

SHRI MILIND DEORA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**The Budget (General) 2013-14,
The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013,
The Appropriation Bill, 2013
and
The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2013**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M.SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): We shall now take up Budgetary legislations. Now, the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013; Shri P. Chidambaram.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, when the Budget is taken up, the Finance Minister is not here. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M.SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The MoS can move the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, I move:

That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2013-14, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA : Sir, I move:

That the Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2012-13, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

Sir, I also move:

That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2011 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : Now, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, the Budget discussion is starting. A senior leader of the Opposition is going to start the debate, but I don't see the hon. Finance Minister present in the House. We only want to express our concerns. It is the Council of States. The Budget discussion is going to start, Sir. The Minister of State for Finance is here, but, I think, the Budget, and the Appropriation Bills are the most important financial obligation of the hon. Finance Minister. Where is he? We would like him to be present in the House. Where is he, Sir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, I would like to make it clear that the hon. Finance Minister is not in town. He has already left for Chennai. On behalf of the Government, one Cabinet Minister is here. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance is here. He will be taking down the notes. The entire notes will be given to the Finance Minister. He would respond to Mr. Venkaiah Naidu as to what he speaks. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, यह कोई परम्परा नहीं है। परम्परा यह है कि जब भी अपोजिशन पार्टी की तरफ से बजट पर शुरूआत होती है, तो वित्त मंत्री को रहना चाहिए। माननीय मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि वे चैन्ने चले गए हैं, यह कोई जवाब नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, यह दर्जनों बार हुआ है। यहां पर वित्त राज्य मंत्री हैं और यह परम्परा रही है। अगर आपको परम्पराएं पता हैं, तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह परम्परा रही है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: यह कोई जवाब नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)... यह सदन में बर्दाश्त करने लायक नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल: जब आप सत्ता में थे, तब भी दसियों बार ऐसा हुआ था। ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Okay; you have made your point. ...(Interruptions)... You have made your point. A Cabinet Minister is representing the Cabinet. Kindly allow Mr. Venkaiah Naidu to speak.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, I only wish that the Chair do not make any comment. It is a very sad commentary on the functioning of Parliament and the way the Ruling Party is dealing with the Parliament. Sir, it is not Venkaiah Naidu, the person; it is a question of initiating a debate on the Budget in the Upper House, and the Minister not being present here, his whereabouts are not known, where he has gone, why he has gone, why he just went away from the House. He was very much here. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: He has not taken the leave of the House.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY (West Bengal): It is an insult to the House.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is really an insult to the House. That is the point I want to make. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Has he taken the leave of the House? ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Kindly start your speech.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Opposition, or for that matter, even the Ruling Party Members, when they take part in a serious discussion like Budget, the Minister is expected to be present to understand the seriousness, various implications, and then respond at the end. That is the Parliamentary system. But, unfortunately, a senior Minister of Finance, who was instrumental in presenting this Budget, simply stays away from the House. I would like to know from the Chair, just for information, whether he has taken the permission of the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Yes.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: And, what is the reason?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The hon. Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram, has written a letter to the Chairman, and requested him to allow the Minister of State, Shri Namo Narain Meena, to represent him, and continue the Business of the House. The Chair has also given him permission. Therefore, we will continue the debate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I want to know whether he has given any valid reason for that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, we want to know whether his health is okay. *...(Interruptions)...* Is it on health reason, Sir? *...(Interruptions)...* I am asking; I don't know. I am concerned because on such an important day, if he is unwell, we should not be making an issue. *...(Interruptions)...* We apologise, if we are making an issue, Sir. *...(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please, cooperate. *...(Interruptions)...*

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, did he give any valid reason to be absent from the House? *...(Interruptions)...* Is there any valid reason to be absent from Parliament when the Budget is being discussed? *...(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The Chair has permitted him. Kindly cooperate. *...(Interruptions)...* You know the rules.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, it is not the question of the Chair. It is the question of the Minister's respect to this House. Secondly, I will be satisfied, if there is a proper reason given for his absence from the House.

When the House is on, the Session is going on and the Budget is being discussed, he just simply vanished away from the House. *...(Interruptions)...* He was here in the House. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): When Mr. Venkaiah Naidu asked whether he has sought the permission of the Chair, you read out a letter that he has sought the permission. *...(Interruptions)...* That is all. *...(Interruptions)...* There ends the matter. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: आप क्यों यह भेदभाव करते हैं? यह गलत तरीका है। आप अपने हाथ से अपने पैर पर कुल्हाड़ी मार रहे हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Simply in the name of procedures or other things, you lower the dignity of this House and importance of this Parliament. I can only sympathise with you. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, with a protest, I am telling you that after hearing from the Chair that he has been permitted, I am protesting against the permission given to the Minister. I have got every right as a Member of Opposition, that too belonging to the major opposition party, to protest against this practice. It is against the parliamentary system. I only wish that the Minister understands the importance of the House and be present in the House. Secondly, what are the highlights of the Budget? *...(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The hon. Prime Minister has come. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We can justify anything. I am not going into that. ...*(Interruptions)*... I know that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: It has also been a convention. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Minister of State is here, a Cabinet Minister is here, and the hon. Prime Minister is here. ...*(Interruptions)*... What more do you want?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I am happy that the Prime Minister has come. We have got all respect for him. But the question is that the person who is responsible for the Budget, the Finance Minister, is absent from the House nobody is able to tell us. Your Ministers are not able to tell us. ...*(Interruptions)*... Some other ruling party allies are defending him, I don't know why. ...*(Interruptions)*... My friend, Mr. Siva, you will face such a situation tomorrow and then what way you will respond, we will all see. Please don't try to defend the undefendable acts of the Finance Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... What are the highlights of the Budget? ...*(Interruptions)*... The number one highlight is, it is very uninspiring and deceptive, and the second is all around disappointment. Every section is equally unhappy. Sir, there is a saying in my Party when we explain our stand towards minorities and we say, 'appeasement of none and justice for all.' Now the Finance Minister coined a new thing saying, 'injustice for all, appeasement of none.' That seems to be the motto of this Government. Every section, be it farmers, be it youth, be it women, be it industry or businessmen, nobody is happy with this Budget. We have the responses across the country. The third highlight is, 'broken promises and token allocations.' Another highlight is, 'deficit, deficit and deficit everywhere, no solution anywhere.' That is another highlight of this Budget. Then one more important highlight of this Budget is, 'words for the poor and deeds for the rich.' We say in Telugu, PEDLAKU MAATALU DHANIKULKU MOOTALU.

That seems to be one of the highlights of this Budget. Sir, take away from the poor and give away to the rich seems to be the policy of the Budget. I am not just saying it for the sake of political criticism. I have got all the figures to back what I am saying. No big and bold steps have been taken. Everybody thought that because of the so-called crisis whatever it is, there will be some big ideas and new steps initiated by this Government. They are all missing. Another surprising thing is that one Government may initiate and another Government after

coming to power may change that initiative or may bring in changes. But here, in this Government, one Finance Minister proposes something and the other Finance Minister opposes it. Within two years, the same thing happened. What the earlier Finance Minister had said or what he had proposed and what this Finance Minister has disposed, I will give the examples. Sir, another thing is that the people expected the Government through Budget to come to some solutions to the major challenges faced by the country. Unfortunately, they are all missing. Another important highlight of this Budget is, 'silent on violent' black money. There is not even a single word in the entire Budget Speech of the Finance Minister about the black money stashed in foreign accounts and the black money that is generated within the country and being used for different purposes.

Sir, the last one is that the devil is there in the details. If you go through the Budget, then, you will understand. Someone told me, "Venkaiahji, it is a harmless Budget, because no steps are taken. Why are you worried?" My point is, our country is facing multi-dimensional challenges in every sector. People expected this Government to come with some solutions and then boost the economy, raise the confidence of people and increase the value of rupee. This was the expectation. Create buoyancy in the market, create employment and create confidence among the people. All these things are missing in this Budget. Sir, the Budget has failed to address two important issues. One is corruption. There is no mention about it. The second is inflation, which is really breaking the backbone of the ordinary people and, particularly, the middle class.

Sir, other important aspects are slow growth rate, growing unemployment, agricultural crisis and presence of black money within the country and stashed abroad. These are the other burning issues. The Finance Minister, unfortunately, could not address any of these challenges. As I told you, there is no mention of fighting corruption in the entire Budget Speech. Today, the country's economy has slowed down to alarming levels, a decade's low. What is needed is a Budget, some glucose, which will boost the economy. That is also missing. Sir, the last Budget returned the country to pre-reforms growth rate of five per cent, unfortunately. This Budget also has the potentiality of carrying forward the same. The other day, the hon. Prime Minister said, let us not demoralise. I do agree with him. But, at the same time, can we be silent on facts? Should we not understand the challenges? Is it not the duty of the Opposition to bring it to the notice of the Government and ask them the responses to that? That is our duty. We are doing it. We will be

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very happy if the growth rate increases. We will be happy if infrastructure picks up further momentum. We will be more than happy if even the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) also have got more confidence. But, at the same time, it is all your making, this Government's making, that has created this situation. Sir, in every Budget speech, continuously, the Finance Minister has been saying that they are reducing fiscal deficit, they are taming inflation and they are controlling prices and also about 8 to 9 per cent growth. This has been talked continuously in the last nine years of this Government's tenure. But, what is the result? At the end of it, everybody forgets it and the same thing continues. This is what is happening. Sir, in this Budget, it is not clear how the fiscal deficit of 4.8 per cent equal to Rs.4,00,000/- crores will be bridged. There are only two ways. One is, print new notes and another is borrow. The first will increase inflation and the second will lead to insolvency. These are the options you are leaving before the country.

Sir, the Railway Minister criticised his predecessor. That has become a fashion in this Government, each Railway Minister criticising his predecessor. Now, the Finance Minister has also criticised his predecessor. He said and I quote: "In the Budget for 2012-13, the estimate of Plan Expenditure was too ambitious and the estimate of non-Plan expenditure was too conservative." There is no continuity in this Government. It is your own Finance Minister. Now, that Finance Minister is occupying the highest post in the country. I don't want to mention his name and I don't want to drag him into controversy also. But it is a fact that this Finance Minister in his Budget Speech disagreed with the outgoing Finance Minister and made that mention. That shows that all is not well within this Government.

Sir, another jugglery created by the Finance Minister is this. He should have compared his Budget Estimates with that of the previous years Budget Estimates. He did not compare his Budget Estimates with the previous year's Budget Estimates. He compares his Budget Estimates with the Revised Estimates. Then, what is the sanctity of the Budget? This is nothing but deception. Credibility of the Budget system is lost. Sir, in the Central Plan outlay, Budget Estimates for the coming year 2013-14 is Rs. 5,55,322/- crores. Earlier, it was Rs.5,21,025/- crores for the current year. The Revised Estimate for the current year is Rs.4,29,187/- crores. If you compare Revised Estimates of the current year with the Budget Estimates of the next year, you will find that it is up by nearly 30 per cent. If you compare the Budget Estimates of the current year with the next financial year, you will find that

the increase is merely Rs.34,297/- crores. That is 6.58 per cent, which is lower than the rate of inflation. This is the point I want to make. The so-called increase that you have made is lower than the rate of inflation. It is coming to only 6.58 per cent. How do you explain this? There is the same story with regard to education, with regard to health and about other sectors also. In most cases, the increases in terms of Budget Estimates barely cover the inflation, or, sometimes, it is even less. If you have an increase of 6 per cent or 7 per cent and if there is an inflation of 7 per cent or 10 per cent, then what growth are you going to achieve? This is what I want to highlight.

Sir, the gloomy situation is the making of the UPA only. The Economic Survey confirmed the challenges. They include huge deficit, both fiscal and revenue. Earlier our hon. Prime Minister and the Finance Minister were assuring us, 'India will not be affected by the slowdown and our fundamentals are strong.' You yourself said that we are not going to be affected by whatever happening in the international arena. Sir, the Finance Minister, during a Hindustan Times Conclave, said, "India is well insulated from the US financial crisis. There is no cause for alarm." Then, what went wrong? He should explain it. He is not there to explain it, but he should explain. I am speaking for the sake of the country because the Finance Minister is not there. Admitting that there has been a slowdown, the PM, only the other day, said that in another two-three years' time, the economy will return to a robust growth of 7-8 per cent. I hope it happens. But, Sir, you have been in power for the last nine years. Now you are asking for two-three more years. What is going to happen? And then you are going to be out within one year.

Sir, there have been some domestic factors. It is strange to hear him advising not to dampen the spirit of our people. Who has dampened the spirit? This is the question I want to ask the Government. Sir, after completely denying, many a times, about slowdown, the Government is now using global slowdown as an alibi to cover up the failures of this Government. Sir, even the International Monetary Fund said, "India's problems are mostly domestic and largely of its own making." It is not my quotation. It is International Monetary Fund which is saying it. Sir, earlier, the UPA blamed the Left. Now the Left has left. Then what are the right things that you have done to set right the situation? I would like to know it. For five years, you have been blaming the Left and they have left, and now what right things have you done to set right the situation? This is a question. Four years

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are over. But you are not able to do anything. Sir, your Economic Survey starts with the following sentence: 'While India's recent slowdown is partly rooted in-external causes, domestic causes are also important.' This is your own Economic Survey which is saying it. Sir, mismanagement of economy and policy paralysis have led to the present situation. I am happy that the hon. Prime Minister is here. Even a soft-spoken and noted industrialist, Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla, openly complained of the country's inconsistency and lack of transparency in business policies. He said, 'we are in 36 countries around the world; we haven't seen such uncertainty and lack of transparency in policy anywhere.' He is an old businessman. I am talking from the angle of the businessmen. They are also equal partners in the growth story of this country. I am not among those people who criticize business, who criticize industry, who condemn them and later go to them. That is a different matter. But, Sir, my point is that this is the agony felt by many industrialists, and this man never speaks. He does not criticize others also. He has spoken out of agony. I just wanted to bring it to the notice of the Government. Sir, let me point out that even in the face of adverse external environment, 48 countries grew faster than India; 48 countries. In the year 2012, 27 countries grew faster than 7 per cent, 10 grew faster than 9 per cent. If those countries can grow faster than 9 per cent, faster than 7 per cent, what prevented India to march forward? That is the question. Nobody is able to understand this. All that is required is: prudent economic management, good governance and revival of domestic policies. Sir, may I remind you that the growth target for the present year was 7.6 per cent, but the achievement is only 5 per cent? Even you could not reach your own Mid Year Review target of 5.7-5.9 per cent. In the current year, the CSO estimates the growth at 5 per cent, while the RBI is saying, it is 5.5 per cent. Going by your own governance and performance records, it is hard to achieve the projected growth rate of 6.1 to 6.7 per cent in the next fiscal.

That is the worry. Morgan Stanley and HSBC have downgraded India's growth rate to six per cent, for 2013-14. It is their assessment. Earlier, their estimate was 6.2 per cent. Now, they have said, it would be only six per cent. So, there is no clear roadmap to achieve the targeted nine per cent or eight per cent growth rate. Even the Planning Commission says that it is not easy to achieve eight per cent growth rate in the Twelfth Plan. This has been said by the Planning Commission. It is not my charge. Sir, this was disclosed in a covering paper by the Planning Commission. Unless they go in aggressively for investment in human

resources and manufacturing sector, they would not be able to achieve even eight per cent growth rate in the Twelfth Plan. This is the worry. I do not know how the Government is going to tackle the situation.

Sir, I now come to another point. In 2004, when we had left office and they came into power, at that time, the economy was growing at 8.1% to 8.4%, which has been the fastest in fourteen years. It was the last year of our regime. In 2012-13, growth rate fell to five per cent. From 8.1 per cent to 8.4 per cent, they brought it down to five per cent. They assumed office in 2004. The Economic Survey of 2004 says, and I quote, "The economy appears to be in resilient mode in terms of growth, inflation and balance of payments, a combination that offers large scope for consolidation of the growth momentum with continued macro-economic stability." It further says, "The economy has enjoyed the benefits of relatively low inflation with comfortable stocks of food grains, enhanced competition in the market and an appropriate mix of fiscal and monetary policies." It further said, "The double-digit annual average inflation rate of 10 per cent between 1991-92 and 1995-96 has come down to 4.2 per cent, between 2001 and 2004, the last three years of NDA rule." This is what has been stated in the Economic Survey during the first year of their Government.

Sir, even the present Finance Minister, hon. Shri Chidambaram, while presenting the first Budget of the UPA in 2004, himself accepted, "The economic fundamentals appear strong and balance of payment is robust." From 'robust', they have now brought it to a roast! So, those were the words of Mr. Chidambaram. He is an expert in the English language and he knows what he says.

Sir, who has brought the nation's economy to such a pass? This is what I want to ask, and I know that they have no answer. The NDA started with a four per cent growth rate and reached 8.1 to 8.4 per cent. They started with eight per cent and now they have brought it down to five per cent. This has been their achievement through all their Budgets.

Sir, good policy decisions in the year 2000 by NDA were responsible for a higher growth rate. I would like to stress one more point here. Even the initial high growth rate under the UPA Government was because of the good foundations laid down by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and his Government. This Government enjoyed those fruits for the initial three-four years. Subsequently, they have ruined it and now, that is the situation prevailing in the country. Firm foundations were laid

down by the BJP-led NDA Government. We had taken so many important decisions during our regime such as the first of its kind, well-executed, Golden Quadrilateral Project, powering the Electricity Act, and so on. Dr. Manmohan Singh had initiated the reforms, but the reforms were actually implemented by the Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee-led NDA Government, which has become a turning point in India's history. The Government of today is not able to take any initiative. The other important issue is inflation. The UPA Government has given the aam aadmi the biggest gift of inflation and rising prices. It was targeted to be around 6.5 per cent, but it remained above seven per cent for most part of the year. Food inflation went up to 10.79 per cent in January and remained above 10 per cent. As per records, for the last month, it was 10.91 per cent, as against 8.3 per cent in the previous year. This Budget has, yet again, failed to bring back smiles on the face of the Indian home-makers. Today, it has become almost impossible for a housewife to run the house. The price of every item is sky-rocketing. Be it electricity, water, gas, diesel, petrol, pulses, wheat, sugar or rice, the price of every commodity is only going up and further up. This is the biggest achievement of this Government — making the life of the common people miserable. They have reduced the limit for LPG cylinders.

It was available on demand to everybody. What happened to you? You brought it down to six. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Lunch time is there. Would you like to continue, or speak after lunch time?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: As you decide.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 P.M.

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

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

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Now, Mr. Venkaiah Naidu to continue his speech.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, even the MoS is not here.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, कोई भी नहीं हैं, न ही वित्त मंत्री जी हैं और न ही वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी हैं। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): He is taking the notes.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, वेंकैया नायडु जी बोल रहे हैं ...(व्यवधान)... जिस तरीके से हल्केपन में लिया जा रहा है ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): One minute, Nareshji ...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: आदरणीय संसदीय राज्य मंत्री जी, आप क्यों इस सदन की गरिमा को नीचे दिखाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री तारिक अनवर): कोई गरिमा नीचे नहीं हुई है। ...(व्यवधान)... आप सदन की गरिमा को नीचे कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

कोयला मंत्री (श्री श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल): सर, मुझे कहा गया है कि माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी किसी अत्यंत जरूरी काम में व्यस्त हैं, इसलिए मैं नोट लूं, इसलिए मैं नोट करने के लिए यहां उपस्थित हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री थावन चन्द गहलोत: सर, यह तो नहीं चलना चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)... यह गलत है। ...(व्यवधान)... सदन की गरिमा को अगर आपका संरक्षण नहीं मिलेगा, तो कैसे चलेगा? ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): I will tell you one thing. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: सर, यह तो नहीं चलेगा ...(व्यवधान)... यह नहीं चलना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सरकार के एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने कल लखनऊ में मुलायम सिंह यादव जी के प्रति जो अभद्र टिप्पणी की, जिस तरीके से अशोभनीय व्यवहार किया, उनका जो बचकाना बयान आया है, वह उनके खोखले दिमाग की पहल है। मुझे तकलीफ है कि अगर वे खोखले हो गए थे, तो पूरी कांग्रेस पार्टी तो नहीं खोखली हो गई थी, कांग्रेस पार्टी को तो यह स्पष्ट करना चाहिए था कि उनके मंत्री का बयान कांग्रेस का बयान नहीं है, बल्कि उनका अपना बयान है। ...(व्यवधान)... श्रीमन्, जब तक मंत्री माफी नहीं मांगेंगे ...(व्यवधान)... इस सदन में मंत्री को माफी मांगनी पड़ेगी और प्रधान मंत्री जी को बयान देना पड़ेगा। ऐसा नहीं है कि मुलायम सिंह यादव के खिलाफ इस तरीके का बयान दिया जाए और सदन चल जाए तथा इन चीजों को हम लोग स्वीकार कर लें। इसको हम लोग बिल्कुल स्वीकार नहीं करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... वह मंत्री सदन में आकर माफी मांगे, नहीं तो यह सदन नहीं चलेगा। ...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): The MoS has come. ...(*Interruptions*)... He has come. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: नहीं, श्रीमन्, जब तक मंत्री माफी नहीं मांगेंगे ...(*व्यवधान*)... तब तक यह सदन नहीं चलेगा। ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please, co-operate. This is a finance matter. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please co-operate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): You are senior people, and, you know ...(*Interruptions*)... Kindly cooperate. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Cabinet Minister has come. ...(*Interruptions*)... Kindly cooperate. ...(*Interruptions*)... Ram Gopalji, please cooperate. This is a financial matter. We will discuss it afterwards. ...(*Interruptions*)... We will discuss it afterwards. Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... Nareshji, please cooperate. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत: सर, ये सरकार से समर्थन वापस क्यों नहीं ले लेते? ...(*व्यवधान*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please cooperate. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu has to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)... please. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... Nareshji, we will discuss it afterwards. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please cooperate. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu is a senior leader. He has to make a speech. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please, Nareshji, we can discuss it afterwards. ...(*Interruptions*)... Ram Gopalji, we will discuss it afterwards and we will find a solution. ...(*Interruptions*)...

The House is adjourned till 3 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at eight minutes past two of the clock.

The House re-assembled at three of the clock,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN), in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Please go back to your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 19th March, 2013.

The House then adjourned at one minute past three of the clock
till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, the 19th March, 2013.