

4.00 P.M.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE: I am quoting from the parliamentary debates. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this Bill is totally undemocratic, against the basic principles of the Constitution. So, I urge the Minister to withdraw the Bill. Otherwise I will press for Division for my amendment. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Chair will have to enforce discipline. It is the responsibility of the Chair to manage the time. If the Chair asks somebody to restrict to time, and if he addresses the Chair and calls the Chair*, it is most unbecoming. I would say that such things should not be repeated. ...*(Interruptions)*... I never expected it from such a Member like Mr. Rajeeve. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. It is already expunged.

We have already taken a decision that Constitution Amendment Bill will be taken at 3.30, but it is already almost 4.00. I think we will now proceed to take up the Constitution Amendment Bill. After this Bill is disposed of, we will continue the discussion on the Unlawful Activities.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: इसके लिए कितना टाइम है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think one hour is allotted. ... Within one hour it has to be passed.

The Constitution (One Hundred Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration of article 371 J in the Constitution of India as amended and passed by the Lok Sabha.

The erstwhile State of Hyderabad which was under Niazam's rule was extremely backward in terms of socio-economic development. In 1956, during the re-organisation of States on linguistic basis, the Hyderabad-Karnataka region which formed a part of the erstwhile Hyderabad State was integrated with the State of Karnataka and the Bellary District which was under the Madras Presidency was transferred to Karnataka. The Union of India attempted to improve the status of Marathwada and Telengana areas by giving them special constitutional status in 1956 by bringing in Constitutional amendments to-article 371.

The Government of Karnataka, as early as 1998, had sought similar provisions in respect of the Hyderabad-Karnataka region.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA) in the Chair]

Subsequently, the Government of Karnataka, to study the causes and remedies for regional imbalance in the State, had set up a High Power Committee under Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa. After carrying out a detailed study based on the human development indices, the Committee in its report, submitted in 2002, portrayed a dismal picture for the region in terms of health infrastructure, labour participation, employment in Government sector, and highlighted the disparities among various regions of Karnataka. As per the report, the districts of Bidar, Bellary, Raichur, Yadgir, Gulbarga, and Koppal were considered the most backward regions of the State. The State Legislative Assembly and the State Legislative Council had passed resolutions in favour of the amendment and the State Government of Karnataka has also endorsed them.

4. The new Article 371 (J) in the Constitution will provide for special provisions for the erstwhile Hyderabad-Karnataka areas of the state of Karnataka which consist of districts of Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Koppal and Yadgir, and additionally include the Bellary District. It is hoped that it would accelerate development of the most backward region of the State and promote inclusive, growth with a view to reducing inter-district and inter-regional disparities in the State.

The bill which seeks to insert Article 371 (J) in the form of a special provision seeks to provide for: (a) Establishment of a separate Development Board for the aforesaid region mentioned above; (b) equitable allocation of funds for development over the said region subject to the requirements of the State as a whole; (c) reservation in public employment through the constitution of local cadres for domiciles of the region; and (d) reservation in education and vocational training institutions for domiciles of the region.

To conclude, the proposed Bill thus seeks to accelerate and foster development in the most backward region of the State of Karnataka through special provisions.

I am sure that these objectives will be achieved with the consensus of the House.

The question was proposed.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Bihar): Sir, we can pass this Bill without discussion.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): No; no. There are some Members who have given their names. Their names will have to be called. They want to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no. Some Members want to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Why should we waste time? Let it be passed without discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): We have a list of Members who have desired to speak. So, we have to call them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Venkaiah Naidu. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. It was long overdue. I am happy that the Government has finally brought forward this Bill before the House.

As it was explained by the MoS for Home Affairs, the Bill seeks to provide special status to the six districts of the erstwhile Nizam-ruled State — parts of Hyderabad and Karnataka — which is called as Hyderabad-Karnataka. These six districts, which are backward in every term, are going to be given special status. One, with regard to admission to educational institutions, there is a provision for local reservation; with regard to employment, there will be reservation for local people; with regard to skill training also, there will be reservation for local people. This is a welcome step. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had earlier requested for some special provision and it had been given for the region of Telangana. Telangana people are not fully satisfied with that. That is a different matter. I am not going into that aspect because, today, we have to focus on this issue. You know, there is a separate agitation going on for a separate State. But the Karnataka situation is different. The Karnataka Government has appointed the Nanjundappa Committee to go into the issue of backwardness of this particular region, and the Nanjundappa Committee has found that the region is backward in every sense. That is why they made certain recommendations. Accordingly, on 17th March, 2010, the Karnataka Legislative Assembly had unanimously passed a resolution saying, 'The House unanimously urges the Central Government to make special provisions for the Hyderabad-Karnataka area of the State of Karnataka on the same lines made in respect of State of Andhra Pradesh under Article 371D of the Constitution by bringing an amendment to the Constitution of India.' The same terminology is used in the Resolution passed by the Legislative Council. Five Chief Ministers,

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right from the days of Dharam Singhiji, Kumaraswamyji, Yeddyurappaji, then Sadananda Gowda, and then the present Chief Minister, Mr. Shettigar, all led an all-party delegation, met the Central Government from time to time and requested for an amendment to this effect. Sir, that is why I am saying that it is the need of the hour. It will take care of the backwardness of that particular region.

But, Sir, with regard to the issues mentioned in this, you have to go through the Report submitted by the Nanjundappa Committee and Nanjundappa Committee has clearly opined that this region is backward in every sense. Providing reservation for admission in education and providing reservation for employment is understandable. But, at the same time, how do you take care of the backwardness? Backwardness has to be dealt with on a separate footing. What is missing in this Bill is that there is no support from the Central Government. We have discussed this in the Standing Committee on Home Affairs in which the Members cutting across party lines opined that the Central Government must give a special grant to take care of that backward region of Karnataka. The Karnataka Government by its own resources will not be able to take care of the backlogs in that region. This is one thing.

Secondly, the Planning Commission also has to make a special allocation to take care of that region for a particular period of, at least, one plan or two plans so that that area can be brought on par with the other developed regions of the State of Karnataka. But, unfortunately, neither the Planning Commission nor the Central Government is coming forward with any special grant. I request the Home Minister even now to impress upon the Central Government, to impress upon the Planning Commission to think over it. We had called the Home Secretary, we had called the Finance people, and we had also called the Planning Commission before the Standing Committee. But they said that there is no such provision as of now. Taking this opportunity, I request the Government of India to impress upon the Planning Commission and impress upon "the Finance Ministry of the Central Government to see that some special allocation is made for 5 years or 10 years so that this backward area can be developed on par with the other regions of the State of Karnataka. This is one point that I want to make.

The second point with regard to backwardness is that unless you develop the infrastructure, the area will never develop whether it is communication, whether it is transport, whether it is education, whether it is health, whether it is

community development, whether it is skill upgradation or whether it is power in that area. All these aspects have to be taken care of by the Government of India. That is only possible if the Planning Commission makes a special provision and pays special attention towards that region. Otherwise, the Government of Karnataka, in the recent years, has been allocating Rs. 900 crores to Rs. 1000 crores per year. That is a good move. I appreciate the Government of Karnataka. But that wouldn't suffice because this region is lagging in all indices very badly and unless special money is pumped into that region, that region will not be able to develop. Sir, Bidar which is adjacent to Hyderabad, Gulbarga and now the newly-created district, Yadgir, and then Koppal and Bellary, all this area is totally backward in every sense. That is why the Nanjundappa Committee, even the all-party meeting, the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly have unanimously passed a Resolution urging the Government of India to make a special provision.

Then, Sir, I come to the other issue. Now, 371D is understandable. But the Government of India has brought 371J. On 371J, I have to make a submission to the House. Sir, 371J provides a role for the Governor. There, there are differences of opinion among the people. My point is, the people of the region are eager to get this special status. That is why we are supporting this Bill in spite of our reservation because in a democratically-elected system, the Governor has no direct role vis-a-vis development. It is the Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister or the State Cabinet that has to take care of the concerns of the backward regions, and they need to allocate funds. They need to oversee the monitoring of the schemes. If the Central Government is giving money, if the Planning Commission is making some special allocation, I can understand giving a role to the Governor to oversee the implementation of the schemes. Unfortunately, the Government is not giving the money but they are giving the power to the Governor. This will create problems. I do not want to elaborate further. But when this issue came up before the Standing Committee, we discussed it at length, and we were informed about the experience of Maharashtra. My friends from Maharashtra, who are Members in the Standing Committee, also find that this has not helped them. This is what the Members of the Standing Committee from Maharashtra had said. They were from both the sides, the ruling party side and the Opposition side. The experience is not satisfactory that is the expression they had used. I am not quoting it exactly, but this is the essence of what two hon. Members from that region told us.

So, keeping that in mind, I once again urge upon the Government of India to see to it that some special fund is allocated for this region, and till such time

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the fund is allocated, there should not be any role of the Governor vis-a-vis monitoring the developmental activity. It should be left to the Assembly. It should be left to the Cabinet. It should be left to the Chief Minister and his-Council of Ministers.

Sir, in the entire State of Karnataka, regions have been categorized by the Nanjundappa Committee, the High-Powered Review Committee, for the redressal of regional imbalances. These were constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Nanjundappa. It had identified the most backward taluqs. There were 39 most backward taluqs. Out of these 39, 21 are in the Gulbarga Division alone — the area that we are discussing now. Out of 40 more backward taluqs, five are in the Gulbarga Division. That itself is a clear indication that this region has been neglected and it has not developed with the other regions.

Coming to the Human Development Report, it says, "The key indicators of human development in this district are far behind the State average". The State average is 0650; for backward taluqs like Raichur, Gulbarga, Koppal and Bidar, it is 0547, 0564, 0582, 0589. Then, social indicators also show that this region is backward. Coming to health infrastructure, the Bangalore Division, the deficit in sub-Centres is 34, while in the Gulbarga Division, the deficit is 171. That is the situation in the Gulbarga Division.

Coming to literacy indicators, the State average rate of literacy is much higher than the literacy rate of the Hyderabad-Karnataka region. In Karnataka as a whole, the rate is 75.60 while in the Hyderabad-Karnataka region, it is only 64.93.

Coming to Government employment, Sir, let me give you just one example. In the Belgaum Division, Gazetted (Group A) officers number 14, in Bangalore, the number is 24, in Mysore, 7 while in Gulbarga, it is only 2. This itself highlights that the area has been neglected. I am not here to blame this Government or that; it serves no purpose. It should be left to the local people to discuss it and decide; if we give arguments, they would make counter arguments.

Sir, I don't wish to take much time of the House because the general mood in the House is to pass this Constitution Amendment Bill at the earliest. Coming back to the issue, I would like to talk about trained people. The southern districts

account for 52 per cent of formally trained youth. The Gulbarga region accounts for the lowest share in the total number of formally trained youth, that is, 6.6 per cent. Just compare 52 per cent with 6.6 per cent! It is only 2.2 per cent of the total population. So, we need to focus on skill development. We need to focus on technical education. We need to focus on medical education. We need to focus on primary education and higher education. And, as I have said, road, transport, power, irrigation, all these aspects need further pumping of funds and Special Category allocation by the Central Government along with the State Government. I am not trying to exclude the State's responsibilities. The State has got the basic responsibility. They have to pump in more funds. They have been doing it for the past few years. They have increased it from Rs. 900 crores to Rs. 1000 crores per year. But now, I would request the Government of India to allocate more funds to this region. Sir, this is the crux of the problem. Let the Government of India try to understand this and, for the time being, let them not insist on Governor having a monitoring role for the entire issue because we are making a beginning. Let us see what is happening, how these monies are allocated and how they are being spent. Only then can we further think about it and bring about some more amendments in future as and when necessary. As of now, to conclude, I urge upon the Government to make special provision from the Planning Commission and impress upon the Planning Commission and also from the Central Government for Hyderabad-Karnataka region so that that area can be developed. With these words, I support the Bill, and then I request the entire House to consider it positively and support the Bill.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS (Karnataka): What is meant by 'Hyderabad-Karnataka region' is not defined here. It should be defined. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Karnataka): * Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would request you to permit me to speak in Kannada. Hon. Deputy Chairman Sir, I would like to request you to permit me to speak in Kannada. Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate Hon. Prime Minister and Chairperson of UPA Smt. Sonia Gandhi Ji.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): You have informed that you are going to speak in Kannada only now. Interpreter has not been arranged. You can speak in English. As soon as the interpreter joins, you can speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Kannada.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: I am told that it is available. ...*(Interruptions)*... At the outset I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister and Chairperson of UPA. The people of Karnataka have been demanding for this amendment to the Constitution. During the re-organisation of states people of Karnataka dreamt of united Karnataka. Let me recall a poem expresses this aspiration of people.

"Udayavagali Cheluva Namma Kannada Nadu"

(Let it emerges on a beautiful land of our Kannada)

Written by famous poet Huyilugola Narayana Rao. With this intention the state of Karnataka was re-organized. Earlier Karnataka state was known as Mysore state and later it was re-christened as Karnataka state. The state of Karnataka was re-organised on 1st November, 1956 comprising of regions like, old Mysore Hyderabad — Karnataka and also Kannada people living in the erstwhile Madras province. All these regions were integrated in the state of Karnataka.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Translation is not coming. The Minister should understand it or other Members should understand it.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: It's okay, Sir, if you permit. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Just continue in English. ...*(Interruptions)*... As soon as interpreter joins, you can speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Many poets mentioned in their poems that the state of Karnataka is a prosperous land, where milk and honey are flown like a river. But people of Hyderabad — Karnataka region are not given opportunity to enjoy the sweetness of the fruits of development. Therefore people of Hyderabad — Karnataka region are lagging behind in terms of development.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Members are objecting that they are not able to get the translation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री ऑस्कर फर्नांडिस: सर, ठीक है, मैं हिन्दी में बोलूंगा ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरी इच्छा कन्नड में बोलने की थी। यदि interpretation नहीं हो रहा है तो ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu): They should try to understand Kannada. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala): We can follow. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't have any problem. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Sense of the House is that you can continue in Kannada. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Thank you sir, thank you. Hon. Deputy Chairman Sir, our struggle to pass the bill has been for decades. Today - this bill gives me an opportunity to speak in Kannada and hear the voice of Kannada in the House. It is giving me an immense pleasure. This demand is not a recent one, it has been there since the days of re-organisation of the state of Karnataka. Since then all the ruling Governments of Karnataka have been making sincere efforts to make a special provision for the development of this region. The demand was that the Hyderabad — Karnataka region should be identified as backward region of the state and adequate allocation for all-round development should be made. The bill is being passed now. I feel proud to say that it is a historic day in the history of India particularly of Karnataka. Shri Mallikarjuna Kharge ji, former Chief Minister of Karnataka Shri S.M. Krishna ji, Shri M. Veerappa Moily ji, Shri K.H. Muniyappa ji Shri Rahman Khan ji and former Chief Minister and Lok Sabha Member Shri N.Dharma Singh ji and all the Members of Parliament from Karnataka cutting across the party lines, have contributed to bring the bill before the House. All the Hon. Members of Parliament of this august House are extending their support in passing this bill. With this bill Hyderabad — Karnataka region which comprises five districts, is going to get a development board as per the provision of the Constitution. Another backward district called Bellary, which was under the erstwhile Madras province during pre-independence era, is also included in the region. The population of Hyderabad — Karnataka region is about one crore. It is nearly 1/5 of the total population of the state of Karnataka. As I have mentioned earlier the land of Karnataka is prosperous one, milk and honey are flown here. But situation in the Hyderabad — Karnataka is different. There has been either severe drought or flood in the region throughout the year. People here are living a pathetic life. They should be given Moksha (Salvation). Moksha means, I am not saying to send them to heaven, I mean a permanent relief should be given to them, so that they would feel heaven living here itself. We should give such opportunities to them. After a long struggle, of our people the Union Government has taken a decision to fulfill the demand of people of Karnataka.

Hon. Member, Shri Venkaiah Naidu ji has agreed to discuss the issue, to decide whether the Governor of Karnataka should be the Chairman or not, would be taken up some other day. I thank him for this. Otherwise it would not be possible to pass the bill today. As we know Telangana in the state of Andhra

[Shri Oscar Fernandes]

Pradesh, Vidarbha in the state of Maharashtra are having the Governor of the state as Chairman of the Development Board. It is because it would be helpful if there is any political crisis, and in other crisis the Governor would take care of the developmental works. We do not have any reservation if any elected State Government run its administration as per the spirit of democracy. But under the prevailing circumstances if this bill is not passed it would be very difficult to pass it in near future. This is why I urge upon the Hon. Members to extend their support to pass the bill today itself. We need to take note of the condition, in which people living in the said region. I would like to quote Mahatma Gandhi ji Why we need freedom? It is to make us free from economic crisis, to ensure social justice to all the people. That is why we need freedom.

Most of the people of Hyderabad — Karnataka region belong to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. As Sacchhar Committee report mentions most of the minorities living here, are economically and socially backward. To ensure all-round development of the people of this backward region we should make special provisions. As it was requested by Shri Venkaiah Naidu ji we should give adequate allocation for this purpose. I joined him to say that it would not possible to take up development works with the allocation of funds from State Government alone. I would also request our Hon. Union Ministers from Karnataka to influence the Union Government to get adequate allocations for all-round development of the Hyderabad — Karnataka region.

As far as education is concerned we need to encourage it in the backward region. I am happy to say Government of India through RTE gave every child the right to get compulsory education. It is a fundamental right. I would like to point out that parents should be in better position to send their children to school. Parents should have a job to earn livelihood. The Government of India by providing 100 days guaranteed job to poor people under the MGNREGA, enable them financially to send their children to school. I wish the bill should get President's Assent at the earliest, and the Hyderabad — Karnataka Development Board be established. With this, the long pending demand of the people of Hyderabad — Karnataka region would be fulfilled. I would like to say that they are celebrating today as the bill is being passed here.

As we know there are number of backward regions in the country. Similarly Hyderabad — Karnataka region is also a backward region, I would like to salute

the administration of Karnataka. It is one of the best administrations in the country. With the help of this administration the backward region of Hyderabad — Karnataka would get rid of its backwardness. I hope the administration of Karnataka would take all steps to get financial allocation where is necessary for the development, such as providing irrigation facilities, developing industrial clusters, etc. Since it is a backward region by providing subsidy to set up industries best opportunities should be made available to the people of Hyderabad — Karnataka region. People of Bengaluru and other developed regions of the state are getting good opportunities and similar development should also take place in the Hyderabad — Karnataka region.

I, once again express my thanks to you for giving me the opportunity to take part in the discussion and allowing me to speak in Kannada. I would also like to congratulate the people of Karnataka at this historic moment.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Thank you, Mr. Oscar Fernandes. Now, Mr. Prasanta Chatterjee.

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, so far as the need for development of the backward region is concerned, we discussed it in the Standing Committee. As Mr. Venkaiah Naidu said, we supported the need for a development board. At that time, we came to know that there was a unanimous resolution of the Assembly and an all-Party delegation also met the hon. Prime Minister here in support of the demand.

Sir, finally, when the Bill came up again in the Standing Committee, there were no remarks of the Home Secretary of the Union Government. So, I only mention that we support the Bill provided the present Bill comprises the same area and region in accordance with the wishes of the Assembly. That was not there, and, it was done in a hurry. I think, the Home Minister will speak on that point because that note was absent in the final version.

But so far as development of the backward region and the provision of funds required is concerned, we supported that in the Standing Committee. I only inform here the suggestions that I gave there in the Standing Committee. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I stand here today even though it is directly related to the Constitution Amendment Bill. Articles 370D and 370E are directly related to the Telangana issue. You want to dilute that issue. That is why you are bringing in this one.

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

Sir, the States Reorganisation Commission recommended formation of linguistic States. Hyderabad district was divided and four of the erstwhile Hyderabad districts and Bellary district, which was under Madras Presidency, were merged with the Karnataka State.

Everybody knows that Telangana is backward for many decades and remains so even today, whatever may be the claims of the Government of Andhra Pradesh or the Union Government. Right from day one of its merger with Andhra State, there have been agitations and fighting for a separate State. In 1969, there was a big agitation where more than 400 people died in police firing. Mr. Chenna Reddy was leading the agitation. Finally, he merged the TPS party with the Congress party and ultimately he became the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

The Union Government understood the gravity of the situation and brought a Constitution Amendment by inserting new Articles 371D and 371E and making special provisions and establishment of a Central University. But, unfortunately, the successive Governments, both at the Centre and at the State level, have utterly failed to honour and implement the Constitution Amendment, particularly Article 371D. It is precisely the reason why there have been agitations right from day one of its notification. Instead of solving the problem of Telangana region, it has further aggravated the situation.

I have no hesitation to say that the present on-going agitation for a separate State is a consequence of failure of the Government to implement the Constitution Amendment. I have every reason to believe as to how the present Constitution Amendment would help in solving the backwardness of the Hyderabad-Karnataka region by inserting new Article 371J.

Sir, I strongly feel that the special packages are not going to solve the problem unless and until we understand the sentiments and magnitude of the problem and go to the root cause of it. I am also given to understand that a special package is also going to be announced for Telangana. I say it with all power at my command that no such package would appease the people of Telangana except announcing a separate statehood. Sir, the sentiment for a separate State has gone into the veins of each and every individual of Telangana. *...(Time-bell rings)...* So, bringing amendments to the Constitution would not solve and not enough to answer the existing problem. *...(Time-bell rings)...* The answer

for backwardness in Telangana is only to carve out a separate State and let it grow and develop on its own as it has got abundant natural resources.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Goud, please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please conclude.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: I am concluding, Sir. So, taking advantage of this opportunity ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you are reading. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: I once again demand the Government of India to immediately take further steps ...*(Time-bell rings)*... as per the announcement made on December 9, 2009 and make a separate State from Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Time-bell rings)*... Thank you.

Sir, I am not speaking in the Telugu language which I am supposed to speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You speak in Telugu. I will be very happy.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: (*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No translation is there.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: On behalf of the people of Telangana, I once again appeal to the Government of India not to do any experiment like this. You did the same experiment during the agitation of 1969. Article 371D and 371E applies to-Telangana region. Article 371J will apply to this particular region of Karnataka. This is not going to solve the problem. I must caution you. The Government of India and the Government of Karnataka must have sincerity, only then will the problem relating to development of that area be solved. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, today is a historic day for my State and more so for the people of Hyderabad-Karnataka region of the six districts, namely Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Koppal, Yadgir and Bellary. For nearly three decades, various Governments of Karnataka and many all-party delegations have urged the Centre to accord special status to Hyderabad-Karnataka region. I have myself urged the Government to accord special status to it during my

**Hon. Member Spoke in Telgu.*

[Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar]

intervention in this House in March, 2008. Today, I, on behalf of the people of Hyderabad-Karnataka region of my state, thank the Union Government as also all the political leaders of my State cutting across party lines who have consistently supported this call for the last three decades. The Hyderabad-Karnataka region of my State is in dire need of investments, infrastructure and employment. I am hopeful that this Bill will help achieve all of these as the region will receive special attention and funds for the development of the State will be shared equitably with these six districts of this region. Most importantly, Sir, this Bill, besides ushering an overall development of the region, will pave the way for an emotional integration or re-integration of the region with the rest of Karnataka and the rest of country. This is only a vital first step in the transformation of the region and its people. I am hopeful that a comprehensive and time-bound investment and development plan for each of the districts — since each of the districts has different development opportunities — focused on creating economic opportunities for the people will be formulated soon to allow each of the districts catch up with other parts of the State.

Sir, 17th September is celebrated by the Karnataka Government as the Hyderabad-Karnataka Liberation Day, since this region was liberated on that day in 1948. I urge the House to unanimously pass this Bill, so that this day will go down as the economic liberation day of the region. Jai Hind! Jai Karnataka!

SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL (Karnataka): * Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, today the Union Government has brought the Constitution 118th Amendment Bill to insert 371J into the Constitution to make special provision for the development of Hyderabad — Karnataka region. This move of the Government makes people of this region happy. Hyderabad — Karnataka region comprises of six districts. Its population is about one crore. As per the 26 criteria fixed by the Government to declare any region as backward Hyderabad — Karnataka region fulfills 22 of the 26 criteria. It is a very backward region in terms of economic development.

I would like to draw the kind of attention of the august House towards the past glory of this region. In the history of Karnataka this region occupies very significant place. The first Kannada text Kavirajamarga was written during the rule of Rashtrakuta dynasty, who ruled from this Hyderabad — Karnataka region. Another example a great philosopher, social reformer Basavanna under whose leadership a historic revolution took place during twelfth century was also from the

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Kannada.

region. The Vijaya Nagara empire, which is one of the most important Kingdoms of India and it was a golden era in the history of India was also in the Hyderabad — Karnataka region.

The history of Karnataka is illuminating by the contribution of Sharanas, Dasas, great rulers like Nripatunga were all from the Hyderabad — Karnataka region. Another great text MIT Hakshara Akjhara was written by Vijnaneshwara, who hailed from the region. In this way in the different phases of history the Hyderabad — Karnataka region celebrated its glory. But today it has become one of the most backward regions in the modern India. It might be because of its geographical reasons. Now in order to ensure all round development of the region this amendment bill is brought here. The Government is taking its first step in this direction. During the Prime Minister-ship of Shri Atal Bihar Vajapayee ji in the year 1998 the demand for such amendment was made for the first time under the leadership of Shri S.M. Krishna ji. Since then this demand has been repeatedly put before the Union Government by all the six Chief Ministers, and representatives of people. Pro-Kannada Associations, late Shri Vishwanath Reddy Mudnal, Shri Vyjanath Patil and others have been making sincere efforts to get the special status for the region by amending the Constitution.

Considering all these and to respect the sentiments of the people of the Hyderabad — Karnataka region the ruling UPA Government has brought this historic bill. This would give more emphasis on the development of the region. I know it is not enough to pass the bill, the Government of India should provide adequate allocation for the development of the region. Planning Commission should consider the need of the development and chalk out a proper plan for the same. The facilities provided to Telangana in Andhra Pradesh and Vidarbha in Maharashtra have not been given to Hyderabad — Karnataka region in last 45 years. However, better late than never, at least now we are going to get the benefits, by passing the bill and I hope it would help to build up confidence among our people. I also appeal them to come forward and make sincere efforts to reap the fruits of development. I express my sincere gratitude to all the Hon. Members of the august House for extending their cooperation to pass the bill.

मैं यहा बैठे हुए सभी सदस्यों का अभिनंदन करता हूं कि संविधान में इस प्रकार का संशोधन लाकर एक छोटा सा आत्मविश्वास लाने के लिए उस प्रदेश के अंदर आप सभी लोग जो सहकार दे रहे हैं, मैं इस सहकार के लिए आप सभी का आभारी हूं। विशेषकर एम.एम. खरगे जी ने इसके लिए विशेष प्रयत्न किए हैं, जिसके लिए मैं उनका भी व्यक्तिगत

[Shri Basawaraj Patil]

रूप से आभारी हूँ। आने वाले दिनों में यह हमारे लिए एक ऐतिहासिक घटना बनेगी। इस बिल को आप सब लोग पास करें और हमें आत्मविश्वास से, अपने पुरुषार्थ से और आगे बढ़ने के लिए सहयोग करें। यह प्रार्थना करते हुए, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ। धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister for Labour and Employment, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, will intervene in the debate.

श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे): उपसभापति जी, मैं आपको धन्यवाद प्रकट करते हुए यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो Article 371(J) Constitutional Amendment Bill यहां पर लाया गया है, इसको सभी सदस्यों का unanimously support है। यह मैं समझता हूँ, क्योंकि Lower House में इसको unanimously पास किया गया है। यह एक ऐतिहासिक निर्णय है और मैं समझता हूँ कि पहली बार पार्लियामेंट में जितने भी मेम्बर्स थे, किसी ने अपोज न करते हुए इसको पास किया है, यह हमारे लिए बड़े गर्व की बात है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि 371(J) के बारे में जो थोड़ी संशयास्पद बातें नायडु साहब ने आपके सामने पेश कीं, उनके बारे में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक कोशिश है और इस 371(J) में तीन चीजें महत्वपूर्ण हैं। पहला तो डेवलपमेंट का portion है, दूसरा education का है और तीसरा employment का है। ये तीनों चीजें इसमें रहने की वजह से यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण Article बन गया है। तेलंगाना, जो पहले हमारा हिस्सा था या हम तेलंगाना के जिस हिस्से में थे, निजाम स्टेट में थे। गुलबर्गा, बीदर, रायचूर, कोपल, यादगीर और बेल्तारी, इन 6 डिस्ट्रिक्ट में से 5 डिस्ट्रिक्ट निजाम स्टेट के साथ थे। तेलंगाना वालों को आर्टिकल-371(d) के मुताबिक सहुलियतें मिली थीं। हमको नहीं मिलने की वजह से हम इस कोशिश में थे कि किसी ढंग से हमको भी सहुलियतें मिलनी चाहिए। तेलंगाना और मराठवाड़ा भी जो निजाम स्टेट का पार्ट था, उसको भी सहुलियतें मिली थीं और वहां पर भी डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड कायम किया गया था। तब जब वहां पर गवर्नर है, नागालैंड में भी गवर्नर है, कर्नाटक में अगर आर्टिकल-371(J) के तहत बोर्ड के चेयरमैन या कन्वीनर गवर्नर बनते हैं, तो इसमें क्या ऐतराज है। नायडु साहब, आप स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के चेयरमैन रहे हैं। मुझे मालूम नहीं था कि किस वजह से इसमें थोड़ी देरी हुई, इसके बारे में आपको मालूम है। कर्नाटक सरकार ने एक लैटर लिखकर आर्टिकल-371(j) को डैफर करने की कोशिश की। जब पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य बैठे और हैदराबाद कर्नाटक में भी फिर एक बार एजिटेशन शुरू हुआ, तब फिर चीफ मिनिस्टर ने उसको बदलकर आर्टिकल-371(j) को यथास्थिति में रखने का पत्र लिखा। उसके आधार पर मैं नायडु साहब को भी याद करता हूँ, उन्होंने फिर अपनी स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में बदलाव लाकर जो कोशिश की, यह सिर्फ 1991 की नहीं है या 1992 की नहीं है। यह कोशिश 1980 से चल रही है। सुब्रह्मण्यम कमेटी ने खास करके हैदराबाद स्टेट में एक हैदराबाद कर्नाटक डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड बनाकर सारे देश में घूमकर एक रिपोर्ट दी,

यानी हैदराबाद, कर्नाटक में एजुकेशनली बैकवार्ड हैं। और एम्प्लॉयमेंट नहीं है, इरिगेशनल फेसिलिटी नहीं है। इसमें आपने 26 क्राइटेरिया दिखाए हैं, उसमें 22 क्राइटेरिया फुलफिल करते हैं। इसलिए मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है और 1980 से लेकर लगातार हमारी कोशिश रही है और आज आपकी सपोर्ट मिलने की वजह से कांस्टीट्यूशन अमेंडमेंट आ रहा है। इसलिए मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूँ। लेकिन आपको यह भी सोचना चाहिए कि हमें कितनी कोशिश करनी पड़ी है। इसको अल्टीमेटली, मैं जब गुलबर्गा में पार्लियामेंट के इलेक्शन के लिए कंटेस्ट कर रहा था, उस वक्त राहुल गांधी जी वहां पर आए थे। मैंने यह पहला मुद्दा उनके सामने रखा, क्योंकि वे पार्टी के मुख्य थे। आप 371 तेलंगाना स्तर पर अगर हैदराबाद कर्नाटक को देते हैं तो इस इलाके के लोग कांग्रेस पार्टी से जुड़ेंगे और, हमारे साथ आएंगे। मैं सी.एल.पी. लीडरशिप छोड़कर के इसलिए आगे आया। कहने का यह मतलब है कि इसका कमिटमेंट होना चाहिए। इसीलिए मैं श्रीमती सोनिया गांधी जी, को मनमोहन सिंह जी को, राहुल गांधी जी को रिएली एप्रिसिएट करता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

यह हकीकत है, आप। बसवाराज पाटिल से पूछिए। यह हकीकत है। इसीलिए तो यह बिल पेश हुआ। इसलिए यह यहां आ गया।

श्री उपसभापति: प्लीज़ कन्क्लूड।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: नहीं तो, हरेक पॉलिटिशियन सिर्फ इसको पॉलिटिक्स की नजर से देख रहे थे लेकिन हमने इसको डेवलपमेंट की दृष्टि से, एजुकेशन की सहूलियत की दृष्टि से, एम्प्लॉयमेंट की दृष्टि से देखा। हमने हरेक नेता के पास जाकर इसके बारे में एक्सप्लेन किया। इसीलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बिल आया है, ऐतिहासिक बिल है और बहुत ही अच्छा बिल है। इसको सभी लोगों को सपोर्ट करना चाहिए। पॉलिटिक्स अलग बात है। इलेक्शन में कौन जीतेगा, कितना फायदा होगा, कितना नुकसान होगा यह बात अलग है। मैं एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ, हमारे यहां एक कहावत है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we have to have the voting on the Bill at 5 o'clock. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't disturb, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खरगे: मैं एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम इस में पॉलिटिक्स नहीं करना चाहते हैं। अंत में एक ही बात कहूंगा कि "बकरी ईद में बचे, तो मोहरम में नाचे।" ...*(व्यवधान)*... चुनाव में लोग आते-जाते हैं। यह बाद की बात है कि किस की गवर्नमेंट बनती है? हम सब उस एरिया में डेवलपमेंट के लिए मिलकर कोशिश करें, इसमें खामियां निकालने की कोशिश न करें और इस कानून को unanimously support दें, इतना कहकर मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Everybody is supporting it.

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु: मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि राजनीति और राजनेताओं का नाम लेने से हंगामा होगा। हमें कर्नाटक रीजन के हित में आगे बढ़ना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, don't bring politics.

DR. PRABHAKAR KORE (Karnataka): *Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir you have given me the opportunity to speak two minutes on the Constitution 118th Amendment Bill. I am thankful to you for the same. The state of Karnataka was re-organised 58 years ago. Bengaluru is the second IT capital of the world. But in the Hyderabad — Karnataka region people are facing difficulties like, acute shortage of drinking water, no road to walk, no school for children, no colleges for students. This is the prevailing condition in the Hyderabad — Karnataka region, which was ruled by erstwhile Nizam of Hyderabad. During the state re-organisation it was integrated in the state of Karnataka. As Shri Mallikarjuna Kharge ji said the struggle for the special provision for the Hyderabad — Karnataka region has been there for decades. The region has given two Chief Ministers to rule Karnataka. But due to lack of political will the demand could not be materialized, during those days. Today the demand is successfully met with the sincere efforts of the ruling BJP Government in Karnataka and Hon. Union Minister for Labour and Employment Shri Mallikarjuna Kharge ji. I congratulate both for the same. There is no politics in the issue. We have been fighting for this demand for decades. We met Smt. Indira Gandhi ji, Rajiv Gandhi ji for fulfilling this demand. Today Sonia Gandhi ji has helped and we are getting the bill passed. For more than 50 years we have been fighting for making special provision for the development of Hyderabad — Karnataka region. Today we got the victory. I am thankful to both lower House and this House for unanimously supporting insertion of article 371 J. I am thankful to everybody for supporting this Constitution (Amendment) Bill cutting across party lines.

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is a historic Constitution (Amendment) Bill. I must thank our hon. Prime Minister and the Chairperson of the UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, for accepting the demand of the people of Hyderabad and Karnataka and bringing in this Constitution (Amendment) Bill. Sir, there is no politics in it. All parties wanted it, and there is total unanimity in Karnataka, as far as amendment to article 371 of the Constitution is concerned. I appeal to all my colleagues to pass this Constitution (Amendment) Bill with unanimity. The people of Karnataka will be grateful to all of you. Thank you very much.

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Kannada.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Sir, this area, though economically backward, was culturally the richest area. Two thousand years ago, Kaviraja Marga was written by Raja Nripatunga.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can take only two minutes more.

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Shri Mallikarjun Kharge and I have a great relationship with this area. He has established Buddha Vihara which has become a tourist place. I have established Vijnaneshwara Bhawan, Martur. It was inaugurated by the Chief Justice of India, R.C. Lahoti. He is the person who gave uniform law for the entire country called Mitakshara. When the foundation stone was laid, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad was also present. Now we have established Vijnaneshwara Research and Training Centre in Polity at Martur, and this is the building which has been constructed at a cost of Rs. one crore. It is 15 kilometres away from Gulbarga. Buddha Vihara has been constructed by Shri Mallikarjun Kharge in the Gulbarga city itself. This place is becoming not only a tourist place but also a pilgrimage centre. It is a six-decade dream that is being fulfilled by this Amendment. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support this amendment.

श्री आर.पी.एन. सिंह: उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्यों को मैं धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस कंस्टीट्यूशन अमेंडमेंट बिल का पुरजोर समर्थन किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: Hyderabad has not been defined here.

श्री आर.पी.एन. सिंह: सर, मैं एक-दो चीजों के बारे में हाउस को बताना चाहूंगा। जैसा उधर से हमारे माननीय नायडु जी ने कहा, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister has already started.

SHRI N. K. SINGH: Sir, the area has not been defined.

SHRI R. P. N. SINGH: I will address that. The Statement of Objects and Reasons gives the names of all the six districts. I will just like to clarify what Mr. Naidu had brought about. He talked about the Governor's role in the construction of the Board. I would just like to say with respect to the Governor, that Governor is a Constitutional Authority and will not be the Chairman of the Development Board. He will only help assess the development work of the Board and ensure that an equitable distribution of resources is made, subject to the requirements of the State as Mr. Rajeev had pointed out. I would also like to bring to your notice the backward regions needing more funds which Mr. Naidu had brought

[Shri R. P. N. Singh]

5.00 P.M.

about. With respect to the additional financial assistance to remove backwardness, the Planning Commission has a scheme called The Backward Region Grant Fund and since the financial year 2007-08, nearly Rs. 407 crores have been released for the districts under consideration. If they can improve their fund utilization, we will be able to give them additional funds. In the end, once again, मैं सभी माननीय सदस्यों को, इस हाउस को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने इस कंस्टीट्यूशन अमेंडमेंट का समर्थन किया है और मैं उम्मीद करूंगा कि जिस तरह से इस बिल पर हाउस में कन्सेन्सस आया है, सरकार और भी जो बिल लाएगी उनमें भी इसी तरह का कन्सेन्सस आता रहेगा। धन्यवाद।

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु: सभापति जी, अभी क्लॉज़ (1) में यह जो अमेंडमेंट सर्कुलेट किया गया है, यह मुझे समझ में नहीं आ रहा है। कृपया मंत्री जी इसके ऊपर कुछ प्रकाश डालें।

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, I would like to move the amendment for renumbering the Constitutional Amendment to 98 from 99.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what is this amendment?

SHRI R.P. N. SINGH: Sir, it only renumbering. It has been numbered as 98.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Where is 99? It is the Constitution (One Hundred Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012.

SHRI R.P. N. SINGH: Sir, earlier it was 99th amendment. This has been numbered now as 98. It is only a numbering correction, Sir.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is not there, Singhji. मुझे आपत्ति नहीं है, लेकिन इस कारण से बिल आगे नहीं आना चाहिए।

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, it was 99th amendment. But, it has been changed to 98th amendment. It is only a numbering change.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister will explain when we come to the Title.

(MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: **Ayes: 163**

Noes: Nil

AYES - 163

Abraham, Shri Joy

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Adeeb, Shri Mohammad

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Sabir

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk, Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya

Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh

Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balgopal, Shri K.N.

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhushan

Bernard, Shri A.W. Rabi

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chandrasekhar, Shri Rajeev

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Elavarasan, Shri A.

Faruque, Shrimati Naznin

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gnanadesikan, Shri B.S.

Goud, T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gupta, Shri Prem
Gupta, Shri Vivek
Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul
Hashmi, Shri Parvez
Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.
Irani, Shrimati Smriti Zubin
Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal
Jaitley, Shri Arun
Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra
Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra
Lad, Shri Anil H.
Mahendra Prasad Dr.
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Maitreya, Dr. V.
Mangala Kisan, Shri
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mitra, Dr. Chandan
Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan
Mukut, Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash
Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas
Narayanan, Shri C.P.
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Parida, Shri Baishnab
Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Patel, Shri Ahmed
Patil, Shri Baswaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Pradhan, Shrimati Renubalal
Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar
Punj, Shri Balbir
Rai, Shrimati Kusum
Rajeeve, Shri P.
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.
Ramesh, Shri C.M.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rangarajan, Shri T.K.
Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratanpuri, Shri G. N.
Ratna Bai, Shrimati T.
Raut, Shri Sanjay
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap
Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai
Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Prof. Anil Kumar
Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad
Sai, Shri Nand Kumar
Saleem, Chaudhary Munabbar
Sancheti, Shri Ajay
Sangma, Shri Thomas
Seelam, Shri Jesudasu
Seema, Dr. T.N.
Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.
Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar
Shafi, Shri Mohammad
Shanta Kumar, Shri
Sharma, Shri Raghunandan
Sharma, Shri Satish
Shukla, Shri Rajeev
Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar
Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain
Singh, Shri Birender
Singh, Shri Ishwar
Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan
Singh, Dr. Manmohan
Singh, Shrimati Maya
Singh, Shri N.K.
Siva, Shri Tiruchi
Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh
Soni, Shrimati Ambika

Sood, Shrimati Bimla Kashyap

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Shrimati Vasanthi

Sudharani, Shrimati Gundu

Swamy, Shri A.V.

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra P.

Vasan, Shri G. K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes - Nil

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. I shall not put Clause 2 to vote. The question is:

That Clause 2 stands part of the Bill.

The House divided

MR. CHAIRMAN: **Ayes: 163**

Noes: Nil

AYES - 163

Abraham, Shri Joy

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Adeeb, Shri Mohammad

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Sabir

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya

Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh

Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N.

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhushan

Bernard, Shri A.W. Rabi

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chandrasekhar, Shri Rajeev

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Elavarasan, Shri A.

Faruque, Shrimati Naznin

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gnanadesikan, Shri B.S.

Goud, T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gupta, Shri Prem

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Shrimati Smriti Zubin

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lad, Shri Anil H.
Mahendra Prasad Dr.
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Maitreyan, Dr. V.
Mangala Kisan, Shri
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur
Masood, Shri Rasheed
Mitra, Dr. Chandan
Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan
Mukut, Mithi, Shri
Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra
Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash
Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas
Narayanan, Shri C.P.
Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana
Pande, Shri Avinash
Parida, Shri Baishnab
Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Patel, Shri Ahmed
Patil, Shri Baswaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash
Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra
Pradhan, Shrimati Renubala
Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar
Punj, Shri Balbir
Rai, Shrimati Kusum
Rajeeve, Shri P.
Ram Prakash, Dr.
Ramalingam, Dr. K. P.
Ramesh, Shri C.M.
Ramesh, Shri Jairam
Rangarajan, Shri T. K.
Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri
Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha
Rapolu, Shri Anand Bhaskar
Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen
Ratanpuri, Shri G. N.
Ratna Bai, Shrimati T.
Raut, Shri Sanjay
Ravi, Shri Vayalar
Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan
Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta
Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap
Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Prof. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Saleem, Chaudhary Munabbar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Sangma, Shri Thomas

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Shafi, Shri Mohammad

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shrimati Maya

Singh, Shri N.K.

Siva, Shri Tiruchi

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Soni, Shrimati Ambika

Sood, Shrimati Bimla Kashyap

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Shrimati Vasanthi

Sudharani, Shrimati Gundu

Swamy, Shri A.V.

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra P.

Vasan, Shri G. K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes - Nil

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.**Clause-1 - Short title and commencement**

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 1, there is one amendment by the Minister of State, Shri R.P.N. Singh

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, I move:

That at page 1, line 3, *for* the word "Ninety-ninth", the word "Ninety-eighth" be *substituted*.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Clause 1, as amended, to vote. The question is:

Clause 1, as amended, stands part of the Bill.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: **Ayes: 163**

Noes: Nil

AYES - 163

Abraham, Shri Joy

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Adeeb, Shri Mohammad

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Sabir

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk, Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya

Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh

Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balagopal, Shri K.N.

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhushan

Bernard, Shri A.W. Rabi

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chandrasekhar, Shri Rajeev

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Elavarasan, Shri A.

Faruque, Shrimati Naznin

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gnanadesikan, Shri B.S.

Goud, T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gupta, Shri Prem

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Shrimati Smriti Zubin

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lad, Shri Anil H.

Mahendra Prasad Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Maitreya, Dr. V.

Mangala Kisan, Shri

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohpatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Mukut, Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Shrimati Renubalal

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Shrimati Kusum

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri C.M.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Anand Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratanpuri, Shri G.N.

Ratna Bai, Shrimati T.

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Prof. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Saleem, Chaudhary Munabbar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Sangma, Shri Thomas

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Shafi, Shri Mohammad

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shrimati Maya

Singh, Shri N.K.

Siva, Shri Tiruchi

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Soni, Shrimati Ambika

Sood, Shrimati Bimla Kashyap

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Shrimati Vasanthi

Sudharani, Shrimati Gundu

Swamy, Shri A.V.

Tariq, Anwar Shri

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra P.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes: Nil

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall take up the Enacting Formula and the Title.

The question is:

The Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: **Ayes: 163**

Noes: Nil

AYES - 163

Abraham, Shri Joy

Achuthan, Shri M.P.

Adeeb, Shri Mohammad

Agrawal, Shri Naresh

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ali, Shri Sabir

Anand Sharma, Shri

Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar

Antony, Shri A.K.

Ashk, Ali Tak, Shri

Ashwani Kumar, Shri

Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi

Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya

Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh

Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das

Balaganga, Shri N.

Balgopal, Shri K.N.

Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar

Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.

Batra, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shadi Lal

Behera, Shri Shashi Bhushan

Bernard, Shri A.W. Rabi

Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chandrasekhar, Shri Rajeev

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Elavarasan, Shri A.

Faruque, Shrimati Naznin

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gnanadesikan, Shri B.S.

Goud T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gupta, Shri Prem

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Shrimati Smriti Zubin

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal
Javadekar, Shri Prakash
Jha, Shri Prabhat
Jinnah, Shri A.A.
Jois, Shri M. Rama
Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar
Kannan, Shri P.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Keishing, Shri Rishang
Khan, Shri K. Rahman
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali
Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai
Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra
Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
Kore, Dr. Prabhakar
Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh
Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Kushwaha, Shri Upendra
Lad, Shri Anil H.
Mahendra Prasad Dr.
Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh
Maitreya, Dr. V.
Mangala Kisan, Shri
Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohapatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Mukut, Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Patil, Shri Basawaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Shrimati Renubalal

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Shrimati Kusum

Rajeeve, Shri P.

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri C.M.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratanpuri, Shri G.N.

Ratna Bai, Shrimati T.

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Prof. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Saleem, Chaudhary Munabbar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Sangma, Shri Thomas

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Shafi, Shri Mohammad

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Shri Raghunandan

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shrimati Maya

Singh, Shri N.K.

Siva, Shri Tiruchi

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Soni, Shrimati Ambika

Sood, Shrimati Bimla Kashyap

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Shrimati Vasanthi

Sudharani, Shrimati Gundu

Swamy, Shri A.V.

Tariq Anwar, Shri

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra P.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, I move:

That the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The House divided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: **Ayes: 163**

Noes: Nil

AYES - 163

Abraham, Shri Joy
Achuthan, Shri M.P.
Adeeb, Shri Mohammad
Agrawal, Shri Naresh
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Ali, Shri Sabir
Anand Sharma, Shri
Ansari, Shri Ali Anwar
Antony, Shri A.K.
Ashk, Ali Tak, Shri
Ashwani Kumar, Shri
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Bachchan, Shrimati Jaya
Badnore, Shri V.P. Singh
Baidya, Shrimati Jharna Das
Balaganga, Shri N.
Balagopal, Shri K.N.
Balmuchu, Dr. Pradeep Kumar
Bandyopadhyay, Shri D.
Batra, Shri Shadi Lal
Behera, Shri Shadi Lal
Behera, Shri Shashi Bhushan
Bernard, Shri A.W. Rabi
Bhattacharya, Shri P.

Bora, Shri Pankaj

Budania, Shri Narendra

Chandrasekhar, Shri Rajeev

Chatterjee, Shri Prasanta

Chaturvedi, Shri Satyavrat

Chiranjeevi, Dr. K.

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

Daimary, Shri Biswajit

Dalwai, Shri Husain

Darda, Shri Vijay Jawaharlal

Dua, Shri H.K.

Dwivedi, Shri Janardan

Elavarasan, Shri A.

Faruque, Shrimati Naznin

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gehlot, Shri Thaawar Chand

Gill, Dr. M.S.

Gnanadesikan, Shri B.S.

Goud, T., Shri Devender

Goyal, Shri Piyush

Gupta, Shri Prem

Gupta, Shri Vivek

Haque, Shri Md. Nadimul

Hashmi, Shri Parvez

Heptulla, Dr. Najma A.

Irani, Shrimati Smriti Zubin

Jain, Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal

Jaitley, Shri Arun

Jangde, Dr. Bhushan Lal

Javadekar, Shri Prakash

Jha, Shri Prabhat

Jinnah, Shri A.A.

Jois, Shri M. Rama

Kalita, Shri Bhubaneswar

Kannan, Shri P.

Karan Singh, Dr.

Keishing, Shri Rishang

Khan, Shri K. Rahman

Khan, Shri Mohd. Ali

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khuntia, Shri Rama Chandra

Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina

Kore, Dr. Prabhakar

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lad, Shri Anil H.

Mahendra Prasad Dr.

Mahra, Shri Mahendra Singh

Maitreyan, Dr. V.

Mangala Kisan, Shri

Manjunatha, Shri Aayanur

Masood, Shri Rasheed

Mitra, Dr. Chandan

Mohpatra, Shri Rabinarayan

Mukut, Mithi, Shri

Mungekar, Dr. Bhalchandra

Nadda, Shri Jagat Prakash

Naidu, Shri M. Venkaiah

Naik, Shri Shantaram

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Naqvi, Shri Mukhtar Abbas

Narayanan, Shri C.P.

Natchiappan, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana

Pande, Shri Avinash

Parida, Shri Baishnab

Parjapati, Shri Ranbir Singh

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Patel, Shri Ahmed

Patil, Shri Baswaraj

Pilania, Dr. Gyan Prakash

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Pradhan, Shrimati Renubala

Prasad, Shri Ravi Shankar

Punj, Shri Balbir

Rai, Shrimati Kusum

Rajeev, Shri P.

Ram Prakash, Dr.

Ramalingam, Dr. K.P.

Ramesh, Shri C.M.

Ramesh, Shri Jairam

Rangarajan, Shri T.K.

Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Shri

Rao, Shri V. Hanumantha

Rapolu, Shri Ananda Bhaskar

Rashtrapal, Shri Praveen

Ratnapuri, Shri G.N.

Ratna Bai, Shrimati T.

Raut, Shri Sanjay

Ravi, Shri Vayalar

Reddy, Shri Palvai Govardhan

Roy, Shri Tarini Kanta

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Rupala, Shri Parshottam Khodabhai

Sadho, Dr. Vijaylaxmi

Sahani, Prof. Anil Kumar

Sahu, Shri Dhiraj Prasad

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Saleem, Chaudhary Munabbar

Sancheti, Shri Ajay

Sangma, Shri Thomas

Seelam, Shri Jesudasu

Seema, Dr. T.N.

Selvaganapathi, Shri T.M.

Sen, Shri Tapan Kumar

Shafi, Shri Mohammad

Shanta, Shri Raghunandan

Sharma, Shri Satish

Shukla, Shri Rajeev

Singh, Shri Arvind Kumar

Singh, Shri Bashistha Narain

Singh, Shri Birender

Singh, Shri Ishwar

Singh, Shri Jai Prakash

Singh, Dr. Manmohan

Singh, Shrimati Maya

Singh, Shri N.K.

Siva, Shri Tiruchi

Solanki, Shri Kaptan Singh

Soni, Shrimati Ambika

Sood, Shrimati Bimla Kashyap

Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-Din

Stanley, Shrimati Vasanthi

Sudharani, Shrimati Gundu

Swamy, Shri A.V.

Tariq, Anwar Sigh

Tarun Vijay, Shri

Thakur, Dr. Prabha

Thangavelu, Shri S.

Tiwari, Shri Alok

Tiwari, Shri Shivanand

Tripathi, Shri D.P.

Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra P.

Vasan, Shri G.K.

Vegad, Shri Shankarbhai N.

Vora, Shri Motilal

Yadav, Shri Bhupender

Yadav, Prof. Ram Gopal

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Noes - Nil

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The bill as amended, was passed by the required majority.