिम लेने से बच रही है, इसलिए मेरा सवाल है कि क्या इस बजट के जरिए देश को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने का सपना पूरा होगा?

महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने बजट पेश करते हुए कहा कि यह बजट गाँव, गरीब और किसान को समर्पित है। मुझे ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहना है। मैं किसान और गरीब पर केवल एक-एक, दो-दो लाइंस में अपनी बात रखना चाहता हूँ। महोदय, इस सरकार का नारा "सबका साथ, सबका विकास" के साथ और भी तमाम नारे चुनावी समय में दिए गए, जिनमें से किसानों से संबंधित एक-दो नारों का उल्लेख मैं करना

चाहूँगा। चूँकि यह किसान को समर्पित बजट है, इसलिए मैंने उसका जिक्र करना उचित समझा है।

(3ओ/एमसीएम पर जारी)

MCM-SK/30/6.40

**श्री राजाराम (क्रमागत) :** किसान के लिए उसकी फसल का दोगुना मूल्य देने का वायदा करके किसानों का वोट लिया और आप सरकार में आए। चार साल बीत गए। आज स्थिति किसानों की यह है, मैं उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूँ, आज किसान वर्तमान में आलू की फसल से परेशान है। किसान आलू की फसल लगाता है और जब वह मार्केट में बेचने जाता है तो उसको लागत मूल्य भी नहीं मिल रहा है। आज किसान क्योंकि आंदोलित है, गुस्से में है, उसका आलू जो स्टोर हुआ है, सड़ रहा है, तो उसने कोशिश की कि कम से कम इस ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाए। उसके लिए वह कहीं छोटा-मोटा आंदोलन भी कर रहा है। जब उनकी परेशानी का हल नहीं हुआ तो कुछ किसान आलू लेकर लखनऊ चले आते हैं, अपनी बात हुक्मरानों तक पहुंचाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन उनकी बात हुक्मरान भी नहीं सुनते हैं। किसान अपनी पीड़ा मुख्य मंत्री को बताने के लिए लखनऊ आते हैं। मुख्य मंत्री जी को उनकी बात सुनना, उनकी व्यथा को समझना चाहिए, उनकी व्यथा को दूर करने की जहां तक हो, कोशिश करनी चाहिए, लेकिन वह न होकर किसानों के ऊपर लाठीचार्ज हो रहा है। यह बजट किसानों को समर्पित है, इसलिए मैं एक-दो लाइनें कह रहा हूँ। बड़ा लम्बा-चौड़ा वायदा चुनाव के समय में किया गया कि किसानों को उनकी फसल का दाम दोगुना मिलेगा। खैर इस बजट में अभी जो आया है वह इसमें दोगुने की जगह डेढ़ गुना हो गया

है। किसानों को उनकी फसल का उचित दाम नहीं मिलता, लिहाज़ा किसान घाटे में जाता है, कर्ज का बोझ उस पर पड़ता है। आज स्थिति ऐसी है कि किसान कर्ज में है, और इस उम्मीद के साथ कि सरकार ने वायदा किया था कि किसानों का कर्ज माफ हो जाएगा। महोदय, आज इस सरकार को बने चार साल हो गए। किसी किसान का कर्ज आज तक माफ नहीं हुआ। अब स्थिति यह है कि किसान सुइसाइड कर रहा है, आत्महत्या कर रहा है। यह बजट किसानों को समर्पित था, इसलिए मैंने इसको कहना उचित समझा कि किसानों की यह स्थिति है कि उसकी फसल का समर्थन मूल्य भी नहीं मिल रहा है, उसका कर्ज माफ करने की जो बात चल रही थी, वह माफ भी नहीं हुआ। हां, इतना जरूर है कि 10 करोड़ परिवारों को 5 लाख रुपए की स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना शुरू की गई है। इस बीमा योजना के लिए खर्च कैसे किया जाएगा, इस बारे में बजट में कोई ब्यौरा नहीं दिया गया है।

इस बजट में 8 करोड़ महिलाओं को मुफ्त गैस कनेक्शन वितरण का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। इससे पहले भी यह योजना लाई गई थी। सरकारी आंकड़े आ जाते हैं कि दो करोड़, तीन करोड़ लोगों को यह सुविधा मिल गई है, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिनको आपने गैस का कनेक्शन दे दिया, क्या कभी आपने जानने की कोशिश की कि उनकी गैस रीफिलिंग कैसे हो रही है, जिनके कनस्तर में आटा नहीं है, वे गैस सिलेंडर किस तरह भरवाएंगे?

(3P/SC पर जारी)

SC-YSR/6.45/3P

**श्री राजाराम (क्रमागत) :** आठ करोड़ को दे दीजिए, दस करोड़ को दीजिए, सबको दे दीजिए लेकिन मेरा कहना यह भी है कि वे उसको refill कैसे कराएं, सरकार को इस पर भी थोड़ा विचार करना चाहिए।

महोदय, गरीबों की बात होती है, युवाओं की बात होती है। चुनाव से पहले का वादा था - दो करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार। चार साल बीत गए हैं, करोड़ तो छोड़िए, हज़ारों में भी आप रोजगार नहीं दे पाए हैं। वहीं उत्तर प्रदेश में सन् 2007 में हमारी सरकार बनी। बहन कुमारी मायावती जी उत्तर प्रदेश की मुख्यमंत्री बनीं। बाबा साहेब डा० भीम राव अम्बेडकर के संविधान के तहत जो रिज़र्वेशन मिला, उस रिज़र्वेशन के तहत backlog के नाम पर जो vacancies खाली थीं, उन्होंने विशेष भर्ती अभियान चलाया और पांच सालों में एससी, एसटी और ओबीसी के साढ़े 21 लाख लोगों को सरकारी नौकरी देने का काम बहन कुमारी मायावती जी ने उत्तर प्रदेश में किया था। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बजट में मैंने पढ़ा कि 70 लाख लोगों को नौकरियां देने का ज़िक्र है - पहले दो करोड़ लोगों का ज़िक्र था, अब नए बजट में 70 लाख का ज़िक्र है। इन 70 लाख लोगों को कैसे नौकरियां मिलेंगी? जब दो करोड़ लोगों की बात होती है तो जुमला हो जाता है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि 70 लाख भी जुमले में न आए, कम से कम इतनी कोशिश तो आप करिए कि 70 लाख लोगों को नौकरी मिल जाए।

इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि "स्वच्छ भारत अभियान" चला। महोदय, मैं और जगह नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ, मैं तो देश की राजधानी की बात करना चाहता हूँ। हम लोग ट्रेनों से चलते हैं, सांसद होने के नाते air-conditioned डिब्बे में



सीट मिल जाती है - वैसे तो हम गरीब परिवार से निकले थे, air-conditioned का टिकट नहीं ले सकते थे, लेकिन सांसद होने के नाते मिल जाता है। ट्रेन में air-conditioned डिब्बे में जब हम सो जाते हैं और जैसे ही बदबू आने लगती है तो पता लग जाता है कि हम दिल्ली में आ गए हैं। आप निज़ामुद्दीन से चले जाइए या किसी भी तरफ से प्रवेश करिए, यही स्थिति है। "स्वच्छ भारत अभियान" को आपने इतना advertise किया, आप टीवी पर देखिए, सारे मिनिस्टर्स, सारे नेता झाड़ू लेकर खड़े हैं, बड़े से बड़े brand ambassador को आपने पकड़ लिया, इतना प्रचार-प्रसार हुआ, करोड़ों रुपए खर्च हुए लेकिन उसमें से निकला क्या? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी भी सरकार थी। बहन कुमारी मायावती जी तो किसी चौराहे पर झाड़ू लेकर खड़ी नहीं हुईं, लेकिन उन्होंने 1 लाख 8 हजार सफाईकर्मियों की भर्ती करके गांव-गांव में सफाईकर्मियों नियुक्त कर दिए और छठे वेतन आयोग के तहत उन्हें 25 से 26 हजार salary मिलने लगी। इस प्रकार गांव की भी सफाई हो गयी और बेरोज़गारों को रोज़गार भी मिल गया। इसलिए मैं आप लोगों से कहना चाहता हूँ, सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप कोई योजना बनाइए - जुमला तो ठीक है, चुनाव के समय ठीक है, लेकिन चार सालों में कम से कम उसका कुछ output तो निकले। 2019 में आपको फिर से चुनाव में जाना है। महोदय, चूंकि मेरे एक और साथी बोलने वाले हैं, इसलिए मैं ज्यादा कुछ नहीं कहूंगा। मैं केवल इतना ही कहूंगा कि कहीं चुनाव में जाने के बाद आपके जुमले से लोग दुखी न हो जाएं, इसलिए मैं आपसे यह आग्रह करूंगा कि आपने जो भी योजनाएं बजट में बनायी हैं, उनको ईमानदारी से implement कराएं। दो करोड़ न सही, अगर 70 लाख लोग भी रोज़गार पा जाएं तो हम समझेंगे कि काफी होगा, धन्यवाद।

(समाप्त)

**THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA):** Dr. Narendra Jadhav; not present. Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar.

**SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (KARNATAKA):** Sir, thank you for letting me speak on the Budget, 2018-19. It marks 11<sup>th</sup> time when I rise to speak on the Budget.

As is the norm, or as is not unusual, when a term is coming to an end, one tends to flip through all his earlier speeches and words in the Parliament on the Budget. And I did the same. And it turns out that I have been consistently arguing in all my speeches, right from my first speech in Parliament on the Budget, 2008-09, for the need of cleaning up governance and creating opportunities for all in our country. Let me just quote two quotes from my 2008-09 speech.

(Contd. by VKK/3Q)

-YSR/VKK-PRB/3Q/6.50

**SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.):** I said then and I quote, “I support a strategy to use growth as a primary way to ensure that the pressing problems of poverty and despair are addressed and eradicated in the shortest possible time. I support the model of entrepreneurial-led growth and efficiency in our economy.” There was another quote in that speech,

and I just want to bring to your attention that I was a new MP and I was brand new to politics. I said then, “As we all agree that the poor and the impoverished don’t remain poor and impoverished through generations because they want to or that they don’t try hard enough to break out of their vicious cycle of despair and hopelessness. It’s just that they don’t have the institutional support that gives them a fair chance to use their skills, hard work and intelligence to change their lives. I believe, Sir, that our approach to this inclusive growth objective should be one of providing these millions of Indians a brand new fully-integrated infrastructure of opportunities – I called it infrastructure of opportunities. This framework and infrastructure must be integrated and must contain health, education, skill development, credit and finance, security solutions.” Sir, this is what I said as a brand new MP in 2008-09 being completely new to politics. So, if an MP like me could see this after just one year in Parliament, can you imagine, Sir, how would any right-thinking citizen forgive those who have been in Government for over six decades for allowing these problems to continue? So, Sir, it is clear that people wanted a break from this six decade of *status quo* approach and wanted a change. It is this change that Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s Government represents – no small effort because of the entrenched vested interests that have huge stakes in the *status quo* – explaining also why as

an Independent MP, I chose to support and endorse Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, in 2013.

Sir, I have heard my senior colleague, Mr. Chidambaram, who was at the steering wheel of the spectacular implosion of the Indian economy in the second term of the UPA. There was a saying by a leader in the Congress that emerged during the coal scam. He said that public memory was short. It is a famous quote. I can assure Mr. Chidambaram. He is not here in the House, but through Mr. Jairam, maybe, I can pass that message that the public memory is not short. For those who have forgotten, there are many including me who will ensure that they are reminded.

So, let us look back at the real picture in May, 2014. The Narendra Modi Government took office at the back of an economy that was inarguably left in tatters. There was a broken banking system due to NPAs; there was shattered investor confidence due to corruption and scams and years of profligate spending that had created a fiscal crisis; symptoms were visible – 12 quarters of successive GDP decline, 24 quarters of rising inflation; record Current Account Deficit, fiscal profligacy, Gross Capital Formation falling below 30 per cent, etc. etc. The inflation legacy of the UPA was particularly cruel to the poor. I would use a quote, which I used, of RBI Governor, Y.V. Reddy, in 2008-09, and I quote, “Fighting inflation was a bigger priority than

growth because spiralling prices hammered the poor immediately while the benefits of economic expansion took time to trickle down to the poor.” Sir, this was the time, when 11 corporate groups accounted for more than 90 per cent of the banking systems net worth and borrowings – unprecedented concentration of risk in our financial system. I was the first one to point this out in Parliament in 2011.

So, Sir, now, let us come back to where we are today. Over the last four years, GDP has grown; per capita income has increased; FDI flows over the last three years have steadily increased with 2016-17 recording 60 billion dollars; foreign exchange reserves have crossed 400 billion dollars; inflation has moderated; and Government finances are following a roadmap of fiscal discipline after years of reckless profligacy. Sir, decades of crony capitalism and piggy-banking on public sector banks have come to an end. A battle against corruption is underway; ease of making investments and doing business has increased; medium to long term investor confidence is at a high. The World Bank, Sir, has stated that private investment in India is expected to grow by 8.8 per cent in 2018-19 to overtake private consumption growth of 7.4 per cent. The curse of bad debts and brazen culture of unaccountable corporate borrowers has been given a burial with the new insolvency and bankruptcy law. The days of borrowers enjoying

while companies imploded and employees went unpaid are a thing of the past.

Sir, in the 2008-09 Budget speech of mine – I am sorry to keep repeating this; it is more to please myself that I am doing this – I said this.

(Contd. by BHS/3R)

-VKK/BHS-GS/3R/6.55

**SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (CONTD.):** I said, “True inclusive growth is essential for us to bring out of misery and despair the millions of Indians who are seeing this economic miracle and growth story of India pass them by.” With over 30 crore JDY accounts and the subsidy and benefit transfer system slowly and surely gaining ground, this dream of mine in 2008-2009 is being fulfilled by the Narendra Modi Government in 2018-2019.

Sir, for my colleagues, for example, in the Left, who keep talking about allocations, I wish to point out that inclusive growth is not just about profligate spending. It is also about an architecture that ensures non-leaky spending. That is what this Government is doing with JDY and Direct Benefit Transfer.

Sir, I would just quickly touch on these two reforms of GST and demonetisation. I think, we can expect that some political parties have a problem with demonetisation for reasons that they have heavily invested in

the overall cash economy and the overall dependence on cash for their politics but on GST, Sir, I find the criticism of GST by my colleagues in the Congress the height of political hypocrisy to put it mildly. So, to refer to GST as the 'Gabbar Singh Tax', I think, is politics at play of the worst kind.

Mr. Chidambaram Sir, has repeated this multiple times in Parliament that he believes that indirect taxes are regressive. He has said this even when he was Finance Minister but he did very little about fixing this asymmetry. He knows very well so does anybody who has understood GST that GST expands the compliance and the indirect tax base and is the gateway to finally expanding the direct tax base. GST, Sir, is a good tax. It is a good tax because it makes small businesses much more competitive. It improves the cost of compliance for small businesses. Therefore, today, for GST to be characterised as a villain is really about putting politics before smart economics. So, I would request the Congress and my colleagues who criticise GST to not let the political cycle disrupt the economic cycle.

Sir, let me end by just making two requests to the Finance Minister. One is on behalf of the veterans and people in the armed forces. The One Rank One Pension has been to a large extent implemented by this Government after forty-two years of neglect by successive Governments.

There is a set of issues that are pending with the one man committee. I would urge the Finance Minister to accelerate and expedite the findings of the one man committee so also the Seventh Pay Commission Anomalies Committee.

Sir, let me touch upon, before ending, something about Digital India. It is twenty-five years ago that I was amongst the first entrepreneurs to sign up the first private sector telecom license of this country. A whole industry has emerged in those twenty-five years. I was honoured to be a prime mover in the important and difficult building years of the telecom sector. The sector has created jobs, multi billion dollars of FDI and creates revenues of thousands of crores to the Government. It is a vibrant example of success of private infrastructure and investment. But, Sir, the last real comprehensive telecom policy was in 1999 under Atalji's Government. Today, the internet and technology are fast changing the landscape of our lives, economy and business. The ICT sector represents great opportunity for our nation to emerge as a global innovation super power and unleash the next wave of investments and jobs. I would urge the Government to create a new National Telecom and Technology Policy to mark this the 25<sup>th</sup> year of opening of the telecom sector. A good policy could really boost the



economy even further.

Sir, let me end by saying this – I just need two more minutes to end – the path that the Narendra Modi Government has set the country's economy on is a good solid path. It is slowly and surely transforming decades of legacy vested interests. It is bringing in the faith and confidence in Government back amongst those who had long been forgotten by in the Government. It is truly giving a voice and power to those who have been shut out from Government for decades. Dr. Manmohan Singh's Government's President's Address in 2009 said, "The dreary sand of dead habit must be left behind." The people of India listened and voted Shri Narendra Modi to govern to effect precisely this.

(Conts. by RL/3S)